Reagan-Gorbachev summit can't hide two worlds in each country

by Michael Connelly

National Organizer, News and Letters

Secretary of State George Shultz's speech to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Oct. 14—in which he took issue with National Security adviser Robert McFarlane's view that a "loose" interpretation of the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty allows testing of deployment of Reagan's "Star Wars" space weapons—was hailed in the media as demonstrating Reagan's new "flexibility" on the path to the summit Nov. 18-20 with Gorbachev. Shultz suggested that the U.S. would be willing to limit its "Star Wars" program to research, in the interests of "building differences."

The truth, however, is that Ronald Reagan's "flexibility"—on strategic arms, as on all questions—was forked-on a forked-on fork. His "flexibility" is that he intends to spend trillions of billions on space weapons for Star Wars systems and then never test or deploy them. Most importantly, despite his high popularity ratings after "hijacking the hijackers, Rambo-style," profound problems within the Western allies are forcing him to adopt the appearance of serious negotiations with Gorbachev.

PRESSURE FROM PEACE MOVEMENT

West Europe's peace movement, far from having "run out of steam" (Henry Kissinger great pressure in recent months), continues to exert great pressure on Reagan's NATO allies. Just as the Dutch, under the leadership of Taeisha Weh, a Black woman student at Leiden University, were able to force the government to abandon plans to sell nuclear arms to the Afghans, so the peace movement in Britain and West Germany is pressuring the West Germany to halt development of the latest technologies—on their own side—whether the U.S.'s Trident II missiles.

None of the propaganda proposals for cuts in nuclear weapons made by Gorbachev or by Reagan in the past months would halt the development of the latest technologies—on their own side—whether or not the U.S.'s Trident II missiles, and "Stealth" bombers, or Russia's SS-24 and SS-25 missiles. And the "deep cuts" in strategic arms are being transformed into their opposite, "flexibility" in the coming talks, however, it cannot mask the growing crisis of world war.

ON THE INSIDE

Raya Dunayevskaya on 30 years of News & Letters, part I pp. 4-5

In praise of revolutionary Mexico p. 9

Kanak independence, women's movement p. 2

© 1985 Newsletter, Inc.
Editor's Note: Susanna Ounei, a representative of the Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front (FNKL) and founder of the New Caledonian Women's Struggle (GFK) in New Caledonia, is currently travelling worldwide, including 20 cities in the United States, to tell the story of the Kanak fight for freedom and independence.

The ongoing Kanak struggle, since the French colonization in the Pacific in the late 19th century, has now taken on a new aspect with the Montana's and Mitterrand's political independence of the Koty (New Caledonia) by declaring the provisional government of Kanak. See January-February, 1988, issue.

The Kanak are a people that has been under the French occupation for more than 200 years. They are the original inhabitants of the New Caledonian territory.

Since the beginning, the women were always the grassroots of the struggle. It was the women who raised the white settler's children and hid them while the men went to war. There is any suggestion. We stand up and say we both, men and women, face them. So after each back to it. We start at 3:00 or 4:00 a.m. because the roof.

The Los Angeles chapter of the National Organization for Women (NOW) organized a picket line at the of­

teces of Seabord Lemon Association, one of the Sunkist plantation companies, to protest against the use of lethal gas on their workers. The picket line was formed in response to a New York Times report that 150 women were arrested as a result.

The women worked quite hard during the occupation. In 1979, a U.S. district court awarded her three chen $10.5 million in punitive damages, but this was filed by an attorney for the company, that the nuclear industry is federally regulated and therefore not subject to punitive damages. In Janu­y 1984, U.S. Supreme Court agreed with the dis­

A new report by 9 to 5, called "Hidden Victims," has brought to light that women workers are on average paid 20% less than that for all employment. Detroit, for exam­

In a controversial report in the early 1970s, minist professors at Michigan State University have brought to light that women are on average paid 20% less than that for all employment. Detroit, for exam­

women—worldwide


The horrors of Bhopal have yet to be fully acknowl­
edged by either the Indian authorities or the press in the U.S. On Dec. 3, 1984, a leak of methyl isocyanate from the Union Carbide pesticide plant in Bhopal caused the worst industrial accident in history. In addition to the thousands who were killed, more than 200,000 still suffer from illness.

On October 16, 1984, a U.S. district court awarded her three children $10.5 million in punitive damages, but this was granted by an attorney for the company, that the nuclear industry is federally regulated and therefore not subject to punitive damages. In January 1984, the U.S. Supreme Court agreed with the dis­

Despite the progress made by the women's movement, there is still a long way to go in achieving true gender equality. The struggle for women's rights is far from over, and it continues to evolve with changing societal expectations and challenges.

In conclusion, the women's movement has made significant strides in securing rights and freedoms for women globally. However, there is still much work to be done to ensure full equality and justice for women everywhere. The struggle continues, and the fight for women's rights is an ongoing one.
WORKSHOP TALKS

(continued from page 1)

rank-and-file workers.

Union growth has been highest in 1945. It was 35% of the labor force then. A child would be proud of his or her father being a union man. Today it is 46%. In 1968 the unionization rate in the steel industry was 58%. By 1977 it had fallen to 18%. This is both because of management's tactics against workers, and because the industry became a composite of workers from many companies. In the 1970s the merger was abolition of Daido Steel and reconstruction of the steel industry to cope with the worldwide crisis that industry, i.e., more centralization through rationalization of steel plants. The management announced, "The plant, the major factor of Japan Special Steel, the management plans to close it. If you want to fight the shutdown, Japan or U.S.

H: L±hf±

VEMBER, 1985

that industry, i.e., more centralization through rationalization of steel plants. The management announced, "The plant, the major factor of Japan Special Steel, the management plans to close it. If you want to fight the shutdown, Japan or U.S.

VEMBER, 1985

that industry, i.e., more centralization through rationalization of steel plants. The management announced, "The plant, the major factor of Japan Special Steel, the management plans to close it. If you want to fight the shutdown, Japan or U.S.

VEMBER, 1985

that industry, i.e., more centralization through rationalization of steel plants. The management announced, "The plant, the major factor of Japan Special Steel, the management plans to close it. If you want to fight the shutdown, Japan or U.S.

VEMBER, 1985

that industry, i.e., more centralization through rationalization of steel plants. The management announced, "The plant, the major factor of Japan Special Steel, the management plans to close it. If you want to fight the shutdown, Japan or U.S.

VEMBER, 1985

that industry, i.e., more centralization through rationalization of steel plants. The management announced, "The plant, the major factor of Japan Special Steel, the management plans to close it. If you want to fight the shutdown, Japan or U.S.

VEMBER, 1985

that industry, i.e., more centralization through rationalization of steel plants. The management announced, "The plant, the major factor of Japan Special Steel, the management plans to close it. If you want to fight the shutdown, Japan or U.S.

VEMBER, 1985

that industry, i.e., more centralization through rationalization of steel plants. The management announced, "The plant, the major factor of Japan Special Steel, the management plans to close it. If you want to fight the shutdown, Japan or U.S.

VEMBER, 1985

that industry, i.e., more centralization through rationalization of steel plants. The management announced, "The plant, the major factor of Japan Special Steel, the management plans to close it. If you want to fight the shutdown, Japan or U.S.

VEMBER, 1985

that industry, i.e., more centralization through rationalization of steel plants. The management announced, "The plant, the major factor of Japan Special Steel, the management plans to close it. If you want to fight the shutdown, Japan or U.S.

VEMBER, 1985

that industry, i.e., more centralization through rationalization of steel plants. The management announced, "The plant, the major factor of Japan Special Steel, the management plans to close it. If you want to fight the shutdown, Japan or U.S.

VEMBER, 1985

that industry, i.e., more centralization through rationalization of steel plants. The management announced, "The plant, the major factor of Japan Special Steel, the management plans to close it. If you want to fight the shutdown, Japan or U.S.

VEMBER, 1985

that industry, i.e., more centralization through rationalization of steel plants. The management announced, "The plant, the major factor of Japan Special Steel, the management plans to close it. If you want to fight the shutdown, Japan or U.S.

VEMBER, 1985

that industry, i.e., more centralization through rationalization of steel plants. The management announced, "The plant, the major factor of Japan Special Steel, the management plans to close it. If you want to fight the shutdown, Japan or U.S.

VEMBER, 1985

that industry, i.e., more centralization through rationalization of steel plants. The management announced, "The plant, the major factor of Japan Special Steel, the management plans to close it. If you want to fight the shutdown, Japan or U.S.

VEMBER, 1985

that industry, i.e., more centralization through rationalization of steel plants. The management announced, "The plant, the major factor of Japan Special Steel, the management plans to close it. If you want to fight the shutdown, Japan or U.S.

VEMBER, 1985

that industry, i.e., more centralization through rationalization of steel plants. The management announced, "The plant, the major factor of Japan Special Steel, the management plans to close it. If you want to fight the shutdown, Japan or U.S.

VEMBER, 1985

that industry, i.e., more centralization through rationalization of steel plants. The management announced, "The plant, the major factor of Japan Special Steel, the management plans to close it. If you want to fight the shutdown, Japan or U.S.

VEMBER, 1985

that industry, i.e., more centralization through rationalization of steel plants. The management announced, "The plant, the major factor of Japan Special Steel, the management plans to close it. If you want to fight the shutdown, Japan or U.S.
A Look at the Past and the Future

Thirty years of News & Letters

by Raya Dunayevskaya

Chairwoman of the National Editorial Board of News & Letters

Part II

Because the vision of Hitler is by no means limited in our nuclear age of absolutes to savage apartheid South of theory to practice. Their unity was called the Absolute I idea. This, I hold, not only to be worked out for our post-World War II age, to which it was most relevant.

Part I of this Retrospective had stressed the uniquesness of the new period II epoch, as it signified the simultaneity of action and thought—of the U.S. miners’ general strike of 1949-50 that raised altogether new questions on the relationship of mental to manual labor, and in the 1953 East German Revolt, the first ever under Communist totalitarianism, with the slogan of ‘Bread and Freedom,’ staged by the youth. The Carthayrisis raging in Eisenhowelndward, simultaneously with these early 1950s revolts came a philosophic breakthrough through we made, found its response in the creation of a new type of workers’ paper, which listed the four revolutions in actual events of the day, specifically its relationship to the un

As I wrote in my essay on the Absolute Idea, May 12 and 20, 1963, the relationship of theory to practice was not just a mystical expression. It reflected the fact that both the development of the theory and the practice demanded an altogether new relationship of theory to practice. Their unity was called the Absolute Idea. This, I hold, not only to be worked out for our post-World War II age, to which it was most relevant.

THE NEW ILLUMINATION of the dialectic, which included both the historic actions and the new conditions they posed, as well as the philosophic breakthrough through we made, found its response in the creation of a new type of workers’ paper, which listed the four revolutionary forces labor, Black, women, youth as Revolutionary forces—labor, Black, women, youth as Revolutionary forces—labor, Black, women, youth as Revolutionary forces—labor, Black, women, youth as Revolutionary forces—labor, Black, women, youth as Revolutionary forces—labor, Black, women, youth as Revolutionary forces.

In the second edition of Marxism and Freedom (1970) special sections were added, “Challenges of Mao in Papua New Guinea,” “Challenges of Mao in Laos,” “Challenges of Mao in Tibet,” “Challenges of Mao in Portugal,” “Challenges of Mao in India.” These were full of rebellions, whether we speak of Poland or Ireland. (See page 1, Aug.-Sept. 1971 N&L on “The Civil War in Northern Ireland.”)

The world counter-revolution’s triumph at that moment was the overthrow of the U.S. government in the Pinchot, Chile, which the U.S. helped to assure. In the editorial in the October issue—“Counter-Revolution Chile,” the Rod of Asclepius was held out to the Chilean masses by showing our opposition to Amer imperialism. At the same time, with the publicistic philosophy of “Lange’s Revisionism” and from Marx to Mao (1973), the unity of philosophy and revolution was further developed in the journal of our editor, Charles Denby, as Russell to Nader. This “new humanism” became the burning question of the early 1970s. That record can also be traced in the development of our Philosophy and Revolution the category of “Absolute Idea as New Beginning,” we saw all the new world forces of revolution as reason, from East Europe to 

To have dared to venture unto the untroubled past of the “Absolute Idea,” the new type of political philosophy of the world, while whole decade of digging into the Hegelian dialectic of the new world on the new world forces of revolution as reason, from East Europe to 

The mainstream of their humanism became the burning question of the early 1970s. That record can also be traced in the development of our Philosophy and Revolution the category of “Absolute Idea as New Beginning,” we saw all the new world forces of revolution as reason, from East Europe to 

The relationship of philosophy, whether to labor or civil rights, was dealt with by our editor, Charles Denby, by a column of his, “From Marx to Mao” on “The Civil War in Northern Ireland.”

The center of all world events in 1971 reached a new world stage for the ruling classes with Nixon’s trip to Peking. (See the front-page article “Nixon to Peking,” June 18, 1971.)

In short, the new world forces of revolution as reason, from East Europe to 

By 1970, still newer doors opened for Marxist-Humanist philosophers. The nationalization of the banking system in the 200th of Hegel’s. In spring of that year Telos published Dunayevskaya’s essay on “Lenin’s Philosophic

I’ve known rivers
I’ve known rivers ancient
Otherwise than the flow of human
I bathed in the Euphrates
Mississippi when Abe
The world and older
Like the rivers.

I’ve known rivers ancient
I’ve bathed in the Euphrates
One hand like the rivers.

I’ve known rivers ancient
Mississippi when Abe
I bathed in the Euphrates
One hand like the rivers.

I’ve known rivers ancient
Mississippi when Abe
I bathed in the Euphrates
One hand like the rivers.

I’ve known rivers ancient
Mississippi when Abe
I bathed in the Euphrates
One hand like the rivers.

I’ve known rivers ancient
Mississippi when Abe
I bathed in the Euphrates
One hand like the rivers.

I’ve known rivers ancient
Mississippi when Abe
I bathed in the Euphrates
One hand like the rivers.

I’ve known rivers ancient
Mississippi when Abe
I bathed in the Euphrates
One hand like the rivers.

I’ve known rivers ancient
Mississippi when Abe
I bathed in the Euphrates
One hand like the rivers.

I’ve known rivers ancient
Mississippi when Abe
I bathed in the Euphrates
One hand like the rivers.

I’ve known rivers ancient
Mississippi when Abe
I bathed in the Euphrates
One hand like the rivers.

I’ve known rivers ancient
Mississippi when Abe
I bathed in the Euphrates
One hand like the rivers.

I’ve known rivers ancient
Mississippi when Abe
I bathed in the Euphrates
One hand like the rivers.
A Retrospective and Perspective

(continued from page 6)

philosopher, Martin Buber, in answering those clergy­
men who were critical of him in Birmingham, Alabama, tered. They are not "the* human relations as I-thou, not I-it."

"The wide-spread crisis of 1974-75 was a full-page report
the special Convention of News and Letters Committee­
s that had been called to amend the constitution to
the Union of America, as well as to guarantee the civil,
p and Freedom as our theoretical foundations. With
m and Freedom
elude
iman relations are I-thou, not I-it."
ran he said that everything depended on knowing that
iled Marxists analyzed it in purely economist terms.
"The greatest ever 
&
ntitude as Revolution and Counter-Revolution."
This convinced Marxist-Humanists of the need for
h and an appendix titled, "Tony Cliff Reduces Lenin's
reedom,
freedom,
from 
&
News
ere first time the full Draft Perspectives, entitled
* and Philosophy: The Party? The Dialectic? Com­
ent's 'Grundrisse,'" November, 1971

The full development of Marx's 'new ma­
THE FULL DEVELOPMENT
of Marx's "new mo­
THE FULL DEVELOPMENT
of Marx's "new mo­

1. News & Letters has had many commentaries on Capital. See appen­
d overview of reviewing translations into Farsi with direct references to the Iranian Revolu­
hen call to the 'Grundrisse' by P.B. in Aug.-Sept. 1975 N&L and Raya Du­
yevskaya's answer in November, 1975 N&L.

All against those who thought themselves
from Marxists and Leninists, a preface by Harry McShane of Great Brit­
As we wrote in

The highpoint of all the new stress on the pivotal
question of philosophy and revolution was reached in
1979 in a discussion of the introduction to

Dunayevskaya has written him on Nov. 13, 1976 on the rela­
the French edition of

A German edition entitled Im

Engels' unilinearism, but it cast a new light on his

As Marx had commented on the revolu­
tions in Mozambique and Angola—the most
important of which was the one in Portugal—
appen to the "The full development of Marx's 'new mo­
the 1980s—will be included in the new pamphlet on

"Extremism and Unemployment:"

The point is this which will be fully developed when we come

Editor's Note: The summation of the last five years—from
1980 to 1985—will be included in the new pamphlet on
30 Years of News & Letters, Retrospective and Per­
spective which will be published in January, 1986.

9. Before Rasa Luxembourg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Phi­
osophy of Revolution was off the press, Iranian exiles were introduc­
ing translations into Farsi with direct references to the Iranian Revolu­
tion, see also "Revolutionary Report: Revolution and counter-revolution in Iran" by Anshe, June 1974 N&L, and "Middle East: women liberation; and social revolution" by Neda Aal, June 1981 N&L.

10. We have carried criticisms of Leon Trotsky ever since the State-Capi­
talism and the New Economic Policy in the 1920s was published. Trotsky contended Russia was a "worker's state, not degenerate." But the economics were the same, and the "New Economic Policy" paralleled the methods of the "Four Com­munist Manifesto."

11. "Relation of Philosophy and Revolution to Women's
Liberation" by P.B.; see also "Rosa Luxemburg, Marx's Philosophy of Revolu­
tionary Developments
of the 1906-11 Revolution in Iran to the pres­
ject to the 1980s.

In 1976 Steve Biko had declared the affin­
ity of his Black Consciousness Movement to Frantz Fanon's

as the great innovative document it was, but also as it
illuminated the whole last decade of Marx's life, created a

as the great innovative document it was, but also as it
illuminated the whole last decade of Marx's life, created a

as the great innovative document it was, but also as it
illuminated the whole last decade of Marx's life, created a

as the great innovative document it was, but also as it
illuminated the whole last decade of Marx's life, created a
I appreciated the Lead article on "The undeclared and ongoing civil war in South Africa" (Oct. N&L) with its presentation of the multiplicity and mutuality of action occurring within the freedom movement in South Africa. Unfortunately, in the South African solidarity movement here, there's a strong tendency to try to band everything over the ANC as "the sole vehicle of the movement for the liberation of the South African people." But that negates the history and ongoing reality of what the movement in South Africa is created.

Anti-apartheid activist Los Angeles

A month before the expected re-election of Mayor-Coleman Young the FBI suddenly set up a hotline for reporting on "corrupt public officials." Although a few sore-lose people I know in the Black community were voicing serious criticism of the Young Administration's effect of the city, now many of them are going all out to campaign for him.

Abandoned houses, burglaries, and an unreliable bus system haven't improved, but no one expects Young to lose. It seems that the FBI is set up as the feeling the cold hand of Reagan's attack on the entire Black community.

Observer Detroit

We regret an error in last month's "Black World" column on the "New battleground in the Black Belt," which incorrectly stated that all Mississippi civil rights activists facing federal frame-up charges had been acquitted. We must be diligent in our correction to but to inform our readers of the latest developments in the civil rights struggle of the black community. The fact is that while the all-white jury acquitted the other Greene County activists, Spivey Gordon was convicted on orders from the Bureau of Narcotics. The trial is presently in progress.

The jury is still out on "Freedom Ferment in South Africa" so that we can begin to appreciate what the category "new" has a much deeper meaning than in the bourgeois press. In the bourgeois press, the "new" was the open split in South Africa. First, of course you had the new of the split in the South African Council against and the ancient of the Black trade union movement. Then you had the new that it won't alone South Africa, but all the confusion that the Black community from the trade union movement. And then you had the new of the split in the ANC.

Observer Detroit

When you read a lead in a Marxist-Humanist paper, you have to ask with how the category "new" has a much deeper meaning than in the bourgeois press. In the bourgeois press, the "new" is the open split in South Africa. First, of course, you had the new of the split in the South African Council against and the ancient of the Black trade union movement. Then you had the new that it won't alone South Africa, but all the confusion that the Black community from the trade union movement. And then you had the new of the split in the ANC. We regret an error in last month's "New battleground in the Black Belt," which incorrectly stated that all Mississippi civil rights activists facing federal frame-up charges had been acquitted. We must be diligent in our correction to but to inform our readers of the latest developments in the civil rights struggle of the black community. The fact is that while the all-white jury acquitted the other Greene County activists, Spivey Gordon was convicted on orders from the Bureau of Narcotics. The trial is presently in progress.

The jury is still out on "Freedom Ferment in South Africa" so that we can begin to appreciate what the category "new" has a much deeper meaning than in the bourgeois press. In the bourgeois press, the "new" was the open split in South Africa. First, of course you had the new of the split in the South African Council against and the ancient of the Black trade union movement. Then you had the new that it won't alone South Africa, but all the confusion that the Black community from the trade union movement. And then you had the new of the split in the ANC.

Observer Detroit

When you read a lead in a Marxist-Humanist paper, you have to ask with how the category "new" has a much deeper meaning than in the bourgeois press. In the bourgeois press, the "new" is the open split in South Africa. First, of course, you had the new of the split in the South African Council against and the ancient of the Black trade union movement. Then you had the new that it won't alone South Africa, but all the confusion that the Black community from the trade union movement. And then you had the new of the split in the ANC.

It's not a matter of arguing about "self-movement." The fact is that the youth are searching for alternatives. Black activists in the Black community from the movement are in a state of crisis. What cannot be left unreported is the "new" certainly gives one a revolution-

Black activist Los Angeles

When you read a lead in a Marxist-Humanist paper, you have to ask with how the category "new" has a much deeper meaning than in the bourgeois press. In the bourgeois press, the "new" was the open split in South Africa. First, of course, you had the new of the split in the South African Council against and the ancient of the Black trade union movement. Then you had the new that it won't alone South Africa, but all the confusion that the Black community from the trade union movement. And then you had the new of the split in the ANC.

Observer Detroit

We regret an error in last month's "Black World" column on the "New battleground in the Black Belt," which incorrectly stated that all Mississippi civil rights activists facing federal frame-up charges had been acquitted. We must be diligent in our correction to but to inform our readers of the latest developments in the civil rights struggle of the black community. The fact is that while the all-white jury acquitted the other Greene County activists, Spivey Gordon was convicted on orders from the Bureau of Narcotics. The trial is presently in progress.

The jury is still out on "Freedom Ferment in South Africa" so that we can begin to appreciate what the category "new" has a much deeper meaning than in the bourgeois press. In the bourgeois press, the "new" was the open split in South Africa. First, of course, you had the new of the split in the South African Council against and the ancient of the Black trade union movement. Then you had the new that it won't alone South Africa, but all the confusion that the Black community from the trade union movement. And then you had the new of the split in the ANC. We regret an error in last month's "New battleground in the Black Belt," which incorrectly stated that all Mississippi civil rights activists facing federal frame-up charges had been acquitted. We must be diligent in our correction to but to inform our readers of the latest developments in the civil rights struggle of the black community. The fact is that while the all-white jury acquitted the other Greene County activists, Spivey Gordon was convicted on orders from the Bureau of Narcotics. The trial is presently in progress.

The jury is still out on "Freedom Ferment in South Africa" so that we can begin to appreciate what the category "new" has a much deeper meaning than in the bourgeois press. In the bourgeois press, the "new" was the open split in South Africa. First, of course, you had the new of the split in the South African Council against and the ancient of the Black trade union movement. Then you had the new that it won't alone South Africa, but all the confusion that the Black community from the trade union movement. And then you had the new of the split in the ANC.

Observer Detroit
I had never heard of Raya Dunayevskaya before, but now that I see the series of books she has written, I would have no doubt that hers is a new book, Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of Revolution: Reaching for the Future had become a bestseller on a university campus in East Lansing, Michigan, for our Women's Studies library. I am going to the conference here this month on "The Black Women Writers and the Diaspora," and I think both of those books should be on your literature list.

The article in the Oct. N&L on South Africa is important to those of us who are "Africanists." I hope that the conference will take up aesthetics, not separated from political and other questions. The separate section on "Women, Labor and the Dialectics of Revolution? We are publishing a newsletter. Women's Studies professor Kent Easting, Mich.

... We wish to inform you that our publication is one of the best and most eagerly awaited we receive. Our readership would like to stock some of your other publications for study. Could you send us copies of Raya Dunayevskaya's four books, the latest one, Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of Revolution? We have 200 subscribers on our mailing list and we are going to put one from Raya Dunayevskaya that she sent us to each subscriber. I was in Mexico; I saw the people peddling in the streets, the misery—use razors blade I threw away, they think they need them. There is a strong capitalism there, not only in the U.S. I believe in their politicians. Garcia, Peru's new president, wants to get his country out of the hole. But he won't let him study it without a social revolution. The number one problem in Latin America is the land, and to get to the city, to the army, to suffer humiliation, the way Garcia was taken to the UN, but I believe that he is the one who can recuperate and save the system for many more years. Left and Right are checking him out very carefully.

Dominican worker New York

The earthquake that struck Mexico on the morning of Sept. 19 depressed me. As a citizen of Mexico we were aware that Mexico needed help before the earthquake. And I am aware that politically things will worsen in Mexico, with world assistance. For Mexico, like other parts of the world, needs a totally new society. The donations are not enough. People will continue to live without jobs, without homes, malnourished. Many of us are aware that the government is the one most benefited as a result of the earthquake aid.

The pamphlet you sent, by Rosa Luxemburg, was exciting. It was so exciting to read reports directly from the Anti-apartheid protestor. I have just been reading the Oct. N&L and like the humanist point of view in it. I was involved in SDS and the Black Action Movement and was reading things closely. But now that I see the series of books she has written, I would have no doubt that hers is a new book. Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of Revolution: Reaching for the Future

... I have just been reading the Oct. N&L. Thank you for your usual quality which amounts to must reading, every issue translated, and readable at any time. I oppose expansion of N&L to a bi-weekly, necessary and necessary as it is your judgment on what to include. Further financial requirements seem impossible. One important priority is to bring to everyone's consciousness the evolutionary journey which relates us to plants, animals and each other...
The week of events at Wayne Detroit, Mich.—

The rally was held on the campus of Wayne State University, and was called by the Black Students Alliance. The event was attended by a large crowd of students and faculty members, who came together to express their support for the people of South Africa.

The rally began with a speech by a prominent activist, who spoke about the importance of solidarity with the struggle for freedom in South Africa. The speaker emphasized the need for people around the world to stand up against apartheid and support the struggle for liberation.

The rally then moved on to a series of speeches by other activists, who spoke about the history of apartheid in South Africa and the ongoing struggle for freedom and justice. The speakers highlighted the importance of unity and solidarity, and called on people to take action to support the struggle.

The rally ended with a march through the streets of Detroit, which was attended by thousands of people. The march was peaceful, and was marked by a spirit of hope and determination.

The week of events at Wayne was just one of many events held across the country to support the struggle for freedom in South Africa. These events demonstrated the strength of solidarity and the determination of people around the world to stand up against apartheid and support the struggle for liberation.
In-person report: Mexican earthquake, economic crisis, revolt

by Anne Jaclard and John Marcotte

Mexico City, Mexico—"Every piece of concrete and steel should be tested against the standards, and then those that are non-conformists for the Sept. 19 earthquake hit Mexico, 'nothing is left. The capital, not even was seriously damaged. Yet 5,000 were killed and thousands more injured, when newer buildings, whose base length from the 1977 earthquake, collapsed like houses of cards.

The Committee of 100, a group of prominent intellectuals, architects and engineers, immediately issued calls for investigations of the building industry and government regulation. They said, "The old buildings fell to last. The new ones were built for quick profits."

In the huge Tlatelolco public housing project, where 15,000 were killed and more burned or disappeared, the tenants' group had complained about the conditions in the buildings for years. Even the question of building designing was an operational one. It was felt, the price of everything in Mexico rises, including electricity and gas.

In July, the government responded to a fall in the price of oil by laying off 26,000 workers and threatening to fire another 100,000. The permanent, world economic crisis, the development of Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution during the week of the quake, Mexican women are back for a way out. We were one at once in discussion in the book with feminists and economists, academics and activists, Marxists and non-Marxists.

In fact, we found predominant in Mexico the very conditions that Duseynovskaya, president of the third congress of the Permanent Commission of the Committee of 100, has said that Marxism's Philosophy of Revolution: the permanent, world economic crisis, the development of Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution for a way out. We were on the verge of discussing the book with feminists and economists, academics and activists, Marxists and non-Marxists.

In fact, we found predominant in Mexico the very conditions that Duseynovskaya, president of the third congress of the Permanent Commission of the Committee of 100, has said that Marxism's Philosophy of Revolution: the permanent, world economic crisis, the development of Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution for a way out. We were on the verge of discussing the book with feminists and economists, academics and activists, Marxists and non-Marxists.

In fact, we found predominant in Mexico the very conditions that Duseynovskaya, president of the third congress of the Permanent Commission of the Committee of 100, has said that Marxism's Philosophy of Revolution: the permanent, world economic crisis, the development of Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution for a way out. We were on the verge of discussing the book with feminists and economists, academics and activists, Marxists and non-Marxists.

In fact, we found predominant in Mexico the very conditions that Duseynovskaya, president of the third congress of the Permanent Commission of the Committee of 100, has said that Marxism's Philosophy of Revolution: the permanent, world economic crisis, the development of Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution for a way out. We were on the verge of discussing the book with feminists and economists, academics and activists, Marxists and non-Marxists.

In fact, we found predominant in Mexico the very conditions that Duseynovskaya, president of the third congress of the Permanent Commission of the Committee of 100, has said that Marxism's Philosophy of Revolution: the permanent, world economic crisis, the development of Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution for a way out. We were on the verge of discussing the book with feminists and economists, academics and activists, Marxists and non-Marxists.

In fact, we found predominant in Mexico the very conditions that Duseynovskaya, president of the third congress of the Permanent Commission of the Committee of 100, has said that Marxism's Philosophy of Revolution: the permanent, world economic crisis, the development of Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution for a way out. We were on the verge of discussing the book with feminists and economists, academics and activists, Marxists and non-Marxists.

In fact, we found predominant in Mexico the very conditions that Duseynovskaya, president of the third congress of the Permanent Commission of the Committee of 100, has said that Marxism's Philosophy of Revolution: the permanent, world economic crisis, the development of Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution for a way out. We were on the verge of discussing the book with feminists and economists, academics and activists, Marxists and non-Marxists.

In fact, we found predominant in Mexico the very conditions that Duseynovskaya, president of the third congress of the Permanent Commission of the Committee of 100, has said that Marxism's Philosophy of Revolution: the permanent, world economic crisis, the development of Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution for a way out. We were on the verge of discussing the book with feminists and economists, academics and activists, Marxists and non-Marxists.

In fact, we found predominant in Mexico the very conditions that Duseynovskaya, president of the third congress of the Permanent Commission of the Committee of 100, has said that Marxism's Philosophy of Revolution: the permanent, world economic crisis, the development of Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution for a way out. We were on the verge of discussing the book with feminists and economists, academics and activists, Marxists and non-Marxists.
Strutted by both sides would still leave 15,000 troops on the ground; it would not be enough to destroy the world many times over. The superpowers have both declared war on the anti-war movement, but so far only the United States is actively trying to destroy it. This right-wing ideologues are not only fighting the anti-war movement in the streets, they are also fighting it in the minds of the people. They are trying to reverse the gains that have been made by the movement in recent years.

The Reagan-Gorbachev summit

The summit is scheduled to take place in November, and it is widely expected to be a focal point of world attention. The United States and the Soviet Union, the two superpowers, will be meeting to discuss a wide range of issues, including détente, disarmament, and human rights. The meeting is expected to be a significant step towards a reduction in tensions between the two countries.

The summit is also expected to be a test of the new leaderships in both countries. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, has been hailed as a new kind of leader, one who is willing to engage in direct dialogue with the United States. Reagan, the American leader, is expected to be more cautious, and to prioritize the interests of the United States over those of the Soviet Union.

The summit is expected to be a significant event, and it is likely to have a major impact on the course of world affairs. The outcome of the summit will be closely watched, and it will be a key test of the ability of the leaders to find common ground and to work together for the benefit of the world.

Reagan's reactionary agenda

The Reagan administration has been characterized by a strong conservative agenda, one that has been seen as threatening the progress made in recent years towards a more just and equitable society. The administration has been seen as being more concerned with maintaining the status quo than with implementing genuine reforms.

This has been particularly true in the area of human rights, where the administration has been accused of failing to take a strong enough stance against human rights abuses in many parts of the world. The administration has also been criticized for its policies on immigration and on the environment.

Despite these criticisms, the administration has been seen as being successful in keeping the United States on a path of growth and prosperity. This has been particularly true in the area of the economy, where the administration has been seen as being successful in bringing about a strong recovery.

The administration has also been seen as being successful in its efforts to reduce the role of government in the economy, and to promote the private sector. This has been seen as being particularly beneficial for the United States, as it has allowed the economy to grow at a faster rate than in many other countries.

The administration has also been seen as being successful in its efforts to increase the role of the United States in the world. This has been particularly true in the area of foreign policy, where the administration has been seen as being successful in bringing about a strong alliance with the United States.

The administration has also been seen as being successful in its efforts to reduce the role of government in the economy, and to promote the private sector. This has been seen as being particularly beneficial for the United States, as it has allowed the economy to grow at a faster rate than in many other countries.

The administration has also been seen as being successful in its efforts to increase the role of the United States in the world. This has been particularly true in the area of foreign policy, where the administration has been seen as being successful in bringing about a strong alliance with the United States.

The administration has also been seen as being successful in its efforts to reduce the role of government in the economy, and to promote the private sector. This has been seen as being particularly beneficial for the United States, as it has allowed the economy to grow at a faster rate than in many other countries.

The administration has also been seen as being successful in its efforts to increase the role of the United States in the world. This has been particularly true in the area of foreign policy, where the administration has been seen as being successful in bringing about a strong alliance with the United States.

The administration has also been seen as being successful in its efforts to reduce the role of government in the economy, and to promote the private sector. This has been seen as being particularly beneficial for the United States, as it has allowed the economy to grow at a faster rate than in many other countries.

The administration has also been seen as being successful in its efforts to increase the role of the United States in the world. This has been particularly true in the area of foreign policy, where the administration has been seen as being successful in bringing about a strong alliance with the United States.
Youth in Revolt

"It was so much racism on the post that I felt the only two options I had were to kill myself or go AWOL. (Absent Without Leave)," said Pedro Dunagan, the latest in a series of Black and Latino soldiers who found racism in U.S. Army as oppressive as they contemplated or actually committed suicide. Dunagan, and several others who fled the Army and are facing court-martial, have organized the Afro-Latino Equality and Justice Committee with the help of other veterans to demand action on the situation.

Outraged Du Sable High School students and their parents compelled the Chicago Board of Education not to give in to the demands of anti-abortionists to shut down a health clinic that dispenses birth control devices. Eighty-eight students were arrested while trying to block the abortion. The arrest is the army's largest conventional weapons factory.

Youth in the Dialectics of Revolution

A News & Letters Youth pamphlet

- A youth review of "Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of Revolution: Reaching for the Future"
- In-person reports of anti-apartheid and anti-militarist protests

25 cents, postage included

Available from News & Letters

59 E. Van Buren #707, Chicago IL 60605

Youth and the Dialectics of Revolution

A News & Letters Youth pamphlet

- A youth review of "Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of Revolution: Reaching for the Future"
- In-person reports of anti-apartheid and anti-militarist protests

25 cents, postage included

Available from News & Letters

59 E. Van Buren #707, Chicago IL 60605

Youth in Revolt

It was so much racism on the post that I felt the only two options I had were to kill myself or go AWOL. (Absent Without Leave)," said Pedro Dunagan, the latest in a series of Black and Latino soldiers who found racism in U.S. Army as oppressive as they contemplated or actually committed suicide. Dunagan, and several others who fled the Army and are facing court-martial, have organized the Afro-Latino Equality and Justice Committee with the help of other veterans to demand action on the situation.

Outraged Du Sable High School students and their parents compelled the Chicago Board of Education not to give in to the demands of anti-abortionists to shut down a health clinic that dispenses birth control devices. Eighty-eight students were arrested while trying to block the abortion. The arrest is the army's largest conventional weapons factory.

Youth in Revolt

It was so much racism on the post that I felt the only two options I had were to kill myself or go AWOL. (Absent Without Leave)," said Pedro Dunagan, the latest in a series of Black and Latino soldiers who found racism in U.S. Army as oppressive as they contemplated or actually committed suicide. Dunagan, and several others who fled the Army and are facing court-martial, have organized the Afro-Latino Equality and Justice Committee with the help of other veterans to demand action on the situation.

Outraged Du Sable High School students and their parents compelled the Chicago Board of Education not to give in to the demands of anti-abortionists to shut down a health clinic that dispenses birth control devices. Eighty-eight students were arrested while trying to block the abortion. The arrest is the army's largest conventional weapons factory.

Youth in Revolt

It was so much racism on the post that I felt the only two options I had were to kill myself or go AWOL. (Absent Without Leave)," said Pedro Dunagan, the latest in a series of Black and Latino soldiers who found racism in U.S. Army as oppressive as they contemplated or actually committed suicide. Dunagan, and several others who fled the Army and are facing court-martial, have organized the Afro-Latino Equality and Justice Committee with the help of other veterans to demand action on the situation.

Outraged Du Sable High School students and their parents compelled the Chicago Board of Education not to give in to the demands of anti-abortionists to shut down a health clinic that dispenses birth control devices. Eighty-eight students were arrested while trying to block the abortion. The arrest is the army's largest conventional weapons factory.

Youth in Revolt

It was so much racism on the post that I felt the only two options I had were to kill myself or go AWOL. (Absent Without Leave)," said Pedro Dunagan, the latest in a series of Black and Latino soldiers who found racism in U.S. Army as oppressive as they contemplated or actually committed suicide. Dunagan, and several others who fled the Army and are facing court-martial, have organized the Afro-Latino Equality and Justice Committee with the help of other veterans to demand action on the situation.

Outraged Du Sable High School students and their parents compelled the Chicago Board of Education not to give in to the demands of anti-abortionists to shut down a health clinic that dispenses birth control devices. Eighty-eight students were arrested while trying to block the abortion. The arrest is the army's largest conventional weapons factory.

Youth in Revolt

It was so much racism on the post that I felt the only two options I had were to kill myself or go AWOL. (Absent Without Leave)," said Pedro Dunagan, the latest in a series of Black and Latino soldiers who found racism in U.S. Army as oppressive as they contemplated or actually committed suicide. Dunagan, and several others who fled the Army and are facing court-martial, have organized the Afro-Latino Equality and Justice Committee with the help of other veterans to demand action on the situation.

Outraged Du Sable High School students and their parents compelled the Chicago Board of Education not to give in to the demands of anti-abortionists to shut down a health clinic that dispenses birth control devices. Eighty-eight students were arrested while trying to block the abortion. The arrest is the army's largest conventional weapons factory.
Philippine masses fight Marcos and Reagan

by Kevin A. Barry and Mary Holmes

Filipino by the tens of thousands rallied, marched and organized "people's general strikes" to mark the first anniversary of martial law. In September 1972. Students took over streets in Manila near the presidential palace, burning effigies of the Marcos regime. The government plan to legislate required courses in "patriotism." Anti-government marches and strikes took place in Cebu, Baguio and Davao. The resistance of the students was an immediate end to the U.S.-supported Marcos dictatorship.

The Marcos regime's confrontation happened in Cebu, on Negros Island, when demonstrators on Sept. 19 organized a human barricade in front of the town hall as part of a two-day general strike. The police officially agreed not to intervene, but on the second day forces from local paramilitary units, funded in part by Negros sugar magnates, went into the streets to break the strike barricade of 4,000 people. Thousands of student protesters with water hoses, and when the water ran out and the crowd cheered, the police began firing gas canisters and threw it back at the police. In an instant she was shot and killed. Suddenly, the police and private soldiers opened fire. When the shooting finally stopped, at least 27 demonstrators lay dead.

The protest and slaughter in Cebu is a measure of the depth of the crisis facing the Marcos dictatorship. Sugar production on Negros was once a mainstay of the Philippines' economy, with the U.S. as its market, and part from the rampant corruption of the sugar workers is now disintegrating. Part of the sugar de­ cline stems from the collapse of the national market, and part from the rampant corruption among the sugar workers' monopoly organized in 1974, under Marcos, after he declared martial law.

Most small cane farmers have been forced out, and half of Negros' workforce of cane cutters and mill work­ ers are either dead or disappeared. They and their fam­ ilies are facing literal starvation; the government showed its concern by portioning out spoiled rice. Those still at work on the plantations work back-breaking 12-hour shifts. A day. Union organizing among cane workers has gained in strength and support for the indigenous guerrillas of the New People's Army. As a response of the big sugar growers has been to form private armies.

Marcos' answer to his opposition has been military force. But with beginning with the assassination of Benigno Aquino in 1983, even Marcos would appear to have overreached himself. He has since engineered a phony trial of Aquino's killers which has absolved the military, especially his former chauffeur, General Ver, of any guilt.

There is, however, a marked difference between the anti-Marcos student movement and its predecessor two years ago. The middle class opponents of Marcos who hoped to find an opening for reform in the wake of outrage over Aquino's murder are now leading a massive student movement for more fundamental change. Support of Aquino led a march in Manila separate from the more conservative protest of the student unions. The response of the different voice of the September protests was lost on no one. The protests, which were unique in that an isolation even within his own ruling circle has certainly not been lost on Reagan, whose overriding "interests" are always counterrevolutionary. Marcos' "new political economy" is not limited to the two enormous U.S. military bases in the Philippines and (some in his administration have been covering all bets by flowing millions to Guatemala's navy base, which the U.S. held on after the Cuban Revolution). the people have their own message: nothing less than fundamental social change.

Defiant Korean students

South Korean students screamed the renewed crackdown on their movement and announced their demands for an end to General Chun Doo Hwan's military dic­ tatorship to the streets. Chun has re­ ceived the signatures of some 200,000 students along with professors, elementary and secondary school teachers, union activists, army and all dissidents. That did not stop students from battling police in October at the showcase World Bank/IMF meeting in Seoul.

Chun has reserved the most insidious plans--the "Campus Stabilization Law" for the outspoken students. This proposed legislation calls for internment in "re-education centers" for anyone charged as "Communist subversives."

The Chun regime has already im­ posed severe sentences on the students who took part in the peaceful sit-in last May in front of the National Library. The prosecution swore in on Jan M Un Kyong, a student at Seoul National University, who took part in the occupation. He was dealt seven years in jail. Chun's government has the option of putting them on "re-education" programs such as the Soviet and Chinese, but does not do so.

But throughout the kangaroo court proceedings, the students repeatedly expressed the original focus of the May occupa­ tion. One student shouted, "We cannot accept as unfair that the executors of the massacre in Kwangju are not first brought to justice."

The current wave of strikes is sending many workers to starvation under Chun's regime. Industrial action and student protests are part of a "mass hunger strike." The "active resistance" called for by the Bolivian Workers Federation (COB) in August, he proposed a "social truce" with General "Butcher" Banzer's right­ wing rule. COB, said before the general strike, "it is not possible to reconcile the interests of these three groups." That truth re­ mains.

Solidarity marches in Chile vs. Pinchot

Workers and students held massive programs in Chile in October to demand the release of union and student leaders and commu­ nist Party members. In Buenos Aires, the anti-Marcos regime after September's wave of anti-government demon­ strations. The government has also taken place from Chuquicamata to Calama, where 6,000 miners and their families are on strike. In Cobre, 10 miles south of Calama, 2,700 miners are on strike in calling for the release of Rodol­ fo Seggat, leader of the left union direction, and 40 other miners.

Dutch anti-nuke

The Dutch government of conserva­ tive Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers last December announced its intention to ap­ prove the planned deployment of 48 cruise missiles at Woensdrecht air base in 1988, under a five-year treaty with the U.S. The Dutch military has not been approved by the Dutch Parliament.

On Oct. 13, a small contingent of 100 demonstrators had gone to the air base against the plan. Dutch Police Pres. Pae Estenssoro agreed to talks with COB over features but not "objec­ tive" changes.

German anti-nukes

When Frankfurt police killed anti­ nuke protester Gunta Sare, this outrage brought hundreds of demonstrators to the streets to battle police in 16 cities. Sare was run over by a police water cannon truck while he and 70 other protesters were trying to stop the neo­ Nazi National Party of Germany (NPD) from meeting in Frankfurt. The boun­ tographers had given the neo-Nazi party permission to hold a meeting in Germany, but youths were determined to stop it.

Since Sare's death, more establishment groups such as the Green Party have sharply attacked the SPD and the Christian Democrats for Sare's death. On Oct. 14, a crowd of 700,000 marched in Berlin for Sare's funeral in Frankfurt, turning it into a massive anti-nazi and anti-government protest.

Yugoslav Marxists

The fight by this land's independent Marxists and Trotskyists, the Yugoslav Marxist-Humanists, against the Comm­ unist authorities continues to develop and radicalize. Here, capitalist-discontented intellectuals were put on trial, and three convicted, not on any charge.

Once again, in October, the carrying out of the sentence was delayed for three months. After a widely circulated petition by a group of "friends of the condemned" and independent groups, it was decided that all six would start a hunger strike the day any started to serve their sen­ tence, in November. The trial court set a delay for several months. The two who have been sentenced are Milan Nik­ loski and Miha Miric.

In spring, the national meeting of the Writers' Union had taken the offensive against "degeneration," "depression," in liter­ ary and political writing, and the new political trials. More recently, even Na­ tional Assembly members have called for the revision of Article 13 against the Constitution which, in pure Stalinist terms, forbids "counterpropa­ ganda" against state-capitalism.

Who We Are and What We Stand For

News and Letters Committees, an organization of Marxists and Trotskyists, is a fighting newspaper. Whether it is, its private property form as in the U.S., or its state property form as in Russia or China. We stand for the political freedom of all the workers, the principles of Marx's Humanism as recreated for our day.

News & Letters was created so that the voices of revolt from below could be heard not separated from the articula­ tion of a philosophy of liberation. A Black Worker's Journal, became editor of the jailed Raya Dunayevskaya, the Chairwoman of the National Edi­ torial Board, News & Letters Committees, is the author of Marxism and Freedom, Philosophy and Revolution and Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Lib­ eration and the Armenian Genocide. Our Consti­ tution states: "In our social practice we are one among work­ ers, Blacks and other minorities, women, youth and those intellectuals who have broken with the ruling bureaucracy of state and capital and labor. We do not separate the moral activities from the activity of thinking. Anyone who is a participant in these freedom struggles for totally new rela­ tions and a fundamentally new way of life, and who be­ lieves in these principles, is invited to join us. Send for a copy of the Constitution of News and Letters COMMITTEE.