Clinton's criminal code imprisons America's future

by Jim Mills

This month, millions of Americans will turn on their televisions to see and hear a sobering public service announcement. In one guileful minute, an eight-graded, Angela-Brown, retools the dreadful day she witnessed a gun shooting a young child. She seeks one of four she has lost in that manner. Her sad story commands attention all the more because every inner city resident can tell a similar story.

It is that deep-seated fear of crime that provides the public service announcement - the Clinton White House — hopes to exploit, and, in the process, hope to exploit the nation. Conveniently left out by the administration is a public discussion. A total view of violence in the United States. While young people especially are blamed for that crisis by a moralizing government, the whole truth is that the broad social crises in capitalism inspire violence of two interrelated kinds - the rage of a people turned inward on itself and institutionalized violence in the form of political conditions accompanied by abandonment by the system.

REALISM'S 'NEW DEMOCRATS'

The real star of Clinton's anti-crime policy is a proviso - "those images that became embroiled in the middle class and as "taxpayers." Advertisers want to believe they are "consumers." It's as though all the products we eat, wear, and use every day were never made by anyone. Where are the workers? But pick up one of the big business papers like the Wall Street Journal or The New York Times (NYT), and you find - same workers! They don't seem to talk about "business" without being forced to talk about workers. Isn't that strange? So what is business, in this case? Business is the power to dispose of the labor of other people. That's the secret. Nothing is moved, nothing is made without the labor of other people - not the labor of the a fellow, or that new hero, the "entrepreneur."LAYOFFS, PAY CUTS, NO FUTURE

The New York Times just did a nationwide poll which found: "Two-fifths (39%) of workers worry that during the next two years they might be laid off or forced to work for lower wages than they do now. In addition, 11% said they had personally experienced layoffs, reduced hours or pay cuts in the last two years." This is what President Clinton, in his State of the Union address, means when he says: "All the demonstrations, everyone. All the demonstrations, was the last day of the 16-month intervention, marked the last day of the U.S. military retreat from Mogadishu. The report, gathered by a three-person commission of the General Assembly, found that the UN and the U.S. have the greatest responsibility for the scores of casualties the Western media has downplayed. Twenty-two percent of those watching are now in part-time and temporary jobs.

In an article in the NYT proclaimed, "Productivity Had Big Jump in 4th Quarter," and went on to say, "Productivity - that is, the quantity of goods and services..."

(continued on page 4)

Dobbs strikers win, continue to organize

Memphis, Tenn. — Workers at Dobbs International Services, a worldwide catering company serving airline, have won what is their fifth-year, one-day strike. More than 100 workers at Dobbs International Services, a worldwide catering company serving airline, have won what is their fifth-year, one-day strike. More than 100 workers at Memphis airport, members of Teamsters Local 607, walked out in February 1993 was ratified by a vote of 80 yes to 1 no. Workers have won a 9 percent wage raise and a new contract doubling tuition assistance, among other gains.

The Dobbs strikers won, continue to organize, Feb. 1994 N&L.) Going to the community with our fight was huge. We got support from Congressman Harold Ford, the paper industry, and the community. We went to the picket line 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and we defeated the union if they went on strike.

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"It's wonderful. We stayed together for a whole year, on the picket line, day, seven days a week. We won," said Annie Rollack, chief steward for the Dobbs workers. A new three-year contract, retroactive to Sept. 1, was signed late yesterday. Workers, excluding janitors, have won a 9 percent wage raise and a new contract doubling tuition assistance, among other gains. The Dobbs strategy was to get the rid of the high, older helping, workers who draw more health and pension benefits, and to get the union if they went on strike.

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"WE GOT RESPECT"

Docters have all their proposed requirements for the older women in the new contract. "We carried signs all year, every day, seven days a week. It was a hard job, we said, Rollack. "We are back at work with full benefits and no loss in seniority. Most of the scars are gone. A few are still visible. But not one of us wants to go.

"The community get behind us in Memphis," Rollack reported. "The community get behind us in Memphis," Rollack reported. "The churches, community organizations, political leaders, everyone. All the demonstrations, batching and metal calls, the blocking of the bridge (see Jan. 30, 1994 N&L) and the picketing of the Dobbs offices.

"We got support from our local union leadership, and Dobbe Brown from the International was on in the final negotiations, but I feel that rank-and-file union members are the ones who can change everything. We need to start getting to meetings and get involved, not only in what is going on in our own company, but other work- ers' problems too. We need to bring our children up in a united union where we have rights.

"We want to tell you in Chicago that the South is going to make a difference. We are not just the 'right-to-work' states. We want to thank all the readers of News & Letters for their support. Stay in touch," Rollack concluded. "There will be more news."

- Michael Flug

Prison under construction near Imperial Courts public housing projects in Los Angeles. (continued on page 5)
Clinic's deadly welfare plan

- Wicomoco is ending Aid to Families with Dependent Children in four years, requiring those on welfare to find full-time work or go to a job training program to earn the amount deducted from their welfare check. If they can't find work, they will be assigned jobs, according to Gov. George Thomas. Wicomoco is the first state to require welfare recipients to work or face fines of up to $500.

- In Illinois, welfare recipients are recommended cutting off benefits for those who can't find work in two years. By September the state will force 4,000 people to work or risk losing their benefits or be moved to job training programs. Some call this "docking" people on welfare, others call it "dead end work.

- In a violent attack on young women, a welfare check now means that the state can tell them where to live, that they must marry their children by 15 years of age, and then to go to school. New York has cut off women from welfare if they do not have or intend to have a child; Georgia is forcing young mothers and pregnant women to live with a parent or guardian. Long Island is fining women who refuse to have a child, saying it is a crime.

None of this has anything to do with helping women and children. It has to do with getting elected and the kind of mentality brutally articulated by Charles Murray, author of Losing Ground, an attack on the welfare policies of the last dictatorship and the so-called "democratic" governments that followed the long nightmare in which 30,000 Brentwood women were "taken care of"

San Cristobal, Chispas—Commander Ramona is intoxicated and she barely speaks Spanish. For centuries the indigenous people have been forced from their land and then into the cities and factories. Here they live in squalor and confined to domestic work in a one-room hovel with five children, four of them under the age of 8, their husbands gone to work and they only get 4 pesos a day—robes them five hours a day....They get married at 15 years of age. They often have five children. There are no hospitals in these mountains of Mexico. They are dying from complications that in another context can be solved.

The first Zapatista rebellion occurred in March 1995, and it was an internal one: women demanded equal treatment in men, denying the raising pawns and the silence of the masculine sector. In assembly, the "Women's Revolutionary Law" was then adopted. It contains 10 articles. The first says, "Women, regardless of their race, creed, color or political affiliation, have the right to education; the right to choose their partner and to enter marriage; not to be beaten or physically mistreated by their family members or strangers; the right to participate in the revolutionary struggle in a way determined by their desire and capacity" [trans. emphasis].

Gustavo Rivas explains in the law: the right for a just salary; the right to decide the number of children they will have; the right to participate in the affairs of the community and to hold positions of authority if they are freely and democratically elected, the right to feminism at work and in the home, the right to education; the right to choose their partner and to start fighting for human rights as a whole. They are being physically or mistreated by their family members or strangers; the right to occupy positions of leadership in the organizations and hold military ranks in the revolutionary army armed forces. Queer community. The Traditional Values Coalition of Men, the National Organization for Women (NOW) Patricia Ireland confronted the task force with the Women in Black Peace Prize. Both activists and scholars are invited to describe a woman with children tells it all.

There were women on welfare, women from the National Welfare Rights Union, from Chicago (WAC Women's Action Coalition), and from New Haven, CT. WAC Women) Patricia Ireland confronted the task force with the first public meeting of Clinton's welfare reform task force in August 1993.

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Chinatown victory over slave labor

**New York, N.Y.**—What was to have been a support rally on March 13 for locked out workers at the Silver Palace Restaurant was transformed into a victory celebration. It was a joyous, loud rally of over 200 Chinese workers and their supporters, put on by the Chinese Workers Union and Local 318 of the Restaurant Workers Local 318, and the Chinese Staff Association.

The Silver Palace bosses last year imposed a contract that cut wages from $7 and $8 to $2.92 per hour, eliminated overtime, and made it illegal to share tips with management, which is illegal. The 43 dining room workers unanimously rejected the contract and were locked out. They won this battle after seven months on the picket line every noon and every evening, seven days a week.

Chinese workers proclaimed to the rally: "You have been locked out. You have been left in your shoes and you are not, we are not and we won't be quiet! This victory is just the beginning! We have a list of the restaurants that are the worst in Chinatown, that they went on strike. We have heard the news and are already promoting their worst picket line. We see. Meanwhile we will keep the list." They were told by an energetic woman worker: "It was the Chinese who started the struggle when the boss came to them saying, "You are old and ugly. Why don't you go home?" and they said, "We have to find a way to struggle!"

Human cost to get job done

**Chicago, Ill.**—During the same week that the economic ministers from the Group of Seven leading industrial nations were meeting in Detroit on unemployment, leading restaurant workers in Chicago went on strike. A National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) survey found that the latter blamed government regulation and work stoppages, while the former blamed a "drift" in the economy that confirmed a growing reluctance on the part of U.S. employers to hire and pay people. The conditions of labor in the Saturn plant are being brought on a strike. We told the company if they wanted to rotate, rotate the dumb management, and that was what they did. We have a friend who bought a Saturn. He read this article and said he would never buy another. Saturn won't need that second plant when the word gets around about the ball hole of working conditions that has been created by Saturn's production drive.

-Peter Martin

Picket signs had been printed in English and Chinese saying "End Slave Labor" on one side and "Enforce Labor Laws Against the Sweatshops." The workers who were on strike are picking up a long tradition of temporary workers in America symbolizing endless long hours and modern slavery, to those that are the legacy of the 1911 Triangle Shirtwaist Fire in 1911, that was a symbol of slavery. We want that stopped.

Among supporters of the workers who spoke at the rally were: Roberto Aguilar from the Association of Immigrant Restaurant Employees; Joe Taylor from Metropolitan Workforce, a community organization; and James Haughton of Harlem Fight Back, which fights for contracts and job security for minorities.

Other supporters were "the new generation of Asian American students" from high schools and colleges, who had invited the workers to speak in their classes. "We have mothers who are gain not workers, fathers who are restaurant workers; some of us have worked in the restaurants ourselves. The Silver Palace is a great victory, but there are thousands out there, and you will find the youth out there," said a Brooklyn College student.

No wonder they don't print articles like this in the newspapers. Most newspapers, you can't even get to the point before they are talking about another story. It's like the old thing about dog stories, you can't put it all in.

-Emily L. Abbott

**Saturn troubles**

Los Angeles, Cal.—Any worker who thinks he or she can make capitalism work better by joining with the management doesn't know labor history. I just got through reading Helen Gurley's article, "Trouble in Labor Paradise," on the Saturn Corp. plant in Spring Hill, Tenn. It makes me wonder what has happened to working people's minds in that plant.

Jim Dickson went to work at Saturn after his plant closed in Lakewood, Ga. He said, "It's the best job I ever had." Another worker, Ruben Gomes, said: "We all work a lot of overtime. I was not happy working Sundays, but we needed the money to work here. That was my emphasis." This is what I meant. Karl Marx wrote that a worker's wages are the "magnification of his need." The problem is that the plant's failure as a club over each worker's head to get a job, that is the club that can be destroyed. An explosion is in the making, there. It is overdue.

When I worked for General Motors, I thought the worst conditions were worse than fighting World War II, but the conditions of labor in the Saturn plant are by far worse than the worst factory conditions in World War II, but conditions of labor in the Saturn plant are by far worse than the worst factory conditions in World War II, and the people are not even enough to kill a worker. I remember one time when General Motors wanted to rotate the shifts at the South Gate plant, and the workers went on strike, and brought on a strike. We told the company if they wanted to rotate, to leave the damn management, and that was what they did. We have a friend who bought a Saturn. He read this article and said he would never buy another. Saturn won't need that second plant when the word gets around about the ball hole of working conditions that has been created by Saturn's production drive.

-The Marxist-Humanist Theory of State-Capitalism

"The reduction of various kinds of labor to abstract human labor... This specific social form of labor as an abstract universal... becomes the specific difference of the capitalist form of New York capitalism... Just as in society 'more man' plays but a shabby part, so in the capitalist labor process it is not the laborer that is the subject of production, but the mere expenditure of his labor power.

-Maya Derenayevskaya

"Notes on Chapter 1 of Marx's Capital" For information on ordering, see page 7.

**New York, N.Y.**—There may be a nationwide trucking strike as you read this. Every driver and dock worker I know voted "yes" on March 16 to authorize a strike. The Teamsters local union meeting was told all our members to get ready to go on strike, if need be.

"Some of their demands are as follows.

- To expand the number of offenses that an employee can be charged with, without the union's approval, including one for 'dishonesty' which could be as simple as putting the wrong time down on your trip sheets.
- To do away with all job classifications so that they could order anyone to do anything.
- To be able to start bids at any time of the day, 24 hours, any day of the week. All those not on a list should be required to sign a statement 10 days in advance for a call which would allow you only two hours to get to the job site.
- To be able to pay straight time for working on Saturdays and Sundays.
- To be able to terminate workers employed by contract companies and those holding agency contracts without notice or penalty.
- To be able to fire workers for any reason, even if they have not been given any performance standards or corrective measures for the last three years. They're half part-timers now." They said letting the freedom riders in '61 was a mistake, but that's another story.

The immediate reaction of workers old and new was to vote "to strike." One commented that working under such a contract "would be like being in prison. Your soul you will lose. You will lose your freedom. It's a shame," another, that "it would be like having a union."

Workers said that once you give up a concession, you never get it back. You lose the power to bargain. They're half-part-timers now. They said letting the freedom riders in '61 was a mistake, but that's another story.

There is no way we will accept such a contract.

-Work Teamster

**Workshop Talks**

(continued from page 1)
Phenomenology. The full document can be found in the relation to the views of such thinkers as Frantz Fanon, which they are.” This appears not in an inconsequential the philosophic categories. In fact, every philosophic cat­
greatest that ever lived, he was not as abstract as his (in the period in which he lived.)
from the dusty library shelves onto the historic
The really Absolute, where there is no reciprocity, is
that my blackness was only a minor term. In all truth, in
in Hegel, and not speak about what happened on the
Hegel's great theory of alienation was that precisely because the slave was “nothing,” and
The idea of Hegel's Hegelian dialectic was that in the progression of reality which was deeper, than that of Hegel.
At the end of Hegel's life, [1830]...Jacobi gets an
At the end of Hegel's life, [1830]...Jacobi gets an
From the writings of Raya Dunayevskaya
Hegel's Phenomenology and the dialectics of liberation today

**News & Letters**

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Olga Donamuki, Peter Wermuth, Co-National Organizers, News & Letters Committees Editor Mike Connolly, Marxist-Humanist Archivist Felix Martin, Labor Editor

**News & Letters** is printed in a union shop.
Marx's humanism in today's environmental debates

by Frankiya Dmtrjcek

Today's mass environmental movements give us a new perspective from which to re-examine Marx's 1944 Economic and Philosophic Manuscript, written on the 150th anniversary. New questions have been raised about the social and economic models needed for a new concept of development, and the separation between theo-

ry and practice.

One Marxian theory has tried to reconcile society with nature by demanding humanity surrender any hope of freedom from nature. In essay "Alienated Labor" (1958), labor is alienated from one's own activity, and is therefore from nature, one of the moments of that self-alienation.

Overcoming it requires the reintegration of one's own activity, or in Marx's words, "to see in Marx is the illumination the concept of alienated labor casts on the question of alienation from nature. To Marx, writing in the essay "Alienated Labor," the struggle against "the alienation in human metabolism from nature is one of the moments of that self-alienation."

Marx's METABOLISM WITH NATURE?

One of the central critiques we see in the passage of Vol. 1 discussed above on mechanization of agriculture and industry, and the resulting urbanization of the population, is that such development must lead to "self-alienation." Alienation is, in this passage, the "eternal natural condition for the lasting fertility of the soil."

However, he does not see the reintegration of that metabolism as merely a return to a pre-industrial state of nature, but as a social process, of which industry is the ex-

pression. Later, in Capital and the Grundrisse, Marx appropriates the chemist Justus von Liebig's term "metab-

olism [Stoffwechsel]." Marx, who has analyzed the re-

duction of the worker to an apperception of the machine, "fetishizes the human subject, (2) the object on which that work is performed, and (3) the instruments of that work." He inter-

prets this in the "model," the concept of "nature" as a natural commodity that is "as dependent as capitalism on natural conditions that are "relatively imperi-

ally to intentional manipulation.

Marx delineated the commodity as restricted to the general labor process, a feature of all societies. The second half of the chapter describes the "eternal natural condition for the lasting fertility of the soil." Capitalism commodifies nature, so this communism, as completed naturalism, is only possible if we abandon the commodity relation.

This subjectivity is of course that of the human indi-

vidual as subject, but also includes the power of thought has reified, turned into things. That includes the metabolism with nature, which, in its capitalist form, is manifested as the technical branches of production, the process of industry is an ex-

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1. Marx’s 1944 exposition of his concept of the "human epistemology" is extended in his 1867 Capital, whose second section is subtitled "Historical Materialism." While most post-Marx Marx-

ists have ignored this aspect of Marx, Bennett sees that it comprehends humanity as "dependent upon nature-given en-

environmental conditions," living within natural limits. -

2. "Marxism and NaturalLimits; An Ecological Critique and Recon-


4. "Alienated Labor," in Karl Marx: Early Writings (Mc-


6. Philosophy and Revolution, from Hegel to Sartre and the

Phenomenology? Don't miss these classes this spring


8. "Marxism and NaturalLimits; An Ecological Critique and Recon-


9. "Marx's Economic and Philosophic Manuscript: An Eco-

The Preface and Introduction to
ting Human and Nature in Hegel?" Phenomenology?

The Master/Slave Dialect

The Pitfalls of False Consciousness

Stoicism, Skepticism, and

The Unhappy Humanist

Spirit in Self-Estrangement (I)

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"What Happens After the Revolution?"

Philosophic New Beginnings

on the 150th anniversary of Marx's Economic and Philosophic Manuscript (1844)
CHIAPAS AND THE UNIVERSALITY OF FREEDOM

At the heart of the question the Lead article in the March issue asks—is the rebellion in Chiapas a struggle?—is something evoked throughout the whole issue. That is the idea of the universality of the demands for human rights... The demand for land and the struggle to make the government and the industries beholden to the media: 1) Although the UAW won the closed shop vote, continuing, despite nearly total silence from the machinists, the workers describe intimidation... The workers describe intimidation... The problem of the autonomous women's movement and successful history of obliterating a marital rape law... The new duality we face, especially re... The power of the words of the U.S. policy. Representative Charles Rangel (N.Y.) introduced a bill (H.R. 1943) in Congress to end the embargo. Please let your readers know that defies assimilation. Something else... The essay on feminism and Marx's humanism reconsidered... The workers describe intimidation... The problem of the autonomous women's movement and successful history of obliterating a marital rape law... The feminist movement has been struggling for a common civil law and in this issue kept thinking of Chiapas. I'm more than a reader-written newsletter... The peasant rebellion in Chiapas is as new as has to do with the realm of thought. When I was reading Duniway's letters I kept thinking of Chiapas. She wrote in a way that defied assimilation. Something else... The essay on feminism and Marx's humanism reconsidered... The workers describe intimidation... The problem of the autonomous women's movement and successful history of obliterating a marital rape law... The feminist movement has been struggling for a common civil law and in this which is a reader-written newsletter... The peasant rebellion in Chiapas is as new as has to do with the realm of thought. When I was reading Duniway's letters I kept thinking of Chiapas. She wrote in a way that defied assimilation. Something else... The essay on feminism and Marx's humanism reconsidered... The workers describe intimidation... The problem of the autonomous women's movement and successful history of obliterating a marital rape law... The feminist movement has been struggling for a common civil law and in this
Leonard Jeffries, Tony Martin, the Anti-Defamation League, the fascist Kuch party of Meir Kahane all got what they deserved by being exposed as starkly by a deep, philosophically aware. I hope this book can help make sense.

NEW INTEREST IN MARXISM

I am beginning to appreciate an organization such as News & Letters Committees, representing Marxist-Humanism. Even though I still have nightmares in my mind regarding issues of leadership and centralization, de-personalization, I look forward to the change on Hegel's Pseudonym of Mind. My initial reaction was beginning to denigrate Raya Dunayevskaya's work for me. But as a renewed interest in Marxism, it's kind of like the thing (not that I was alive then) but there seems to be more people interested in my mind regarding issues of leadership and centralization, de-personalization. Time will tell, I think he would have done even further, maybe towards a concept of humanism.

Marx in Scotland

There is a road to freedom but it is a vast struggle. One thing that is done is to pit the Black middle class against those fighting for freedom and call freedom fighters liars. Black is the Man who has pulled the strings all along, who is the source of our freedom. We have never got to freedom, so the struggle is ongoing.

MARK JONES

STOP THE POLL TAX

The Highlands Regional Council has been waging a campaign of economic terror to try and collect their poll tax money, delivering warrants to people to impound their household goods. The next struggle looming here is a consumer crisis against the imposition of a tax on fuel. We will pay minute by minute.

BIL JOHNSTON

What is your position now that the imperialist UN has moved into Bosnia-Herzegovina? Do I support UN intervention anywhere in the world. In this period U.S. and world imperialism use the UN as a front for political and military control of oppressed peoples. In the U.S., the National Guard and the Marines serve a similar military purpose.

D.A.

NEW PUBLICATIONS FROM NEWS & LETTERS

The following is a select list of publications available from News & Letters. A full list of our publications is available in "Who's Who in Marxist-Humanism Literature Catalogue," available from N&L for 50c.

**BOOKS**

by Raya Dunayevskaya

- Marxism and Freedom...from 1776 until today. 1989 edition. New introduction by author...$17.50 per copy

- Philosophy and Revolution: from Hegel to Sartre and from Marx to Mao. 1989 edition. New introduction by author...$19.50 per copy


- Women's Liberation and the Dialectics of Revolution: Reaching for a New World. 1976 edition. New introduction by author...$9.95 per copy


- The Philosopher of Marxist-Humanism: Two Historic-Philosophical Writings by Raya Dunayevskaya. "Presentation on Dialectics of Formation and Proletarian Emancipation", 1907/1908, and "1963 Letters on Hegel's Absolutes." $3.95 paperback, $10.00 hardcover

- Indignant Heart: A Black Worker's Journal. 1989 edition includes Afterword by Raya Dunayevskaya. "Charley Danby 1907/83" by Charles Danby...$14.95 per copy

**PAMPHLETS**

- American Civilization on Trial, Black Masses as Vanguard. Statement of the National Editorial Board. Includes "A Two-Way Road Between the U.S. and Africa," by Raya Dunayevskaya and "Black Consciousness in the Unions." by Charles Danby...$2 per copy

- Bosnia-Herzegovina: Achilles Heel of Western "Civilization"...$1 per copy

- Marx's Capital and Today's Global Crisis...$1 per copy

- The Coal Miners' General Strike of 1949-50 and the Birth of Marxist-Humanism. by Andy Phillips and Raya Dunayevskaya...$2 per copy


**ARCHIVES**

- The Raya Dunayevskaya Collection—Marxist-Humanism: A Half-Century of its World Development. A 15,000-page microfilm collection on 8 reels available from Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan...$100


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GEME FORD

NEW YORK

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The obvious intent of the student was to challenge the thesis that the environmental movement has been dominated by white people. The student seemed to be questioning the assumption that white culture, particularly American culture, is the only culture that can be transformative and creative. The student raised the possibility that non-white cultures could also be transformative and could contribute to environmental justice.

The thesis of the paper was that racial and cultural bias prevents a true liberation. Such a theory sees subjectivity as a monolithic entity, where the idea of transformative power is reduced to the level of duplicatable idiocy...where hissing begins to sound like another legitimate and eternal, rather than a social form of a specific historical stage, capitalism. What Benton has achieved is the articulation of that theoretic principle. That makes his theory represent far more than just one individual's misunderstanding of a concept.

The student's argument was that the thesis of the paper is that the idea of transformative power to natural limits leads him no way to explain environmental conscience except as a reaction to production's "unnatural contingencies." His necessary conclusion is the need to limit those transformative powers by restraints on certain types of technology. There is no place in his theory for recognition of those powers only in an alienated shape, that is, as powers embodied in capital, as a "hostile force" of aspects of human power that then stand out as its technological forms and the sheer scale of social processes that are involved. Inherent in Marx's treatment of the dual character of human subjectivity, in a non-totalitarian way, is the thrust of Marx's body of ideas. Working it out is the movement from below that is looking for. It is the recognition that human subjectivity and thus from nature. That is the destruction cannot be found by imposing external limits.

Environ. Debates

Benton has spirited away Marx's thesis on the contradiction between abstraction and concrete labor. The contradiction develops in many concrete ways as capitalism develops. What is at first only the formal specialization of the worker to the capitalist becomes the real subordination of the worker to the capitalist. The fetishism theorists, in Marx's eyes, have signed so as to make the machine the prime mover and reduce the human worker to its appendage. What appears as an intransigent, destructive domination of nature by humanity is actually the reflection of the subordination of the human subject to the machine.

Benton's analysis of the dialectic of capitalism shows the perversion of the relationship of subject and object, which forms the essence of rational society. From this form of the machine, which acts as the subject and dominates the object, who becomes an object, an appendage to the machine.

BEYOND NATURAL & THEORETICAL LIMITS

Inherent in Marx's treatment of the dual character of labor, Benton argues that there will never totally submerge, the human being. The revolt of the workers is the shift to human subjectivity. Benton's view is that Marx signed so as to make the machine the prime mover and reduce the human worker to its appendage. What appears as an intransigent, destructive domination of nature by humanity is actually the reflection of the subordination of the human subject to the machine.

Benton's view is that Marx's analysis of dialectics of capitalism shows the perversion of the relationship of subject and object, which forms the essence of rational society. From this form of the machine, which acts as the subject and dominates the object, who becomes an object, an appendage to the machine.

Benton is correct in seeing "transformative, productive power to natural limits". But why pose them as the cause, rather than the solution, of social ecological problems? Is human power necessarily equivalent to "domination of nature"? The solution, of social ecological problems? Is human power necessarily equivalent to "domination of nature"?

In the Marxist-Humanist analysis of Capital, the productive powers Duzenovsky emphases are not just machinery but also the human power of cooperative labor. That is not only a power of production but a power of creating social relations, of changing the human being, and society. The essence of the ideological power is the transformation of the society. Therefore, the domination of human powers has served to weaken, not destroy, the human being, and society. The essence of the ideological power is the transformation of the society. Therefore, the domination of human powers has served to weaken, not destroy, the human being, and society.

Benton reproduces the enslavement of women and children in the mines. In this gigantic historical process, Black and White people are reduced to the level of duplicatable idiocy...where hissing begins to sound like another legitimate and eternal, rather than a social form of a specific historical stage, capitalism.

By avoiding the realities of Ford's rationalization of production, Herron arrives at two conclusions: the "unnatural contingencies" of white, middle-class culture and the way it organizes and commodifies people. Black and minority women are stripped away and transformed into another commodity producing society and the way it organizes and commodifies people.

Benton is correct in seeing "transformative, productive powers to natural limits". But why pose them as the cause, rather than the solution, of social ecological problems? Is human power necessarily equivalent to "domination of nature"?
U.S.-China human rights farce

Secretary of State Warren Christopher accepted his share of humiliation on his mid-March mission to Beijing, where he met and talked with Chinese leaders to promote human rights and trade. But he did not, in the end, manage to change policy in the face of Chinese opposition. His message, couched as a warning to the perpetra­
tors of the Tiananmen Square Massacre of June 4, 1989, was that China would lose its Most Favored Nation (MFN) trading status without concrete movement on po­
ditical dissidents and human rights. In substance he was the same man who on his arrival in Tokyo last year re­
ceived little besides an exchange of ideas on the chronic global trade deficit. But he was a delegate by President Clinton at the G-7 (the Group of Seven leading industrial nations) meeting last year, which decided to hold a 13% growth rate. And he had just represented the linkage of trade and human rights.

The very size of the trade deficit—$31 billion exported to the U.S. versus 9 billion to China—might indicate that U.S. capitalists have no more need for China than China needs investment. Many of the 560 U.S. companies located in China were looking for answers, and the bulk of the $3 billion U.S. companies have in­
vested is in production destined for the U.S., and that has helped to create a 13% growth rate.

In some trades, now production from China dominates in the U.S., over 60% of all shoes are made in China. Companies have rushed to be a part of the re­
structuring of China's state-capitalist economy with a wage scale of only $40 per month. One of them said they have to hire 20 workers for the price of one in Germany. Other companies have staged revolts against confiscatory taxes, not too long before the Chinese government announced that workers are to be paid the minimum wage. A Ford worker in Detroit said of the conference: "It won't be young people bored with growth and the explosive expansion of U.S.-China trade. It is not just the beacon of China's economic expansion that guides U.S. foreign policy. Clinton, like all presi­
dents since Nixon, has counted on arrangements with China as the only alternative to a cold war. His only hope of restraining North Korea and whatever nuclear threat it poses, Clinton does not sound ready to let "lit­
eral" about the need to maintain a "peaceful coexistence" awareness, Reason; that's all he had outlined—he had thought he was only writing on Consciousness, Self-Con­
sciousness, Consciousness, Self-consciousness. Reason.

When Secretary Bentsen, just days after Christopher's mission, chipped away at the linkage of trade and human rights, it won't be easy for workers to find out what Spirit is too in Self-Ex­
trangement, and culture radically transforms into opposite forms. But if we do not re-write into Absolute Knowledge, there is some­
thing that is really abstract—and Hegel thought so too, his philosophy of history is not at all certain.

Now, even though everyone, Marxists and non-Marx­
ists, and people who don't believe in anything they've written, recognize that the Phenomenology is Hegel's greatest work, nevertheless, according to a mechanical-thesis of determinism, Hegel has failed to realize his dreams. It is not just the beacon of China's economic expansion that guides U.S. foreign policy. Clinton, like all presi­
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One official report pressed for stern measures against labor in light of 250,000 strikes and work stop­
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RAGE AND INSTITUTIONAL VIOLENCE

The recent Los Angeles rebellion reveals that the spirit of rebellion was not a planned-out event, but a result of the urban landscape, even reaching into suburbia. In today's globalized economy of Third World wages and surplus-value generated in production, and the proletariat created by the expropriation of the rural masses... 

Conference debates Marx's value theory

Boston, Mass.—In an intensive mini-conference on value theory held here March 18-20, the philosophical and technical dimensions of Marxian value theory were examined together, largely by happenstance. The mini-conference was the result of a request by Michael Milken who lectured on the logical consistency issue. Also, some participants, including non-academics, joined in the discussions.

Several participants' sharply theoretical and political differences, evident from the beginning of the conference, were greatly clarified through three days of intensive discussion. Among the issues examined were whether value production, and abstract labor, are transhistorical or specifically capitalist phenomena; whether Marx's value categories are expressions of real relations; whether, and why, we need Marxian value categories, or product-related or mass-media scientists, some of whom have gone so far as to theorize that Black youth are genetically prone to violence. On this last question, the renewal of Marx's critique of political economy as an analytical tool, and the role of the current radical left, was examined.

The conference was organized and co-sponsored by News & Letters, Rethinking Marxism, Review of Radical Political Economics, and Science and Society. A dozen or so other participants, including non-academics, joined in the discussions.

The mini-conference's central theme was the exploration of "new approaches" that defend the internal consistency of Marx's value theory. Among the issues we have long claimed that "logical errors" negate Marx's argument that market phenomena do not alter the value relation; yanked out of context, and that mechanism and abstraction produce a tendency for a drift away from the historical fact. It is these "errors," above all, that radical critics have pointed to as justification for "completing" or "correcting" Marx's theory.

Watts community mural: "Crossfire (The First Word on Peace)"
Mission H.S. walkout

San Francisco, Cal.—Walkouts and demonstrations across San Francisco during the past week were caused by the fact that the district refuses to listen to student leaders and to the demands of the American Indian Movement (AIM) for a better quality education, and because the district refuses to listen to student leaders and to the demands of the American Indian Movement (AIM) for a better quality education.

Ballads, marches, and student speakouts happened on an almost weekly basis and tension between students and the administration continued to rise. Sighting lack of sufficient funds, the district has refused all of the AIM's demands, including an end to the border patrol surveillance, an end to the training of border patrol agents, the removal of all federal agents from Native lands, and the end of the government's war on Native people.

The Defense Ministry in Spain is concerned because they might not find 100,000 protestors each year anymore.

The Movement for Conscientious Objectors has been campaigning for five years and is now celebrating its results! In 1968, one in three 18-year-olds registering for the draft refused to take the oath and three years later, 11,500 of them were classified as conscientious objectors. Most of these men have been in the military, but some have been on active duty in other capacities. The movement made by Yeil'stin's government for education to be a top priority to be met. Most academies earn only 25% of what they should, but less than 2% of what is made in working for a factory.

Racist mascots protested

Chicago, Ill.—Over 50 people gathered on Friday, March 19th at the University of Illinois-Chicago to protest racist mascots. The protest was organized by the University of Illinois-Chicago. The march was led by the Anti-Racist mascot group.

The marchers demanded that the university immediately remove all racist mascots and that they act immediately to change the university's racist policies. The marchers also called for the establishment of a university-wide diversity and inclusion committee.

Sponsor: The rally is organized by the Anti-Racist mascot group.

The marchers were met by a small group of counter-protesters who were trying to disrupt the protest. The counter-protesters were not allowed to speak on the microphone.

Many of the University of Illinois-Chicago's students and faculty support the removal of racist mascots. The university administration has been slow to act on this issue.

Poor people bulldozed out of Golden Gate Park

San Francisco, Cal.—Hundreds of people demonstrated on the steps of City Hall in early March to protest the bulldozing of people out of Golden Gate Park. The demonstration was organized by the Poor People's Campaign.

The campaign is calling for an end to the bulldozing of people out of the park. The campaign is also calling for an end to the displacement of poor people from the city's public spaces.

Pro-choice for teens too!

San Francisco, Cal.—When I go to demonstrate for a cause, I want to know that people are really talking about what they believe. When I was pregnant last year and had an abortion, I was asked if I had read the literature. When I asked her, she hadn't been, what if she had not let me? Because of parental consent and notification laws I might have had to lie to her.

I think that when we are talking about abortion, we need to be talking about the issues of reproductive rights.

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Parental consent and notification make it so that you can't just go to a clinic and have an abortion if you are under 18.

The anti-choice people say that it would bring families together. Parental consent and notification make it so that you can't just go to a clinic and have an abortion if you are under 18.

Even if my parents were divorced and I hadn't seen one of them since I was a baby, I would have to get their permission to have an abortion. Now, I'm not a minor, but it is something. And it could mean a lot.

The massive demonstrations and open revolts of students across France throughout the month of March forced right-wing Prime Minister Edouard Balladur to meet with student leaders on Monday, March 29. At the meeting he suspended a government decree allowing people under 25 years old to work up to 12 hours a day without legal minimum wage and promised to develop a new policy that would "put an end to the youth wage," which is capped at 20 percent.

In Greece, university and high school students and young workers flooded the streets of Athens demanding the release of political prisoners. Mass demonstrations are being held simultaneously in Marseille, Toulouse, Grenoble, Lille, Velence, and Nice.

In some cities the protesters blocked off highways and railroad tracks. In Besancon about 500 youths forced a 45-minute delay in a Davy Cup tennis match between France and Hungary by blocking the stadium with a human chain. In Nantes over 400 youths built barricades in the streets the night before and fought off police attacks by throwing gasoline bombs.

These actions came after weeks of increasingly militantly active labors, including a street battle in Lyon where young fought police with baseball bats. The mass actions of the students in Paris, such as the block of a railroad station for more than two hours on March 23, coupled with unemployed youth engaging in mass loot- ing and pitched battles with the police in the working class suburbs of Paris, raised fears among the bourgeoisie of a return to the worker-student unity of May 1968.

Balladur had originally tried to defuse the emerging protests by modifying his policy by creating a three year plan. This plan would be excluded from the policy, and youth with technical degrees would be paid 60% of the minimum wage. This attempt to divide workers and students, however, only caused the movement to grow more quickly.

"We're tired of being known as the generation that doesn't care about anything," said a student. "This movement is a protest to express our general dissatisfaction with the system."
by Kevin A. Barry and Mary Holmes

The assassination last month of Mexican presidential candidate Luis Donaldo Colosio of the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) is just the latest in a string of violence that has marked Mexico's political history. Colosio was shot by an armed man on March 21 in the northern Mexican city of Tijuana. The killing is thought to be related to Colosio's push for political reform and his plans to run for the presidency in 2000.

Mexico's political history is marked by episodes of violence and corruption. The PRI has long been accused of using its control of the government to suppress opposition and maintain its grip on power. In recent years, the PRI has faced increasing challenges from smaller parties, including the National Action Party (PAN) and the Green Party (PVEM).

Colosio's assassination is the latest in a series of high-profile political killings in Mexico. In 1992, former President Miguel de la Madrid was shot in the leg during an assassination attempt. In 1994, President Zedillo was shot in the chest during another assassination attempt.

International human rights groups have condemned Mexico's political violence and called for an end to the violence against politicians. They have also called for an end to the use of political prisoners and for the release of those who have been jailed for their political beliefs.

Colosio's killing is likely to further increase the tensions in Mexico, as political parties and societal groups vie for power and influence. The PRI, which has ruled Mexico for nearly 70 years, is facing increasing challenges from smaller parties and civil society groups.

In the wake of Colosio's death, the PRI has announced plans to hold a primary election to choose its candidate for the presidency. However, the PRI's plans are likely to be met with resistance from within the party and from outside groups.

The assassination of Luis Donaldo Colosio is a reminder of the challenges facing Mexico as it prepares to elect a new president in 2000. The country is facing not only political violence but also economic challenges, including high unemployment and inflation.

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