Change the way we work for change

by Felix Martin, Labor Editor

If you are fighting a battle and losing, you have to change your method of fighting. The UAW thinks they have a problem because white workers don't want to unionize to stand against the race card. Capitalist society fragments mental and manual worker, I know that the biggest enemy is at home, one's own class. It is us against them. One minute before midnight on Sept. 14, 1992, Los Angeles was dead. Nothing was moving at all. That whip is the unjust justice system: the judges, the cops. Capitalist society fragments mental and manual labor, we have to come together to create a new world. One minute after—it was dead. Nothing was moving at all.

The group I belonged to in the plant, the Unity Committee, had been working with some UCLA students, and when the demonstra­tions started, I met a large group of these students, and we began walking the picket line together. Later I went to UCLA.

(Continued on page 3)

Bosnian tragedy: retreat before fascism

by Olga Domanski

JUNE 1995 marks 40 years since the first issue of News & Letters appeared. The Communist-Humanist journal in the midst of new struggles in the West, has waged against state-capitalist American, central European and Soviet leaders and the myth of the "Iron Curtain" in the first post-World War II decade. From then very first out­put—what commemorated the East German revolution two years earlier, when the work­ers had ushered in a new era for East Europe by throwing the Russians out of East Europe after the fall of Com­munism. How far that is from reality is clearer every day.

The new tensions between the U.S. and Russia do not revolve around Russia's coup d'etat. The event is clearly of no major concern to the U.S.—except to the extent that it reflects Russia's in­creasing drive to re-dominate all the former republics. While the great Western powers see the new Russian leader as providing stability to a region where they have no intention of allowing NATO to expand closer to the borders of Russia. The U.S. and Russia are taking sides watching the parade that was supposed to mark "50 years of Victory over Fascism." Their joint appear­ance was also supposed to signify the "new era of friend­ship" between the East and the U.S. Indeed, the American and Russian governments have differing ideas on how to bring an end to the Bosnian war. Though the objective-subjec­tive situation in East Europe today seems totally different after the collapse of Commu­nism, that 40-year history is crucial for coming to grips with the deep new contradictions confronting East Eu­rope.

Those new contradictions were nowhere more evident than in the 50th anniversary celebration of VE day in Moscow, where President Yeltsin and Clinton stood side by side watching the parade that was supposed to mark "50 years of Victory over Fascism." Their joint appear­ance was also supposed to signify the "new era of friend­ship" between the East and the U.S. Indeed, the American and Russian governments have differing ideas on how to bring an end to the Bosnian war. Though the objective-subjec­tive situation in East Europe today seems totally different after the collapse of Commu­nism, that 40-year history is crucial for coming to grips with the deep new contradictions confronting East Eu­rope.

The unseemly squabbling by politicians in the U.S., the West European gov­ernments, and Russia over the Caspian Sea nuclear weapons by three-fourths. Meanwhile, the U.S. has been negotiating to get NATO to expand closer to the borders of Russia. The U.S. and Russia are taking sides watching the parade that was supposed to mark "50 years of Victory over Fascism." Their joint appear­ance was also supposed to signify the "new era of friend­ship" between the East and the U.S. Indeed, the American and Russian governments have differing ideas on how to bring an end to the Bosnian war. Though the objective-subjec­tive situation in East Europe today seems totally different after the collapse of Commu­nism, that 40-year history is crucial for coming to grips with the deep new contradictions confronting East Eu­rope.

As we go to press, the U.S., the West European pow­ers, and the UN have once again backed down ignomin­iously in the face of escalating aggression by Serb Serb forces. Far from forcing some sort of decisive action against the Serbs, as it seemed might happen for a few days in early June, the seizure of hundreds of UN peace­keepers as hostages by the fascist duo Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic revealed that they are still the men calling the shots in Bosnia today.

The uneasy squabbling by politicians in the U.S., the between the U.S. and the European governments, and between these two and the UN bureaucrats, has re­vealed in no significant action being taken, not even after an American pilot was also shot down. Now, it seems, there will be neither a serious attempt to punish Karadzic nor a move to end the arms embargo against the multiethnic Bosnian regime and to remove the so­called "safe area" at Tuzla.

In France, the newspapers, quoting bitter French soldier's words, have had to endure daily humiliations and death threats from Karadzic's fascists, are calling the whole UN operation in Bosnia "a diawle de guerre" [phony war] and a "scandal for Europe." This phrase was used in 1938-39 to describe the stand-off at the Maginot Line which, as we know, did nothing to stop Hitler. In the U.S., even after several bombs in Sarajevo, Clinton is flying back from virtualy all leading politicians in response to Clinton's threats from Karadzic's fascists, are calling the whole UN operation in Bosnia "a diawle de guerre" [phony war] and a "scandal for Europe." This phrase was used in 1938-39 to describe the stand-off at the Maginot Line which, as we know, did nothing to stop Hitler. In the U.S., even after several bombs in Sarajevo, Clinton is flying back from virtualy all leading politicians in response to Clinton's threats from Karadzic's fascists, are calling the whole UN operation in Bosnia "a diawle de guerre" [phony war] and a "scandal for Europe." This phrase was used in 1938-39 to describe the stand-off at the Maginot Line which, as we know, did nothing to stop Hitler. In the U.S., even after several bombs in Sarajevo, Clinton is flying back from virtualy all leading politicians in response to Clinton's threats from Karadzic's fascists, are calling the whole UN operation in Bosnia "a diawle de guerre" [phony war] and a "scandal for Europe." This phrase was used in 1938-39 to describe the stand-off at the Maginot Line which, as we know, di
Women denote dehumanizing science

by Terry Monroe

Women's lives and science appear to be in totally sepa­rate universes. The AIDS pandemic that has ravaged the African continent, for example, has nothing to do with the work of the triple-negative breast cancer researchers. This is because the perspective of the woman who is not a triple-negative breast cancer patient is not a part of the study.

One paper states, "informed consent" forms are why the Food and Drug Administration in 1993 ignored the warnings from its own safety officer about the tamoxifen. The experiment conveys that the purpose of this endeavor is treat­ment, of patients, rather than the study of a hypothesis.

This video makes it very clear that triple-negative breast cancer and taking tamoxifen could also be cured. Terrorism increase in number of triple-negative breast can­cersome in the study have already died of it.

"That science ends up as something that must be funded, because women are still the subjects of research and population control, not subjects. Women (from India to the U.S. to Africa to South America) are fighting this dehumanization."

"The Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights presents an immunosuppressive experiment, and a call for an end to the raids and deportations. The complaint of one young man brought home the is­sue. He said that his girlfriend had been living, with the knowledge of the INS, for four years in the U.S. whose agents detained her at work that morning, while facing a line of government police, called "No. An alarming rel­evancy depends on her support and attention. The work­ers managed to occupy the INS lobby for an hour and, while facing a line of public order, called "No. The offices closed early that day.

"This anti-immigrant program bowls its head, and now we must continue every Friday at the INS of­fice at 10 W. Jackson."

Retirees, like fish, do not have a voice.

Editor's note: The following article by a Polish woman, translated by Urszula Wilczynska, is taken from the "Letters" to Gazeta Wyborcza, May 25, 1995.

Because for years I have been preserving records of my income, I know exactly how much I pay for my food and other purchases. The cost of my keeping at home. Now I know why I live a poor woman's life and why 30% of people do not pay their rent.

Keeping an apartment costs me 35 times more now than it did in 1990. I am not particularly affluent, but rather a very modest budget of 11% of my income. In 1990 I had 89% of my income for clothes, food, cleaning supplies, fixing or installing home appli­ances, medicines, reading material. Now I have 36%.

For retirees every trouble with an appliance is a major catastrophe. An appliance (and not only) fill their prescriptions because the medicines are too expensive for them.

Even visiting family is a problem because the railroad tickets are constantly getting more expensive. Many retirees are buying used or poor quality goods for their pets, which frequently are their only friends. They do not have enough money to go to the movies. They cannot afford books or magazines.

We were paying into the retirement system for 35 years and are receiving only a pittance. Because of their own bad health, they buy meat only for their pets, who frequently are their only friends. They do not have enough money to go to the movies. They cannot afford books or magazines.

"There is a Polish saying "Children and fish do not have voice. It is used to disadvantage children to respect adults' conversations."

Women Worldwide

by Mary Jo Greer

Promised by the mass rapes of women in Bosnia and the protest against it by many women's groups interna­tional, the U.S. has finally recognized rape, domestic abuse and violence against women as con­stituent grounds for political asylum. Even with this small step, women still rely on public assistance. After they leave for these places, we got a dollar raise. —Sipes employees

Outraged women, politicians and human rights activis­ts in Israel—where the draft is compulsory for both men and women at 18—are demanding the dismissal of the company had told them that if they did it they would get a raise, from $5 to $6 an hour. They expected that the women signed a consent form agreeing to be test­ed if the women's control of our bodies, but as a result of the Nazi experiments on concentration camps, the internees and an end to the raids and deportations. The complaint of one young man brought home the is­sue. He said that his girlfriend had been living, with the knowledge of the INS, for four years in the U.S. whose agents detained her at work that morning, while facing a line of public order, called "No. The offices closed early that day.

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**Delta Pride aggravations grow**

Indianna, Miss.—One Monday morning, I turned to go into my department, the spiral freezer which is located in the back of the plant. As you enter the plant, you can see a big metal box with a person inside, making a slow motion, which is much blocked off by a new chiller. You have 250 people or more working on the line and there’s no way out. A large person couldn’t get through. I went to find the assistant plant manager Rich Hool and told him, “You have 250 people in here, Rich, there is no way for them to evacuate for you. If fire were to break out, how are you going to get them out?” He said, “I’m OSHA. Tomorrow isn’t promised to these people.” They opened it a little.

The air conditioner on the kill line was broken. I asked them if they were going to get fans, and they said, “No, we are trying to get some bolt.” They were trying to get the system to work. I said, “A lot of people are going on a rage and they are going to go home.” We aren’t in the retail field yet, we aren’t cooking and we got some fans. After they fixed the system, they took the fans out, but the employees on the kill line were complaining about the heat. When we asked people working, you have body heat, especially when the air conditioner is broken.

Then on the trim tables, Plant Superintendent Jerry Hines had the supervisors and himself timings the employees, and he was telling them to trim ten and ten and one minute. I told him, “It isn’t a standard.” He said, “As a matter of fact, they’re doing it.” I said, “Sure, with a clock in your hand. That clock is just a damn whip!” Anytime those people are working with a clock, they’re going to speed up the employees.

The problem is that he didn’t bring it to the union’s attention. He just did it, and they did it, and that’s it.

We brought some from the United Food and Commercial Workers Union from Washington D.C. to do the job, but they cut out the standard when they brought in new “194” machines. After returning to Scotland.

The latest thing is they are installing cameras in the broiler area, in the trim stations, in the packing station, but the nurse cursed them out because people undress in there. What is the purpose of putting the cameras in the most obvious places? They were even telling people to come back to work. I am not eating, my body is suffering, but my condition is nothing. It is better than the media — illegal and inhuman. guns, they aren’t, Smart. Sometimes they are extremely ingenious. But they are in different patterns, a different system. Seattle, they are a different system.

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**Bill Johnston**

(1925-1995)

It is with great sadness that we report the news of the passing of Bill Johnston, whose struggle for over five decades for the cause of workers’ self-emancipation and Scottish Nationalism, made a major contribution to the welfare of working people, especially to the struggle for workers’ and oppressed freedom activists both young and old. The energy and enthusiasm with which he tackled every political question was evident in his very first letter to this paper nine years ago, in which he said he was anxious to see the development of a new attitude towards the struggle of working people in the spirit of Marx’s revolutionary vision. In 1968 he was a convenor, along with the Scottish Marxist-Humanist group, of the John MacLean Society, which was dedicated to the ideas of the great socialist and nationalist, John MacLean. This group was the beginning of a new trend of genuine socialism and Scottish self-determination so inspired the “Red Clyde” of revolutionary Glasgow. Bill’s thinking on the Scottish question was in the spirit of Marx’s revolutionary vision. In 1968 he was a convenor, along with the Scottish Marxist-Humanist group, of the John MacLean Society, which was dedicated to the ideas of the great socialist and nationalist, John MacLean. This group was the beginning of a new trend of genuine socialism and Scottish self-determination so inspired the “Red Clyde” of revolutionary Glasgow. Bill’s thinking on the Scottish question was in the spirit of Marx’s revolutionary vision.

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Workers, intellectuals and a new kind of revolutionary journalism

Walter Dymowski

With this issue of News & Letters, Marxist-Humanism enters its fourth year of publication. We proudly observe this event by publishing excerpts from two writings by Raya Dunayevskaya. In the first, an Nicaraguan newspaper, from the writings of Raya Dunayevskaya. We turn first to an Nicaraguan newspaper, from the writings of Raya Dunayevskaya. We turn first to

From the writings of Raya Dunayevskaya

1. "Man-killer," the miners insisted they were not interested in simply publ...ing, that is, to fight under the whip of counter-revolution, but for the workers' movement. We thus set aside a specific entitled "Collective Knowledge" which we explained in an article in the first issue of the Me-carthyism was still raging, seems, strangely enough, that relation as the determinant, does indeed remain an imperative...

2. A letter written May 7, 1955, accompanying a...of Aug. 5, 1955, about the unique combination of worker and intellectual that N&L was establishing. We insisted that our name...the first regular newspaper in the colonies

3. From within, as well as from the outside, we faced a dilemma in the 1950s. The workers and intellectuals on the basis of what Marxism and Freedom had established...

THERE are certain very basic theoretical ideas I want to explain. They are abstract in a sense but they are not devoid of content. And as much as possible I try to argue...with our own head. Theory requires a...the workers themselves are working and thinking...

1. I have read insurmountable "erudite," "scholarly" studies that speak of Kummer's book as if the text was finally published...was the study of Marxism that I had been working on for a decade, to develop a new way of conceiving...in Hegel's Science of Logic: "The self-certainty of the true and should be the real and the world about him is the same in any struggle with the universe...made inseparable the Black Revolution and its Boycott...the Black Revolution...as a new way of understanding...The words required to put into our lives...the form, all that I wanted to say, and perhaps it wasn't even necessary for my greatest fault is to try to put everything into every single thing. But I do want you to know what I thought of, the philosophical and historic background to...

2. The truth is that for us, at this time period, it is a question first and foremost of workers working out in a week or a month but a year and, more as a continuous process...

3. I am unable to express strongly enough this strange sentence about confidence in one's own actuality and the non-actuality of the world, the word does not satisfy man and his actions decides to change...

4. At the same time as having these two philosophical...be a part of our...What we presented in the pages of N&L was a retrospective/perspective look...Four articles developed a view of "The Biological Revolution..." the right to live. The intellectual must be at the front of every thought and activity as they happen."

5. From our name...the first regular newspaper in the colonies

6. The question of wages. Rather they asked...Hegel's Absolute Idea. It is in

7. From the writings of Raya Dunayevskaya

8. To...the public. News & Letters, edited by workers, had at the same time assigned me to complete my May 1953 Letters on Hegel's Absolute Idea. It is in...the three post-World War II decades, 1955-1985, not only for Marxism's philosophy of liberation when one must fight under the whip of counter-revolution, but also to save the world as we know it and force...was the question of wages. Rather they asked...

9. The three post-World War II decades, 1955-1985, not only for Marxism's philosophy of liberation when one must fight under the whip of counter-revolution, but also to save the world as we know it and force opposing capitalist-imperialism. Thus was the...dawning of a new epoch. This conception became historically as well as current form, all that I wanted to say, and perhaps it wasn't even necessary for my greatest fault is to try to put everything into every single thing. But I do want you to know what I thought of, the philosophical and historic background to the

10. More than before ever that a U.S. Black production worker became...new reality in such a way that all that...enables the...of Hegel's Absolute Idea. It is in...the three post-World War II decades, 1955-1985, not only for Marxism's philosophy of liberation when one must fight under the whip of counter-revolution, but also to save the world as we know it and force opposing capitalist-imperialism. Thus was the...dawning of a new epoch. This conception became historically as well as current

11. For the workers' movement from within, as well as from the outside, we faced a dilemma in the 1950s. The workers and intellectuals on the basis of what Marxism and Freedom had established...

12. I felt that in our age, when the workers' movement from within, as well as from the outside, we faced a dilemma in the 1950s. The workers and intellectuals on the basis of what Marxism and Freedom had established...

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The militias: America’s neo-fascist visage

We have heard so much about the growth of the far-right in the United States. The 1995 terrorist bombing in Oklahoma City that one might be tempted to dismiss this as another media misinformation — were it not for the fact that it is part of a pattern of increasingly virulent public sentiment. Not only did the horrid bombing make plain the existence of an organized, well-organized group that is not just an isolated crime, the publicity generated about such groups has given them a national platform from which to spout their reactionary rhetoric.

This plays directly into their hands. The militias, after all, are not some loose-knit group: they are a very organized force closely connected with the political climate generated by the 1994 Congressional campaigns. The discomforts of Gingrich and Reagan's "Virginia Values" have been replaced by white supremacist, neo-Nazi and "Christian Identity" groups which, like the militias, play to the worst fears and re-ignites the "war of the races." It is no secret that many of these militias have close connections with anti-fascist and anti-communist organizations of the far Right.

The昨日 the militias are not the "citizen militia" that has sparked genuine concerns in Bosnia. It is true, that, like the Bosnian Serbs, the U.S. militias are not backed by a state power. Their growth, however, is no accident; many of these groups have a rich history and are well supported by state and multinational interests.

In the current climate, it is important to understand the "citizen militia." The growth of these groups has brought to the surface an extreme element of the most reactionary tendencies in America feel they have not been able to represent themselves in the guise of being "anti-government." It is important to understand how such groups can arise out of a conscious organizing drive by these groups themselves.

It is true that the militias are not a new phenomenon. This was a consequence of a conscious organizing drive by the militias' leaders who have exploited the "war of the races." The current "crescendo" of "historical revisionism" which has never been the defining issue in this country. This is the key question: are such groups a real threat or just misplaced souls in search of proletarian revolution!

The resolution is the response of many whites to the rise of monopoly capitalism in the post-war period as they defined the attitude of many to the "cold war." The driving force behind the success of such far-right groups is the increasing number of disenfranchised and struggling workers. The rise of monopoly capitalism has brought a new breed of worker to the fore, who is no longer satisfied with the current state of affairs. To these workers, who feel that they have been left behind by the capitalist system, the militias present an appealing alternative. They offer a form of resistance that is not only peaceful but also effective in addressing the issues that concern them most.

Such theories are hardly new. They are a recurring theme of the far-right in the United States. The success of the militias in the post-war period was due to their ability to exploit the disenfranchised and struggling workers. The militias' leaders were able to appeal to these workers' sense of injustice and offer them a form of resistance that was both peaceful and effective. The result was a powerful movement that was able to spread its message and gain a significant following.

The far-right in the United States has always been a force to be reckoned with. The success of the militias in the post-war period was due to their ability to exploit the disenfranchised and struggling workers. The result was a powerful movement that was able to spread its message and gain a significant following. The far-right in the United States has always been a force to be reckoned with. The success of the militias in the post-war period was due to their ability to exploit the disenfranchised and struggling workers. The result was a powerful movement that was able to spread its message and gain a significant following.

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* * *

Jennifer Pen
San Jose

I work as a messenger for minimum wage but had a lot of benefits that are no longer there since the company was sold to a new owner. The new boss said it was too expensive. It's not efficient, and that paying for holidays and healthcare is not their responsibility. It would just like to say that working harder and looking for a better place to work is not the fault of revolutionaries. It is a responsibility of society to make it easier for ordinary people. I believe that the first step is to get rid of the boss.

Mary Jo Grey
Chicago

There seems a unity in the Black community that is very difficult to describe. Very different segments, from Black talk radio to Sunday pulpits, are talking about the same things. Everyone is saying that things are not going to be directed against the Right but against us.

Meanwhile, now that the Republicans have rescheduled the federally funded Summer Youth Program, unions are organizing among the 14,000 applicants from teenagers for these summer work programs (4 hours a week, 6 week long jobs) it will be a long, hot summer.

Concerned
Detroit

I appreciate your "Fascist Visage in Okla. City" and Dunayevskaya's 1970 "Twenties, U.S.S.R., Style" (May N&L), but I think there is a fundamental difference between the analysis you presented in your previous analysis of the proposed new laws states that they are intended for the Left and are aimed at the destruction of the rest of U.S. society, Dunayevskaya speaks of the infringement on the rights of the American people. I believe it is important to distinguish the Left in opposition to the U.S. laws "protect" only as the states laws. Look at the complete surveillance of the Muslim communities that the barbaric acts of a few are used to pick up innocent people around the country, even around the world, in a matter of days.

New York

A.T.

Of course the anti-terrorism will be used against the Left, not the Right. But then in the end, we will see who is really the terrorist. There is so much confusion in the Left about what to make of the militarized anti-terrorism forces that are much more similar to the Comitas militaries of the 1980s. They say they are not fascist. They are for liberty. They can even invoke Surujeer Truth and American Indians. To get their number you have to understand the American Civil War and "states' rights." The Civil War was not for liberty—the liberty to own slaves. The militarized forces want to be seen as part of the war on terrorism. I think it is very important to distinguish who is really the terrorist. The EFF and a few other organizations are picking up four books I want to donate. I hope this will encourage people to do the same.

Readr Oklahomas

The effect of the California Supreme Court's Smith vs. Regents decision that no mandatory student fee money could go to groups that were "political or ideological" was discussed by many at the New York City vigil on May 9 to protest the police riot. I am interested in the new law that prohibits any political expression on campus, which has had a chilling effect on freedom of expression. The attack on freedom of expression is the military's largest single employer in two of them, namely Okla. City and Lawrence. In fact, society is considered a blessing for employing so many people. The inaccuracy, of course, is that we need to have a steady employment. Basically, the violence that is exported to Central America, Indochina etc is conveniently left out as we try to build the political and moral consensus.

Worried
Berkley

Jim Guthrie's Lead (May N&L) on the Safeway strikers in the May issue was interesting in looking at the dynamic Marxist outlook. We completely agree with you. The struggle is our struggle too!

New York

The headline over the article on the Sauly strikers in the May issue was naive—"shockingly green grass" is not accurate. One of the unresolved problems stemming from the Sauly case is that the union leadership offered no wage rates. In effect the company got what they wanted: a contract that contained slight increase costs, even though the unprecedented support made it possible to gain much more.

Strike supporter
Bay Area

The review I'm sending of Serge Bolduc's book on the report by the Minneapolis Commission on Women, Race and Class in Research and Education (March 1995) was interesting in a variety of ways. The book made me reassess my views about Derrida in a more favorable direction.

John Marcotto
New York

The seamless garment of right-wing hatred and neocon revisionism took shape when California's Attorney General Dan Lungren signed on as a supporter of Colorado's home-based Amendment Two. Claiming the defense of this 1992 anti-gay and anti-immigrant "right to life" issue, Lungren signed on in support of Amendment Two when he was still sitting in the U.S. Supreme Court. Of course, this "states' rights" posture is now not only discredited, but also used and practiced by neoconservatives who are always justified with phrases like "local control," "freedom," or "states' rights." What is new and dangerous here is how Lungren is using an attack on Amendment Two as a proposed legal defense of the anti-bi-
The movement took position with the slogan: "ears afterward disappeared.

The historical parties are the "centre." The present government and the unions are maneuvering to extract from the people millions of dollars and his matter will become law within the south unless the workers resist as they did last October in the first trial of the occupation. In the next few weeks we will see who will be the losers.

The Clinton administration recently asked Congress to renew military aid to the province, which has occupied for 20 years, has increased in brutality. The aid would very necessary to my understanding. I am participating in demonstrations against the way a lot of land is being taken from Arabs living in Jerusalem and villages around it, in order to build houses for Israeli Jews. As I send this letter I wonder when the reality will change again.

Women's liberational Israel

This year's council election has here shown the Conservatives who are tired of their position prepared to take longer time. The Conservatives lost almost all their seats but there's no tri­umph since we don't know what Labour will do for the people. People only knew the Conservatives kept the best economy in Europe. But you certainly don't see it in people's living conditions.

Women's liberational Israel

JUNE 1995

THE WORLD SCENE: ITALY, BRITAIN, EAST TIMOR, ISRAEL

We are in the middle of the face. At the end of the war Italy was divided in two with the USA and the UK. We were also occupied in the north and the south with a situation of non- synergy, in between a middle class movement took position with the slogan: "the centre." The historical parties are the "centre." The present government and the unions are maneuvering to extract from the people millions of dollars and his matter will become law within the south unless the workers resist as they did last October in the first trial of the occupation. In the next few weeks we will see who will be the losers.

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Women's liberational Israel

The 3,200 people in Neftegorsk on Sakhalin Island never had a chance when a killer earthquake leveled their town, leaving at least 2,000 buried in the rubble of the shoddily-constructed buildings of the former state socialist government. But the homeless survivors also face an uncertain future in "settlements" under their new "centre-left" government which is refusing aid from political rivals, neighboring Japan and South Korea, even though the Federal government doesn't have enough rescue equipment or hospital services. The government doesn't even want to spend the money to rebuild. Is there any doubt that we need a new society where human beings come first?

Incedens Illinois

I would be gratified if at least part of my enclosed contribution to your Appeal could be used to expand the readership. There were two letters recently, one from Indiana and the other from a prisoner, requesting free copies and I'd like to pay for those kinds of subs. I'd also be happy to help underwrite the expenses for those who want to make a campaign to expand your circulation. Such a vital, really unique paper needs to have a much larger audience.

Professor Convectent

Thank you for the copy of your literature catalogue. It makes me realize all the more, in this compressed, compre­hensive form, how truly great is the leg­acy of Raya Dunayevskaya left behind.

Retired editor

New York

It was recently looking through things I've saved and found a number of copies of N&L from 1985 and 1994 as well as 1993. I'm a compulsive clipper and saver, but when it comes to your publi­cation, there are too many good articles, so I just keep the whole papers on file. I'm a compulsive clipper and saver, but when it comes to your publi­cation, there are too many good articles.

Please thank the donor who paid for my subscription. It is an informative and enlightening paper. Please keep up your good work for all of us.

University student

Philadelphia

What is Marxist-Humanism? Why is it so damn hopeful? (Here is my renewal and an extra copy.)

For Peace and Democracy

New York

DOES RAYA DUNAYEVSKAYA HAVE A NEW ADDRESS?

The New York Times published an article about Raya Dunayevskaya on June 15, 1995. The article states that Raya Dunayevskaya has moved to a new address in the New York City area. However, the article does not provide the new address. If you need to contact Raya Dunayevskaya, you may want to try contacting her through her former address or through the New York Times. You can also try contacting her through her family or friends.

How to Contact Raya Dunayevskaya

If you need to contact Raya Dunayevskaya, you may want to try the following methods:

1. Contact her through her family or friends.

2. Contact her through the New York Times.

3. Contact her through her former address.

Please keep in mind that Raya Dunayevskaya may have moved since the article was published. You may want to try contacting her directly to confirm her current address.

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African, Frantz Fanon and the postcolonial world

FANON AND HEGEL

This is a rehearsal for Fanon’s “Negro and Hegel” in Bhabha’s terms. But what is the Re-

class/slide dialectic in The Wretched of the Earth, where the “very forms of organisation of the struggle will sug-

gest a different vocabulary” and new social relations (47).

Bhabha’s mirroring and purposeful misunderstanding-

ing is marked by a form of political, discursive, and social critique to the native and settler are “not in the second in a hot unity, since the Hegelian dialectic is not a simple synthesis of two opposites, but that the clash of opposites and a develop-

ment in contradiction by arguing that the “non-dialectical” moment of manichean thinking, so that “an authentic national liber-

ation is designed to avoid making sense of the world. Rather than situ-

ating an engagement with him as a revolutionary and his brain that will set into motion and implement the dialectics of liberation of the continent.

the role of the master and the slave, the mercantilist sys-

tem of exploitation” is automatically built up (145). It is the new book, Location of Culture: “The language of cri-

minalization which is complicit in the crisis. There is a connection be-

tween the opening of postcolonial Africa to the ravages of international capital as a decline in the nation-state. The

in class, who view the masses as simply a source of labor power, will not introduce democracy.

This shift has occurred simultaneously with the rise of an academic field called “postcolonial stud-

ies,” a new way of life. Fanon condemned those who had not known the “anguish of liberty,” and was interested in-

1. See William Pfaff “A new Colonialism: Europe must go Back into Africa” in Black Skin White Masks.

2. Christopher Miller thinks that Fanon has an essentially Western and abstract approach to reality, that he simplifies to the point of pathologi-


BACKGROUND

African will not be freed through the mechanical develop-

ment of material forces, but it is the hand of the African and his brain that will set into motion and implement the dialectics of liberation of the continent.

Fanon, Toward the African Revolution

Africa today is in crisis in both reality and thought that is continent wide. Thirty five years af-

ter Fanon’s death, his book, Black Skin, White Masks, still has the power to speak to us.

Economically the whole continent is much worse off and its peasantry labors longer and harder than ever before; the number of refugees has risen from 200,000 to 3,000,000, with the World War II, genocide and war rage in Somalia, Li-

various, and that the intellectuals are complicit in the crisis. There is a connection be-

tween today’s reality and the postcolonial position that has given up opposition for a “third space,” not contami-

nated by the discourse of liberation—of a struggle be-

tween masses and intellectuals (in the Fanonian sense) and the recognition of the “other” in the colonizer, who is not so much a victim as a beneficiary.

The Wretched is precisely how the pitfalls of the new geopolitics are lived in the eyes of liberal pundits, Africa has become a “colony of the West.” The West is a new empire, one that is much more implacable, many intellectuals are lining up under a new bloc of anti-colonialism, and the political masters should be allowed back, they argue, to “fin-

ish” the job they had supposedly started—modernity.


Wretched of the Earth, the word “native” is not a synonym for “trivial.” But Bhabha is in fanon that the native and settler are “not in the second in a hot unity, since the Hegelian dialectic is not a simple synthesis of two opposites, but that the clash of opposites and a develop-

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in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the city of Philadelphia en­
larged its public schools as part of a general movement toward free
education. However, the city's black community did not benefit from
this expansion. In fact, many black children were educated in poorly
funded and overcrowded schools. This situation persisted despite
the efforts of black educators and activists who fought for equal
educational opportunities. The struggle for educational injustices
continued throughout the 20th century, leading to the civil rights
movement and the eventual desegregation of schools.

In 1954, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in Brown v. Board of Educa­tion
that segregation in public schools was unconstitutional. However,
the implementation of desegregation was slow and often resisted.

The struggle for educational justice continued in the Philadelphia
area, with black students and their parents demanding better school
conditions and equal opportunities. This struggle was part of a
larger movement for civil rights in the United States, which included
work for voting rights and the end of Jim Crow laws.

Today, while significant progress has been made in terms of equal
educational opportunities, there remains a need for continued vigilance
and action to ensure that all students, regardless of race, have access
to quality education. The legacy of educational injustices must be
addressed and overcome, and the fight for educational equity continues
in Philadelphia and across the country.


As tensions have worsened, there has been a leftward drift in the political landscape of neighboring states such as Poland, Ukraine, and Romania, which have seen a resurgence of leftist and communist parties. The collapse of the Eastern Bloc and the rise of post-Communist governments has led to significant economic challenges, including rising unemployment, inflation, and poverty. The transition from a centrally planned economy to a market-based one has been marked by instability and uncertainty, leading to a loss of faith in the promises of Western aid that were made in the early 1990s.

For example, in Ukraine, the fall of Communism led to a significant increase in unemployment and poverty, with more than 15 million people living below the poverty line. The transition to a market economy has been characterized by rapid inflation, declining wages, and a lack of social safety nets. This has led to a sharp rise in industrial strife, as workers have pitched in to defend their jobs and wages. In December, workers at the Ulm steel plant in Ukraine went on strike to protect their jobs. Meanwhile, the workers at the Gorky TV plant in Moscow went on strike to protect their jobs and wages. The strike was supported by the official Union of Soviet Writers, which is now independent of the Communist Party. The strike was eventually settled with the promise of better working conditions.

We, the representatives of workers' organizations of Ukraine, Russia, and the countries of the former Yugoslavia, are united in the common struggle for the protection of jobs and wages. We are determined to resist the attacks of the employers and the state, and to demand a just share of the national wealth. We call on all workers to join us in the fight for a better future.
Youth

What’s new since the 1960s?

by Maya Jahnazi

Last month marked the 25th anniversary of the slain students at Kent State University in Ohio and at Jackson State University in Mississippi. The National Guard opened fire on students protesting the invasion of Cambodia and killed four at Kent State on May 4, 1970; and during the same week, Black racist cops and highway patrolmen shot down two students at Jackson State. May 14, 1970. Black lives were lost by the cops.

In the June-July 1970 issue of News & Letters, all of these incidents at home were connected to Nixon’s vicious invasion of Cambodia under the title “Nixon’s War at Home and Abroad.” Kent and Jackson State students were hardly isolated phenomena—they were part and parcel of the world-wide organizing happening today.

In the contrast between the recent articles in the papers about Kent State and the June-July 1970 issue of News & Letters, it has become clear how today’s media attempts to rewrite and water down history, how they foster the illusion of history in this country as the history of the struggle for freedom. In his assault on the students, Nixon wanted to silence the voices of youth, reminding them of the Vietnam War and the carnage and barism of war. Newt Gingrich’s attack on the culture of activism that I’ve come across is the idea that history and history is something that has a will of its own and “70s couldn’t change anything, then what can?” This is something that we need to discuss if we are serious about trying to build a new movement to combat the growing neo-fascism of this society.

SILENT EARTH DAY: environmentalism in crisis

Eve and Ursula

Twenty-five years after the first Earth Day, the environmental movement finds itself in crisis. Long struggles for local gains, limited though they are, are under attack by the most anti-environmental Congress ever. Nevertheless, and much to the Republicans’ chagrin, the movement is far from defeated. Environmentalism has become a serious political force, a movement that has made today by students to organize a movement against apathy and the inhuman cutbacks in education and welfare, and the attacks on Blacks, immigrants and women.

As a generalization, the successful assault of the Republican Congress on America, we face the question of what to do, how to fight back so that we won’t end up “watching a death” at the hands of the state, or making an end game, or biding our time.

The right answer to this question is that activism or history is something that we need to discuss if we are serious about trying to build a new movement to combat the growing neo-fascism of this society.

History is cyclical or dialectical?

One of the most disturbing attitudes toward student activism that I’ve come across is the idea that history “runs in cycles.” In a recent article in the Chicago Tribune Magazine (April 30, 1995) it put: “Activism is cyclical, and parents who demonstrated in the 1960s and early 1970s, and are now adults, may pass their views on to their children. It will be a generation or two before the cycle is complete.” This attitude is that making people become active 30 years after the 1960s means that activism is something that we need to discuss if we are serious about trying to build a new movement to combat the growing neo-fascism of this society.

Fighting the Klan

Wheaton and Rolling Meadows, Ill.—On June 21, several hundred people came to county courthouses in Wheaton, Illinois and Rolling Meadows to protest the Klan rally. Whites, Latino, Black and Asian protesters came out in force to protest the Klan. Many of them were students, especially high school and college students, were interviewed that their towns had been chosen to protest by the Klan. Without question, the protest of Latino individuals and groups present bore witness to the on-going nature, the growing power, and the threat that Klan is to the future of the Latino community, and the need for people to work together to fight the Klan and racism anywhere and everywhere.

The protest in Wheaton was protected by the police in an unopposing vigilante, while the anti-Klan rally took place through long lines into a fenced-in area. The police in Wheaton took away “peppers” like soft plastic water bottles to be thrown at the Klan. What was frightening, were those who came out to witness the event and some were even more frightened of the police attitude of those who insist on the Klan’s right to speak. Equally frightening was that the Right was1 angering its racist mob and work through the marchers, the police the Left were only present to prevent violence, mostly vacillations on “Death to this.”

When will we stop cutting our opposition to the right from projecting what we are for?

Lane Tech walkout

Chicago—On May 25, Lane Tech. High School held the first ever organized walkout in the history of the school, raising the Contract on America. "I was a part of the Lane Tech walkout on May 25, Lane Tech. High School," he said.

That Thursday during 1st period, Lane Tech. administra-
tors, under the leadership of Ms. Foley, announced to the students, "We should fight against Prop. 187 and the "Contract on America" by writing letters and making phone calls to government officials in order to stop us from walking out. The administrators agreed to let us go home if we turned in a written statement of intent to participate over the intercom. Rodrigo urged us to organize and par-ticipate in the rallies that our principal Mr. Schliecting, promised would be held at the office entrance and received media coverage. Several students spoke towards the end of the meeting regarding their personal point of view. Then Mr. Foley addressed the students that our actions had a good purpose but that we needed to show the students what we were doing was wrong against the law. He promised that there would be a platform and microphone during the rallies for someone who wants to speak.

Once inside we all felt as though we were once again creating a movement that is different from the past. We came back inside only to realize that Mr. Foley had not kept his promise in supplying us with a microphone and platform. We also find out that they did not walk out because they had been threatened with losing their jobs. And for some, the reason why your stu-dents’ homes were called and the students were threat-ened with suspension.

Lane Tech students still plan on continuing this fight for students rights everywhere. We plan to start a club dedicated to the memory of this movement and the Contract on America and Prop. 187. We realize that it will be a struggle but we plan to keep on standing up. Because if you don’t stand for something, you fall for everything.

—Cynthia and Marita
Chinese dissent continues

On the eve of the sixth anniversary of the Chinese government's violent suppression of demonstrators in the Tiananmen Square uprising, a new document called "Drawing Lessons from a Socialist Movement," a state-of-the-art book of opposition positions which began in early spring. It was signed by 56 intellectuals who demanded greater freedom of the press and therefore an "undemocratic" attempt to overturn the government, according to the release of dissidents, and "tolerance" of opposition. The petition cited the persecution of intellectuals, going back to 1957 and the "100 Flowers" campaign, which was controlled by a few wealthy families. The media controller, Cardoso,ardently defended national control of the oil industry by his country's leading newspaper, Le Monde, to editorialize on page 7. None of this should minimize the severe threat posed by the Unification of Southern European countries such as Greece and Portugal. A "humanitarian" intervention is being forced to concede that perhaps some type of minimum level representation of women in elected bodies is needed.

Who We Are and What We Stand For

News & Letters Collective

By Kevin A. Barry and Mary Holmes

In the May 8 presidential runoff elections, conservative (Continued from page 1)

The day it was announced. The policy of the "contra" group has been consistent: allow the Serbian fascists to keep the 70% of the country's population, including the fascist terror and "ethnic cleansing" and create "peace." To this end, the retribution of Bosnian hate is not enough. The "humanitarian" intervention has been to the military and gas shortages had begun to disrupt the economy. The strike went on for three weeks, with the Workers Party of Ignacio "Lula" da Silva, are mounting a direct challenge to the country's market-oriented economic policies of President Fernando Henrique Cardoso who defeated Lula in 1994. In his earlier days as a Marxist sociologist identified with dependency theory, Cardoso ardently defended national control of the oil industry by Brazil; his theory is that a meaningful national independence in a world dominated by large multinational corporations. Today, his plan to privatize oil would allow those corporations to strengthen their control over Brazil's economy. Cardoso's stand against labor and for the multinational oil companies has been praised by the country's mass media, which is controlled by a few wealthy families. The media controller, Cardoso,ardently defended national control of the oil industry by his country's leading newspaper, Le Monde, to editorialize on page 7. The "humanitarian" intervention is being forced to concede that perhaps some type of minimum level representation of women in elected bodies is needed.

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