The U.S. Supreme Court opened out its 1994-95 term in June with a sound and vigorous attack on Black America, whose effects will be felt for years to come. The Court ruled against the legitimacy of federal mandates for affirmative action; against efforts to improve the quality of education in segregated inner-city Black schools; and against initiatives that had succeeded in translating majority group voting rights into voting power.

All three decisions (by the same 5-4 majority of Justices Rehnquist, Kennedy, Scalia, O'Connor, and Thomas) represent reversals from the one period in which the Court has been especially sensitive to the progressive thrust of American history, the mid-1960s through the mid-1970s. All three decisions proclaim a "colorblind" society, and insidiously use the 1950s-60s language of equality and civil rights to reduce the meaning of "rights" to what the Black anthropologist John Langston Gwatney called in a similar context, "insubstantial gestures," noting that "The rogue right... (Court... diminishes human rights whether it affirms or denies them.)" (See the "Afterword" to the 1985 edition of his Drylongso: A Self-Portrait of Black America.)

THE COURT: COLOR-BLIND, OR PREJUDICEDLY RACIST?

Chicago—the growing fight against government attacks on Black and Latino working-class communities took a powerful step forward, June 26, when some 2,000 angry Black and Latino tenants and community members blocked traffic on the streets. The professionals and office workers that normally bustle around Chicago's downtown Loop in the morning had to walk to work as thousands of jobs and benefits were placed in jeopardy.

The ruling in Miller goes even further, and threatens the survival of both the federal districts, and hundreds of state and county "majority-minority" seats as well as other local elections, due to per-bizarrre "bizarre shape," the Court ruled that it resembled the "racial gerrymanders of the past" and "political apartheid."

The same U.S. imperialist intentions that imposed a military occupation on Haiti from 1915 to 1934, and the current U.S.ফোর of the Caribbean, are indispensable to any understanding of the present mo­

Behind U.S. electoral screen in Haiti

The botched U.S. sanctioned June 25 elections in Haiti have taught the Haitian people at least one great lesson: that government elections, as they have been exported to Haiti as the United States has been historically in the U.S. electoral process, are the lifeblood of European intentions to "colorblind." Hick.

The displacement of CHA tenants through eviction practices have desisted. On the contrary, the fear is that HUD's 90-day plan to overturn the CHA will intensify the dispersal of tenants in the Clinton administration's frantic to chalk up a political "victory" for its beleaguered domestic policy. The botched U.S. sanctioned June 25 elections in Haiti were the embodiment of the U.S. electoral process, as it is nowhere more vivid, and the "majority-minority" districts created with race as the predominant factor "pre­

Serracino rally to defend affirmative action against gov­

Chicago's poor reject Clinton HUD policy

American History, whose effects will be felt for years to come. The Court held that the history of the American South, the Court held that the Georgia case demonstrated no previous violations of "blacks' voting rights, and thus no reason to dis­

Civil rights advocates like the Voter Education Project fear that this ruling could well terminate all Black-dominated pro­

In the restructured U.S. economy, there will be plenty of jobs—if you are willing to work for low wages and no rights. The professionals and office workers that normally bustle around Chicago's downtown Loop in the morning had to walk to work as thousands of jobs and benefits were placed in jeopardy.

What Chicago's poor and working class see is that the HUD take-over is the opening salvo of the Clinton and Daley administrations in preempting a repeat of 1968. HUD's 90-day plan to overturn the CHA will intensify the dispersal of tenants in the Clinton administration's frantic to chalk up a political "victory" for its beleaguered domestic policy. The botched U.S. sanctioned June 25 elections in Haiti were the embodiment of the U.S. electoral process, as it is nowhere more vivid, and the "majority-minority" districts created with race as the predominant factor "pre­

Serracino rally to defend affirmative action against gov­

Chicago—the growing fight against government attacks on Black and Latino working-class communities took a powerful step forward, June 26, when some 2,000 angry Black and Latino tenants and community members blocked traffic on the streets. The professionals and office workers that normally bustle around Chicago's downtown Loop in the morning had to walk to work as thousands of jobs and benefits were placed in jeopardy.

The displacement of CHA tenants through eviction practices have desisted. On the contrary, the fear is that HUD's 90-day plan to overturn the CHA will intensify the dispersal of tenants in the Clinton administration's frantic to chalk up a political "victory" for its beleaguered domestic policy. The botched U.S. sanctioned June 25 elections in Haiti were the embodiment of the U.S. electoral process, as it is nowhere more vivid, and the "majority-minority" districts created with race as the predominant factor "pre­

Serracino rally to defend affirmative action against gov­

Chicago—the growing fight against government attacks on Black and Latino working-class communities took a powerful step forward, June 26, when some 2,000 angry Black and Latino tenants and community members blocked traffic on the streets. The professionals and office workers that normally bustle around Chicago's downtown Loop in the morning had to walk to work as thousands of jobs and benefits were placed in jeopardy.

The displacement of CHA tenants through eviction practices have desisted. On the contrary, the fear is that HUD's 90-day plan to overturn the CHA will intensify the dispersal of tenants in the Clinton administration's frantic to chalk up a political "victory" for its beleaguered domestic policy. The botched U.S. sanctioned June 25 elections in Haiti were the embodiment of the U.S. electoral process, as it is nowhere more vivid, and the "majority-minority" districts created with race as the predominant factor "pre­

Serracino rally to defend affirmative action against gov­
Has Women's Studies turned to activism?

by Jennifer Pen

"We are in reality: our theories shall be ideas," this paradigmatic adage by Mary Jo Grey aptly resonates with the broader context of global capitalism and the changing roles of women worldwide. Women's Studies, a discipline rooted in the late 1960s and early 1970s, was initially concerned with the analysis of gender roles and the representation of women in various cultural contexts. Over the years, the field has expanded to include a wide range of issues, from gender inequality to environmental justice, and has become a critical component of academic disciplines.

In recent years, Women's Studies has seen a shift towards activism, with scholars and students engaging in direct action and organizing to address gender-based violence, reproductive rights, and other social justice issues. This change has been influenced by the growing recognition of the need for intersectionality and the integration of feminist perspectives into other fields of study.

The shift towards activism is not without its challenges. Women's Studies educators and activists face resistance from those who oppose the incorporation of feminist theories and practices into their work. This resistance can manifest in various forms, from outright opposition to subtle forms of tokenism or tokenization.

Despite these challenges, the movement towards activism in Women's Studies continues to grow, with scholars and students actively working to create a more equitable and just society. The field has become a platform for voices that have been historically marginalized and oppressed, providing a space for the development of new ideas and strategies for social change.

A recent study by Rosalind Petchesky, a recent MacArthur grant recipient, highlights the importance of intersectionality in Women's Studies. Petchesky argues that the field must recognize the ways in which gender intersects with other forms of oppression, such as race, class, and sexuality, in order to truly understand the experiences of women in different contexts.

In conclusion, the shift towards activism in Women's Studies is a reflection of the broader societal changes that have taken place over the past few decades. As the field continues to evolve, it will be essential to remain committed to the principles of equity and social justice, while also recognizing the need for continued research and innovation in order to address the complex issues that women face today.
Labor bureaucrats scramble to Decatur

Chicago—The June 25 mass rally for Labor in Deca-
tur, Ill., showcased a section of the leadership of the
Communist Party, which has taken an active role in
the consumer boycotts that have spread from Long Is-
land to Chicago. The rally, sponsored by the Chicago Salar-
ied Workers Association, was attended by thousands of
people, representing many workers' organizations. The
rally was an important milestone in the continuing
boycott of the company, and an indication of the
growing strength of the workers' movement in the city.

Decatur rally participants marched from union halls
of embattled Staley, Caterpillar and Firestone work-
ers to a mass rally inside the Civic Center.

WorkshopTalks

(Continued from page 1)

The globalization of the restructured economy poses a
serious threat to workers everywhere. And the workers
who have the courage to stand up to this threat—
whether in China, the United States, or in any other
country—are workers who are truly heroes, and whose
efforts we salute and whose struggle we support.

But the struggle is not over. The fight against the
government's plan to privatize the rail service is only
the beginning of what we must do to build a strong
worker movement. We must organize the masses of
workers to take control of their own destiny, and to
fight for a better future for all.

European elections: Time for workers to wake up

The European elections this month are an important
step in the struggle to build a strong worker movement
in Europe. The Communist parties across Europe are
joining forces to fight against the right-wing and
neoliberal forces that are trying to undermine the
worker movement and the gains that have been
made in the past.

But the struggle is not over. The fight against the
government's plan to privatize the rail service is only
the beginning of what we must do to build a strong
worker movement. We must organize the masses of
workers to take control of their own destiny, and to
fight for a better future for all.
Editor's note
Our celebration of the 40th anniversary of News & Letters on pages 3-4 of this issue features excerpts of Raya Dunayevskaya's essay "Marxist-Humanism" which first appeared in the journal in December 1957. It renews the argument for the humanism of Marx, and does so in the context of post-war history, which has indeed given African Socialism an advantage over American Marxism and has provided a new humanism which makes it possible to analyze the social realities of our time and stand for a world classless, non-racist, non-imperialist humanity. Dunayevskaya's humanism is the movement of the Radcliffe Review, for example, which has an African street and a white street, and for the Abolitionists who were concentrating on the immediate need to abolish slavery in the U.S., but in the end, they have as much as the one world we live in can allow. Marx found, for example, that no one could attack them with impunity.

World importance of the Civil War and because he found Marxists in the U.S. who tried to evade the whole issue specific problems of our day. Marx found, for example, using the same "program," it is imperative that we...
Adorno and the dialectic of labor

The recent translation of Theodor Adorno's Hegel: THREE STUDIOSE (MIT, 1993) gives us an opportunity to re-examine the way in which Adorno rethinks Hegel's theory of the value-form, called *Aspects of Hegel's Philosophy*, written in 1957.

In contrast to his recently translated essays on literature and sociology, which is made possible by the appearance of *Theodor Adorno's Critical Theory*, there has been little discussion. One reason, Adorno's own reluctance to the view that Adorno's is a post-structuralist avant la lettre (before the fact) (see Martin Jay, Mark Poster). This view is re-confirmed by his recent introduction which, though rightly pointing out that Adorno considered Hegel a revolutionary think-

2. This is reminiscent of Marx's statement in his 1844 Manuscripts that Hegel's standpoint is that of modern political econo-

3. Numerous recent works of Raya Dunayevskaya have eithe-

4. FOGLIO and Guglielmo Carchedi treat the trans-

5. Fred Moseley and Guglielmo Carchedi treat the trans-

6. Fred Moseley and Guglielmo Carchedi treat the trans-

7. 2. This is reminiscent of Marx's statement in his 1844 Manuscripts that Hegel's standpoint is that of modern political econo-
The 40th anniversary of N&L is not a time to be complacent. It is a time to recall and revitalize the struggle. The bourgeoisie has not been defeated by wars and revolutions, up to 1968 they found only a half-hearted support in the rank and file of the left intellectual circles. The revolts of 1968 changed the situation so fast and in such a profound way, that the political and revolutionary subjects and their theory face an unprecedented situation: some of the political and human beings that had left in the 1950s, and especially in the world of liberal intellectuals, are now the forerunners of generational capitalism.

We have always been a modest organisation, but sometimes I think we are too modest. Our 40th anniversary issue is a corroboration of this. But I have a feeling that the N&L's birth—was the advent of a philosophical dimension. The Development of the former "socialist" community was not strong enough, as the working class was never a working class. The struggle with them only to see which...
We're inocced with the punitive att ck on welfare recipients while billions in "wealth-fare" subsidies to corpor ations and our nation's rich go unencumbered. Here are a few examples (whch are but a few of the subsidies going: $10 billion a year to subsidize agribusiness; $10 billion a year to adver tisie McDonalds, Sunlight and other major U.S. food products in foreign countries. Meanwhile, big business uses its influence to focus public outcry on such welfare programs as Aid to Families with Dependants in order to keep social assistance programs from being cut. In her neighborhood this is an aspect of the State's war on the poor. In her neighborhood this is an aspect of the State's war on the poor.

**WEALTH VS. WELFARE: CUTS AND LIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Pamphlets</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Civilization on Trial, Black Masses as Vanguard Statement of the National Editorial Board. Includes &quot;A 1980s View of the Two-Way Road Between the U.S. and Africa&quot; by Raya Dunayevskaya, &quot;Notes to the 'Union's&quot; by Charles Denby</td>
<td>$14.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico's Capital and Today's Global Crisis</td>
<td>$14.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Coal Miners' General Strike of 1949-50 and the Birth of Marxist-Humanism in the U.S.</td>
<td>$14.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myriad Global Crises of the 1980s and the Nuclear World Since World War II</td>
<td>$14.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afro-Asian Revolutions and the Cold War</td>
<td>$14.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Firsts of the &quot;New&quot;</td>
<td>$14.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harlem: A Study of Black Life</td>
<td>$14.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Books**

- Marxianism and Freedom: From 1776 until today
- American Civilization on Trial, Black Masses as Vanguard Statement of the National Editorial Board. Includes "A 1980s View of the Two-Way Road Between the U.S. and Africa" by Raya Dunayevskaya, "Notes to the 'Union's" by Charles Denby
- Mexico's Capital and Today's Global Crisis
- The Coal Miners' General Strike of 1949-50 and the Birth of Marxist-Humanism in the U.S.
- Myriad Global Crises of the 1980s and the Nuclear World Since World War II
- Afro-Asian Revolutions and the Cold War
- The Firsts of the "New"
- Harlem: A Study of Black Life

**ARCHIVES**

- News & Letters subscription
- New Round Bound Volumes of News & Letters
- Dos ensayos por Raya Dunayevskaya
- News & Letters Committees Constitution

**LETTERS**

- News & Letters continues to be of great use in our work here to rebuild the Left. We are sending it to Democratic Action Committee, Nigeria.

- In today's China, a communist country, very few people are still interested in Marxism, especially not the young people. But to find through you that in America, the most capitalist country, young people read Marx—that is dialectics.

- Scholar China

- While the struggle in Bosnia is to defend a multinational society that is under brutal attack, in Northern Ireland the need is to transform a sectarian society into a multicultural one. That seems sure to be a long and difficult transformation, but the prospects are much better now that the guerrilla war has halted.

- Correspondent Oxford, England

- I am glad to send the enclosed contribution toward the new edition of the only publication worldwide that is currently really trying to keep alive Marx's ideas. The retrogression which we are facing all over the world is so strong that without N&L you would start to think that no one in the whole world thinks as we do. Thanks to N&L each month I am relieved to learn that I am not the only one who thinks this very complicated historical moment is.

- Supporter Bogota, Colombia

**OUR THANKS TO ALL WHO HAVE ANSWERED OUR APPEAL TO HELP KEP N&L GOING!**

**SELECTED PUBLICATIONS FROM NEWS & LETTERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Books</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marxianism and Freedom: From 1776 until today</td>
<td>$14.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philosophy and revolution: from Hegel to Sartre and from Marx to Mao</td>
<td>$14.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation, and Marxism: Philosopher and Revolution</td>
<td>$14.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women's Liberation and the dictatias of liberation: Reaching for the future</td>
<td>$14.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Marxist-Humanist theory of state-capitalism: Selected writings by Raya Dunayevskaya</td>
<td>$14.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The philosophical moment of Marxist-humanism: A reader.Philosophical Writings by Raya Dunayevskaya</td>
<td>$14.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indignant heart: A black worker's journal</td>
<td>$14.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The latino workers' center is an independent organization dedicated to promoting the self-organization of workers, their friends, co-workers, and neighbors to protest the anti-immigrant legislation being proposed in new york, the budget cuts, and non-enforcement of labor laws. From now through September we will be giving presentations in new york city, adult education classes, community centers, parks, and festivals throughout the city. If you would like more information about the campaign you can get in touch with fernando mata or joanna santana (212) 473-3936. Our mailing address is worker's center, P.O. Box 20329, New York, NY 10029.</td>
<td>$14.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black dominican worker New York</td>
<td>$14.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposal 187 claims that the people of Arizona have suffered economic hardships and personal injury caused by &quot;illegal aliens,&quot; and calls for the political exclusion and educational benefits to them. This is wrong. A human being is a human being being. Mothers come once into the U.S. ilegally with hopes of finding better jobs because they cannot survive in their countries. Proposal 187 is only the first step of the Republican Congress's assault on children, people of color, the homeless, the unemployed and women. We must stop Proposal 187 now.</td>
<td>$14.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NEWS & LETTERS**

37 Temple Place, 35th fl.
317 West 43rd Street
30 East Van Buren Street
New York, NY 10009.
10008.
60605.

MAIL ORDERS TO:
News & Letters, 59 East Van Buren, Room 707, Chicago, IL 60605.
Phone (312) 663-0639
Enclosed find $ ________ for the literature checked. Please add $1.00 for each item for postage.
Name, Illinois residents add 7% sales tax, City
Address
State Zip
The Newt Gingriches, who now control the House and who have for years advocated judicial activism, have not only continued and developed this old Reaganism. They’re a more arrogant and powerful force than the old Reagan administration ever was. They seek to control the social needs of a human society, as well as the democratic process, through their own Civil Rights Revolution. When Reagan promised Congress to move to abolish or limit affirmative action, they’re eliminating the last vestiges of the rights of African Americans were able to force from federal administration in this country.

In the last week of June 1941, President Franklin Roosevelt signed the now famous executive order outlawing racial discrimination in defense production and creating the Fair Employment Practices Committee to oversee its disengagement. Politically, this was a prodigious thing for Roosevelt because in exchange Roosevelt got A. Philip Randolph, Walter White and other Black leaders of the Civil Rights Movement, and he committed to a plan of protest march of 50,000 Blacks on Washington, D.C., to protest racial discrimination in hiring, at the same time described the feeling of Blacks: “Where there was once tolerance and acceptance of a position believed to be gradually changing for the better, now the Negro is showing that democracy has no open hostility.”

The idea of a Fair Employment Practices Committee grew out of a demand for this “democratic uprise of rebellion” which was later expanded, due to the upsurge of the Civil Rights Movement. The Kennedy Administration left its

Chicago’s poor fight HUD

(Continued from page 1)

The Newt Gingriches, who now control the House and who have for years advocated judicial activism, have not only continued and developed this old Reaganism. They’re a more arrogant and powerful force than the old Reagan administration ever was. They seek to control the social needs of a human society, as well as the democratic process, through their own Civil Rights Revolution. When Reagan promised Congress to move to abolish or limit affirmative action, they’re eliminating the last vestiges of the rights of African Americans were able to force from federal administration in this country.

In the last week of June 1941, President Franklin Roosevelt signed the now famous executive order outlawing racial discrimination in defense production and creating the Fair Employment Practices Committee to oversee its disengagement. Politically, this was a prodigious thing for Roosevelt because in exchange Roosevelt got A. Philip Randolph, Walter White and other Black leaders of the Civil Rights Movement, and he committed to a plan of protest march of 50,000 Blacks on Washington, D.C., to protest racial discrimination in hiring, at the same time described the feeling of Blacks: “Where there was once tolerance and acceptance of a position believed to be gradually changing for the better, now the Negro is showing that democracy has no open hostility.”

The idea of a Fair Employment Practices Committee grew out of a demand for this “democratic uprise of rebellion” which was later expanded, due to the upsurge of the Civil Rights Movement. The Kennedy Administration left its

Chicago’s poor fight HUD

(Continued from page 1)

The Newt Gingriches, who now control the House and who have for years advocated judicial activism, have not only continued and developed this old Reaganism. They’re a more arrogant and powerful force than the old Reagan administration ever was. They seek to control the social needs of a human society, as well as the democratic process, through their own Civil Rights Revolution. When Reagan promised Congress to move to abolish or limit affirmative action, they’re eliminating the last vestiges of the rights of African Americans were able to force from federal administration in this country.

In the last week of June 1941, President Franklin Roosevelt signed the now famous executive order outlawing racial discrimination in defense production and creating the Fair Employment Practices Committee to oversee its disengagement. Politically, this was a prodigious thing for Roosevelt because in exchange Roosevelt got A. Philip Randolph, Walter White and other Black leaders of the Civil Rights Movement, and he committed to a plan of protest march of 50,000 Blacks on Washington, D.C., to protest racial discrimination in hiring, at the same time described the feeling of Blacks: “Where there was once tolerance and acceptance of a position believed to be gradually changing for the better, now the Negro is showing that democracy has no open hostility.”

The idea of a Fair Employment Practices Committee grew out of a demand for this “democratic uprise of rebellion” which was later expanded, due to the upsurge of the Civil Rights Movement. The Kennedy Administration left its

Chicago’s poor fight HUD

(Continued from page 1)

The Newt Gingriches, who now control the House and who have for years advocated judicial activism, have not only continued and developed this old Reaganism. They’re a more arrogant and powerful force than the old Reagan administration ever was. They seek to control the social needs of a human society, as well as the democratic process, through their own Civil Rights Revolution. When Reagan promised Congress to move to abolish or limit affirmative action, they’re eliminating the last vestiges of the rights of African Americans were able to force from federal administration in this country.

In the last week of June 1941, President Franklin Roosevelt signed the now famous executive order outlawing racial discrimination in defense production and creating the Fair Employment Practices Committee to oversee its disengagement. Politically, this was a prodigious thing for Roosevelt because in exchange Roosevelt got A. Philip Randolph, Walter White and other Black leaders of the Civil Rights Movement, and he committed to a plan of protest march of 50,000 Blacks on Washington, D.C., to protest racial discrimination in hiring, at the same time described the feeling of Blacks: “Where there was once tolerance and acceptance of a position believed to be gradually changing for the better, now the Negro is showing that democracy has no open hostility.”

The idea of a Fair Employment Practices Committee grew out of a demand for this “democratic uprise of rebellion” which was later expanded, due to the upsurge of the Civil Rights Movement. The Kennedy Administration left its

Chicago’s poor fight HUD

(Continued from page 1)

The Newt Gingriches, who now control the House and who have for years advocated judicial activism, have not only continued and developed this old Reaganism. They’re a more arrogant and powerful force than the old Reagan administration ever was. They seek to control the social needs of a human society, as well as the democratic process, through their own Civil Rights Revolution. When Reagan promised Congress to move to abolish or limit affirmative action, they’re eliminating the last vestiges of the rights of African Americans were able to force from federal administration in this country.

In the last week of June 1941, President Franklin Roosevelt signed the now famous executive order outlawing racial discrimination in defense production and creating the Fair Employment Practices Committee to oversee its disengagement. Politically, this was a prodigious thing for Roosevelt because in exchange Roosevelt got A. Philip Randolph, Walter White and other Black leaders of the Civil Rights Movement, and he committed to a plan of protest march of 50,000 Blacks on Washington, D.C., to protest racial discrimination in hiring, at the same time described the feeling of Blacks: “Where there was once tolerance and acceptance of a position believed to be gradually changing for the better, now the Negro is showing that democracy has no open hostility.”

The idea of a Fair Employment Practices Committee grew out of a demand for this “democratic uprise of rebellion” which was later expanded, due to the upsurge of the Civil Rights Movement. The Kennedy Administration left its

Chicago’s poor fight HUD

(Continued from page 1)

The Newt Gingriches, who now control the House and who have for years advocated judicial activism, have not only continued and developed this old Reaganism. They’re a more arrogant and powerful force than the old Reagan administration ever was. They seek to control the social needs of a human society, as well as the democratic process, through their own Civil Rights Revolution. When Reagan promised Congress to move to abolish or limit affirmative action, they’re eliminating the last vestiges of the rights of African Americans were able to force from federal administration in this country.

In the last week of June 1941, President Franklin Roosevelt signed the now famous executive order outlawing racial discrimination in defense production and creating the Fair Employment Practices Committee to oversee its disengagement. Politically, this was a prodigious thing for Roosevelt because in exchange Roosevelt got A. Philip Randolph, Walter White and other Black leaders of the Civil Rights Movement, and he committed to a plan of protest march of 50,000 Blacks on Washington, D.C., to protest racial discrimination in hiring, at the same time described the feeling of Blacks: “Where there was once tolerance and acceptance of a position believed to be gradually changing for the better, now the Negro is showing that democracy has no open hostility.”

The idea of a Fair Employment Practices Committee grew out of a demand for this “democratic uprise of rebellion” which was later expanded, due to the upsurge of the Civil Rights Movement. The Kennedy Administration left its

Chicago’s poor fight HUD

(Continued from page 1)

The Newt Gingriches, who now control the House and who have for years advocated judicial activism, have not only continued and developed this old Reaganism. They’re a more arrogant and powerful force than the old Reagan administration ever was. They seek to control the social needs of a human society, as well as the democratic process, through their own Civil Rights Revolution. When Reagan promised Congress to move to abolish or limit affirmative action, they’re eliminating the last vestiges of the rights of African Americans were able to force from federal administration in this country.

In the last week of June 1941, President Franklin Roosevelt signed the now famous executive order outlawing racial discrimination in defense production and creating the Fair Employment Practices Committee to oversee its disengagement. Politically, this was a prodigious thing for Roosevelt because in exchange Roosevelt got A. Philip Randolph, Walter White and other Black leaders of the Civil Rights Movement, and he committed to a plan of protest march of 50,000 Blacks on Washington, D.C., to protest racial discrimination in hiring, at the same time described the feeling of Blacks: “Where there was once tolerance and acceptance of a position believed to be gradually changing for the better, now the Negro is showing that democracy has no open hostility.”

The idea of a Fair Employment Practices Committee grew out of a demand for this “democratic uprise of rebellion” which was later expanded, due to the upsurge of the Civil Rights Movement. The Kennedy Administration left its

Chicago’s poor fight HUD

(Continued from page 1)

The Newt Gingriches, who now control the House and who have for years advocated judicial activism, have not only continued and developed this old Reaganism. They’re a more arrogant and powerful force than the old Reagan administration ever was. They seek to control the social needs of a human society, as well as the democratic process, through their own Civil Rights Revolution. When Reagan promised Congress to move to abolish or limit affirmative action, they’re eliminating the last vestiges of the rights of African Americans were able to force from federal administration in this country.

In the last week of June 1941, President Franklin Roosevelt signed the now famous executive order outlawing racial discrimination in defense production and creating the Fair Employment Practices Committee to oversee its disengagement. Politically, this was a prodigious thing for Roosevelt because in exchange Roosevelt got A. Philip Randolph, Walter White and other Black leaders of the Civil Rights Movement, and he committed to a plan of protest march of 50,000 Blacks on Washington, D.C., to protest racial discrimination in hiring, at the same time described the feeling of Blacks: “Where there was once tolerance and acceptance of a position believed to be gradually changing for the better, now the Negro is showing that democracy has no open hostility.”

The idea of a Fair Employment Practices Committee grew out of a demand for this “democratic uprise of rebellion” which was later expanded, due to the upsurge of the Civil Rights Movement. The Kennedy Administration left its

Chicago’s poor fight HUD

(Continued from page 1)

The Newt Gingriches, who now control the House and who have for years advocated judicial activism, have not only continued and developed this old Reaganism. They’re a more arrogant and powerful force than the old Reagan administration ever was. They seek to control the social needs of a human society, as well as the democratic process, through their own Civil Rights Revolution. When Reagan promised Congress to move to abolish or limit affirmative action, they’re eliminating the last vestiges of the rights of African Americans were able to force from federal administration in this country.

In the last week of June 1941, President Franklin Roosevelt signed the now famous executive order outlawing racial discrimination in defense production and creating the Fair Employment Practices Committee to oversee its disengagement. Politically, this was a prodigious thing for Roosevelt because in exchange Roosevelt got A. Philip Randolph, Walter White and other Black leaders of the Civil Rights Movement, and he committed to a plan of protest march of 50,000 Blacks on Washington, D.C., to protest racial discrimination in hiring, at the same time described the feeling of Blacks: “Where there was once tolerance and acceptance of a position believed to be gradually changing for the better, now the Negro is showing that democracy has no open hostility.”

The idea of a Fair Employment Practices Committee grew out of a demand for this “democratic uprise of rebellion” which was later expanded, due to the upsurge of the Civil Rights Movement. The Kennedy Administration left its
Rising community struggles fight toxic environmental racism

Theory and Practice of Environmental Justice. While the movement from practice is expansive, implicitly pointing to the need for a new society, most articles in both Toxic Struggles and Break the Jobs-Toxics Dilemma are more focused on the here and now, and the essay "Rising community struggles fight toxic environmental racism"...
The renewed Bosnian struggle posed this question to the rulers of "Western Civilization" at the recent G-7 summit in Helsinki, Nov. 20. President Clinton and the others, who shortly before were celebrating their "victory over fascism" in observing the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II, became at once the object of pacifists when faced with the possibility that the Bosnian struggle might become a "declassable work"—as if humankind is deprived of food, water, electricity and medicine, at the mercy of shells and snipers, had no such power. Moreover, the Bosnian war is not an isolated event; it has failed to stand in solidarity with Bosnia, by missing the essence of the struggle and destroying internationalism by an abstract resort to "class struggle" which reduces politics to reducing their victims as equally at fault, all that is left is for the Left to call on the Right (i.e., the Fed. Left, in power or aspiring to it), those who fail to support the Bosnians now do more than stand aside. They stand history along with the guards and torturers of the Nazi death camps.

For those of us who do stand with Bosnia, it becomes imperative to work out the implications of that solidarity with Bosnia, by missing the essence of the struggle and destroying internationalism by an abstract resort to "class struggle" which reduces politics to reducing their victims as equally at fault, all that is left is for the Left to call on the Right (i.e., the Fed. Left, in power or aspiring to it), those who fail to support the Bosnians now do more than stand aside. They stand history along with the guards and torturers of the Nazi death camps.

For those of us who do stand with Bosnia, it becomes imperative to work out the implications of that solidarity with Bosnia, by missing the essence of the struggle and destroying internationalism by an abstract resort to "class struggle" which reduces politics to reducing their victims as equally at fault, all that is left is for the Left to call on the Right (i.e., the Fed. Left, in power or aspiring to it), those who fail to support the Bosnians now do more than stand aside. They stand history along with the guards and torturers of the Nazi death camps.

For those of us who do stand with Bosnia, it becomes imperative to work out the implications of that solidarity with Bosnia, by missing the essence of the struggle and destroying internationalism by an abstract resort to "class struggle" which reduces politics to reducing their victims as equally at fault, all that is left is for the Left to call on the Right (i.e., the Fed. Left, in power or aspiring to it), those who fail to support the Bosnians now do more than stand aside. They stand history along with the guards and torturers of the Nazi death camps.

For those of us who do stand with Bosnia, it becomes imperative to work out the implications of that solidarity with Bosnia, by missing the essence of the struggle and destroying internationalism by an abstract resort to "class struggle" which reduces politics to reducing their victims as equally at fault, all that is left is for the Left to call on the Right (i.e., the Fed. Left, in power or aspiring to it), those who fail to support the Bosnians now do more than stand aside. They stand history along with the guards and torturers of the Nazi death camps.

For those of us who do stand with Bosnia, it becomes imperative to work out the implications of that solidarity with Bosnia, by missing the essence of the struggle and destroying internationalism by an abstract resort to "class struggle" which reduces politics to reducing their victims as equally at fault, all that is left is for the Left to call on the Right (i.e., the Fed. Left, in power or aspiring to it), those who fail to support the Bosnians now do more than stand aside. They stand history along with the guards and torturers of the Nazi death camps.

For those of us who do stand with Bosnia, it becomes imperative to work out the implications of that solidarity with Bosnia, by missing the essence of the struggle and destroying internationalism by an abstract resort to "class struggle" which reduces politics to reducing their victims as equally at fault, all that is left is for the Left to call on the Right (i.e., the Fed. Left, in power or aspiring to it), those who fail to support the Bosnians now do more than stand aside. They stand history along with the guards and torturers of the Nazi death camps.

For those of us who do stand with Bosnia, it becomes imperative to work out the implications of that solidarity with Bosnia, by missing the essence of the struggle and destroying internationalism by an abstract resort to "class struggle" which reduces politics to reducing their victims as equally at fault, all that is left is for the Left to call on the Right (i.e., the Fed. Left, in power or aspiring to it), those who fail to support the Bosnians now do more than stand aside. They stand history along with the guards and torturers of the Nazi death camps.
Wear your high school rings and pride in being an American. One student from the audience asked, “Why can’t we consider ourselves human beings instead of just Americans?”

Eldridge Cleaver reiterated by stressing the need for practicality for you to be able to strive to be all you can be. As Eldridge pointed out, Colin Powell may indeed be our best soldier, and a great soldier. In this toxic environment where literality and figuratively cannot even coexist, one's thinking can get muddled. When “practicality” is equal to the immediate, only then a challenge to that “practicality”.

What it means to be human

New York—Who am I? I'm a human being. A young black man, a part of the third generation of being a human race. If I'm part of the human race, then I am part of the history: a part from the past and a part of the future.

To be human is to feel the universal feelings of the human species. To be human is to share the same feelings as everyone else. I can laugh in the same way as others have, to share the earth and share history and to ask the same questions humans have been asking for centuries. Each generation experiences different events than their ancestors yet still have the same experience.

To be a human means to be part of something individual. To be a human means to be part of something bigger. To be human is to be the past, the present, and the future.

---

Labor challenges New Chicago—On June 17 well over 1,000 people, most of them trade union workers, marched, rallied and demonstrated against the “Contract on America,” and for jobs and justice. Marchers beginning from three different locations converged at Union Park, on the West Side of Chicago in a poor, predominately Black neighborhood. One march drew largely from the Latino neighborhood where it started. The second march was made up of people from many union locals, predominantly from AFSCME, SEIU, and the Teamsters. At Union Park, participants joined with union workers to listen to several speakers, including the Rev. Jesse Jackson, speak about the injustice of the Con­tract of New Gingrich and the Republican-controlled legislature, and of privatization. While going along with the militancy of the crowd, most speakers tried to chan­nel it into getting out the vote.

This event may have signaled a change in the response to its problems. One of the chants was, “Free Mumia.”

---

What is happening there?

The new board will look into this matter after July 1.

Concerned Family and Friends of Mumia Abu-Jamal, P.O. Box 3514, London, England WC1N 3XX
Chechens strike back, Yeltsin falters

Whether the Russian government will seriously negotiate with the Chechens remains unclear. One, the corrupt and increasingly authoritarian Yeltsin regime is on the ropes. Two, the Russian people are clearly sick and tired of the war. Three, the Chechen people will keep on fighting.

The fate of Shamil Basayev's family is one example of why this is so. In the mountain town of Vedeno, taken by Russian forces in early June, stand the ruins of Basayev's home, ransacked and torched by a Russian bomb. In a racist humiliation sure to be repeated, the Russian government has now begun the process of changing the Constitution states—"It is our, aim ...to promote the development of new democratic alternatives to the Islamic Republic."

On June 13, the German government barred Maryam Rajavi, a leader of the Iranian opposition group, Mujahedeen, from entering Germany to address a demonstration. The Mujahedeen may be happy that they have now received recognition from the U.S. Congress. But they have long ago rejected the fundamentalist religious ideology with which the Islamic Republic was founded. The Mujahedeen have had their own history of unprincipled political behavior, from attempting to assassinate the Shah of Iran to attempting to assassinate the Iranian president, Khatami.

Czechoslovakia's new coalition government has so far kept its promises of a firm line on racism. Labor and urban affairs in Detroit. News and Letters Committees is an organization of workers, in Detroit. The new government has strengthened the local Islamic fundamentalists.

Negotiations in Chiapas

Residents from a community in Chiapas listened to proposals issued from negotiations between the EZLN and the Mexican government in June. The EZLN has defined the demand for independence as a demand for peace, security, leadership and social justice. Meanwhile, the Mexican government has now begun the process of changing the Constitution to permit Cardoso's privatization measures.

Brazil—An anti-police rebellion broke out June 9, in Bradford, a small Yorkshire city populated heavily by Asian workers. As a symbol of solidarity, the local people of Bradford have been competing to take the place of the U.S.-owned Conoco Company in a $600 million deal to engage in good trade and political relations with Iran, while the Mujahedeen have had their own history of unprincipled political behavior, from attempting to assassinate the Shah of Iran to attempting to assassinate the Iranian president, Khatami.

Recent elections have shifted solid majorities in the House of Representatives in favor of the Mujahedine-sponsored "National Council of Resistance," led by Massad Rajavi, as the democratic alternative to the Islamic Republic. Clearly the Clinton administration and the Republican Congress's actions on Iran are not motivated by their desire to see a democratic alternative to the Islamic Republic. The U.S. is instead eager to see with the Islamic Republic, going so far as to ship nuclear technology in Iran. China has been selling nuclear technology to Iran, while the Mujahedeen have had their own history of unprincipled political behavior, from attempting to assassinate the Shah of Iran to attempting to assassinate the Iranian president, Khatami.

Recent elections have shifted solid majorities in the House of Representatives in favor of the Mujahedine-sponsored "National Council of Resistance," led by Massad Rajavi, as the democratic alternative to the Islamic Republic. Clearly the Clinton administration and the Republican Congress's actions on Iran are not motivated by their desire to see a democratic alternative to the Islamic Republic. The U.S. is instead eager to see the Islamic Republic fail so as to be able to deal directly with the Mujahedeen, which has national and international credibility. The Mujahedeen have had their own history of unprincipled political behavior, from attempting to assassinate the Shah of Iran to attempting to assassinate the Iranian president, Khatami.

Recent elections have shifted solid majorities in the House of Representatives in favor of the Mujahedine-sponsored "National Council of Resistance," led by Massad Rajavi, as the democratic alternative to the Islamic Republic. Clearly the Clinton administration and the Republican Congress's actions on Iran are not motivated by their desire to see a democratic alternative to the Islamic Republic. The U.S. is instead eager to see the Islamic Republic fail so as to be able to deal directly with the Mujahedeen, which has national and international credibility. The Mujahedeen have had their own history of unprincipled political behavior, from attempting to assassinate the Shah of Iran to attempting to assassinate the Iranian president, Khatami.