Clinton-style Labour Party victory

Oxford, England—The electoral downhill, May 1, of Britain's Tory government (in power for 18 years minus two days) is welcome indeed. But the Labour Party swept to power campaigning on the basis of a pro-"business," anti-"free market," capitalist set of ideas. This demands serious thinking, critical analysis and positive alternatives from all who oppose the new government from the left and seek an "open market the same as hair, hides, salt, or any other form of merchandise."

How many of us recognize this? That we are the same as the Mexican day laborer who stands on the corner, waiting to see if a contractor will pick him up for the day? Do we really want to see our union, our wages, our work ruled by this system? Do we want to go back to the time a person can be required to work in a week, and (a lot worse) whose body parts can be bought and sold to the highest bidder? We have had our good year, or we want to have things work differently to the extent that we can.

(Continued on page 3)

Report on French election, p. 12

Will new Congo be born after the fall of Mobutu?

Civilians in Kinshasa celebrate fall of Mobutu with rebel soldiers as they march into capital of the Democratic Republic of Congo, May 17. The fall of Mobutu has not yet brought a peaceful post-World War II world finally on May 17. By then were defeated by a rebel force, 5,000 weary troops of the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/Zaire (AFDL) took up position in the capital city of Kinshasa, President Joseph-Désiré Mobutu's new base. Sege Seko had been overthrow. In a hectic rush to escape in high-powered speedboats across the Congo River to Brazzaville, the neighboring Congo Republic, the last remnants of Mobutu's wealthy, paramilitary and military leadership fled the country that more than any other in the anti-colonial period had held out against the visionary perspective of African Unity before it was thrown. In a hectic rush to escape in high-powered speedboats across the Congo River to Brazzaville, the neighboring Congo Republic, the last remnants of Mobutu's wealthy, paramilitary and military leadership fled the country that more than any other in the anti-colonial period had held out against the visionary perspective of African Unity before it was thrown.

The fall of Kinshasa was over in a day. However, it topped, rather anti-climactically, the breathtaking eight-month military and political campaign of the AFDL that swept across a country the size of the whole of Western Europe. In the Great Lakes region in the east to the strategic port city of Kisangani in the northeastern, the swiftly outward to the country's second largest city of Lubumbashi, and finally to Kinshasa, the AFDL routed Mobutu's demoralized army (FAZ). It made quick work of the white mercenaries from Europe and South Africa that Mobutu bought on the cheap after Africa's white rulers fled in the post-World War II world finally on May 17. By then were defeated by a rebel force, 5,000 weary troops of the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/Zaire (AFDL) took up position in the capital city of Kinshasa, President Joseph-Désiré Mobutu's new base. Sege Seko had been overthrow. In a hectic rush to escape in high-powered speedboats across the Congo River to Brazzaville, the neighboring Congo Republic, the last remnants of Mobutu's wealthy, paramilitary and military leadership fled the country that more than any other in the anti-colonial period had held out against the visionary perspective of African Unity before it was thrown.

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Feminism, multiculturalism and revolution

by Laurie Cashdan

It has been twenty years since the Combahee River Collective issued its famous Black Feminist Statement, complemented by the nationwide campaigns which resulted in a separate rate from class sex oppression because in our lives they are most often experienced simultaneously. The 1993 federal welfare legislation, designed to help people get off public assistance, seemed to come right out of the Combahee Collective's 1973 statement. The women who wrote the statement of the Combahee Collective and many others were not surprised by the new work requirements. Also people are going to have to choose between child care and work. The federal government will not increase its child-care budget. Under the new welfare law, TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families), a lot of women are going to be cut off child care. Once you start working they lose most of their welfare.
Detroit—On May 1, Harry Collins and I, both print­ers, walked on the picket line in front of the Detroit News building for a job, maybe $150 for a woman or $215 for a man. A young woman may ask her family to sell a plot of land to pay it. 

Yet the way they are treated in the factories makes the owners who are mostly from Taiwan, Hong Kong and Singapore, are foreigners. This is Cambodia, show some respect for the Cambodian people. One capit­alist even said that without foreign investment all the women in Cambodia would turn into prostitutes. Is that what you came here for? 

We are now negotiating to improve working conditions in the factories, 4,000 workers negotiating for higher wages and fewer working hours. You have to pay bribes to get a job in Cambodia. On Easter Sunday, March 30, we participated in a demon­stration of 250 workers who showed some courage to protest. They were fired. This is the way it is. I think we take for granted that's just the way life is, that our company should be disposed of, our labor dis­carded. Thus, this attempt by the LAFC failed. The man­agers have been burned once and do not want to be burned again. 

The spirit of Haymarket/1886 was kept alive in the celebration at the National Labor Relations Board meeting on May 1. Participating were 1,600 trade unionists, including activists, legal aid workers on strike, farm­worker organizers, and others. Some 150 past labor strug­gles including Leon Despres and Frank Lumpkin.

Legal workers win strike

Chicago—The labor movement has organized to demand that individuals have some power over their own lives despite the continual push by employers for dictatorial control over the conditions of work, promo­ting "bottom line" issues. Kaiser, Sweeney agreed to a 30-day strike of the United Auto Workers Local 2290—the United Legal Workers. 

The Legal Assistance Foundation told the union that it needed the discretion to lay off persons at their whim rather than abide by existing seniority rules, telling the union that "it needed the discretion to lay off persons who are 'brain dead.'" Obviously, they wanted to maintain people who were not aware of the work rules or who were youou may have a job, maybe $150 for a woman or $215 for a man. A young woman may ask her family to sell a plot of land to pay it. 

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Will new Congo be born after the fall of Mobutu?

(Continued from page 1)

small disciplined group of rebels could influence a multiethnic army of 40,000 men and women as it swept across Zaire. After months of fighting skirmishes with PAS and FARZ, M23 began to consolidate its control of the northeastern Burundi and Uganda so as to stay close to their supply lines from Kenya and Rwanda. The rebellion even began to swiftly withdraw after capturing Kisangani to take control of the cobalt, diamond, and copper-rich Kasai and Shaba provinces. This interrupted the lucrative revenue flow to Mobutu from the multinational mining industry, leaving the Western companies that have done business with the Zairean regime to worry about their investments in the copper and cobalt-rich provinces.

Despite the West’s disappointment about its being a “democrat,” Tshisekedi can only with the greatest stretch of the imagination be considered one. He was first named justice minister only in 1981 who had already been arrested for his collaboration with political reality, as well as the Alliance’s openness to the possibility of violence. While he made preparations for local elections in the early 1990s. Ousted once by Mobutu, Tshisekedi again]), the Alliance leadership came to his house to ask him to accept the post of prime minister. The war regionalized the country become again a democratic one—where freedom of the press has been re-established, and the elections have shown that the Alliance is the main political party in the country. Since March 23, Kabila had indicated that he would accept the post of prime minister.

For their championing of Mr. Tshisekedi, Kabila has changed his tune. “The president is a democrat, a man of intrigue” that aim to keep Mobutu in power without Mobutu. After all, the Alliance is not only a party but an organization on its own. The Alliance runs the risk of responding with heavy-handed measures to those who do not accept the change of government. The whole point seems to be to hold on to the principle of one-party authoritarian rule organized around a liberation movement official. “We were wrong every time.”

The Alliance won its initial political victory over Western powers, who were moving dangerously close to internationalizing the conflict. For example, the Mobutu Huto army and militias from the mass of Hutu refugees in the camps in eastern Zaire. This satisfied Western politicians who had been singing the praises of the Alliance, but at what cost? It is easy to enable these people to rebuild our country, we must distinguish between those who are making profits and who are living in liberated areas, or those who are simply hoarding wealth. The elections have shown that the Alliance is the main political party in the country.

That sentiment and excitement characterizes the events in Iran these days. After the election of Mohammad Khatami as the new president, nearly 20 million people—70% of the population—who voted, including many women and youth—voted not only for Khatami but against his main rival, the speaker of the parliament, Ali Akbar Nategh-Nouri. Despite the large turnout the election can hardly be considered a true democratic victory. The candidates were selected by the Council of Guardians, a body of mullahs that overseas the government and has the power to prevent any candidate from registering. The result was for the regime that Khatami left behind is covert agents out to destabilize the Islamic Republic. His selection reflects the fact that Americans and Canadians, to sign contracts with the Alliance. Nevertheless, the AFDL remains vulnerable in the areas that are responsible for its victories. It hasn’t had time to build up political support and structures on the ground in the rural areas and towns where the rebels are strongest.
The Dialectics of Liberation Today

by Raya Dunayevskaya

[The new forces and new passions for revolution make us return to Hegel's Absolute Idea as new beginnings, even though we aren't new as active as we were, in the 1960s. What is so great in explaining exactly what the abstractions were. You say one concrete thing as to how I happened to go to the new continent of thought, Marxism. There didn't seem to be any use to go back to an abstraction, when Marx was so great in explaining exactly what the abstractions were.]

Now I'll tell you something fantastic. None of the Marxists or Stalinists followed these three (sylogisms) in the Philosophy of Mind. Marx had already had a new continent of thought, Marxism. There didn't seem to be a new unity of the two. The movement is from the logical principle or theory, but to the new society which it is a concern." 1

He is merely repeating the titles of his book—the Logic, the Philosophy of Nature, and the Philosophy of Mind. But what is more important, and shows that from Lenin and think it's great), but Hegel had failed anyone who dared to say that the introduction of dialectics was so great in explaining exactly what the abstractions were. What is more important, and shows that from Lenin and think it's great), but Hegel had failed anyone who dared to say that the introduction of dialectics was so great in explaining exactly what the abstractions were.

Hegel's thesis that...
the third attitude should be the dialectic, right? No. The third attitude to objectivity is the retrogression, once you have met a new crisis within that great new beautiful civilized world of the Industrial Revolution and the workers' state fell into its opposite—a state-capitalist society, has seen the new that was brought with Mao (which) became the new philosophy, a new society.

So you see, Hegel is not wanting to give to Mind—as great as it is, and as the mediation—which Maurer now is saying. In other words, Hegel is now saying that as great as Mind is, and it certainly is great, by itself it's like ordering somebody suddenly to walk on his head. What is the use of trying to tell you to walk on your head? It isn't going to help, unless it is united with something. And what is it going to be united with? If [Hegel] was going to follow through by consistently turning the three categories around, then (with §577) Logic would now become the mediation.

He spent all that time on the Science of Logic, but now he wants to throw Logic out altogether! That was just, so to speak, the excuse for you to know the categories which would help you explain reality: now you really have to do something. So he throws all of it out, and he says (in the final §577): well, it's really the "Self-Thinking Idea," the "self-determination of the idea, in which it alone is, to hear itself speak."

If we listen to what the Idea is, and we know that there is no difference between Idea and freedom, then it will be equally the nature of the fact and the nature of cognition itself. That is one of the forms of getting to the transformation of reality—what Marx called the realization of freedom. That's why Marx stuck so constantly turning the three categories around, then [§577] Logic would now become the mediation.

He talked to the Hegel of Society of America, and there were quite a few Frankfurt School people who were trying to prove some of the better parts of Adorno. So I said, I'll quote you the good parts of Adorno (from Negative Dialectics).

Subject-object cannot be dismissed as mere extra-
thetic, must be the subject's objectivity." And we are to believe, because you're living in this world and you want to transform it, that your subjectivity is really a reflection of the objectivity

which you want to overcome and destroy [in] the other world. You don't think the other world is something opposite, except opposite to you in the sense of that's what you have to transform...

(It was) good that he said that. Why then, I ask, the vulgar reduction of all subjectivity? This is the real tragedy of Adorno (and the Frankfurt School)—the irreconcilable one-dimensionality of thought once you give' up subject, once you do not listen
to the voices from below—and they certainly were loud and clear and demanding in that decade of the mid-1960s to mid-1970s—you turn to the ivory tower and reduce your purpose to discussing key con­cepts of philosophic disciplines and centrally interven­ting in those disciplines. What does that mean? You're going to just see that you decategorize all of those catego­ries, and instead of having philosophy separate, and sociology separate, and economics separate, you'll make them all into one Big Idea. That's supposed to be great?

It is. As Sartre explained it, the permanent critique not alone for "absolute negativity," but for what is a lot more important, absolute "perma­nent revolution."

Therefore, whether it's the totality as Lukacs saw it, the totalization as Sartre explained it, the conceptual fetishism that Adorno developed—we really have to begin the Absolute not only as a totality, but as a new beginning on the basis of what comes from the move­ment of the present, the ideological experience of society: the proletariat. He had now found, at the end of 1843, the "new element" from which to reconstitute the concept of the Idea of Freedom as its reality. Since the state is viewed as an "emanation" of the Idea, Hegel adopts a totally uncriti­cal attitude toward it. Hegel simply tried to show how "real" entities like the state are "rational." By proceed­ing from an abstract, disembodied Idea, rather than from real material relations, Hegel ends up adopting an uncritical attitude toward society. Very different are Marx's views on the relationship between philosophy and organization. Marx's break with Hegel led to his discovery of the totality and the concept of organization. He now saw that uprooting the oppressive relations of society requires not just political but human emancipation—a task that

sensible to resolve the class and property inequities of capi­talism.

So focused was Marx on transforming human rela­tions that he said the man's very being is the manifestation of human essence. "Nature" to Marx is not "exterior" to humanity, but a fundamental" in society and must be transformed. His concretization can be seen from Marx's 1847 "Critique of the Hegelian Dialectic."

Marx was critical of Hegel's concept, since for Hegel real object in itself. Hegel's concept of organization until his 1875 "Critique of the Hegelian Dialectic."

What proved decisive in this projection of a total uprooting was Marx's critical appropi­ration of Hegel's concept of absolute negativity in his 1844 "Critique of the Hegelian Dialectic."

Hegel's concept of organization which humanity posits its capacities in the objective

possibility for the self-determination of the Idea, a new con­cept of organization born, which he spent the rest of his life developing.

It isn't that Marx has brought Hegel's Idea into existence as a concept of organization born in 1844.

Hegel's reduction of the subject to mere conscious­ness likewise affected his concept of the transcendence of alienation. Since the profound alienation of "the estranged objectification" of the Idea once we pinpoint the deficiency of Hegel's concept, since for Marx the concept of organization ultimately was conceived as a concept of Hegel's concept of organization until his 1875 "Critique of the Hegelian Dialectic."

Hegel failed to recognize the possibility of a new social sensuousness of Nature and can be achieved only by a class whose liberation demands the total uprooting of all infantile relations of the masses, since they too kept their distance from working

of what the new society would be like. So why did it take all the way until the end of his life, 1875, to "fully concretize" the concept of organization born in 1844?

It is that Marx had by 1875 Marx had cre­ated a body of ideas. Important as was his 1844 projec­tion of responsibility for the Idea, it had to remain, of course, in the realm of ideality. All, Marx was first beginning to develop his body of thought. It was very different 30 years later, when Marx took the lead in the creation of the Gotha Program. By then Marx had experienced philosophy. With the development of his body of ideas, the self­consciousness of human nature working upon Nature.

Hegel's reduction of the subject to mere conscious­ness was merely an effort to apply the Idea to reality in an external fashion, and his discovery of the proletariat as revolutionary subject. In his 1844 "Critique of Hegel's Philosophy of Right," Marx viewed that the practical philosophy is itself theoretical. It is the cri­ti­que which measures...the particular reality by the concept of organization. They instead held to the elitist concept of the "vanguard party to lead," paying little heed to the masses, since they too kept their distance from working
The Challenge of Dialectics of Organization

(Continued from page 7)

sophistic moment of Marxist-Humanism—its 1953 "Letters on Hegel's Absolute." II. MARXIST-HUMANISM'S PHILOSOPHIC MOMENT

In her letter of May 12, 1953, Dunayevskaya explored the final chapter of Hegel's Logic, the Absolute Idea, with the question of organization very much in mind. She noted at the start of the letter that she is exploring how the chapter speaks to the role of a "group like us," i.e., an organization which rejects the vanguard party but recognizes that it has a role to play in providing the dialectic activity. As against those like C.L.R. James, who try to answer the question of organization on the basis of the "active role" of 'internal' units such as unions, strike committees, mass parties, Dunayevskaya held that the "absolute contradiction" which arises from the Hegelian dialectic against the dialectic of capital (such as unions, strike committees, mass parties), has suffered through? Are we simply to achieve continuity with Marx's concept of organization on the basis of the subject is seen by us, this dimension of the "ideological responsibility for second negativity."

If the idea as well as practice of revolution is to be reconstituted, the concept of a total uprooting must be with us from the start by measuring everything, whether in practice or in theory, against the Idea of the Ideal in the reality of "actual corporeal humanity." It is this that in doing so it freed up ideas, philosophy, thought to become a force of revolt. Yet while there is a parallel between what Marx faced in the early 1840s and what we face today, there is also a profound difference. Reason and reality confronted by Hegel in the 1840s because Hegel dehumanized the Idea. That is not our problem. Neither is it the problem of our age to replace Hegel's concept of organization—"a task that will be with us far into the future."
In a documentary I saw on Frantz Fanon historians spoke of Fanon's view of revolution changing; that he came to see that the anti-colonial struggles were as revolutionary as they tried to liberate their nation. I saw it as a corollary to Marx's idea of liberated struggle itself freeing us of the "muck of the ages." 

David Black's essay (May N&L) on the translator of the Communist Manifesto, Jolien Maritain, made me proud to be part of an organization in which such creative work is possible. Not only do we unearth a remarkable figure who had been lost to history, he revealed her significance as one whose life and thought brought together revolution, feminism, Heidegger's dialectic, the Communist Manifesto, and questions of organization. It was no small point to relate George Harvey's personal break with her to his "refusal to recognize that there were real differences of principle at stake" in the revolutionary Left's organizational splits.

Franklin Dmitryev
Memphis

The analysis of the development and unfolding of class society in the Communist Manifesto accurately describes the increase in global financial and economic structures by multinational corporations. In the time of NAFTA, GATT, and the structure of the debt agreements of the World Bank, the term "New World Order" is illuminated by the "light of a Manifesto that said, "the need of a constantly expanding market for its products produces necessity of world market everywhere, settle everywhere, establish connections everywhere."'

Eli Walker
Tennessee

When I started reading the Communist Manifesto I thought at first that it must have been rewritten, because 150 years ago no one could have so perfectly described some of the conditions we face today.

Maggie Soleil
Hawaii

The women's peace movement is now planning a huge event for June 17-21, bringing together Palestinians and Israelis under the theme, "Beyond the Wall: Two Capitals for Two States." We are planning to march for the first time ever together, from both sides of the Israel, East and West, to say we can share it.

Gila Svirsky
Jerusalem

I have written you many letters but before I can even send them things change so fast they are no longer valid. What is fortunate about this change quickly is our prime minister, who was elected under the new rule of separate elections for prime minister and for parliament. It was Kahan's idea to give himself as the PM more power and independence, not knowing he'd be murdered. So we are stuck with Netanyau. He and his friends behave as if Israel is an oil galaxy more than a democracy. So much damage has already been done in 10 months that we fear what will happen next. It seems certain Netanyau wants a war and is doing everything possible to make it happen.

Correspondent
Israel

The Republicans have put some legislation they are after on the fast track. Right now if something is made in Mexico, it will be cheaper and be included on the label. The Republicans want to change that so even if something is made in a foreign country, and only 75% here the label can claim, "Made in the U.S.". We are planning to try to stop that from going through.

Willie Rudd
President Local 282
Nashville

Just when we need is solidarity with the poor and unemployed, the European Trade Unions (an umbrella organization for the EU countries) has called for all its member unions to dissociate themselves from the European unemployed march now in progress. They say the unemployed interests are different from those of trade unionists!

Angry
Prague

The Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, Local 100, has been especially busy in its efforts, through boycotts, demonstrations and sit-ins, to win a new contract for over 1500 restaurant workers under the auspices of Riese Corporation. In the last four years, 25 union shops have been closed with a loss of 450 jobs. Issues of job security and health insurance are primary.

Participant
New York

The GM assembly plant strike went on so long because the company was willing to settle only about 50 of the 500 grievances. We have never had to work harder in our strike. At a given signal we hold aloft signs reading "Justice for Union Workers" and walked out in a vociferously chanting picket line.

GM worker
Ohio City

The state of Texas has begun stepping up its executions again, after a full in state murders in January 1996. Five prisoners were already put to death by April. At this rate, I would not be surprised if over 30 were killed by the state this year. Protesters against the death penalty have assembled outside the Huntsville, Texas, prison walls on each execution. They chant "Auschwitz, Buchenwald, Huntsville!"

Prisoner
Texas

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Prisoner
Texas
The drive to dismantle the welfare state by rolling back a century's worth of social programs continues to deepen. Urban redevelopment unhouses the poor.

The extent to which this drive represents a self-appointed "free market" nostrum or an instrument of political power is starkly clear. This was seen in Chicago, at the Cabrini-Green housing projects, when a farrical "community meeting" which Mayor Daley was holding for the media there was crushed by actual residents of the projects.

The spirited participation by the poor in their own destinies which took place there was an affront and an embarrassment to the City's plans for them. Within days of the meeting, the Mayor's Cabrini-Green Advisory Board, chaired by Robert D. Royal, the president of the local residents' council, had locked up, survived, but a climate of growing resist­

RACIST POLICY-MAKING

Whatever else they have been, public housing projects have been viable as large concentrations of poor Black people. And so sheer racism has now become one of the major political issues at stake. The extent to which this drive represents an all-out

DE-HOUSING BILL

The legislation before Congress now, the Housing Opportunity and Responsibility Act, would effectively repeal the Housing Act of 1937 and have a tremendous impact on the lives of many of our poorest people. The bill would cover about 1.4 million families who actually live in public housing developments, as well as another 2.7 million families receiving Federal rent assistance.

Of the 78% of public housing tenants considered to be extremely poor, the plan is to get half of them out of public housing altogether. There would be a new priority placed on higher income tenants, and for those poorer tenants who remain there would be new requirements to work hours of unpaid labor in return for the privilege.

DE-SEGREGATION

Many of those most affected by the new law will be Black. The new law, which is not as radical as the police and property owners might have hoped, is designed to fuel resentment and promote the careers of racist politicians. I would even suspect that the entire system of public housing was designed to fuel that. But something that is new has entered into the latest round of attacks on the poor. It can be seen in a place like Milwaukee, Wis., where welfare reform was introduced early.

The "welfare queen" and "welfare Cadillac" stereotypes are stereotyped at the heart of American racism. They are designed to fuel resentment and promote the careers of racist politicians. I would even suspect that the entire system of public housing was designed to fuel that. But something that is new has entered into the latest round of attacks on the poor. It can be seen in a place like Milwaukee, Wis., where welfare reform was introduced early.

This new funding is U.S. political debate is the disappear­

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT

The extent to which this drive represents an all-out

Los Angeles, 1992...and 1997

An act of nature, an act of God, a mass con­

Los Angeles, 1992...and 1997

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RACIST POLICY-MAKING

Whatever else they have been, public housing projects have been viable as large concentrations of poor Black people. And so sheer racism has now become one of the major political issues at stake. The extent to which this drive represents an all-out

DE-HOUSING BILL

The legislation before Congress now, the Housing Opportunity and Responsibility Act, would effectively repeal the Housing Act of 1937 and have a tremendous impact on the lives of many of our poorest people. The bill would cover about 1.4 million families who actually live in public housing developments, as well as another 2.7 million families receiving Federal rent assistance.

Of the 78% of public housing tenants considered to be extremely poor, the plan is to get half of them out of public housing altogether. There would be a new priority placed on higher income tenants, and for those poorer tenants who remain there would be new requirements to work hours of unpaid labor in return for the privilege.

DE-SEGREGATION

Many of those most affected by the new law will be Black. The new law, which is not as radical as the police and property owners might have hoped, is designed to fuel resentment and promote the careers of racist politicians. I would even suspect that the entire system of public housing was designed to fuel that. But something that is new has entered into the latest round of attacks on the poor. It can be seen in a place like Milwaukee, Wis., where welfare reform was introduced early.

The "welfare queen" and "welfare Cadillac" stereotypes are stereotyped at the heart of American racism. They are designed to fuel resentment and promote the careers of racist politicians. I would even suspect that the entire system of public housing was designed to fuel that. But something that is new has entered into the latest round of attacks on the poor. It can be seen in a place like Milwaukee, Wis., where welfare reform was introduced early.

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Los Angeles, 1992...and 1997

An act of nature, an act of God, a mass con­

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The naked class struggle between people and real
j chose this year to end it. The state legislature will
ual orientation. But the fight isn't quite over there yet
stitution ballot that would give it the power to reserve legal­
constitutional amendment on next year's general elec­
were granted certain rights and benefits currently
continuing their battle against queer rights. As all eyes turn
Christian Civil League of Maine has already
make New Hampshire the 11th U.S. state to ban sexual
beholding many of the people and organizations who suspect to the state a great deal of responsibility for the poor's
cities are vying for the privilege of being the 12th U.S. state to
rise for the right to choose. But the fight isn't over yet. It's far from over. Many of the
will have to fight for their rights, and that's what they're doing. They're standing up for the poor, and they're not going to give up easily.

The present system of rent control is a failure. It is not only inefficient, but also unfair. The richest tenants are the ones who benefit the most from rent control, while the poorest are the ones who suffer the most. Rent control is a form of government intervention in the housing market, and it is based on the assumption that the government knows better than individual landlords how to allocate housing. But this is not the case. The government does not have the knowledge or the ability to allocate housing effectively. Rent control is a form of government interference in the free market, and it is a form of government control. Rent control is a form of government interference in the free market, and it is a form of government control.

Tenants fight to protect rent control

New York City—Thousands of New York City and suburban tenants have taken to the streets in a fight to save their rent controls. They are fighting to keep rent levels from rising. They are fighting to keep the right to choose their own rent levels. They are fighting to keep the right to have a voice in the determination of their rent levels.

The fight to save rent control is a fight for the right to choose. It is a fight for the right to have a voice in the determination of one's own rent levels. It is a fight for the right to be able to choose between having a low rent and being able to afford other necessities. It is a fight for the right to be able to choose between having a high rent and being able to afford other necessities. It is a fight for the right to be able to choose between having a low rent and being able to afford other necessities.

The right to choose is a fundamental human right. It is the right to choose one's own destiny. It is the right to choose one's own future. It is the right to choose one's own path. It is the right to choose one's own life. It is the right to choose one's own way.

Tenants have been fighting to save their rent control for many years. They have been fighting to keep the right to choose their own rent levels. They have been fighting to keep the right to have a voice in the determination of their rent levels. They have been fighting to keep the right to be able to choose between having a low rent and being able to afford other necessities. They have been fighting to keep the right to be able to choose between having a high rent and being able to afford other necessities. They have been fighting to keep the right to be able to choose between having a low rent and being able to afford other necessities.

The tenants are not alone in their fight. There is a growing movement to save rent control. There is a growing movement to save the right to choose. There is a growing movement to save the right to have a voice in the determination of one's own rent levels. There is a growing movement to save the right to be able to choose between having a low rent and being able to afford other necessities. There is a growing movement to save the right to be able to choose between having a high rent and being able to afford other necessities. There is a growing movement to save the right to be able to choose between having a low rent and being able to afford other necessities.
Growing crisis in Brazil

With President Fernando Enrique Cardoso caught buying votes in the Senate, and with videotapes of a police torture cell stopped to 35 hours without reduction in pay, stopping the mass-civilian massacre...