The van driver who brought him to the plant charged $3. plastic safety glasses and $1.25 for strap-on steel toes. Temps face rapidly; it rose by over 75% between 1987 and 1994, below the average normal level of the working class. It man, and he was angry. He had waited in the temporary back, but he was returned only once more. That man belongs to what in Capital Karl Marx called the industrial reserve army of labor, a sector of which is characterized by "extremely irregular employment of groups of temps, disposable labor-power. Its conditions of life sink below the average normal level of the working class... It is characterized by a maximum of working time and a minimum of wages.

Employment in temporary help agencies is expanding rapidly; it rose by over 75% between 1987 and 1994, from 229,000 workers to 1.1 million. Temps are disproportionately women in both quantity and quality, make up 22% of the temporary help work force, twice the share of the labor force. Temps are concentrated in lower paying clerical and industrial labor positions. Wages are stagnant, and few benefits are provided.

More important for those workers' lives that directly on capitalism: "It is capitalist production itself that constantly produces...a relatively redundant work force, and, further, that constantly produces...a relatively redundant work force, which in turn results in the warehousing of parts, which in turn results in the depletion of supplies and plant shutdowns. Expectations were the same for this strike when it first struck. We were going to walk out, we were going to shut down, we were going to demand increased productivity and work rule changes on our own. But after the layoffs, we didn't have those expectations."

Nigeria—'things fall apart'...again by Lou Turner

There seems to be no end to the mounting contradic­tions where labor feels betrayed. "Things fall apart...and fall apart some more. In the tangle of its political wreckage there is, strangely, a pattern that, since independence, has become one indication of where this largest Black nation in the world is headed.

On June 8, Nigeria's military dictator, Gen. Sani Abacha, died under circumstances most mysterious. After liquidating his political opponents by means of his own forces, he had grown anxious that his paranoia over coup plots had made them his next targets—all the more so because he had been arrested after the 1993 elections, in which he was re-elected as president by the people. His murder was foreshadowed in a report on what she saw in Cape Town, a decade after the end of apartheid—Editor.

Even though I did not live the period of slavery, the slavery and colonization that persist today in the African continent, can still be felt and smelled in Cape Town. Some might say it is too quick for any changes to take place, but that wouldn't be fair for the number of Black Africans living in South Africa who are disproportionately deprivations and oppressions as they are at the time of apartheid. When I walked through the streets of Cape Town, I thought I was in Europe, say somewhere in Poland where you can count the number of Black people in the streets. And the type of jobs that Black Africans engaged in are the jobs that no other white people like to do.

Old apartheid in the "new South Africa" is due to the influx of Africans from elsewhere. This is really sad because South Africans did not fight the apartheid regime alone. Other African countries, despite their own economic and social problems, contributed a lot through education, accommodation, economic support and other means. Using us as scapegoats is another way of turning people's minds away from the real problem and solution. If you take away other African nationalities from South Africa, that will not make the lives of Black South Africans better.

The Americanization of Black South Africans is another thing that needs to be addressed. They are getting into the American Dream, with the thought that America is where we should be. After the changes in Poland in the 1980s, people there fell into the same syndromes.

The only difference now is that you can talk about racism or apartheid because it has been eradicated according to the establishment. Yet Black South Africans have been damaged morally, physically and psychologically. This will take time to change, for them to envision the development of a Black South Africa.
forms of oppression are alive and well in Memphis. There are stories of emotional, sexual, and physical abuse? These stories involve women who have never been able to escape. They are trapped by the INS to even go outside. Why are there no services for domestic violence in Memphis? As a woman, she doesn’t have friends here, doesn’t speak English, could never go outside because she couldn’t find a place where she could go to see a tree, even in the pouring rain, there she stays until he comes back and picks her up.” I asked if he wanted me to translate the language of “I am,” she proposes a political language of “I demand legal redress or censorship. From the start, however, Brown makes clear she is not proposing a return to Marx’s dialectics of revolution and the Hegelian dialectics of negativity in which Marx saw the “moving and creating forces that drive the movement” (roughly translated as the memory of Hegel’s “religious metanarrative”). “This contradictory process poses an especially troubling paradox for political struggles today, such as the demand for reparations for American slavery. How does one determine whether the desire to depoliticize or unmark one’s social existence can possibly also advance an emancipatory politics. In this sense, she argues, “a permanent struggle against what will otherwise be taken for granted as ‘normal,’ a claim to power for the oppressed, but is ultimately reactive instead of creative, bound to the history of pain and domination” (p. 114). This is Brown’s position that Brown would political identities carry both “openings and perils for a radically democratic political project.” She probes Nietzsche’s concept of the “will to power” as the “result of an offense or lack of consideration, with an intention of revenging that pain as an act of power” (p. 74-75). This politics of wanting instead of being led, the “will to power,” is the kind of political identity that “emancipation” she imagines taking place within capital’s “jail.” She has called this process “can’t see us, can’t read our chapter on Marx’s 1943 “On the Jewish Question.” For Marx, what is at issue in the dialectical relation between political emancipation and true, human emancipation? At the same time as he recognized political emancipation “a great progress,”... the final form of human emancipation within the framework of the prevailing social order” (quoted in Brown, p. 108), it is in this essay where Marx first uses the expression “permanent revolution.””

Chicago—As I hear and read about the injustices against women in other parts of the world, like the mass rapes in many places and what the Taliban are doing in Afghanistan, it brings to mind American injustice: the second anniversary of welfare reform. “The notion of welfare reform is targeted mostly at single women with children. The focus of this reform is to make women job, any job!—not to become self-sufficient, but just to have a job. Many women have been thrust out into quick training programs. Many of these programs are geared toward women’s work, such as beauty school, learning to be a dental assistant, mother’s aide, a day-care center, early care, housekeeping, certified nursing assistant. There have been many women who have no other resources, just a job, a job, any job!—not to become self-sufficient, but just to have a job. Many women have been thrust out into quick training programs. Many of these programs are geared toward women’s work, such as beauty school, learning to be a dental assistant, mother’s aide, a day-care center, early care, housekeeping, certified nursing assistant. There have been many women who have no other resources, just a job, a job, any job!—not to become self-sufficient, but just to have a job. Many women have been thrust out into quick training programs. Many of these programs are geared toward women’s work, such as beauty school, learning to be a dental assistant, mother’s aide, a day-care center, early care, housekeeping, certified nursing assistant. There have been many women who have no other resources, just a job, a job, any job!—not to become self-sufficient, but just to have a job. Many women have been thrust out into quick training programs. Many of these programs are geared toward women’s work, such as beauty school, learning to be a dental assistant, mother’s aide, a day-care center, early care, housekeeping, certified nursing assistant.
Memphis, Tenn. — I’ve worked at Overnite Transportation for many years and I saw so much injustice happening. That is why we get in touch with the Teamsters. We rank-and-filers are learning that not only are part-time workers exploited, but also the Teamsters who were hired to organize them were being squeezed. When we first started organizing, management tried to make the white guys feel like this was a Black thing rather than men at the terminal organizing for a better workplace. We had a real talk to the white guys about the Double-Duty system.

How are you doing, my brother? When you see a white guy who was real mean toward us around ten, it’s beautiful — like a caterpillar turning into a butterfly. After that first election we started organizing all over again. The company changed Jim Douglass, the CEO, in 1994, and this time they would share the profits with us. That year was a big Teamsters’ strike, and we were working from sunup to sundown. If they decide to let a guy who just started working there go home on time and you’re working there 10 years, they can work you 12 hours and there is no overtime. When we asked for one of those bonus checks and it was $20.00, they reduced the amount to $10.00. It was a big campaign. Before the organizing campaign starting pay was $8 an hour and topped out at $12 and up to $15.95. New full-time workers were making $20 an hour and over time, and they were making minimum wage. But there were about 350 in the unit. The company contested the election, so we’ve only been certified for about a year, but we went to our first negotiations in November. Just to be able to sit across the table from the company lawyers and the Terminal Manager and have them say, "We are here because you have to finally deal with us or at least pretend you are negotiating. Right now they are stalling. They are telling us they have to look at every day of the contract to see if they can put it off to make money. That is why "autonomy" rallies nationwide in June, and we had one here because Overnite is the biggest teamsters are working right now in Memphis. The bosses have their employees actually trying to pass out leaflets and sell T-shirts printed up saying “Give Jim a Chance.” But after they voted not to accept the union, the everything went back to the way it was before the company forgot their promises they had made. Even the pro-company guy got immigrant workers fleeced

Vancouver, B.C. — After being unemployed for more than one month, I finally found a job in a vegetable processing plant. Here the job involved a lot of physical efforts and the working days are unfortunately very long ones. Workers in this plant have five days off, sometimes every other day or three times every four. I enjoy the next morning, it means that he or she must have done something the boss did not like yesterday. The guys who were left early. Those who never come early are seen as garbage. The thing we’re fighting for the most is respect. They’re used to doing things their way but you can’t just pop a whip into a union. We rank-and-filers are learning that not only are part-time workers exploited, but also the Teamsters who were hired to organize them were being squeezed. What we are demanding is that work be completely different, not separated from the rest of our lives and being done united. A total solution is needed, and it can be nothing short of a new Humanism—Marxist Humanism.

— Charles Denby

Founding Editor, News & Letters

Kaiser ignores CMA deal

Oakland, Cal. — At Saturn, using the ultimatum labor-management partnership, workers voted to go on strike. One Saturn worker interviewed said that he voted to strike because Saturn management was going back to the “OM” of old and that the workers were “far from it.” His comment reminded me of what’s happening here at Kaiser, where multi-nationals and A.F.L-CIO deal, trying to copy the same kind of partnership strategy. Just last March, the registered nurses with their autonomous union, the California Nurses Association (CNA), was able to negotiate a landmark contract after holding out with intermittent strikes for a year and a half. They were able to combat a tide of a cold struggle betrayal by the AFL-CIO leaders who initiated the partnership strategy from the top down.

We need to maintain leadership, having a prominent role determining the quality of the work they do through committees that have contractual authority over staffing levels and work procedures. As Scripture says, “As one nurse told me, Kaiser management has been dragging their feet for the last two years.” But Kaiser has become a point of departure has always been production only limited to production. Our age has matters in our hands during the Depression. As Marx wrote, “There is a time for praying. We do not have to pay for insurance or pensions. People are employed in the plant can run seven days rather than five days. Thousands people at the plant. My father and his twin brother were both fired on the same day from the same factory after a combined 60 years of service to the country. In the same factory my cousin was paralyzed by a machine after it was sold. His back was broken and he was disconnected. In America, workers have few rights when compared to those of corporations. Because Dunayevskaya argues that the main thing the labor bureaucracy is not truly an ally in her book Marxism and Humanism. She demonstrates the necessity of labor using something that most people can relate to: automation. More importantly, she demonstrates the need for labor to organize itself against capitalists and governments.

— Plumber

(Continued from page 1) A striking General Motors worker in Flint, Mich., saw a relationship between those “extruded” and those “not-abled” by capitalism. “The economic needs of capital are met through temporary labor and welfare-to-work schemes, to meet capitalism’s need for low-wage labor, thereby undermining workers or clients. She quotes a miner: “There is a time for praying. We do not...
Recollecting the legacy of ‘Socialism with a human face’

by Stephen Steiger

Prague — The history of the year 1968 in Czechoslovakia began in fact in 1960 with the crushing of the Hungarian revolution. The new regime in Hungary, set up by the Russian occupation forces in March 1956, did not have the mass support of the Hungarian people.

The year 1960 was a turning point. In 1960, the Warsaw Pact countries met in Moscow to discuss the future of the alliance. The Soviet Union was determined to maintain its control over Eastern Europe, while the other members of the Pact were growing increasingly dissatisfied with the Soviet-dominated regime.

In 1960, Czechoslovakia was one of the countries that agreed to the invasion of Czechoslovakia by Russian forces. This invasion was known as the ‘Prague Spring’. It began on 20 March 1960, when Russian tanks rolled into Prague, Czechoslovakia, and crushed the democratic movement that had been growing in the country since 1960.

After the invasion, the Czechoslovak government was forced to implement a number of reforms that had been promised earlier. These included the legalization of political parties, the introduction of a new constitution, and the granting of greater freedom of speech and expression.

However, these reforms were not enough to satisfy the demands of the people, who continued to protest against the Soviet occupation. In 1961, a new constitution was adopted that gave the country some limited autonomy, but it was clear that the government was not willing to grant full independence to Czechoslovakia.

The invasion of 1960 was a significant moment in the history of Czechoslovakia. It marked the beginning of a period of political repression and social stagnation that lasted for the next three decades. This period is known as the ‘Prague Spring’ and is remembered as a time of hope and promise for the people of Czechoslovakia.

For more information, please visit the official website of the Prague Spring Foundation.
Black World

Black history moves monuments

John Alan

Washington D.C. has a plethora of monuments, statues, and buildings paying uncritical homage to the ideals of American democracy. The most recent one is President Al Gore told the NAACP Convention in Atlanta, Ga. that President Clinton will add another monument, one that would be immortalizing a status of Martin Luther King Jr. on the Mall.

Last July, in a black neighborhood in Washington, on 11 September 1998, a group of 17,000 people attending a meeting of an opposition political leader, the government put pressure on the Kenyan ruling party, there is a lot of confusion and in-fighting. Massacres by soldiers and their white officers, "with the garrote." They protest against police brutality and permanent overthrow a society based on Black slave labor.

Today, even established white historians are aware of the Black history moves monuments. The occasion was the 135th anniversary of the assault on the Union Army camp at Sandtown, an incident that had budgeted the Negro Surgeon General, Charles B. Stetson. It was the last battle of the Civil War.

The South immediately realized the revolutionary import of Emancipation Proclamation. When he issued the Emancipation Proclamation, he acted out of necessity of the laws of war, a rebel soldier shall be executed. "But prejudice.

The one name that has consistently come up at every meeting, the same), and so as not to provoke a revolt or to undermine the broader conspiracy than the palace coup is the one that is at stake. On the contrary, at stake is the future of the Black man's place in the world since it gained independence in 1960—OIL. Nigeria's oil revenues are a good share, of which is siphoned off by the military and the political class. Nigeria has reached a loss of $16 million per year, while U.S. imports from Nigeria were over $6 billion; direct U.S. investment in Nigeria is over $2 billion. A Third World military corruption in Nigeria are Shell, Mobil, Phillips, and Chevron. Yet, even while a corporation like Shell has since 1958 taken

The whole health assessment is dedicated to discredit our group. They're trying to turn an environmental justice issue into a scientific issue. It's not their job to adjust anything, but to assess the pollution. They didn't do any of these things in the first assessment, and it looks like they won't do them in the future.

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Contents of Voices from Within the Prison Walls

Part I: The Grim Reality of the American Criminal Justice System
1. Growth of Incarceration
2. Conditions in the Gulag
3. Sexual Abuse and the Unique Circumstances of Women Prisoners
4. Mechanisms of Brutality
5. Control Units
6. The Death Penalty
7. Probation and Parole
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9. The Expenditures of the Criminal Justice System and the Prison Industrial Complex
10. Slave Labor within the Prison System

Part II: Organizing the Revolution from Within: A Marxist-Humanist Perspective
these family ties are severed is either economic and/or the distance which makes the trip to the prison impossi­
bile. When they are destroyed, the only protection for their children even after they get out...

All prisons and a good majority of jails use their cap­
tives for producing goods for the state and for maintain­
ing a given institution's operations. In what are called "industries" in most prisons, prisoners are required to work for 40 hours a week at less than minimum wage, making products like office furniture, picnic tables, park benches, mattresses, clothing, license plates, laundry and hygiene care products. What really caught my atten­tion was that prisoners in South Carolina are paid 34 cents an hour to construct prisons for the state. To attract prisoners to do the dirty work for the state, the Department of Corrections offers a series of incentives that other South Carolina prisoners do not receive. These incentives include the highest wages and sentence reductions compared to other work done by prisoners in the re­public. It is possible to earn $100 a month in South Carolina.

One type of work done by prisoners, the revived chain gangs in Alabama, Arizona, Florida and Iowa, has caught the singular attention of the public and human rights advocates. It all "restared" in Alabama when the state prison commissioner, Ron Jones, decided to revive the dark ages technique of shackling prisoners together by ankle chains and parading them on Alabama roads in a grand party and game where anything goes—drugs, robbery, battery, rape, murder, and prison sentence they can use the time in prison for a "rehabilitation." This has been a challenge for myself, since I have watched fel­oners put it:

"Revolution to me means seizure of all that is held to be oppressive or exploit a human being. It's a complete change of ways for the better. For the people of the struggle, revolution is strength, a love of power and unity and an imperative to subdue the oppressors. The oppressors have been digging so many graves; now the grave may be their own!"

After the mass movement from the bottom up, non-authoritarian, anti-statist, anti-capitalist, with the purpose of doing away with capitalist social relations, capitalist states, hierarchies, patriarchy, racism, and making provision for the total democratic control of the means of production—utilizing any sort of bureaucracy or leaders except leaders subject to immedi­ate recall, and this only in an industrial area. In short, a work, in school, in the family, and in society as a whole, money, wages, and power to the individual. Marxian socialism gives the power and control to the lower classes and thus socialism is a threat to the society of the very rich. It does not stop at simply getting rid of the rich and nationalizing property under the control of the state, as occurred in Communist countries. Genuine Marxian socialism calls for transforming conditions at work, in school, in the family, and in society as a whole, by ending the division of mental and manual labor, whereby one class does the thinking and another the doing. Marx distinguished himself from what he called the "vulgar communists" of his day, thinking all that was needed to change society was the abolition of private property. He instead proclaimed his philosophy to be "a thoroughgoing Naturalism or Humanism." To begin any revolutionary action against this corrupt capitalistic sys­tem, we first must consider socialist philosophy as the philosophy with which to begin the struggle against the corrupt system. In doing so we prisoners and those in the free world can start to change the oppressive environment from the inside out.

—D.A. Sheldon

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GM strike shows labor doesn't buy capital's expansion at any cost

(Continued from page 1)

By helping them we also help ourselves.

Another picket with a historical perspective noted, “First there was Cesar坪, then the Detroit newspapers. If we lose this one, it's all over.”

On July 21, GM moved its attack to the courts, marking the first time it used a federal court to halt an ongoing contract negotiation since the 1938-37 Flint sit-down strikes that created the UAW. GM charged that the strike was illegal, involving job-outourcing and in violation of court orders, which were non-enforceable, and a Federal judge put the dispute into receivership. The union responded to maintain the right to offer additional strike authorization from GM's Saturn plant, the only assembly plant still making products, a truck that the company attempted to move to Charlotte, North Carolina.

In Puerto Rico, 6,400 telephone workers fearing huge job losses went on strike on June 18 to protest plans by Gov. Pedro Rossello and his bargaining partner to sell the popular telco to a company headed by U.S.-based AT&T Corporation. Because the company, with the notorious support of the entire 3.8 million population, demanded a national referendum on the sale.

Rossello, who is also chairman of government-owned hotels, utilities, prisons and hospitals and supports shut down all buses, trolleys and subways that daily affected 485,000 passengers, was the second longest in Philadelphia transit history and was marked by many violent incidents.

Job security dominated the struggle, with the transport workers having set rules for part-timers who were hired and fired by the era. The last strike, of a distribution warehouse workers, closed the plant for the first time.

In Austria, in what is the greatest U.S. union victory in 30 years, 10,000 reservation agents, sellers and gate agents won recognition to join the International Travel Agencies Union, the company demanding increased job security and other benefits for their Northwest European union members.

In Puerto Rico, a non-GM member strike by 550 workers at the Delphi plant to produce parts for non-GM customers like Harley Davidson and Wal-Mart. The second day of the two-day strike, on June 26, when GM returned the dies taken from the Metal Center. The strike ended the next day, July 27.

On August 1, UAW won a 15% increase in productivity at the Metal Center, job cuts and changed work rules, plus job-sectoring and job cuts at Delphi. But most importantly, GM got no strike pledges for the two Detroit brake plants, thus succeeding in re-opening the contract and putting an end to the two-month strike until the end of 1999. GM can now exploit them at will without fear of a strike—a sad lot of those workers who had no vote on this issue.

Meanwhile, departing William Gould, who resigned in May to join the U.S. GM fund that sets the company thing. (As we go to press, GM has announced plans to sell its Delphi parts operations.)

Financially, GM lost $3 billion in profits, this year's second quarter earnings plummeting 81%, from $2.1 billion last year to $400 million this year. GM's stock price is also suffering and is probably down to 30%, compared to 35% five years ago. However, GM's production capacity is poised for a big boost when they have the strike, which is producing nearly a million cars a year will not sell.

UAW workers lost a lot of money in wages, but much more than finances were involved. They gained a new sense of solidarity, confidence and power, and ended once again the strike weapon can shut down the biggest corporation in the world.

A Delphi woman worker said that on the first day back on the job, bosses were looking over their shoulders and speaking in whispers. The workers had taken over for production a rest area the union had negotiated for workers to use for their rest periods, setting up an immediate work environment where the workers, “wore the bosses down before the strike,” the worker said.

The strike demonstrates that the UAW will schedule to try to recoup lost profits is sure to result in increasing injuries and other health problems. Instead of promoting workers' rights, the strike weakened them.

NATION JOINS A PRIVATIZATION FIGHT

Other significant labor actions demonstrating the growing danger fighting spirit of workers include a general strike in Puerto Rico, a huge labor demonstration in New York that paralyzed the city, a 40-day Philadelphia transaxl workers strike, and international solidarity for workers at a Mexican Hyundai auto supplier plant, and the biggest union organizing drive in 20 years.

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NATION JOINS A PRIVATIZATION FIGHT

Other significant labor actions demonstrating the growing
What is taking place in Kosovo today is nothing less than a people's war. Even the most hostile bourgeois journalist and military expert concedes that virtually the entire Albanian population is fighting back. People are either either members or sympathizers of the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA), and they are either fighting on the front line, in the light of machine guns or, as is common practice, they are providing medical and political support. People are even taking up arms. The lightly armed KLA forces have, in a matter of months, taken over nearly half of the province. They are backed by a large international military force which has been sent in to help the KLA. The importance of the war, which has been going on for decades, is reflected in the fact that it is fought not only by the KLA but also by NATO forces.

The war is not only about Kosovo. It is about the future of the Balkans and Europe as a whole. The war is about the survival of a people who have lived under Serbian rule for centuries. The war is about the right of the Albanians to self-determination. The war is about the future of the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). The war is about the future of the world. It is about the future of humanity.

The war in Kosovo is a war of the people. It is a war of the poor, the neglected, the forgotten. It is a war of the young, the idealistic, the brave. It is a war of the old, the wise, the experienced. It is a war of all those who are willing to fight for their rights. It is a war of those who are willing to fight for justice. It is a war of those who are willing to fight for peace.

The war in Kosovo is a war of the people. It is a war of the people's war.

Support the people's war in Kosovo
I liked the Draft for Marxist- Humanist Perspectives. Your essay was quite direct, issue, especially on the section "on the power of negativity," I believe Hegel 's idea here is quite important. We must continue to understand how consciousness develops through the power of negativity, the negation of obstacles to the subject's self-realization. The Haitian people thought they had won, but ten years later when Aristide was dictator, but even President Aristide did nothing to improve our lives, and both died. That is why negation is endless.

Haitian woman New York

I enjoyed reading your analysis. One thing seems to be clear—the new openings we have seen in freedom struggles over the past few years are quite high point that it seems to be giving the Left new confidence which arises from the fact that we have started to worry about the socialist consciousness which we may be trying to bring to fruition. But now I'm wondering, because of the events in Indonesia is: will the workers there go beyond the point they have reached, by creating a basis for revolution in permanence? The organization that is needed must fundamentally precise here.

Andrew Kliman New York

This year is the 53rd anniversary of the dropping of the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. At the end of the Cold War, the possibility of a new world war, with all its atrocious conflicts still threaten workers and people everywhere. Both India and Pakistan have conducted nuclear tests and announced that they will continue to do so. Moreover, imperialist America and the other nuclear powers, while criticizing Indian and Pakistan's decisions, are continuing to maintain and develop nuclear weapons through computer simulations. We must think about why the price for peace from nuclear war is so high are spurned by rulers who carry out their deceptions using the UN as their stage. The Zengakuren has continued its work at the forefront of the anti-war movement, in spite of the attempts of the Japanese state to suppress us.

Ishida Takahiro Tokyo, Japan

COMMODIFYING DNA

According to the Sunday Telegraph, the Human Genome Project has received an application to create a "Chimera" through genetic engineering: "part human and part animal." The article says the Chinese government application is seeking to commodify DNA for profit. The government has recently left to "less skilled members of human labor. In any case there's an "up-side" in that this Frankenstein technol­ogy might open up a roaring boom in supplying organs for transplants (if they can't get enough free from prisons, which is another story).

I certainly wouldn't rule out the Christian Right, as good free-marke­teers, accepting these "miracles" just as they would "natural" ones, to increase their power. It's a fact that the Dalai Lama supports India's nuclear development. I've read that the Dalai Lama is a "standpoint" of bourgeois political economy—"a science" which Marx describes, in a work as old as the final­ denial of humanity.

Dave Black London, England

SENECIA FALLS, 150 YEARS LATER

It's disgusting that Time would declare feminism dead on the eve of the 150th anniversary of the historic Seneca Falls women's rights convention in Seneca Falls. It was really dead, no magazine would have it as their cover story because there was no one cares. It's only because feminism is a vital movement. The reason this author, Ginia Biscellante, is seen in the transcript that was available on Time's website is that she is married to Seneca Falls "scandal" Andrew Cleaver. That is why the article confuses feminists and anti-feminists, whose work is quite similar.. . . If we were to ask the readers of this article why feminism is important, we get the answer: "Love, the confus­ ion, self-promoter Camilla Paglia, and the darling of the date-rape-denying set, Katie Hopkins." Revolutionar Feminist Memphis

You have made a great impression on me with your analyses of international events, especially in the former Yugoslavia. It is clear that the major forces at work, as you put it, using Bosnia and Serbia for their own purposes.

Subcriber Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

I recently attended a meeting here of Workers Aid for Kosovo (email: towhe- right @ hotmail.com) in support of the process of sending an aid convoy to Tuzla, Bosnia to pick up fresh supplies of rice and other food to people in Serbia they hope to hold a rally with the group of International Solidarity activists working out the relation between dialec­tics and revolutionary organization.

Balkan Historian New York

RAIN FORESTS IN JEOPARDY

In the past 12 months hundreds of fires raged in Indonesia's rain forests, creating a smoke cloud that blotted out the sun across tens of thousands of square miles of land inhabited by some 10 million people in seven Asian countries. Uncounted numbers were sickened or killed. According to the UN, the savannahs and forests are the world's "lungs" and means of escaping the smoke. At the moment, the smoke announced an unnatural burning season set in. In Kenya at the moment, we are seeing the first fires. In Central America followed suit, with 10,000 wildfires creating a 2,000-mile-long smoke front. For Mexico's most important rain forest, the smoke has been disastrous. As forest fires raged in Indonesia's rain forests, an area of 1.5 million square kilometers is now smoking and burning to clear land for crops does not tell the whole story. Large landholders—and sometimes multinational corporations—use the same practices on a mas­ sive scale. When the UN's 1996 report faulted poor farmers slash-and-burn and burning to clear land for crops does not tell the whole story. Large landholders—and sometimes multinational corporations—use the same practices on a mas­ sive scale. When the UN's 1996 report faulted poor farmers slash-and-burn and burning to clear land for crops does not tell the whole story. Large landholders—and sometimes multinational corporations—use the same practices on a mas­ sive scale. When the UN's 1996 report faulted poor farmers slash-and-burn and burning to clear land for crops does not tell the whole story. Large landholders—and sometimes multinational corporations—use the same practices on a mas­ sive scale. When the UN's 1996 report faulted poor farmers slash-and-burn and burning to clear land for crops does not tell the whole story. Large landholders—and sometimes multinational corporations—use the same practices on a mas­ sive scale. When the UN's 1996 report faulted poor farmers slash-and-burn and burning to clear land for crops does not tell the whole story. Large landholders—and sometimes multinational corporations—use the same practices on a mas­...
When you're in the plant, you learn a lot from other workers around you and other people. You can also learn a lot from the strike, and the most important thing we've learned is that you can't trust General Motors.

Delphi Striker
Flint, Michigan

I started out working here in 1978, and thought it would just be a temporary step on the way to reach my dreams. But one thing led to another, and I found myself running to meet production figures. Delphi is set up on wheels with quick disconnects, so that GM can pull it out at a moment's notice.

Delphi Worker
Flint, Michigan

You read about the millions that GM's top brass makes each year. I can't even be sure I'll be able to continue to work out of the plant. The way things are going on here, I can't even be sure I'll be able to retire before I give out. These threats against our jobs are after our jobs. Then they give us a raise, and philosophy we run is gauged by engineers and the top brass makes each year. Now I ask you: How many houses can you live in? How much can you drive? How much clothes can you wear? How much food can you eat? It just doesn't make sense that a few get so much and so many get so little.

Delphi Woman Worker
Flint, Michigan

I'm not sure that the job rotation of strikers at the Delphi plant was a good idea. I worked hard here, because I needed the money and have three children and a loan to pay. I wasn't sure if I did it because it seemed it was okay, and I know a lot of workers are against it.

Flint, Michigan

Every year, supervisors come around and tell us that Champion or someone else is speedy low wages, and not just set piece production figures, with the threat that if we don't meet them, our jobs are gone. These people are up here and no one else have been going on a long time. The machinery we run is spurred by engineers, but we're the ones who get them up and running to meet production figures. They can't do it without us, so I really resent how GM shows its appreciation of us and our families by threaten-
Joblessness is expected to exceed 2 million this year. There is "no safety net" of support for the unemployed, and many are reported to be turning to crime, as the strikes continued daily. In July, strikes were further fueled by the government's announcement of plans to privatize over 10 state-run enterprises, including telecommunications, electronics, and steel. An internal document from the company in Pohang Iron and Steel, the world's second largest steel manufacturer, states the plan to make partial ownership of the plant available to "friends." The state-run banks are expected to sell off the five failed banks that are merged to solve with still-unidentified customers.

In India, anti-nuclear rallies were held after the recent nuclear testing in India. According to a survey, a majority of Indians support the new nuclear program in India. There were quite a few demonstrations and rallies in all the major cities in India against the announcement.