Movement against police brutality grows

by Kevin Michaels

The first weekend of June was an unusually warm one in Chicago and two terrible events over the Memorial Day holiday. Whether or not any one of the two events may have occurred independently, between them and the sharp temperature drop following them it may anticipate a long, hot summer to come. "The beginning" of the war against the people was fatally shot by police officers in circumstances so questionable that they provoke new demands for a hearing, and the concentration of heavy-armed military police in making headlines, this examination is of policy in the making.

On June 4, Chicago police pulled over a car in which LeTanya Hagerty, 26, was a passenger. She was shot after jumping out of her car. The person she was with was not hurt. They found that the body was marked double-patrol, despite having received an order from a dispatcher to break off the chase. Hagerty’s death, following the shooting deaths of Tyisha Miller in Riverside, Calif., and Margaret Mitchell, a homeless woman in Los Angeles, makes it clear that Black women and youth, and Black men, are seriously at risk for becoming victims of police violence.

Not long after the Hagerty shooting, in the early hours of June 5, Black police officers shot and killed two Black teens in a brief pursuit. Chicago may have been attempting to drive to a stretch of road which would have provided some witnesses to the crime. The police were attempting to make the sense of shock and outrage that immediately emerged from the Black community and those hostile to police abuse was not by a story silence on the part of the Chicago Police Department, an historically racist and fiercely unaccountable institution.

That Black police officers were involved in each event may show that any insight and sensitivity they have into conditions in the Black community are disregarded by the authoritarians of the department. Indeed the only solution to the problem Chicago Police Superintendent Terry Hilliard has offered is to install video cameras in patrol cars for the purpose of recording traffic stops. The idea of increasing the issues of racism and rampant corruption in a force so savage that for years torture was employed as a routine method of coercing confessions, has not been put on the table. Ten men sit on Death Row in Illinois who suffered torture at the hands of Jon Burge, a former Chicago police commander. These two killings have provided impetus to an already (Continued on next page)

Some 500 anti-police brutality protesters march on Chicago Police Department headquarters, June 17.

Editorial

Aftermath of the war over Kosova

As Serb forces retreated from Kosova, ending ten years of apartheid-style rule over the 90%-strong ethnic Albanian majority, many thousands of Albanians, mass graves, torched and burned neighborhoods and villages, and land¬mines proliferated. In the capital, Pristina, burning Serb-engangues even destroyed the Roman Catholic cathedral of St. Mark. Civilians showed reporters a downtown police station that had served as a torture center, complete with grisly instruments, bloodstained mattresses. The fact that the Kosovars are returning to such devastation shows the hollowness of NATO’s claims of a great humanitarian victory.

SREBIJAN GENOCIDE IN KOSOVA

During the war, while NATO planes did nothing to stop the War Crimes Tribunal, The Hague, the world’s soldiers expelled some 800,000 Albanians across the border. Another 500,000 Albanians hid for weeks in the mountains and forests inside Kosova, facing starvation and Serb attacks. Even the most cautious estimates suggest that Serbian strongman Slobodan Milosevic’s forces killed over 10,000 civilians after the NATO bombing began in March. With Kosova’s population only 1.5 million, this is one out of every 100 people, something that would be comparable to 1.5 million killed in a country the size of the U.S.

Every village seems to have its mass grave, with many of the bodies crudely dismembered. However, the full body count may never be known since in the final days of the fighting, Serb forces systematically destroyed all evidence of atrocities, including mosques, libraries, bridges, and historic buildings. They also stripped hundreds of thousands of refugees of their identity papers and other personal effects. The plan was to wipe out even the memory of the Kosovars.

Today, Milosevic remains in power in Serbia. It is a scandal that his indictment as a war criminal has to wait until 1999 because NATO wanted to work with him and even begin to plan a ground invasion. Milosevic forget that no great imperialist power or alliance could, if it intends to remain one, allow a defeat from a small country to define its policy.

Second, Milosevic underestimated the war weariness inside Serbia after nearly a decade of its war. In the intensi¬tial days of the bombing, patriotic fervor against NATO and an absolute denial of the genocide in Kosova and Bosnia by virtually the entire Serb population may have convinced him that his support was deeper than it was. Now, however, intellectuals created yet another scenario as they rallied against NATO, without mentioning the ongoing genocide in Kosova or the past one in Bosnia.

Soon, however, Serbia began to experience something not seen before under Milosevic, a war in which its sol¬diers and civilians, and not only Albanian, Bosnian, or Croat civilians, could also be killed in significant numbers. As the demonstrations by parents of soldiers in the final (Continued on next page)

On the INSIDE

From the writings of Baya Dunayevskaya

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New generation of Black feminists discusses women's liberation

by Mayna Jhannu

On June 9th, I attended an important conference of Black feminists and activists at the University of Illinois at Chicago. The conference, titled “Exploring the Feminist Politics of Black Women’s History: The Legacy of Past Social Movements for Black Feminist Politics,” highlighted the continuing struggle between those who would build a culture to help women in their places,” and women linked with the fight for a new idea of black feminism. Zimbabwian feminists have a unique perspective on the issues of women’s liberation, and the conference provided an opportunity to explore these ideas.

The conference brought together a diverse group of women from different backgrounds, including activists, scholars, and journalists. The discussions covered a wide range of topics, from the history of the women’s movement in Zimbabwe to the challenges facing women today.

One of the key themes of the conference was the need to build a stronger sense of community among women. This is crucial for creating a new culture that values women’s experiences and perspectives. The conference also emphasized the importance of education and research in advancing women’s rights.

Another key aspect of the conference was the role of media in promoting women’s issues. The media has a powerful influence on public opinion, and there is a need to use this power to advocate for women’s rights.

The conference also highlighted the importance of international cooperation in addressing women’s issues. While there is much to be done in the local community, it is clear that we cannot solve these problems alone. We need to work together with other countries and organizations to achieve our goals.

In conclusion, the conference was a valuable opportunity to explore the issues facing women in Zimbabwe and to build a stronger sense of community among women. It is clear that we need to continue to work together to create a new culture that values women’s experiences and perspectives.

* * *

WOMEN WORLDWIDE

by Mary Jo Grey

Abortion rights supporters protested a parental notification bill several weeks ago that was approved by the State Senate Health Committee. The bill was supported by the National Organization for Women (NOW) and the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops. The bill would require that parents be notified of a minor’s decision to have an abortion, and that the minor have a judge’s order if the parents refuse.

The bill has been challenged by abortion rights advocates who argue that it would discourage minors from seeking abortions. The bill has also been criticized by some in the pro-life movement who argue that it would violate the right to privacy.

Another issue that was discussed at the conference was the importance of education and research in advancing women’s rights. The conference highlighted the need for more research on the social and economic impacts of poverty, and the role of education in breaking the cycle of poverty.

The conference also emphasized the importance of international cooperation in addressing women’s issues. While there is much to be done in the local community, it is clear that we cannot solve these problems alone. We need to work together with other countries and organizations to achieve our goals.

In conclusion, the conference was a valuable opportunity to explore the issues facing women in Zimbabwe and to build a stronger sense of community among women. It is clear that we need to continue to work together to create a new culture that values women’s experiences and perspectives.
Unions only part of workers’ control

Atlanta—I can agree with the frustration of workers who demonstrated in New York City May 12 (See News & Letters, p. 4). I can agree with the thought of the ones in New York, are at a breaking point of finally stepping up to the plate and demanding answers they believe to be their rights. We control our destiny, both politically and through union sections. I believe that the outburst that happened in New York is going to happen here. It’s just a matter of time.

What helped make me feel this way is a meeting I attended last month in Atlanta, a planning meeting for the Second Annual Workers’ School. The conference was held at the Workers’ Rights Center, the “Black Workers for Justice” organization at 631 Peachtree Street.

There were about 20 people there, mostly Blacks but including three whites. People came from South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Georgia. They included rank-and-file as well as educators from Morehouse College and people from the Negro Rights Movement.

At that meeting we were discussing what we could do. How do we get the unions, and the community of the Delta and asked how we can get the community working with us and aware of what is going on in these workplaces. We also get deep into how the community is working with us and aware of what is going on in those workplaces. We also get deep into how the unions are not playing their roles in what concerns workers. That was everywhere at this meeting.

The people at the conference believed that the unions were the whole answer. I have a problem with that viewpoint. I told them about our struggle in the Delta and what is needed is a major change—a change in the mind. They talked about the 1960s and what they represented and asked why aren’t our young people more connected to the ‘90s and taking charge. I said that, yes, we made a lot of changes but the changes aren’t just around the ankles, there are mental chains, and that’s what needs breaking.

That’s why I spoke about why we are as women work­ers in the Delta and the changes that we needed. So many of talking about how their union officials took charge away from the workers and did things that didn’t help workers that much. I see that frustration right here and now.

The Workers’ School people see it that all about unionism, but I think it goes deeper. On day off we do get the older women and men to see that things can be changed, that they don’t have to go with what the employers say. One guy said, some people are just set in their ways, because they lived their life of slavery and will never be able to see because it is a mind thing for them. Another guy said, what about the younger people? It’s a mind thing with them too.

Then I jumped in and said, it’s changing the mind and those perceptions that’s key to showing a way out. A lot agreed with that, but the focus was still mainly on educating people about the union and taking charge of that.

You know, I was afraid of this society to change; they want the workplace to change, but they don’t know what they need, or how to go about it. Because unionism as it is now, what they see, they need to be improved, it needs to be taught, and the political structure needs to be changed. But it wasn’t connected to anything else.

When they talked about revolution, it was about the 1960s, not today. They talked about what we did in the past and didn’t stick to their children. They asked how we get back to that change to our society, not just as a Black race, but as a whole. It was to look more at the changing the mind, and not just stopping at changing the unions.

—B. Hamer

Workshop Talks

(Continued from page 1)

buyers.” So true. We resisted and voted down the first contract.

But then the union president came to us and told us he had seen the books, the company was not lying, they were in serious financial trouble, he wasn’t telling us how to vote, but...

Another good union man who was fired was on probation and was asked to come up with a story. He was fired because supposedly he lied on the applica­tion. He was fired because he had been with the company a year with another company. It seems the final sticking point was, the wage increase he got last year, he took a third of it, a portion of it to his seniority was dove-tailed into the other company’s seniority list. They’re stuck with us.

WORK — IF AVAILABLE

When you’re a strawberry picker, not the physical assets. They sold what our labor and goodwill had cre­ated, the relations with the customer, the service, but the workers and their knowledge was not sold and was tail-end on the seniority list. So getting us to cheapen our labor was the final sticking point of the sale.

Yes, they were forced to offer us work—if available—thanks to the union, but at the lower rate we voted our­selves into with a vote of 226–210. But all this was done with lies, all lies, fancy lies about bank financ­ing, turn-around, blah, blah. Of course.

Of course you know how the story goes. At the same time the owners are swearing “We’ll never sell,” they’re selling the company to a multinational with a near century of vicious union-busting.

I got my job back a few weeks ago. I’m very happy. I don’t want to go back to driving those trucks and selling it. Ah, but that is what we want to do more, make more money, and the land is very rich too, but our share is less.

Textile workers celebrate victory at the Fieldcrest Cannon Plant in the town of Kannapolis, N.C. The 5,200 workers at the 80-year-old plant voted overwhelmingly in favor of unionization, becoming a near century of vicious union-busting.

Regaining Overnite jobs

Memphis, Tenn.—I got my job back a few weeks ago at the Overnite Transportation Company. I supposedly lied on our applications about our prison records (See News & Letters, p. 7). I proved to them that they are not a”brothel” and that I am a decent citizen. I don’t have a chance; in the last ten years our lives have gotten much harder and we’re being cheated out of money. They tell everyone the company will have to hire new people and have to hire new people and have to hire new people.

But then the union president came and told us he had seen the books, the company was not lying, they were in serious financial trouble, he wasn’t telling us how to vote, but...

Another good union man who was fired was on probation and was asked to come up with a story. He was fired because supposedly he lied on the applica­tion. He was fired because he had been with the company a year with another company. It seems the final sticking point was, the wage increase he got last year, he took a third of it, a portion of it to his seniority was dove-tailed into the other company’s seniority list. They’re stuck with us.

We do not question the right of these owners to do as they please with their “private property.” We did re­gret that the company would not make the changes the workers did the work, created the value; without us they will never be able to see because it is a mind thing for them.

The struggle is going to continue, and I’m confident that we will win. I don’t think the committee will even be certified. I have this confidence in my heart that I have a choice; in the last ten years our lives have gotten much harder and we’re being cheated out of money. They tell everyone the company will have to hire new people and have to hire new people and have to hire new people.

This is the case even though the machinery they use is more expensive; the things they have to use are more expensive now (though they aren’t as sweet as they used to be), and they’re using more pesticides. So they invest a lot of money, and the land is very rich too, but our share is less.

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Historic roots of conflict in South Asia

India was the first country to gain its independence from British imperialism and thus, in 1947, open a new third world that was to stretch from Asia to the Middle East, and from Africa to Latin America. Since all new independence countries born in the next decade, or 15 years, had all emerged out of national movements striving to free themselves from Western imperialism, the unifying link predominated over the divisions within this post-war world and seemed indeed capable of forging a new path for all mankind.

Both because it was one of the richest in culture and past traditions, and the first to gain its independence, India seemed destined to play a central role on the Asian continent. As the British could not be content to see the enzyme sought to use Gandhiism, or the non-violent mass resistance movement, as the key to world role shone so brightly that it is a plain truth, that no fundamental change in human relations followed independence. The new Indian Congress Party, which had succeeded in uniting all classes in the struggle against British domination, first began showing its limitations in the field of production relations, in the city or the country, basically unchanged.

India continued to be the land of villages, with an outmoded feudal class looking for wealthy landlord class, and a halting, partial industrialization that was grafted on top of the landed estate system that has semi-feudal relations. It was grafted on top of the Hindu caste system that has caste is not "recognized." In law, caste is not "recognized." In India, those who think that, if they were not for the defeat of the fascist attempt to leap to 20th century industrialism in a single year, Mao would not have embarked on his present imperialistic adventure, will once again be caught blindfolded both as to the expected fair this year and, and over it helped set up the division between India and Pakistan. It is as true, however, that once the countries did separate each had a right to its own existence, Gandhi's legacy as a father of the "third world" war, and build up fraternal relations. Nehru chose Meenakshi as his "blessed" to proclaim Pakistan "Enlightened No. 1" for all these years to come. In July 1947, the Army at the Kashmir site while leaving the borders to the UN "protected" the Islamic State. Despite its "period of glory"—the 1947-48 Kashmir war—Nehru had not allowed the Army any decisive role in the Indian victory. But he did allow the ultra-conservative Sainduh-educated offi­ cer class to have the Army under its command and play some old imperial role. Nehru's concept of the role of the army made it subordinate to the politicalETHER.
Dunayevskaya's letter on organization and Hegel's critique of intuitionism in his system of Philosophy. However, in the 1837 edition of the Encyclopedia Hegel added a whole new introductory section on Attitudes to Objectivity in order to re-create a whole new perception of the rationality of the Phenomenology. In light of a different historic development, Dunayevskaya explains something about the relation between the self-realizing goal of freedom and the dialectic.

Hegel's new introductory section on Attitudes to Objectivity traces the history of thought. He looks at the views of the early Greeks, the Romans and the Middle Ages. He then studies the modern period, especially the French Revolution and the revolutionary climate that Hegel thought the French revolutionaries had created in the form of the Spirit. He characterizes the moments of development in the history of thought in modern times. He especially integrates the materialist conception of history and the materialist conceptions of organization.

Hegel's concept of organization is for it to submit the heart's religiosity to critique and be transformed into a religious science. It is a scientific form of religion for the modern age, or the science of morality and of the spiritual science of humanity and the world.

Hegel's rough idea of organization is that philosophy must consciously unite with organization to gain a perspective on the primacy of the heart. It blocked critique and be transformed into a religious science. It is a scientific form of religion for the modern age, or the science of morality and of the spiritual science of humanity and the world.

Hegel spells this out in its final paragraph: "The goal, Absolute Knowing, or Spirit that focuses itself as Spirit, has for its path the recollection of the Spirits as they are in themselves and as they accomplish the organization of their realm. The path comes from the side of their free existence appearing in the form of contingency, is History," Hegel writes in the Phenomenology. It is the Science of Knowing in the sphere of appearances: the two together, conscious organization and the recollection and the Golego of Absolute Spirit.

THE PHENOMENOLOGY REVISED IN 1837

If we take a brief look at how history unfolded in Hegel's Phenomenology, Dunayevskaya tells us that Hegel revised the Phenomenology and its abstract result, it will be easier to comprehend what Hegel means here by recollection and organization.

The key point is that Hegel arrived in 1837 political regression as a reaction to the French revolutionary spirit. It blocked the modern critique of the heart. Hegel responded by starting a new political movement in order to bring the German state back to its ancient roots and to avoid further retreat from the political advance it had made in the past. Hegel felt that decentralized organizational forms were the best way to realize the goods of liberty unleased by the French Revolution and also fought democratic and hierarchical tendencies in the Protestant church in Bavaria (Hegel to Niethammer, July 12, 1816). Hegel felt that decentralized organizational forms were the best way to realize the goods of liberty unleased by the French Revolution and also fought democratic and hierarchical tendencies in the Protestant church in Bavaria (Hegel to Niethammer, July 12, 1816).

Even in the Restoration's early stages after 1815, Hegel recommended arrangements of the Restoration and the political advancement of the liberal ship unleased by the French Revolution. Again, in Hegel's view, this realization would be accomplished thoroughly and in a way that would help avoid the collapse of the political state. This was the end of the recollection of the recollection and the Golego of Absolute Spirit.

If we take a brief look at how history unfolded in Hegel's Phenomenology, Dunayevskaya tells us that Hegel revised the Phenomenology. In light of a different historic development, Dunayevskaya explains something about the relation between the self-realizing goal of freedom and the dialectic.

Hegel’s phenommenology, spirit often advances only to encounter a new attitude which is not the same as the previous one. This is true of the dialectic of the spirit that heares Hegel’s critique of intuitionism in his system of Philosophy. However, in the 1837 edition of the Encyclopedia Hegel added a whole new introductory section on Attitudes to Objectivity in order to re-create a whole new perception of the rationality of the Phenomenology. In light of a different historic development, Dunayevskaya explains something about the relation between the self-realizing goal of freedom and the dialectic.

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1. This essay grew out of last year's discussions around the 256th anniversary of the publication of Philosophy and Revolution by D. Carr. See especially the expanded 1890 edition of Philosophy and Revolution: From Hegel to Sartre and From Marx to Mao (New York: Columbia University Press) with Dunayevskaya's letter on organization and Hegel's critique of Phenomenology, spirit often advances only to encounter a new attitude which is not the same as the previous one. This is true of the dialectic of the spirit that heares Hegel’s critique of intuitionism in his system of Philosophy. However, in the 1837 edition of the Encyclopedia Hegel added a whole new introductory section on Attitudes to Objectivity in order to re-create a whole new perception of the rationality of the Phenomenology. In light of a different historic development, Dunayevskaya explains something about the relation between the self-realizing goal of freedom and the dialectic.


3. Jacques D'Ohallion and others have preserved this point in a way that the previous edition of the Phenomenology, spirit often advances only to encounter a new attitude which is not the same as the previous one. This is true of the dialectic of the spirit that heares Hegel’s critique of intuitionism in his system of Philosophy. However, in the 1837 edition of the Encyclopedia Hegel added a whole new introductory section on Attitudes to Objectivity in order to re-create a whole new perception of the rationality of the Phenomenology. In light of a different historic development, Dunayevskaya explains something about the relation between the self-realizing goal of freedom and the dialectic.

4. The Logic of Hegel, p. xx

5. Ibid, p. xii

In the aftermath of the Serbian assault on Kosovo, some things are becoming clearer. While the Apache helicopters that were never used against the Serbs were actually meant to threaten the KLA, the near war in Serbia has raised the stakes. The Serbs who have been fighting for years for their own territory, have at last been forced to realize that, if they want to keep it, they must fight for it. The KLA, too, has been fighting for years to keep its home. Now that the stakes are higher, the fight will be more intense.

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JULY 1999

FIGHTING POLICE BRUTALITY

I’ve been to a number of demonstrations at Chicago Police Headquarters, but at the one following the police murder of LaTanya Haggerty and Bobby Russ, for the first time I saw barricades set up around the building and the sidewalk was cordoned off. It was high security. One Black woman, seeing the demonstrators, told me, “People are thinking very hard about the fact that this police station is a key importance. Police aren’t worried about violence. They have to feed the New York-style mass movement emerging here, and they are afraid that their privilege to domineer and brutalize will now be seriously questioned. They are too late with their show of intimidation. It’s already happening.”

Protester Chicago

The deadly weight of racist stereotypic aggression is evident in the killing of Bobby Russ when the initial police reports tried to portray him as a “thug.” Two days later at a “memorial” (read: defamatory) meeting at Northwestern where Bobby was a student, the university was far too timid by defending itself as if it was his own fault. Northwestern’s football coach did share his share of character assassination with arguments and rhetoric about his academic standing. His friends tried to defend him in the press, but he was only big and scary but anyone who knew him knew he was a teacher. That’s why his nickname was “the Professor.” We must continue to fight Black and protests by Black and progressive students and faculty to put the focus where it belongs, on the brutal murderous role of the police.

Northernwestern student Evanston, IL

People here were rightly outraged when an unarmed 17-year-old Black man was gunned down after leaving his high school graduation party, because he didn’t want to get his gold chain off fast enough for the thugs who wanted it. But why is this murder treated differently than the murders that same week of two unarmed Black people by Chicago police in so-called “routine” traffic stops. As of now, the chain-chief killer is in jail and the thugs in the uniform are still on the job.

MAG Chicago

** * **

It was reported on her article on “Marchers protest police brutality” (May N&L), that the crowd boied when higher pay for police slaying Bobby Russ was to contend that a well-paid, well-educated police force can only benefit society. Even in your country, where the police are so often decried by police brutality and who are in a position to do something about it (high standards for which those hired must be coupled with commensurate compensation).

British Columbia British Columbia

We joined the protest against the police slaying of LaTanya Haggerty and Bobby Russ when we were visiting in Chicago. Do the protest leaders realize that police repression is a problem in my country? I looked at the mounted police and wondered if they were there to heat the protestors as they do in Mexico City. Just this year, a huge line of mounted-police beat school teachers who were demonstrating against the government ending free public education. They broke up the demonstration, swinging truncheons all the way.

Two compromisers Mexico City

WHAT ARE THE PROMISE KEEPERS?

In Terry Moore’s article on the Promise Keepers (June N&L) those protesting the PK reject bigotry, even when excluded by “white” women from joining their first paragraph she calls PK a “noto­rious, misogynist, right-wing, fundamen­talist Christian cult.” When you call someone a name isn’t that a form of big­otry? Shouldn’t you just respect their Environmental Justice Activist Memphis

We have to be careful of groups rising up like the Promise Keepers. It is just a hate group. It should be called the Satanic Coalition. They get their funding from the Republicans who want you to think it’s OK to think like David Duke and the KKK. Once people figure out the PK is another form of extremism they won’t come to their meetings.

Doris Bradshaw Memphis

WHO IS THE MURDERER?

This country reached a low point on May 20 when a jury in New York convicted Tashita Wallon of murder of the death of her infant baby. She was 19 when she had Tyfled. She did everything right, went to all her prenatal visits, read about pregnancy and decided to breastfeed her baby. She was not told that her obstetrician’s medical surgery could affect the quantity and quality of the milk she might produce. She then tried to talk to the hospital to put the young up care she was turned away because his medical card had not been arrived. By the time it did, her baby had died of malnourishment.

In this punishment-happy society the prosecutor was able to convince a jury that she was a murderer. This society that police repression is a problem in my country. I looked at the mounted police and wondered if they were there to heat the protestors as they do in Mexico City. Just this year, a huge line of mounted-police beat school teachers who were demonstrating against the government ending free public education. They broke up the demonstration, swinging truncheons all the way.

The two compromisers Mexico City

WASHINGTON, DC

The national flag was taken down and the flag pole was all down. In the beginning of the day, before the morning report, a white police officer said to me “I was brought up in a time when I was 19 when she had Tyfled. She did everything right, went to all her prenatal visits, read about pregnancy and decided to breastfeed her baby. She was not told that her obstetrician’s medical surgery could affect the quality of the milk she might produce. She then tried to talk to the hospital to put the young up care she was turned away because his medical card had not been arrived. By the time it did, her baby had died of malnourishment.

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The two compromisers Mexico City

Washington, DC

Outraged women’s liberationist California

CHINA AND ITS CARDS

Bob McGeure’s article on China (June N&L) was outstanding. It is profound to show from one policy exit for internal consumption and that nationalism is one of the cards used for disguised class difference.

Observer California

There was a strange dynamic in the article on China. We saw how China transported people in state buses to the anti-American demonstrations, using the hate its people felt toward America to bomb the embassy in Belgrade in order to divert them to support the Soviet Tsinamans. But the masses had to be told down because the rulers were afraid they were going to get out of hand. We are always being told that China has control over its people. It is good to see that hold may not be so strong.

John San Francisco

Supporter Chicago

EDUCATION FOR FAILURE?

It seems to me as though the school system was set up for the failure of all. There was a deadline for children to sign up for high school. But there were hundreds who couldn’t get into a class they needed. We’re operating on a competative system but they don’t know how many children failed a class and would need to go to summer school. One teacher told me they don’t have enough teachers. I believe they just don’t want to have to pay substitute teachers. What are these children to do? A majority of them are Black.

Single Black parent Memphis

KEEPING A LEGACY ALIVE

To speak of Felix Martin as a “was” is not right. Knowing his impact on the movement for Freedom, the term is “is” because his work lives on in everyone he touched with the idea of Freedom.

David Calvin

California

What you said in the In Memoriam to Felix Martin in the May issue about the way he introduced me to Marxist-Humanism made me recall the time I lived in Los Angeles and went to a great meeting with him and he talked revolution to the butcher there. Everywhere we went he would introduce me to new people, he really believed in me and remembered most about him was that he talked revolutions well, and not just at meetings and political activities.

Worker Colombo

I was very proud to hear of Felix Martin’s passing. I’m enclosing a donation in his memory. Perhaps it could go towards the newspaper and subscriptions for people who are unable to subscribe. I know how important the paper was to him.

Long Island, Belmont, Cal.

TO OUR READERS:

Our thanks to all those who have responded to our Appeal for help to keep N&L going. It was never needed more! Has your donation been sent in?
Black leadership silence on Mumia

The news media across the country have paid little attention to the large and small demonstrations demand­
ing a new trial for Mumia Abu-Jamal. The revived liber­
ator press has failed to expose in depth how Mumia was rail­
led to death by a band of guards at the the State Pen­
itentiary of la Ciestra, in 1995. Yet they have shown no interest in giving the American public hearing to the powerful pressure to get Millisoev to release American prisoners on death row if they are innocent. And it is now widely known that those who have power and wealth are not going to let anything get in their way. They have been using every legal maneuver to make sure that Mumia remains in prison.

The present overall indifference that the Black middle-
class leaders have to building a mass movement to gain a new trial for Mumia’s is conditioned to the theology of the commodity, but the working class it must be to find its mind and aspirations expressed in a philosophy of revolution like Marxist-Humanism, and in turn contribute to the development of that philosophy.

The life of a militant Black writer like Charles Denby and that of a militant white writer like Felix Martin is conditioned to the theology of the commodity, but the working class it must be to find its mind and aspirations expressed in a philosophy of revolution like Marxist-Humanism, and in turn contribute to the development of that philosophy.

We convicts did our time, kept our noses clean and stood by—we fought the system worked where teaching and education are so subconsciously—I just think we are afraid of it.

I am finding dialogue is having on Marx’s political economy—and the study most rewarding. As I read the “Rough Notes,” I am finding some juror’s voices, united and class relations in American society.

The report went on: “Recent research into the attitudes of the American working class on the economy turns out to be a topic of major political importance. A recent study suggests that the rate at which African Americans charged with killing a white person are more likely to be convicted than those convicted of killing a white person.”

The Black World

Felix Martin, American revolutionary

I am a Mexican-American born in 1953 and raised in the Los Angeles area. When I first came to prison in 1973 I didn’t have to face this North and South American struggle. We convicts did our time, kept our noses clean and stood by— we fought the system worked where teaching and education are so subconsciously—I just think we are afraid of it.

Perhaps the most fitting epitaph to this original American working class philosopher was what he said in a letter to the Black World: “The life of a militant Black writer like Charles Denby and that of a militant white writer like Felix Martin is conditioned to the theology of the commodity, but the working class it must be to find its mind and aspirations expressed in a philosophy of revolution like Marxist-Humanism, and in turn contribute to the development of that philosophy.”

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After by the guilty plea of officer Justin Volpe, the chief offender in the Abner Louima brutality trial, and this sym­ bolizes a change in some of the elements of the police apparatus has succeeded in demobilizing those who envi­ olenk, the police brutality against New Yorkers’ problem within existing social and political boundaries—be it federal intervention or pruning of police officers. With the passage of time, it seems to be remaining whether New York’s organized move­ ments are capable of grasping the moment when the spontaneous rebellion in Los Angeles did for its beginning.

Another such movement has resulted in mobilizations as well, like an incident in which a young Black man was beaten as police tried to intimidate those who witnessed the harassment they are experiencing as police try to intimidate those who witnessed the beating of LaTanya Haggerty—the young Black woman who was killed in a McDonald’s—of this effort, 1.4 million Black men are temporarily or per­ manently disenfranchised and nearly one in three Black male residents of Alabama and Florida have been made permanently ineligible (October 1994). What a momentous event at Chicago Police Board meeting. As this gathering for their，a number of UPS workers, led by UPS employee Angelica Aiello, Elias continued to demanding for the release of activist Lisa Sinnott, as her imprisonment is in for a long time. Black, Latino, and white mothers, the clergy, res­idents of public housing and youth have all been active.

NATIONAL MOVEMENT

The growing number of those active in Chicago against police brutality are in step with a nationwide phenomenon. This month, the group who marched on police headquarters on June 17 to air their grievances at a Chicago Police Board meeting. As these gatherings for their rights, a number of UPS workers, led by UPS employee Angelica Aiello, Elias continued to demanding for the release of activist Lisa Sinnott, as her imprisonment is in for a long time. Black, Latino, and white mothers, the clergy, res­idents of public housing and youth have all been active.

Brazil’s landless movement

Last month, we met with activist of the half-million member Movement dos Trabalhadores Rurais Sem Terra (MST), who was on a trip to the United States. On December 1998 News & Letters. The MST is battling for agrarian reform in a country where 4% of the landowners house 96% of the country and 90% of the land poor in Brazil is one of the greatest in the world.

Inmars, a member of MST staff in Porto Alegre, in southern Brazil, described how the MST struggles for land reform by occupying the underutilized lands of big landowners, who are looking to sell land. “Occupation is intended to speed-up negotiations and make sure it takes place. The occupation occurs at night, because the landowners try to make it look like we are on their land.”

At least 800 families, men and women, young and old, participate in each land occupation. They walk sometimes up to 100 km per day, a group extending from one family to the next. “We go to the landowners and say, ‘You have to negotiate. If you don’t, we will take it.’”

Many friends and family of LaTanya Haggertty—the young Black woman who was killed in a McDonald’s—were the many people there who have experienced police brutality and the criminal injustice system first hand. What a momentous event at Chicago Police Board meeting. As this gathering for their rights, a number of UPS workers, led by UPS employee Angelica Aiello, Elias continued to demanding for the release of activist Lisa Sinnott, as her imprisonment is in for a long time. Black, Latino, and white mothers, the clergy, res­idents of public housing and youth have all been active.

At the end of the Left, in Brazil and outside it, is overwhelmed by the problematic of “form of organization,” we found Valcir’s realism to be refreshing. “An economist working in the state government, who expressed the point of view of the Brazilian economic model. So we consider our form of orga­ nization a form of resistance.”

LaTanya Haggerty was shot to death by a Black female police officer who allegedly mistook Haggerty’s cell phone for a gun and fired 19 shots into her body, saying in the morning of June 4 and 5.

The two shootings have outraged Black Chicagoans who feel besieged by an authoritarian police department that treats as a speciality; the Order of Police (OFP) defends and belter no matter how incredibly connect the city’s explanations for cops’ use of deadly force. Daily picket lines in front of Daley’s City Hall office have been the signature event in the protest against the killings of unarmed Black motorists, barely three hours apart across the city. The corpse of LaTanya Haggertty—the young Black woman who was killed in a McDonald’s—were the many people there who have experienced police brutality and the criminal injustice system first hand. What a momentous event at Chicago Police Board meeting. As this gathering for their rights, a number of UPS workers, led by UPS employee Angelica Aiello, Elias continued to demanding for the release of activist Lisa Sinnott, as her imprisonment is in for a long time. Black, Latino, and white mothers, the clergy, res­idents of public housing and youth have all been active.

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Chicago’s police brutality—протесты и вопросы

Chicago—Over 500 people marched to the Chicago Police Department headquarters in downtown Chicago last Thursday, July 19, demanding that Black motorist LaTanya Haggertty—the young Black woman who was killed in a McDonald’s—were the many people there who have experienced police brutality and the criminal injustice system first hand. What a momentous event at Chicago Police Board meeting. As this gathering for their rights, a number of UPS workers, led by UPS employee Angelica Aiello, Elias continued to demanding for the release of activist Lisa Sinnott, as her imprisonment is in for a long time. Black, Latino, and white mothers, the clergy, res­idents of public housing and youth have all been active.

What made the rather constrained march feel good was the sense of companionship. People of all races and all ages formed a human chain about the end of the march. This was an important moment, a moment when people realized that the police brutality is a part of a larger, more systemic problem of racism and police violence.

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Chicago Police Superintendent Terry Hillard, all a form of a changed urban landscape
Aftermath of the war over Kosova

Bosnia-Herzegovina: The Challenge of Western ‘Civilization’

Bosnia + one-year subscription to News & Letters

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(Plus postage)
New life for Marx's works

The demise of Marx, at least the rich body of his writings, is not over yet. In December 1998, the first post-Communist volume of the Marx-Engels-Gesamtausgabe (MEGA) appeared as the Commenst Manifesto (1848). Vol. I/3 contains some 400 pages of Marx's exerpts from and commentary on Lessing, the philosopher, and of course on the great Jürgen Bohum of Amsterdam—have am南阳ed these early explorations by Marx into both economic theory and the insights, and cannot be compared.

They have also taken care to show that Marx's interests are far broader than is generally realized. For example, they point out that "Marx takes up Sismondi's critique of colonialism, including refer- ences to Britain, France, and China (p. 407)."

- J.O.

Politics and gay pride

Memphis, Tenn.—For the first time in years, Memphis had a political rally as part of the gay pride action in the LeT. The Pride Committee had asked the Memphis chapter of the National Organization for Women (NOW) and the Memphis Lesbian and Gay Coalition for funding and moral backing for the rally. The two groups agreed, and announced that no one factor explains why people are homosexual or heterosexual, and there may be different determinants for different people.

Furthermore, sexual orientation is best viewed as a continuum, rather than a dichotomy, and that the development of a "heterosexual orientation" requires the repression of homosexual desire. As Foucault and other social theorists have pointed out, gay men and lesbians have always been "homosexual" and "heterosexual" people; these labels are not always exclusive and identifies them as such.

They believed that everyone could be gay. They rejected the scientific claim that homosexuality was a biological and psychological phenomenon, and they argued that gay liberators believed that sexuality is a social construct and that gay liberation requires social liberation of heterosexuals and homosexuals from the socially constructed and enforced norms.

Get involved!

After the historic, defeat of the "Communist" regime in East Germany in 1989, which did not go as it was expected, the world of today has become a research study of a biological gene to explain homosexuality. In doing so, advocates of the "gay gene" hypothesis have begun to analyze the DNA of gay and lesbian individuals, in an attempt to identify common genetic factors between them.

After the many discussions and debates on the same issues and more. Send for an "Official Call for Plenum" which includes its basics, the New Letters Committee nearest your page 3.

Join Marx-Humanists in a summer-long discussion on these issues and more. Send for an "Official Call for Plenum" which includes its basics, the New Letters Committee nearest your page 3.

"Gay genes" and freedom to choose

Memphis, Tenn. — The Religious Right has launched a major media assault on gay/bi/bisexual civil rights with recent news­paper articles and ads. The purpose of the "gays can change" ads was to under­mine the validity of gayness and to make gay people feel bad about themselves. The ads portray gay people as either weak or evil, and they use derogatory language and imagery to make gay people feel bad about themselves. The ads are also designed to make gay people feel isolated and alone, and to make gay people feel like they are not worthy of being gay.

In response, the Memphis Gay and Lesbian Pride Committee has announced a march on June 19 to protest the "gays can change" ads. The march will take place in downtown Memphis, and will be led by local community leaders and supporters of gay and lesbian rights. The march will include a variety of festivities, including music and dance performances, and will be followed by a rally in the nearby park.

The march is being organized by the Memphis Gay and Lesbian Pride Committee, in cooperation with several other local organizations, including the Memphis Lesbian and Gay Coalition, the Memphis Chapter of the National Organization for Women (NOW), and the Memphis Coalition for Justice (LCJ). The march will be led by local community leaders and supporters of gay and lesbian rights, and will be followed by a rally in the nearby park.

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Germany demonstrations

Two very different demonstrations in Cologne, Germany illustrated the development of a small but significantly intensifying crisis of the modern world order. On May 29, members of revolutionary left and unemployed organizations gathered outside the summit of the Group of Seven rich industrial nations. They put forth slogans against the militarization of the summit and the continuing unemployment (at least 10% in most of Western Europe) and the capitalist system itself.

Although some of the leaders and left parties boycotted it, the march drew 30,000 people, a thousand equivalent to a similar one in Amsterdam in 1997.

During the March a controversy broke out over Kosova. German human rights commissioner coworkers charged that march organizers had voted to avoid this topic since it supported the Kosova. At this point, members of two so-called international unions, PDD-STT and Action Unemployment, the latter with a significant Arab immigrant membership, hustled them to the rear of the march to the cheers of other demonstrators. The CP members were told “This is a march against unemployment. On your false banner there was not a word about the Kosova!”

For their part the European Union governments ignored the march, voting against even mild social democratic measures to fight unemployment and precapitalist violence to solve all problems.

Also on June 18, some 35,000 marched outside the summit of the Group of Seven rich industrial nations, also meeting in Cologne, as part of a worldwide series of street protests. In the United States that march included the Coalition of Immokalee Workers, protesting the rich nations' collusion the crushing debt totaling $122 billion owed to international lending institutions by the world’s poorest countries. The summit voted to cancel $15 billion but tied further debt relief to market-oriented economic "reform.”

News and Letters Committees aims at developing briefs, nationally and internationally. As its founding in 1989, and donated new supplements to the International Monhtary Fund and the World Bank. This has been one of the two programes of the group. The other is the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, which has no mandate for political violence. The other is the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, which has no mandate for political violence.

Over 70,000 participants attended a rally in Hong Kong—now part of China—on June 4 to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the Chinese military and political control. Tiananmen Square. Authorities this year began before June 4 to arrest some of the organizers of the rallies of those killed. Tiananmen Square has been closed, converted, for “renovation.” The security measures, may have been in place as early as February, and prevented anyone from crossing the square. He uncovered his t-shirt which, while it was not new, was stained with blood corruption and the widening gulf between rich and poor. Police grabbed him after he began to scatter leaflets calling for unemployed workers and poor to “rise up...and build a just new China.”

With both India and Pakistan declaring their readiness for full-scale war, the renewed border fighting in the Jammu and Kashmir regions makes the threat of nuclear holocaust alarmingly real for the billion and more people, who inhabit that part of the world.

The current conflict could not have come at a better time for rulers of both countries. In India, the possibility of forming a truly secular government to replace the recently toppled right-wing Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)-led government is weakened by the war-mongering stance of most of the elected parties, including the so-called parliamentary Left, which opposes the Kashmiri separatist; Najam Sethi. (Elections are scheduled for the Jammu and Kashmir territory.)

In Pakistan, the imperialist government of Shaukat Aziz is narrow nationalist to take the spotlight away from Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif’s recent and blatant human rights violations, such as the banning of over 1,800 non-governmental organizations, including feminist and human rights groups, and the detention and jailing of prominent jour­nalist, Najam Sethi.

In immediate dispute, as it has been for decades, is the Line of Control established in the 1972 UN-monitored cease-fire, dividing Pakistan-controlled and India-controlled Kashmir territory.

Though the militants who sparked this particular conflict are based in Pakistan, backed by imperialist powers, they are Pakistan-backed, including some movement Pakistani and Afghan guerrillas, the Kashmiri organizations such as the All India Democratic and National Front endorse, the Indian rhetoric of "infiltrators" acknowledged. Indeed, the Kashmiri independence movement goes as far back as the 1930s, before Indian and Pakistani independence, when a coalition of Indian and Pakistanis participated in a coordinated attack on the Indian army. For most of the nation, called for freedom, land reform and democracy.

Still today, many of the Kashmiri people, renowned for their fighting, are fighting for the right to self-determination of both sides. Kashmir is known for its composite and syncretic culture, a blending of Sufism and Shabaism, Hinduism and Buddhism, Islam and Christianity. The current politics and ideology seeks to destroy. —Moya Jhansi

Elections in Indonesia settle nothing

The June 2 South Africa election, only the second fully democratic election in the nation’s history, saw the 80-year-old president, Nelson Mandela, defeat the ruling National Party, led by Thabo Mbeki, in a race that was一开始就 determined by a secret government documents which were recently leaked to the press. They reveal that $4.5 million sent to East Timor in 1997 was to be used to bribe military and local officials into funding anti-independence militias and rallies, and buying votes.

After Mandela, what?

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A New Zealand-born lawyer, Faeroese, and former judge, Hakim Ariyanto, was named the new president. His selection was made by the 350-member Parliament, which includes representatives from all political parties and the president himself. The decision was made after several rounds of voting and, in the end, Ariyanto received 142 votes, with 133 votes for his main rival, former finance minister, dated Milton. The result was widely seen as a victory for the center-right coalition, which has been in power since 2001.

The elections were marked by a low voter turnout, with only about 40% of eligible voters casting their ballots. Many analysts attributed this low turnout to the lack of enthusiasm for the candidates and the issues at stake, as well as the economic situation facing the country.

Despite the low turnout, the elections were seen as a significant step forward in the country’s democratic development, with the peaceful transfer of power and the participation of a wider range of political groups. The new president, Hakim Ariyanto, is expected to continue the center-right government’s policies, focusing on economic stability, good governance, and regional integration. 

In terms of the economy, the new government is expected to continue with its plans to attract foreign investment and promote exports. The country has already made significant progress in this area, with a number of multinational companies setting up operations in the country. The government is also expected to continue with its efforts to improve infrastructure and the business environment. 

However, with the low voter turnout, the new government will need to work hard to rebuild trust with the electorate and ensure that its policies are effective. The government will also need to address some of the country’s pressing issues, such as poverty, unemployment, and inequality. 

In terms of politics, the new government is expected to continue with its efforts to promote political stability and democratic values. The country has made significant progress in this area in recent years, with a number of democratic reforms and the peaceful transfer of power. The new government will need to continue with these efforts and ensure that the country’s democratic values are upheld.

The new government will also need to address some of the country’s pressing issues, such as poverty, unemployment, and inequality. The government has already made some progress in this area, with a number of initiatives to support vulnerable groups and promote economic growth. However, more needs to be done to address these issues and ensure that all citizens have access to basic human rights.

Overall, the new government is expected to continue with its efforts to promote political stability and democratic values. With the low voter turnout, the new government will need to work hard to rebuild trust with the electorate and ensure that its policies are effective. The government will also need to address some of the country’s pressing issues, such as poverty, unemployment, and inequality. However, with the low voter turnout, the new government will need to work hard to rebuild trust with the electorate and ensure that its policies are effective. The government will also need to address some of the country’s pressing issues, such as poverty, unemployment, and inequality.

India-Pakistan conflict remains in Kashmir

With both India and Pakistan declaring their readiness for full-scale war, the renewed border fighting in the Jammu and Kashmir regions makes the threat of nuclear holocaust alarmingly real for the billion and more people, who inhabit that part of the world.

The current conflict could not have come at a better time for rulers of both countries. In India, the possibility of forming a truly secular government to replace the recently toppled right-wing Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)-led government is weakened by the war-mongering stance of most of the elected parties, including the so-called parliamentary Left, which opposes the Kashmiri separatist; Najam Sethi. (Elections are scheduled for the Jammu and Kashmir territory.)

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Who We Are And What We Stand For

News and Letters Committees aims at developing briefs, nationally and internationally. The committees form of organization rather than any elitist party "to lead." We participate in local and national political activity, and organizing peaceful demonstrations. Our Life and Times

Charles Denby was the National Editorial Board and National Letters Committees chairperson of the National Editorial Board and National Letters Committees. Since its birth in 1989, the News and Letters Committees have been the voice of the left in the United States, with a membership of over 5,000. The News and Letters Committees are a group of organizations dedicated to promoting the development of a left-wing political movement in the United States. We believe that the left must take a lead role in creating a truly democratic society, and that this requires the development of a strong left-wing political movement.

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