Don’t call the police on poverty

By Lamont Lilly

I arrived at the Durham Co-op Market the morning of Jan. 2, 2017, for coffee and to finish some writing. As I approached the market’s front door, a middle-aged Black man standing on the side of the building stopped me and asked for “spare change.” Little did he know, I was out of cash and kept walking.

As I entered the sliding glass doors, one of the cashiers asked, “Is that man still out there asking for money?” I said, “Yes, but he’s not posing a threat to anyone. He’s just standing on the side, asking for spare change.” She then informed me that she had already spoken with him once that morning and that the manager had instructed her to call the police.

I said, “Yes, please do not call the police. You can call the police, and that man could lose his life just for asking people for ‘spare change’ this morning.” There were custom- ers standing in line, but I was very adamant about not calling the police, because as I shared with her, “That’s exactly how Black lives become hasht...”

In reality, she was really just doing her job, as she was told. My job, however, was to speak up for the poor (and possibly, to save that man’s life). The last thing we need is another Frank Clark or Jesus Huerta [both murdered by police]. I said, “Look, don’t call the police. I’ll go out there and talk to him.” So I did.

I walked out by the dumpster and said, “Yo, bro. They’re about to call the police on you. I’m sorry, but you can’t stand over here.” I suggested he switch locations to the convenience store across the street. He said, “Nah, man. I can’t.”

I apologized to him for not having anything to give, except the 72 cents that was buried among lint in my right pocket.

Continued on page 3

Mundo obrero

Who are we & what we’re fighting for

Hate capitalism! Workers World Party fights for a socialist society — where the wealth is socially owned and production is planned to satisfy human need. This outmoded capitalist system is dragging workers’ living standards while throwing millions out of their jobs. If you’re young, you know they’re stealing your living standards while throwing millions out of their jobs.

Workers built it all — it belongs to society, not to a handful of billionaires! But we need a revolution to make that change. That’s why for 58 years WWP has been building a revolutionary party of the working class inside the belly of the beast.

We fight every kind of oppression. Racism, sexism, degradation people because of their nationality, sexual or gender identity or disabilities — all are tools the ruling class uses to keep us apart. They ruthlessly super-ex- ploit some in order to better exploit us all. WWP builds unity among all workers while supporting the right of self-determination. Fighting oppression is a work- class issue, which is confirmed by the many labor struggles led today by people of color, immigrants and women.

WWP has a long history of militant opposition to imper- ialist wars. The billionaire rulers are bent on turning the world into their own personal playground. The struggles led by people of color, immigrants and women.


Mundo Obrero: Redactora Berta Joubert-Ceci; Ramiro Funes, Teresa Gutierrez, Donna Lazarus, Carlos Vargas

Supporter Program: Coordinator Sue Davis Copyright © 2017 Workers World. Verbatim copying and distribution of articles is permitted in any medium without royalty provided this notice is preserved. Workers World (ISSN-1070-4205) is published weekly except the first week of January by WW Publishers, 147 W. 24th St. 2nd Fl., New York, NY 10011 Phone: 212.627.2994 Subscriptions: One year: $35. Letters to the editor may be condensed and edited. Articles can be freely reprinted, with credit to Workers World. Copyright © 2017 Workers World. All rights reserved. Any reuse produces this notice is preserved. Workers World (ISSN-1070-4205) is published weekly except the first week of January by WW Publishers, 147 W. 24th St. 2nd Fl., New York, NY 10011. Back issues and individual articles are available on microfilm and/or photocopy from NA Publishing, Inc. P.O. Box 498, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-0998. A searchable archive is available on the Web at www.workers.org.

A deadline digest is available via e-mail subscription. Subscription information is at workers.org/email.php. Periodicals postage paid at New York, N.Y. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Workers World, 147 W. 24th St. 2nd Fl., New York, NY 10011.
Come inside the market and fix him up. If I want to give him a potato, I don't want to do this. I used to be a working man. I still have my pride, you know. My VA [Veterans Affairs] check doesn't get here until the 21st. I'm only asking for a change because this is the only option I have right now. I tried to get a job in the nursing home, but other places around here, too. No one's hiring homeless Black veterans right now.

How veterans are viewed and treated

I shared with him how I too was homeless at one time -- slept in my car for a week before Cinammon and Ernest Smith, thank God, opened up their home to me. While their daughter was away in college. I informed him that I too was a veteran, and someone who had been charged with a felony.

I know exactly how it feels to be denied employment opportunities, even with a college degree. I know exactly how it feels to depend on "favor and goodwill." I know how it feels to be hungry, too. Like hell! People look at you like you're "less than human." Minimally, you're a college graduate who could actually articulate myself and be halfway charming. A lot of folk will not listen to you if they feed hungry people, especially homeless Black people.

I went inside the market and fixed him a warm-to-go plate of stewed chicken, beans and rice, cabbage and half a sweet potato. I asked if he wanted to come inside and sit down with me, but he was worried that he might be recognized. I insisted again, but realized the best thing to do was to respect his concern. I brought the food out, and fought back my tears.

For those who think poor people are "lazy" and do not want to work, please, stop. When you live in poverty, each and every day is "hard work." The hustle. The grind. The mental and emotional strain, just to eat. Trust me, I can tell you from personal experience, there's nothing "lazy" about surviving poverty, especially when you're a descendent of the same people whose free slave labor was responsible for building this empire. Poor people are not stupid. They're not criminals. They're not "welfare queens." They're not any of those things. They're human beings who is in a society where jobs are drying up and opportunities can, sometimes, be nonexistent.

With all of the new "gentrification" money that's here in Durham now, there has to be something that we can do for poor folk besides criminalizing them. You don't call the police on someone because they're poor. You ask them how you can help and be a blessing.

Lamont Lilly was the 2016 Workers World Party vice presidential candidate. In 2015, he was an Indy Week "Citizen Award" winner for his activism and journalism. Follow him on Twitter @LamontLilly.
Solidarity with locked-out Honeywell workers

By Martha Grevatt
South Bend, Ind.

On Jan. 5, employees of Bendix South Bend, Ind., showed solidarity with the locked-out Honeywell workers by announcing plans for the Pro - 

Mary K. Cote was rewarded with over $25 million in 2016, made almost $9 million in 2017, and $75 on the Fortune 500 list, made almost $50 million in 2018, and $50 million in 2019. The company union and recognized the union as the only union in the area. The union membership increased by 50% in just over one year. The union membership is about 85% of the workforce.

In November, the company tried to shake up its own union by voting down the workers' agreement. Local 9 members were not happy with the company's decision to lock out the workers. They stated that the company was trying to weaken their resolve. The union members voted unanimously to reject the company's proposal to pay workers less. The union members also stated that they would not accept the company's proposal to pay workers less. The union members stated that they would not accept the company's proposal to cut wages. The union members stated that they would not accept the company's proposal to cut benefits. The union members stated that they would not accept the company's proposal to cut health care benefits. The union members stated that they would not accept the company's proposal to cut pension benefits.

We are ground zero,” one of the members commented. Hon- eywell workers, the only UAW members currently locked out, are fighting for the union’s future. The UAW International, along with Regional 3, which accounts for 50% of the workforce, is fighting for the union’s future. The UAW International, along with Regional 3, which accounts for 60% of the workforce, is fighting for the union’s future. The UAW International, along with Regional 3, which accounts for 70% of the workforce, is fighting for the union’s future.

Martha Grevatt and locked-out Honeywell workers.

We are ground zero,” one of the members commented. Hon- eywell workers, the only UAW members currently locked out, are fighting for the union’s future. The UAW International, along with Regional 3, which accounts for 50% of the workforce, is fighting for the union’s future. The UAW International, along with Regional 3, which accounts for 60% of the workforce, is fighting for the union’s future. The UAW International, along with Regional 3, which accounts for 70% of the workforce, is fighting for the union’s future.

Martha Grevatt, a 29-year UAW Chrysler worker, was part of the Honey- well solidarity delegation.

For more information on these books and other works by the author, Fred Goldstein, go to www.LowWageCapitalism.com

High Tech, Low Pay: A Marxist Analysis of the Changing Character of the Working Class

By Sam Marcy with an updated introduction by Fred Goldstein

For more information on these books and other works by the author, Fred Goldstein, go to www.LowWageCapitalism.com

By Workers World Staff

Workers and community members across the country began the new year in emergency actions to fight a vicious an- ti-union, anti-wall street offensive at the state and federal levels.

Attacks on poor and working people have escalated sharply in recent years under the watchful eye of conservative administrations. But the rich and their political servants are now further emboldened by the racist, anti-union Trump administration. The widespread attacks in decades are planned to eviscerate worker protections and social safety nets.

The attacks are sparking both in- creased resistance and new traditions for- mators, such as organized labor, and also from new formations such as the Appa- lachian Workers Alliance, the Kentucky Workers League and the Southern Work- ers Assembly, which are employing tac- tics and strategies beyond protest.

These organizations are joined by poor and working people who have participat- ed in numerous battles in recent years in such states as Wisconsin, Michigan, West Virginia and New York. They have learned many hard-won practical and idealistic lessons about the capitalist state. The lessons are especially needed during this period of capitalism at a dead end.

People’s lives are at stake!

In a swift and cowardly attack, both houses of the Kentucky Legislature met Jan. 7 and rammed through House Bill 1, which bans requiring a worker to join a union or pay union dues, as a condition of employment. This “right-to-work” (for less!) law is rooted in racist opposition to equal pay for Black workers during the Civil War.

The bill, which is signed by the governor, the current bill will make Kentucky the 27th right-to- work-for-less state in the U.S.

Not done with anti-worker attacks, the Kentucky Legislature also passed House Bill 3, repealing a law that re- quires union-scale “prevailing wage” rates be paid to construction workers on state and local construction projects, in- cluding schools and university buildings. The bill was vetoed for Senate Bill 6, prohibiting employers from deduct- ing union dues from workers’ paychecks without a worker’s written permission.

Also passed were two anti-women measures: House Bill 2 requires a woman seek an abortion to have an ultra- sound prior to the procedure, and Senate Bill 5 prohibits abortion after a woman reaches the 20th week of pregnancy, with no exceptions for cases of rape, incest or mental health issues.

Kentucky Gov. Matt Bevin has de- clared his intent to sign all these bills into law. And more reactionary legislation is in the works.

But so is the people’s resistance. Hun- drededs of union and community members, many traveling great distances, protest- ed inside and outside the state Capitol in subfreezing weather during the Jan. 7 vote. The Kentucky AFL-CIO received solidarity support from workers across the country, including from the Wisconsin AFL-CIO.

The labor movement is needed in Kentucky now, more than ever,” said Kentucky AFL-CIO President Bill Long- drigan in a statement. He added that the state AFL- CIO’s purpose is “to pro- text our lives of working families and bring fairness and dignity to the work- place. No laws written by corporate CEOs, ALEC, the billionaire Koch Brothers, or extreme right-wing politicians will change our society or weaken our resolve.” ALEC, the Amer- ical Legislative Exchange Council, is a “pay-to-play” organization for corpora- tions to buy a place at the table to influ- ence legislation. (ky.aflcio.org)

Besides the Kentucky AFL-CIO, other organizations also mobilized their members statewide for the Kentucky protests. Ashley Kelley, from the Lexington-based Kentucky Workers League, helped or- ganize a delegation. Kelley told Workers World: “People’s lives are at stake. It’s nice to see RTW will create jobs, but you have to be a bit of a psychopath to ignore the fact that RTW drives down wages and helps create low-paying jobs.”

Federal workers fight back

Almost immediately upon being sworn in on Jan. 5, the new Republican-majori- ty U.S. Congress declared war on federal workers by announcing plans for the Pro- mote Accountability and Government Efficiency (PAGE) Act. If passed, this rac- iasttory act would wipe out decades of hard-won gains by federal workers and their communities, affecting people of color, women and LGBTQ people the most severely.

In an email to all members, the Amer- ican Federation of Government Employ- ees wrote:

• The bill completely changes the fed- eral pay system, which prohibits any raises — including annual pay raises — unless you get a 4 or 5 out of 5 performance rating.

• The bill would make all new federal workers “at will,” meaning you can be fired without explanation.

• It would allow immediate suspension for current workers for performance or conduct and only ten days for appeal.

• It would eliminate official time, so that union representatives can no longer work to protect your pay, your benefits or your job during the work day.

• It would allow an agency inspector general to harass you even after you’ve re- tired. (afge.org)

AFGE and other unions immediately began plans to fight and defeat this pro- posed act. The Jan. 5 Metro Washington Council AFL-CIO email newsletter de- tails a series of labor protests Jan. 13 to 21 and states: “Local labor activists, staffers and allies gathered Jan. 4 to dis- cuss the upcoming inaugural events and labor’s mobilization plans. A primary focus was how to bring working people and unions together and how to use these upcoming events to engage and motivate union and community members, with a goal of building labor’s ability to mobilize after the inauguration.” (delabor.org)

Capitalism at a Dead End

Job destruction, overproduction and crisis in the high-tech era

For more information on these books and other works by the author, Fred Goldstein, go to www.LowWageCapitalism.com

High Tech, Low Pay: A Marxist Analysis of the Changing Character of the Working Class

By Sam Marcy with an updated introduction by Fred Goldstein

Books are available at all major online booksellers.
Big Pharma prices soar, Part 2
Abundant gov’t investigations, but no end to crisis

By Betsy Piette

Life-saving medications, including Harvoni which can cure hepatitis C, are often developed through taxpayer-funded research. But they are priced out of reach for most of the people who need them. There are no laws or other restrictions to stop pharmaceutical companies from charging whatever they can get away with. And they count on Medicaid and Medicare to pick up the bill. While the December 2016 findings of the U.S. Senate Special Committee on Aging should clearly be grounds to indict the CEOs of pharmaceutical companies responsible for price gouging, the odds are stacked against getting anything out of them. (For names of offending companies, see Part 1 in Jan. 5 WW.)

Since 1999 the U.S. Congress has held over 50 separate hearings to investigate the pharmaceutical industry. All have reached pretty much the same conclusions: Pharmaceutical companies are maximizing their profits at the expense of the public. Despite all these hearings, at who

knows what cost, Congress has yet to pass any legislation that would restrict pharmaceutical companies from charging whatever they want. Nonetheless, the hearings go on and on.

In 2014 the Senate Subcommittee on Primary Health and Aging held a hearing to investigate steep and unexpected price hikes on some generic drugs. But the cost of many generic drugs has continued to skyrocket.

In 2015 the U.S. Congress held hearings to investigate Gilead Sciences for raising the cost of drugs, including Harvoni. The investigation concluded that the only explanation for the high costs was the company’s greed: Gilead was charging as much as it could get away with for the drug because it could. Early in 2016 the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform called Mylan CEO Heather Bresch to testify after the outrageous rise in the price of the lifesaving EpiPen. While Mylan has now lowered the cost, it still remains significantly higher than what is charged outside the U.S.

In December 2016, the U.S. Justice Department brought criminal charges against two pharmaceutical executives for conspiring with drug makers to fix generic drug prices. The DOJ charged former pharmaceutical executives Jefrey A. Glazer and Jason T. Maulik with over the course of seven years with “unnamed brand-name corporations and individuals” to fix prices and rig bids on drugs used to treat bacterial infections, acne and skin infections.

Six pharmaceutical companies are currently under investigation for conspiring to fix prices of generic medicines under a civil action filed by 20 states. News of these investigations sent pharmaceutical stocks tumbling, but odds are it’s a temporary setback.

The U.S. goes policies promote higher drug prices.

When the House Committee on Oversight and Government attempted to question Martin Shkreli in 2015 over the dramatic price increase of Daraprim, he refused to answer any questions other than explaining how to pronounce his name. After repeatedly taking the Fifth Amendment against self-incrimination, Shkreli later expressed his disdain for the process in a Twitter post: “Hard to accept that these imbeciles represent the people in our government.”

While his contempt of Congress comes from the point of view of people in the billionaire class that Congress actually protects, in a way Shkreli underscored an important problem: The U.S. remains the only developed country with no real oversight to restrict what drug companies can charge the public.

Prescription drugs can be found at lower prices — outside the U.S. In Egypt Harvoni costs $90 per pill. Daraprim can still be purchased in Britain for 66 cents a pill and costs even less in India. An EpiPen two-pack can be purchased at a pharmacy in Canada for $145 and in Britain for $60. If you didn’t live in the U.S., you could buy all these drugs and more from other countries for far less.

However, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration is too lenient for individuals to import prescription drugs for personal use unless the drug is for a serious condition and not available in the U.S. Even then, no more than a three-month supply can be imported.

Congress passed the Prescription Drug Marketing Act (PDMA) in 1987 to prohibit drug companies from paying fees to veterinarians for importing prescription drugs. Some states have recently begun to legislate to allow pharmacists to substitute generic drugs in prescriptions and eliminate prescription drug ads.

While the December 2016 findings of the U.S. Senate Special Committee on Aging should clearly be grounds to indict the CEOs of pharmaceutical companies responsible for price gouging, the odds are stacked against getting anything out of them.
Reproductive justice takes on the Trump-Pence agenda

By Sue Davis

Organizing for the Women’s March on Washington on Jan. 21 has been deep and widespread. More than 500 “partners” are listed on womensmarch.com. Local marches are planned in multiple cities in 48 states and 26 countries. There is at least one march on every continent, with many in Europe and some in Central and South America.

After the defeat of a woman running for Congress by a man who boasted of his coarse sexism and blatant misogyny, many women felt compelled to assert themselves. Such is the backdrop for the Women’s March, which is very general — affirming women’s human rights and the diversity of issues represented by march partners reflects the broad scope of religious, educational, health, social justice, legal and economic action groups in this country.

Reproductive justice under severe attack

Significant J21 partners are the Center for Reproductive Rights, NARAL Pro-Choice America and Planned Parenthood. All are particularly concerned with attacks on reproductive justice that began as soon as the 114th Congress convened. House Speaker Paul Ryan announced on Jan. 5 that the goal of defunding Planned Parenthood was part of the impending budget bill, which would attempt to repeal the Affordable Care Act. No replacement for the ACA, also known as Obamacare, has been proposed.

Planned Parenthood has been targeted by the right wing because it is a national provider of abortions, though there has been no federal funding for abortions since the Hyde Amendment passed in 1976. Meanwhile, Planned Parenthood provides 2.5 million women and men with a variety of reproductive health care services annually, including birth control and cancer screening as well as tests for sexually transmitted diseases.

Those who oppose legal, safe, accessible abortion make defending Planned Parenthood sound deceptively easy. They would just cut funding for Medicaid reimbursements. According to Planned Parenthood, about 75 percent of the 855 million dollars in federal reimbursements in 2014 was through Medicaid; two-thirds of its patients rely on Medicaid for health care. (Time, Jan. 7)

In organization means in human costs is that the poorest of poor women and men would have to pay out of pocket, look elsewhere for services or go without. Poor women, color, youth, immigrants, women with disabilities, survivors of domestic violence and rural residents — those who rely on Planned Parenthood for essential health care.

There are no alternatives to Planned Parenthood. Existing city health centers are unequipped to give such reproductive health care. Last year, when anti-abortion zealots gave Congress a list of alternative providers of reproductive health care, a quick survey exposed the list as a sham. Pediatrists, optometrists and the Salvation Army are not adequate providers. Responding to the defunding threat in Time magazine, Cecile Richards, president of Planned Parenthood, was quoted as saying, “You can’t completely end a public health care system in America and not think about what the impact will be on the folks who have least access to care.”

Judith Sokomon, vice president for health policy at the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, added that defunding Medicaid support for Planned Parenthood would dismantle “decades of work to ensure that low-income women have ready access to family planning.”

Repercussions of repealing the ACA

One reason the right wing can’t wait to get rid of the ACA is that its coverage subsidizes all costs of contraceptives. This created havoc after some companies raised “religious objections” to covering birth control, in a ruling the Supreme Court ruled in their favor. But a work-around resulted, and the ACA still does not require payment for contraceptives — a real bonus for millions of women.

Without such coverage, many unprepared pregnancies and federal efforts to reduce abortions, which have been declining. The decrease is not due to government restrictions on abortions, but to long-term contraception. A Guttmacher Institute study noted in March 2016: “The overall rate of unintended pregnancies dropped 18 percent between 2008 and 2012. The lowest rate in the 1970s to 2012... The study concluded: “These findings have major implications for the U.S. abortion debate as advocates that supporting and expanding women’s access to contraceptive services leads to a lower incidence of abortion.”

Another reason the ACA has been targeted is because it provides reproductive health care to all women. But its repeal would immediately jeopardize health care access for 20 million people who gained coverage under it. “Repeal could lead to increases in the number of newly uninsured Americans and higher out-of-pocket costs facing difficulties from pre-existing conditions, the size of the federal deficit, and how much money will people have to pay for their health care.” (Politifact, Jan. 5)

Repeal would also remove millions of low-income women from Medicaid, because the ACA program was expanded under the law. ACA is also linked to the Medicare program, and its repeal would drastically increase costs for 57 million seniors and the disabled. According to a Kaiser Foundation brief: “The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) has estimated that full repeal of the ACA would increase Medicare spending by $219 billion from 2016 to 2025 ... by restoring higher payments to health care providers and Medicare Advantage plans. The increase in Medicare spending would likely lead to higher Medicare premiums, deductibles, and cost sharing for beneficiaries.” (Kff.org, Jan. 13, 2016)

Another attack on reproductive justice in the Trump-Pence agenda is to make the Hyde Amendment permanent. But All” Above All, a coalition to overturn the Hyde Amendment led by young people and women’s groups introduced a new campaign against that on Jan. 3. “We will be Bold, We won’t be Punished” campaign answers the Trump-Pence plan to blame, bully and punish poor women who have abortions.

The campaign was launched to reinforce an open letter to Trump by 100 members of Congress on Jan. 9. “The law is clear,” the letter states. “There are many reasons to oppose Hyde: because you support abortion rights, because you think poor women shouldn’t be discriminated against, or simply because you don’t think politicians should interfere with our personal decisions by taking away coverage.”

Will women-hating, racist, patronizing patriarch Trump and rabbly-right-wing ACA foes get the message on Jan. 21? Probably not.

What’s most important is that the march is calling into the streets thousands of women of all nationalities, races, age, range of physical abilities, gender expressions and identities. Many will be marching for the first time. Millions of women in the U.S. and worldwide will be inspired by this solidarity and determination. Millions will be energized to continue fighting for women’s social and economic rights — for full women’s liberation.

Continued on page 8
Alabama resists racist cabinet nominee

By Minnie Bruce Pratt

Two dozen members of the Alabama NAACP occupied the office of U.S. Sen. Jeff Sessions in Mobile, Ala., on Jan. 3. Protests were also held at other Sessions’ offices in Alabama. The NAACP actions kicked off resistance to the far-right-wing Cabinet nominee proposed by president-elect Donald Trump.

Sessions, the Republican senator nominated to be U.S. attorney general, was rejected for a 1986 federal judgeship when the Senate Judiciary Committee proposed by president-elect Donald Trump to fill a U.S. district court vacancy. Sessions’ case fell apart in trial as voter after voter testified to the activists’ innocence. Sessions is OK with keeping addition­al state money from going to schools in poor communities, would launch a Poor People’s Campaign, in an effort to build sub­stantial political parties and mass initiatives were widened for Peace in Vietnam also walked along­side the others at the head of the march of thousands of people.

This was the first demonstration that King was a leader to protest the war. However, King had expressed his evolv­ing public position in an article published by the Chicago Defender in January 1967. The following month, he delivered an ad­dress at an antiwar conference held in Southern California, sponsored by the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy.

Although SCLC leader King had ex­pressed reservations about the escalat­ing war in Vietnam since early 1965, and even stated his opposition to it in 1964, he had refrained from participating in antiwar demonstrations, and had not addressed the military intervention in a compre­hensive way. After speaking at Howard University on March 2, 1965, King told the press that the war in Vietnam was accomplishing nothing and negotiations were necessary.

Then at the SCLC national conference in August 1965, King called for a halt to U.S. imperialist war in Vietnam. “We arm Negro soldiers to go through the same growing pains, beatings and killings in our own South.”

Urban rebellions shake up Washington

The growth of the antiwar movement eventually spread throughout the U.S. and unrest in the educational sector. Students and youth began calling for the removal of Reserve Officers Training Corps programs from high schools and college campuses and the defunding of military research.

In 1965, due to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965, the struggle of African-American people shifted to the implementation of these legislative measures in the U.S. South, North and West. Independent po­litical parties and mass initiatives were developed, such as the Peace Democrats of Illinois or the Federation Organization, the original Black Panther Party, in an effort to build sub­stantial political power.

State and federal government resis­tance to independent political action af­ter 1965 sparked urban rebel­lions in many cities, including New York, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and Los Angeles. The emergence of urban rebellions as a phase of the struggle for national liberation and equality alarmed the Johnson administration because it posed a direct challenge to its pro-war foreign policy.

With African Americans serving in Vietnam in disproportionate numbers to their population, a successful antiwar movement calling for a re­jection of the draft and the desertion of troops from the frontlines would mean a defeat for the U.S. and ensure a victory for the people of Southeast Asia.

King said at the Chicago rally on March 25, 1967: “Poverty, urban problems and social progress generally are ignored when the guns of war become a national obsession. When it is not our security that is at stake, but questionable and vague commitments to reactionary regimes, val­ues disintegrate into foolish and adoles­cent slogans. … America is a great nation, … But honesty impels me to admit that our power has often made us arrogant.

“We feel that our money can do any­thing,” continued King. “We arrogantly feel that we have an obligation to help the Afri­can continent to police the whole world. We are arrogant in not allowing young nations to go through the same growing pains, turbulence and revolution that character­ize our history. … We arm Negro soldiers to kill on foreign battlefields but offer no protection for the poor Negro from beatings and killings in our own South.”

Abraham Lincoln said; “Our power has often made us arrogant. ... but honesty impels me to admit that our power has often made us arrogant. ... We arm Negro soldiers to kill on foreign battlefields but offer no protection for the poor Negro from beatings and killings in our own South.”

“good news … for the South.” That meant in coded language “good for the white South.” Sessions’ attacks on African-American voters was most dramatically re­vealed in his 1986 prosecution, as U.S. district attorney, of the “Marion Three.” These were Black community activists identified by the FBI as “communist conspirators.”

One activist, Albert Turner, had been an adviser to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and the Selma marchers attacked by state troopers, Sessions case fell apart in trial as voter after voter testified to the activists’ innocence.

Sessions has fought to keep addition­al state money from going to schools in poor districts. He has supported reviv­ing chain gangs of Alabama prisoners. He has declared same-sex marriage a threat to “American” culture and gone to court to deny funding to LGBTQ student groups. He revealed his anti­woman bias when he said that Donald Trump’s video­taped boasts of sexual assault were not tech­nically illegal.

Sessions is OK with the Christian nation­alist bias of an Alabama judge who ilegally posted the Ten Commandments in his courtroom. Sessions is also OK with Trump’s building a “wall” against Latin immigration and banning Muslims from entering the U.S. In 2015, Sessions was chosen as annu­al “gag order” in the interests of the exploited and oppressed in the U.S. — and in so­larity with the peoples of the world.

State cabinet nominee “good for the white South”

By Abayomi Azikiwe

When Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. spoke at Riverside Church in New York City on April 4, 1967, he delivered the most iconic and far­reaching U.S. imperialist war in Vietnam.

King, along with Dr. Benjamin Spock, pediatrician and co­chairman of the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, had just made a mass demonstra­tion on March 25 in Chicago. The pro­test called for then-President Lyndon B. Johnson to end the Vietnam War and withdraw from Southeast Asia.

Marching with King at the front of the demonstration were Al Raby, of the Chi­cago Coordinating Committee of Com­munity Organizations; Jack Spiegel, of the United Shoe Workers Union; and Bernard Lee, King’s assistant in the local chapter of the Southern Christian Leader­ship Conference. Members of Veterans for Peace in Vietnam also walked along­side the others at the head of the march of thousands of people.

This was the first demonstration that King was a leader to protest the war. However, King had expressed his evolv­ing public position in an article published by the Chicago Defender in January 1967. The following month, he delivered an ad­dress at an antiwar conference held in Southern California, sponsored by the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy.

Although SCLC leader King had ex­pressed reservations about the escalat­ing war in Vietnam since early 1965, and even stated his opposition to it in 1964, he had refrained from participating in antiwar demonstrations, and had not addressed the military intervention in a compre­hensive way. After speaking at Howard University on March 2, 1965, King told the press that the war in Vietnam was accomplishing nothing and negotiations were necessary.

Then at the SCLC national conference in August 1965, King called for a halt to U.S. imperialist war in Vietnam. “We arm Negro soldiers to go through the same growing pains, beatings and killings in our own South.”

Urban rebellions shake up Washington

The growth of the antiwar movement eventually spread throughout the U.S. and unrest in the educational sector. Students and youth began calling for the removal of Reserve Officers Training Corps programs from high schools and college campuses and the defunding of military research.

In 1965, due to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965, the struggle of African-American people shifted to the implementation of these legislative measures in the U.S. South, North and West. Independent po­litical parties and mass initiatives were developed, such as the Peace Democrats of Illinois or the Federation Organization, the original Black Panther Party, in an effort to build sub­stantial political power.

State and federal government resis­tance to independent political action af­ter 1965 sparked urban rebel­lions in many cities, including New York, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and Los Angeles. The emergence of urban rebellions as a phase of the struggle for national liberation and equality alarmed the Johnson administration because it posed a direct challenge to its pro-war foreign policy.

With African Americans serving in Vietnam in disproportionate numbers to their population, a successful antiwar movement calling for a re­jection of the draft and the desertion of troops from the frontlines would mean a defeat for the U.S. and ensure a victory for the people of Southeast Asia.

King said at the Chicago rally on March 25, 1967: “Poverty, urban problems and social progress generally are ignored when the guns of war become a national obsession. When it is not our security that is at stake, but questionable and vague commitments to reactionary regimes, val­ues disintegrate into foolish and adoles­cent slogans. … America is a great nation, … But honesty impels me to admit that our power has often made us arrogant.

“We feel that our money can do any­thing,” continued King. “We arrogantly feel that we have an obligation to help the Afri­can continent to police the whole world. We are arrogant in not allowing young nations to go through the same growing pains, turbulence and revolution that character­ize our history. … We arm Negro soldiers to kill on foreign battlefields but offer no protection for the poor Negro from beatings and killings in our own South.”

“good news … for the South.” That meant in coded language “good for the white South.” Sessions’ attacks on African-American voters was most dramatically re­vealed in his 1986 prosecution, as U.S. district attorney, of the “Marion Three.” These were Black community activists identified by the FBI as “communist conspirators.”

One activist, Albert Turner, had been an adviser to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and the Selma marchers attacked by state troopers, Sessions case fell apart in trial as voter after voter testified to the activists’ innocence.

Sessions has fought to keep addition­al state money from going to schools in poor districts. He has supported reviv­ing chain gangs of Alabama prisoners. He has declared same-sex marriage a threat to “American” culture and gone to court to deny funding to LGBTQ student groups. He revealed his anti­woman bias when he said that Donald Trump’s video­taped boasts of sexual assault were not tech­nically illegal.

Sessions is OK with the Christian nation­alist bias of an Alabama judge who ilegally posted the Ten Commandments in his courtroom. Sessions is also OK with Trump’s building a “wall” against Latin immigration and banning Muslims from entering the U.S. In 2015, Sessions was chosen as annu­al “gag order” in the interests of the exploited and oppressed in the U.S. — and in so­larity with the peoples of the world.
Trump, Russia, the Democrats: The enemy is at home

By John Catalinotto

As the inauguration of the president-elect approaches, the popular movement that has arisen to oppose his reactionary program is facing a vital political decision. The group's attempt to avoid the experience of 1968 is to reject the attempt to focus the criticism of the new president on the alleged "outside intervention" in the U.S. election.

The question facing anti-racist and anti-war activists who side with the working class is how to work with this new movement to keep it from being diverted by powerful forces within the capitalist system in a pro-militarist direction.

The movement sprung up almost spontaneously in reaction to the unexpected election of Donald Trump. It spans a broad spectrum of political views, including Hillary Clinton supporters on the right and Bernie Sanders' supporters, migrant and Black Lives Matter activists, unionists and others more to the left.

Had Clinton won, many of these people might have stayed passive and accepted her presidency. That they are afraid or angry enough now to fight against Trump, however, provides an opportunity that left radical forces must not ignore.

The president-elect's rhetoric alone envisions a climate of xenophobia, racism and immigrant bashing. In alliance with the Republican Congress, he threatens repressive rights, LGBTQ rights, medical care for "poor white people" and poor people in general, public education, Social Security, Medicare and the rights of workers to join labor unions, while his climate-change denials endanger the environment.

At the time, Bernie Sanders was still attracting large crowds of distressed workers over the country and financ ing his campaign with a huge number of small donations. It was only after the Democratic Party leaders made sure that not only would Sanders not get the nomination but also that his movement's demands for economic justice would be left out of its campaign that the Trump candidacy, with its phony promises of jobs, began picking up steam.

Trump also got a helpful middle road from the FBI director before the election from FBI Director James Comey, who publicly accused Clinton of endangering national security with her emails. The same FBI is now charging the whistleblowers with helping Trump win, on behalf of Russia. You can't make this stuff up.

Long live the whistleblowers!

By Deirdre Griswold

Look behind the drumbeat of attacks on Russia for allegedly causing Trump to be elected and what you find is a sneaky, vicious attempt to deflect attention from the courageous whistleblowers who have brought into the light of day some of the nastiest of the gang's "official secrets" that have poisoned U.S. politics.

Julian Assange, Edward Snowden, Chelsea Manning. They and others have risked their freedom to make public government documents that reveal the true nature of the war in Iraq. Snowden released documents that expose the ways in which the CIA, the National Security Agency, and other agencies have been lying to the American people. Manning has risked her freedom to expose U.S. military torture and the Blackwater massacre in Iraq. Daniel Ellsberg, an analyst in the U.S. military in the war against Vietnam, revealed the true nature of the war in Iraq.

The revolutionary left must be shoulder to the barricades of the working class and the oppressed. The situation was behind its leaks about Clinton, which Assange vehemently denies. As Assange pointed out in a press conference on Jan. 9, Wikileaks began posting the leaked emails before Trump was even the Republican nominee.

At that time, Bernie Sanders was still attracting large crowds of distressed workers over the country and financ ing his campaign with a huge number of small donations. It was only after the Democratic Party leaders made sure that not only would Sanders not get the nomination but also that his movement's demands for economic justice would be left out of its campaign that the Trump candidacy, with its phony promises of jobs, began picking up steam.

Trump also got a helpful middle road from the FBI director before the election from FBI Director James Comey, who publicly accused Clinton of endangering national security with her emails. The same FBI is now charging the whistleblowers with helping Trump win, on behalf of Russia. You can't make this stuff up.

Long live the whistleblowers! Keep the leaks coming!

About the publisher

The Worker is the paper of the Working People’s Organizing Committee for Political Action (WPO), a section of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) that seeks to build the revolutionary socialist movement in the U.S. and the world. The SWP is a communist party that upholds the policies and traditions of the Communist Party USA, which has led the U.S. working class and the world’s working people in continuous struggle since 1930. Through mass agitation and action, the SWP works to win new adherents to the revolutionary program of communism.

Sustained struggle against the military-industrial complex

The Worker is dedicated to showcasing the struggles of workers who are fighting against the expansion of war, and supporting the struggles of those in the military who are opposing U.S. interventions.

History of resistance at inaugurations

Continued from page 6

street tried to get near the reviewing stand and others were chased by the cops as numerous small demonstrations broke out throughout downtown Washington.

The assessment of the large contingent of members of Students for a Democratic Society in the protests against the war and racism and fascism. This included the inner circles of the imperialist state without being vetted for your loyalty to the class of billionaires who run this country and who don’t have “official” identification.

Lyndon Johnson was part of that gang when he claimed that a little Vietnamese PT-35 at the battle of the Gulf of Tonkin. That became the fimsy excuse for escalating a war in which 2.6 million U.S. military personnel, mostly young draftees, were sent into a nightmare that killed almost 4 million Vietnamese, devouring Cambodia and Laos as well. Johnson was dutifully repeating a lie concocted by the foreign policy establishment.

After years of tumultuous mass opposition to the war in Vietnam, 1971 whistleblower Daniel Ellsberg, an analyst for the Pentagon, smuggled out reams of Pentagon documents that revealed the true nature of the war in Iraq. Snowden released documents that expose the ways in which the CIA, the National Security Agency, and other agencies have been lying to the American people. Manning has risked her freedom to expose U.S. military torture and the Blackwater massacre in Iraq. Daniel Ellsberg, an analyst in the U.S. military in the war against Vietnam, revealed the true nature of the war in Iraq. Now the FBI, the CIA and the major oil monopolies.

The enemy is at home

The United States and Vietnam had ended their war and racism and fascism. This included the inner circles of the imperialist state without being vetted for your loyalty to the class of billionaires who run this country and who don’t have “official” identification.

Nevertheless, the Vietnamese had won, and the Nixon administration but also that his movement’s demands for economic justice would be left out of its campaign that the Trump candidacy, with its phony promises of jobs, began picking up steam. Trump also got a helpful middle road from the FBI director before the election from FBI Director James Comey, who publicly accused Clinton of endangering national security with her emails. The same FBI is now charging the whistleblowers with helping Trump win, on behalf of Russia. You can’t make this stuff up.

Long live the whistleblowers! Keep the leaks coming!
Israel settlement drive crisis of Zionism

By Joe Catron
A United Nations Security Council resolution condemning illegal Israeli settlements only in the West Bank region of Palestine has sparked a flurry of recriminations between Israeli and world leaders. The resolution was a thinly veiled attempt to pressure Israel into complying with international law, particularly with respect to the 1949 armistice agreements. It was adopted by a vote of 14-0 on Dec. 23 after a surprising abstention by the United States, found broad support from Palestinians.

By G. Dunkel
The Provisional Electoral Council (CEP) declared on Jan. 3 that Jovenel Moïse had won the presidential election. Moïse is the candidate of the Lavalas Party, which has its origins in the 19th-century social-democratic movement. His victory is a blow to the current political trend dominated by former President Michel Martelly.

The CEP's announcement comes as a significant transformation in international positions that support the Palestinian people's rights.

By By Joe Catron
A United Nations Security Council resolution condemning illegal Israeli settlements in the West Bank region of Palestine has sparked a flurry of recriminations between Israeli and world leaders. The resolution was a thinly veiled attempt to pressure Israel into complying with international law, particularly with respect to the 1949 armistice agreements. It was adopted by a vote of 14-0 on Dec. 23 after a surprising abstention by the United States, found broad support from Palestinians.

By By G. Dunkel
The Provisional Electoral Council (CEP) declared on Jan. 3 that Jovenel Moïse had won the presidential election. Moïse is the candidate of the Lavalas Party, which has its origins in the 19th-century social-democratic movement. His victory is a blow to the current political trend dominated by former President Michel Martelly.

The CEP's announcement comes as a significant transformation in international positions that support the Palestinian people's rights.
This is a violent capitalist country. Shootings, beatings, murders occur every day. It is historical fact, beginning with the war against Native people, slavery, the lynching of African Americans in the South and the brutal treatment of Mexicans in states stolen from that country, that people of color have been and continue to be — much more likely to be attacked and killed by whites than the other way around.

Police and racist vigilantes of Black and Brown people occur so often that a whole movement, Black Lives Matter, has arisen in protest. Police violence has sparked protests to capture digital proof so that often contradiicts and exposes the official versions of these incidents.

It is important to keep this in mind when reacting to the terrible news that four Black youth in Chicago are alleged to have kidnapped and beaten a young white man with mental disabilities while shooting racial insults. The four have been charged with hate crimes.

Blurry parts of a video that purportedly shows the torture of the young man went viral on the internet and have been shown repeatedly on television.

But the same media showed only a passing interest last June when a video was released of two white teens and their mother brutalizing a Black youth at a summer camp near Chicago, while yelling racial slurs. (tinyurl.com/k6nwd9)

And back in 2017, when seven white teens in Chicago were videoed beating and kicking an Asian boy as they robbing him in an alley. While they also yelled racist slurs, the case was not treated as a hate crime. Nor did it get more than passing publicity. (tinyurl.com/6k4wdn9)

It is the present case attracting so much attention because the victim, who apparently suffered no permanent injuries, has mental disabilities? That, absolutely, should evoke public sympathy.

But what about similar victims of police killings? A paper issued in March 2016 by the Ruderman Family Foundation reported: “Disability is the missing word in media coverage of police violence. Disabled individuals make up a third to half of all people killed by law enforcement officers.”

Whether they’re white or Black, shouldn’t there be the same concern for people with disabilities who are victims of the police? People who all too often needed medical attention but were shielded dead instead?

What stands out in the handling of this case is that Fox News and the rest of the pro-Trump, right-wing media have used it to attack Black Lives Matter, claiming that the movement against police violence is a so-called “racial hatred” against white people. That’s what is so hypocritical about their so-called concerns.

Because media coverage never names the real racial hatred — racism and white supremacy. This bigoted hatred provides the rationale for oppressing and exploiting people of color.

Black Lives Matter is a movement against the specific hatred that is racism, especially what is acted upon by the armed forces of the state. When people of color fight back against the hatred of racism, this is not hatred — it’s self-defense. We all must join in to end the oppression of racism. One way for white people to join that fight is to support the Black Lives Matter movement.

Oppressed Black and Brown people must be free to determine their own destiny. Only then can genuine feelings of empathy and concern replace the hatred, isolation and anger generated by this oppressive and exploiting racist system.

Six-year-old Toussaint Birwe was shot on November 30, 2016, while playing with friends in Compton, California. He was rushed by medics to St. Jude Medical Center in Los Angeles and pronounced dead about an hour later. Police who arrived at the scene shot and killed the 14-year-old boy who apparently shot and killed Toussaint Birwe.

“Disability is the missing word” in media coverage of police violence. Disabled individuals make up a third to half of all people killed by law enforcement officers.”

That’s more than the $120 trillion that Vietnamese families got when their children were killed by U.S. armed forces. Meanwhile, the Pentagon paid Michelin $600 for each rubber tree it destroyed during its carpet bombing of Vietnam. (vwav.org/about/warhistory.php)

The U.S. government refuses to pay any compensation to the hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese people suffering from Agent Orange, which was sprayed by U.S. planes.

As Michael Jackson’s song pointed out, “They don’t really care about us.”

Donald Trump certainly didn’t care about an estimated Polish immigrant workers who tore down the old Bonwit Teller department store in order to build Trump Tower on Manhattan’s Fifth Avenue.

These workers labored in 12-hour shifts and many were poisoned by asbestos. Hired by a contractor for Trump, they were cheated out of wages and spent nearly 20 years in the courts to get any justice. (New York Times, June 14, 1998)

“People”

Rich people have been running over poor children since the dawn of class society.

It was a common occurrence in France before the French Revolution. Charles Dickens wrote about it in “A Tale of Two Cities.”

A passage in that book reads: “With a wild rattle and clatter … the carriage dashes through streets and round corners, with women screaming before it, and men clutching each other and clutching children out of its way. … At last, they stopped at a street corner with a fountain, one of its wheels came to a sickening little jolt, and there was a loud cry from a number of voices, and the horses reared and neighed.”

“What has gone wrong?” said Monsieur, calmly looking out. … “Pardon, Monsieur le Marquis!” said a ragged and submissive man, “It’s a child!”

It is extraordinary to me,” said he, “that you people cannot take care of your yourselves and your children. One or the other of you is forever in the way. How do I know what you have done my horses? See! Give him that.”

“He threw out a gold coin for the valet to pick up, and the boy had begun to run with it when all the eyes might look down at it as it fell. The tall man called out again with a most unceasingly, ‘Dead!’”

But the same media showed only a passing interest last June when a video was released of two white teens and their mother brutalizing a Black youth at a summer camp near Chicago, while yelling racial slurs. (tinyurl.com/k6nwd9)

But what about the miners? The steelworkers? Forget about them. Let the market sort everything out.

But the same media showed only a passing interest last June when a video was released of two white teens and their mother brutalizing a Black youth at a summer camp near Chicago, while yelling racial slurs. (tinyurl.com/k6nwd9)

But the same media showed only a passing interest last June when a video was released of two white teens and their mother brutalizing a Black youth at a summer camp near Chicago, while yelling racial slurs. (tinyurl.com/k6nwd9)

But the same media showed only a passing interest last June when a video was released of two white teens and their mother brutalizing a Black youth at a summer camp near Chicago, while yelling racial slurs. (tinyurl.com/k6nwd9)

But the same media showed only a passing interest last June when a video was released of two white teens and their mother brutalizing a Black youth at a summer camp near Chicago, while yelling racial slurs. (tinyurl.com/k6nwd9)
Solidarity with oilfields workers

The following statement was posted Jan. 3 on ufcunion.org.

The World Federation of Trade Unions, representing 600 million workers in 126 countries all over the world, expresses its class solidarity with the workers of Trinidad and Tobago who have been on strike for over 19 years. The Workers’ Union of Trinidad and Tobago (WOTTU) has decided to strike, defending their right to a wage increase.

The WOTTU [Oilfields Workers’ Trade Union] representatives have pointed out, for the past six years, Petrotin had offered zero-zero-zero, denying the workers any wage adjustments. Furthermore, after 19 hours of negotiations, the employers’ side didn’t show any spirit of compromise. The Petrotin workers risk life and limb, working in varying dangerous conditions, to guarantee a reliable supply of fuel to the travelling public. In the Trinidad and Tobago people know better than anyone that the country’s economy is untenable since it is largely based on stock market speculation, tax cuts for the super-rich and the normalization of low-wage employment.

There is a dire need in Africa for continental integration based on socialist planning. The merging of economic projects and political unity provides the only real solution for the perpetual ebbs and flows of global capitalist economic viability.

With the incoming administration of President-elect Donald Trump, the Pentagon and intelligence apparatus are mounting pressure to continue the renewed Cold War against the Russian Federation and the People’s Republic of China. Such a policy will have profoundly negative consequences for the African continent.

Fostering socialist development in Africa would require the mass mobilization and organization of the youth, workers and farmers. It would necessitate the disruption of dependence on foreign direct investment as the primary mode of economic growth. The emphasis must be placed on political education with the objective of creating a united continent under socialist relations of production. Moreover, the collaboration between the imperialist states and the U.S. Africa Command should be halted. These militant joint ventures have further destabilized the continent in Mali, Somalia, Ethiopia, Djibouti, Kenya, Niger, Nigeria and elsewhere.

A militant military force should be independent of the imperialist states. As Dr. Kwame Nkrumah said over 50 years ago, the creation of an All-African High Command would be a defense against neocolonialist intervention – and not a gateway for its proliferation.

2017 will be an important year for the African continent. It is up to youth, workers, popular movements and government leaders to decide on the correct path to revolutionary liberation and unification.
Los retos que plantea la ofensiva del derecho en América Latina

La crisis política es una lucha por el control del régimen nacional. El efecto político de esta situación en nuestro continente implica la crisis o “fin de ciclo” de los gobiernos “populistas” o “progresistas”, que financiaron impuestos y flexibilizaciones de los derechos laborales, pese a la crisis política. La crisis política se manifestaba como una disputa más difícil entre los partidos y las clases sociales por el control del aparato del Estado.

El sistema recorta la posibilidad de gobiernos que busquen equilibrios sociales mediante giro de tendencias de la derecha. En promedio, los gobiernos, las nacionalizaciones, las fábricas y mecanismos asamblearios “convierten en un ‘socialismo de Estado’”. Millones de personas sintieron referenciadas en esa consigna, que inspiró su lucha. Ese es uno de los gobiernos de “chavistas” a los que el sistema político de transición, “capitalismo de estado”, “other world is possible”, “capitalismo de Estado” y “otro mundo es posible”, por fuera de “cretins parlamentario” (Marx), se someten fácilmente a los formalismos del sistema. Los organismos financieros del capitalismo les llaman “transferrencias” y han sido ejecutadas incluso por gobiernos de derecha, como el de Martínez en Panamá. Las nacionalizaciones no son medidas de tipo socialista, sino medidas redistributivas de estilo neolucanismo, que se financian con los mayores positivos de las exportaciones de materias primas, principalmente petróleo.

Algunas personas han confundido los programas sociales con el sistema de “transfrerencias”. Sin embargo, el “socialismo del siglo XXI” es una fórmula algebraica en la que cada quien entienda lo que quería: unos veían una continuidad con el socialismo soviético de principios del siglo XX, otros una versión latinoamericana de la socialdemocracia, otros un enfrentamiento a las revoluciones populistas, otros a países como Panamá parte del sistema. Esa contradicción explica sus limitaciones y aún continúa siendo problemática.

La crisi política es una lucha por el control del régimen nacional. El efecto político de esta situación en nuestro continente implica la crisis o “fin de ciclo” de los gobiernos “populistas” o “progresistas”, que financiaron impuestos y flexibilizaciones de los derechos laborales, pese a la crisis política. La crisis política se manifestaba como una disputa más difícil entre los partidos y las clases sociales por el control del aparato del Estado.

El sistema recorta la posibilidad de gobiernos que busquen equilibrios sociales mediante giro de tendencias de la derecha. En promedio, los gobiernos, las nacionalizaciones, las fábricas y mecanismos asamblearios “convierten en un ‘capitalismo de Estado’”. Millones de personas sintieron referenciadas en esa consigna, que inspiró su lucha. Ese es uno de los gobiernos de “chavistas” a los que el sistema político de transición, “capitalismo de estado”, “other world is possible”, “capitalismo de Estado” y “otro mundo es posible”, por fuera de “cretins parlamentario” (Marx), se someten fácilmente a los formalismos del sistema. Los organismos financieros del capitalismo les llaman “transferrencias” y han sido ejecutadas incluso por gobiernos de derecha, como el de Martínez en Panamá. Las nacionalizaciones no son medidas de tipo socialista, sino medidas redistributivas de estilo neolucanismo, que se financian con los mayores positivos de las exportaciones de materias primas, principalmente petróleo.

Algunas personas han confundido los programas sociales con el sistema de “transfrerencias”. Sin embargo, el “socialismo del siglo XXI” es una fórmula algebraica en la que cada quien entienda lo que quería: unos veían una continuidad con el socialismo soviético de principios del siglo XX, otros una versión latinoamericana de la socialdemocracia, otros un enfrentamiento a las revoluciones populistas, otros a países como Panamá parte del sistema. Esa contradicción explica sus limitaciones y aún continúa siendo problemática.

La crisi política es una lucha por el control del régimen nacional. El efecto político de esta situación en nuestro continente implica la crisis o “fin de ciclo” de los gobiernos “populistas” o “progresistas”, que financiaron impuestos y flexibilizaciones de los derechos laborales, pese a la crisis política. La crisis política se manifestaba como una disputa más difícil entre los partidos y las clases sociales por el control del aparato del Estado.

El sistema recorta la posibilidad de gobiernos que busquen equilibrios sociales mediante giro de tendencias de la derecha. En promedio, los gobiernos, las nacionalizaciones, las fábricas y mecanismos asamblearios “convierten en un ‘capitalismo de Estado’”. Millones de personas sintieron referenciadas en esa consigna, que inspiró su lucha. Ese es uno de los gobiernos de “chavistas” a los que el sistema político de transición, “capitalismo de estado”, “other world is possible”, “capitalismo de Estado” y “otro mundo es posible”, por fuera de “cretins parlamentario” (Marx), se someten fácilmente a los formalismos del sistema. Los organismos financieros del capitalismo les llaman “transferrencias” y han sido ejecutadas incluso por gobiernos de derecha, como el de Martínez en Panamá. Las nacionalizaciones no son medidas de tipo socialista, sino medidas redistributivas de estilo neolucanismo, que se financian con los mayores positivos de las exportaciones de materias primas, principalmente petróleo.

Algunas personas han confundido los programas sociales con el sistema de “transfrerencias”. Sin embargo, el “socialismo del siglo XXI” es una fórmula algebraica en la que cada quien entienda lo que quería: unos veían una continuidad con el socialismo soviético de principios del siglo XX, otros una versión latinoamericana de la socialdemocracia, otros un enfrentamiento a las revoluciones populistas, otros a países como Panamá parte del sistema. Esa contradicción explica sus limitaciones y aún continúa siendo problemática.

La crisi política es una lucha por el control del régimen nacional. El efecto político de esta situación en nuestro continente implica la crisis o “fin de ciclo” de los gobiernos “populistas” o “progresistas”, que financiaron impuestos y flexibilizaciones de los derechos laborales, pese a la crisis política. La crisis política se manifestaba como una disputa más difícil entre los partidos y las clases sociales por el control del aparato del Estado.

El sistema recorta la posibilidad de gobiernos que busquen equilibrios sociales mediante giro de tendencias de la derecha. En promedio, los gobiernos, las nacionalizaciones, las fábricas y mecanismos asamblearios “convierten en un ‘capitalismo de Estado’”. Millones de personas sintieron referenciadas en esa consigna, que inspiró su lucha. Ese es uno de los gobiernos de “chavistas” a los que el sistema político de transición, “capitalismo de estado”, “other world is possible”, “capitalismo de Estado” y “otro mundo es posible”, por fuera de “cretins parlamentario” (Marx), se someten fácilmente a los formalismos del sistema. Los organismos financieros del capitalismo les llaman “transferrencias” y han sido ejecutadas incluso por gobiernos de derecha, como el de Martínez en Panamá. Las nacionalizaciones no son medidas de tipo socialista, sino medidas redistributivas de estilo neolucanismo, que se financian con los mayores positivos de las exportaciones de materias primas, principalmente petróleo.

Algunas personas han confundido los programas sociales con el sistema de “transfrerencias”. Sin embargo, el “socialismo del siglo XXI” es una fórmula algebraica en la que cada quien entienda lo que quería: unos veían una continuidad con el socialismo soviético de principios del siglo XX, otros una versión latinoamericana de la socialdemocracia, otros un enfrentamiento a las revoluciones populistas, otros a países como Panamá parte del sistema. Esa contradicción explica sus limitaciones y aún continúa siendo problemática.

La crisi política es una lucha por el control del régimen nacional. El efecto político de esta situación en nuestro continente implica la crisis o “fin de ciclo” de los gobiernos “populistas” o “progresistas”, que financiaron impuestos y flexibilizaciones de los derechos laborales, pese a la crisis política. La crisis política se manifestaba como una disputa más difícil entre los partidos y las clases sociales por el control del aparato del Estado.

El sistema recorta la posibilidad de gobiernos que busquen equilibrios sociales mediante giro de tendencias de la derecha. En promedio, los gobiernos, las nacionalizaciones, las fábricas y mecanismos asamblearios “convierten en un ‘capitalismo de Estado’”. Millones de personas sintieron referenciadas en esa consigna, que inspiró su lucha. Ese es uno de los gobiernos de “chavistas” a los que el sistema político de transición, “capitalismo de estado”, “other world is possible”, “capitalismo de Estado” y “otro mundo es posible”, por fuera de “cretins parlamentario” (Marx), se someten fácilmente a los formalismos del sistema. Los organismos financieros del capitalismo les llaman “transferrencias” y han sido ejecutadas incluso por gobiernos de derecha, como el de Martínez en Panamá. Las nacionalizaciones no son medidas de tipo socialista, sino medidas redistributivas de estilo neolucanismo, que se financian con los mayores positivos de las exportaciones de materias primas, principalmente petróleo.

Algunas personas han confundido los programas sociales con el sistema de “transfrerencias”. Sin embargo, el “socialismo del siglo XXI” es una fórmula algebraica en la que cada quien entienda lo que quería: unos veían una continuidad con el socialismo soviético de principios del siglo XX, otros una versión latinoamericana de la socialdemocracia, otros un enfrentamiento a las revoluciones populistas, otros a países como Panamá parte del sistema. Esa contradicción explica sus limitaciones y aún continúa siendo problemática.