One year after Mike Brown’s murder

Police terror rises

By Abayomi Azikiwe

A Department of Justice study completed earlier this year and released to the press has been published in paperback form. Entitled “The Ferguson Report,” this 173-page study shows clearly the systematic denial of fundamental civil rights to African Americans in St. Louis County, Mo.

The Ferguson rebellion and mass demonstrations returned the ongoing national oppression of African-American people to its proper place as the major issue that exposes the contradictions within the U.S. capitalist system in the 21st century.

Utilizing internal communications among law-enforcement personnel and the courts, the study makes a strong case for holding the authorities criminally liable for their premeditated plans to exploit and socially control African Americans through unwarranted stops, excessive fines and jail sentences.

In the introduction to the report, Theodore M. Shaw — Julius L. Chambers Distinguished Professor of Law and Director of the Center for Civil Rights at the University of North Carolina — surmised that the DOJ conducted the study to unravel the political and economic context of the developments in the aftermath of the killing of 18-year-old Michael Brown. Even though the white police officer Darren Wilson who killed Brown was not criminally indicted, given the overall context, the municipality of the city of Ferguson stands guilty for its illegal nationally oppressive and racially discriminatory policies conducted through daily interactions with its African-American residents.

In relation to the ostensible Fourth Amendment rights of African Americans, which are supposed to protect them from illegal search and seizure, the Ferguson Report reads: “In reviewing Ferguson Police Department records, we found numerous incidents in which — based on the officer’s own description of the detention — an officer detained an individual without articulable reasonable suspicion of criminal activity or arrested a person without probable cause.

“In none of these cases did the officer explain or justify his conduct. Many of the unlawful stops we found appear to have been driven, in part, by an officer’s desire to check whether the subject had a municipal arrest warrant pending. Several incidents suggest that officers are more concerned with issuing citations and generating charges than with addressing community needs.”

In part, the aggressive policing operations against African Americans in Ferguson and St. Louis County stem from the desire to reap economic gains through excessive citations that are often reinforced by an already biased court system. Despite these observations by DOJ investigators, no criminal charges for civil rights violations were filed. Consequently the situation will remain the same until a mass revolutionary movement develops that can effectively challenge the institutionalized system of racism and national oppression.

What has changed in the last year?

This report was published on the eve of the first anniversary of the brutal killing of 18-year-old Michael Brown on Aug. 9, 2014, that triggered mass demonstrations and rebellions in Ferguson and revived the anti-racist struggle in the United States. A small suburb of just over 20,000 people, mainly African Americans, Ferguson became...
El capitalismo en un callejón sin salida
Fred Goldstein utiliza las leyes de la acumulación capitalista de Marx, y la tasa decreciente de ganancia, para demostrar por qué el capitalismo global ha llegado finalmente a un punto de inflexión.

Contact a Workers World Party branch near you:
workers.org

San Francisco

A People’s State of the Nation speakout at Union Square. Speaker after speaker spoke of the outmoded capitalist system’s failures and economic conditions forcing the mass migration of Filipinos from their homeland to the U.S. to find jobs to support their families in their homeland. The protesters then marched through the busy shopping areas around Union Square and Market Street, ending at the Philippines consulate where they held a closing rally.

— Report and photo by Terri Kay

Capitalism at a Dead End
Job destruction, overproduction and crisis in the high-tech era
For more information on these books and other writings by the author, Fred Goldstein, go to Low Wage Capitalism Available at all major online booksellers.

People’s State of Nation

Philippines President Benigno “Noynoy” Aquino III delivered his last State of the Nation Address on July 27 at the joint session of the 16th Congress at the House of Representatives in Quezon City, in metropolitan Manila. Shortly after he finished, a group of left-wing legislators unfurled a protest banner that read in English translation: “Human rights violation.”

On the same day in San Francisco, Calif., over 100 Filipino activists from BAYAN USA Northern California, GABRIELLA, NAFCON and other supporters held a People’s State of the Nation speakout at Union Square. Speaker after speaker spoke of the outmoded capitalist system and economic conditions forcing the mass migration of Filipinos from their homeland to the U.S. to find jobs to support their families in their homeland. The protesters then marched through the busy shopping areas around Union Square and Market Street, ending at the Philippines consulate where they held a closing rally.

People’s State of Nation
Aug. 3 — At every progressive political event in Texas since July 13, the name Sandra Bland has been mentioned in the signs, on the banners, from everyone speaking into microphones or bullhorns. The name has also been on TV news, in the press, on the radio and in the hearts of those who are still shocked and outraged over Bland’s death in the Waller County Jail! Justice For Sandra Bland! The event is sponsored by Truth 2 Justice, which says, “Aug. 9th will make one full year that Michael Brown Jr. was killed and the BlackLivesMatter movement begins. So, in remembrance of Mike Brown, Trayvon Martin, Tamir Rice, Eric Garner, Sandra Bland and so many others we are asking that you respond, Aug. 9th at Waller County Jail: Justice For Sandy.”

By Gloria Rubac
Houston

“Say Her Name.”

Aug. 24 — “#SayHerName.” The name: India Clark, a transgender woman killed in Tampa, Fla., in July. Speared by the name: India Clark,” a transgender woman killed in Tampa, Fla., in July. Speak- ers at the rally included Merrick Moise, Dionne Halsey, Dane Edidi, Tyler Vile, Danielle Revlon and Monica Stevens. Signs, on the banners, from everyone speaking into microphones or bullhorns. The name has also been on TV news, in the press, on the radio and in the hearts of those who are still shocked and outraged over Bland’s death.

Aug. 28 — The city of Baltimore is preparing to open a chapter. The national headquarters of the Peoples Party II headquarters. By fellow Black Panthers, his family, local politicians and many, many community workers.org.

On July 26, 2017, the Houston Police Department gunned down a 21-year-old man, thus Hampton named the organization.

By Steven Ceci
Baltimore

By Gloria Rubac
Houston

Hampton’s sister, Audrey Hampton said, “Hampton asked the crowd to save the date of Nov. 20, when the Baltimore Transgender Alliance will host a Transgender March of Resilience at Baltimore City Hall. There will we see how the city has met our demands and honor our brothers and sisters who are no longer with us. Gloria Jenkins at the gravesite of Carl Hampton.

By Steven Ceci
Baltimore

Baltimore’s Black trans community and allies came together to hold a “Balti- more TransUprising” march and rally on July 24. They demanded full rights and respect for the transgender community in Baltimore, the day before Baltimore’s Pride parade. Organizers emphasized that transgender women and men are a part of the history, the present and the future of Baltimore and will no longer be marginalized or silenced – fear and hate.

More than 200 people came out to express their solidarity and support for transgender rights. The idea of the title #SayHerName is a symbol of and inspiration for the lives of all transgender people that we have lost, according to one of the speakers, Charleston, was the first African American elected in Waller County and served two terms as Justice of the Peace. Charleston was in- volved in the federal lawsuit that resulted in Prairie View A&M University students finally being allowed to vote, based on the U.S. Supreme Court ruling in 1979 in The United States v. Waller County. But for years after the ruling, students at PVAMU were under attack.

As Charleston said, “It still hurts to read about the suppression of voting rights since the Supreme Court assured that right in 1979. There was one district attor- ney who threatened to send any stu- dents to jail if they dared attempt to vote in Waller County. Nothing happened to him.” (July 27) Charleston’s book about Waller Coun- ty, “Then Me: The United States v. Waller County,” gives chilling details about the long racist history of this county where Sandra Bland died. It’s available on Ama- zon.com.

The next major events in Texas and around the country will occur on the one- year anniversary of the death of Michael Brown in Ferguson, Mo. In Texas people will descend on the Waller County Jail in Hempstead, 705 Calvit St., on Aug. 9 at 5 p.m. Buses from Houston are being or- ganized by the Texas Organizing Project.

The event is sponsored by Truth 2 Jus- tice, which says, “Aug. 9th will make one full year that Michael Brown Jr. was killed and the BlackLivesMatter movement begins. So, in remembrance of Mike Brown, Trayvon Martin, Tamir Rice, Eric Gar- ner, Sandra Bland and so many others we are asking that you respond, Aug. 9th at Waller County Jail: Justice For Sandy.”

‘Trans Uprising’ marks Baltimore’s Gay Pride

By Gloria Rubac
Houston

On July 26, 1970, the Houston Police Department gunned down a 21-year-old leader of Houston’s Black community, Carl Hampton, after a 10-day standoff outside the late 1960s to work with the Black Panther Party and returned to Houston hoping to open a chapter. The national headquar- ters was not authorizing chapters at that time, thus Hampton named the organization.

On 45th anniversary of assassination Carl Hampton honored

By Gloria Rubac
Houston

On July 25-26, Hampton was honored by fellow Black Panthers, his family, local politicians and many, many community activists in Hampton’s home neighbor- hood of Pleasantville, on the 45th anni- versary of his death.

“11 years ago a brilliant leader was taken from us by the Houston police, a man who was educated, revolutionary and in tune with the needs of the Afri- can-American people of Houston, and today we honor him and his accomplish- 

mended,” said Akua Holt, chair of the July 25 rally at the Judson Robinson Sr. Com- munity Center.

Hampton’s sister, Audrey Hampton, told Voters Week that she was so pleased to have her brother remembered. “He was a special loving man. To have him taken from us at such an early age, it was wrong,” she received a proclamation from the office of U.S. Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee at the rally. “It still hurts to remember what happened, but the kind- ness here today is beautiful,” Hampton’s sister said.

Hampton had gone to Oakland in the late 1960s to work with the Black Panther Party and returned to Houston hoping to open a chapter. The national headquar- ters was not authorizing chapters at that time, thus Hampton named the organization.

At the gravesite of Carl Hampton.

On July 26, the former Panthers and supporters held a graveside tribute to Hampton at Golden Gate Cemetery. To read more about Hampton, go to www. workers.org/2008/us/hampton_0607/
Fired GM workers—
Four years in tent encampment,
IT’S TIME FOR JUSTICE

By Martha Grevatt

Aug. 1 marked the four-year anniversary of the tent encampment outside the U.S. Embassy in Bogotá, Colombia, by Asotrecol, the Association of Injured Workers and Ex-workers of GM Colmotores. Asotrecol began the encampment to protest the work practices at General Motors and the lack of a fair settlement for injuries sustained by its members. The members of Asotrecol were fired after suffering injuries, and the company refused to accept a paltry sum to settle their grievances. Since then, GM has refused to negotiate with Asotrecol.

By analyzing the causes and consequences of the GM workers’ struggle, we can learn important lessons about the role of corporate power and the need for solidarity. The GM workers’ struggle is a part of a larger struggle for justice and dignity for all workers around the world.

In Colombia, GM hires people when they are young and strong, makes them sign a waiver on their right to worker rights violations under the Labor Action Plan of the U.S.-Colombia free trade agreement, has been no remedy for the workers injured on the job. With a maximum six months’ salary severance payment, this will just add to the brutality and false bravado of the Colombian government. In Colombia, labor delegations to protest the work practices at General Motors and Ex-workers of GM Colmotores. Asotrecol began the encampment outside the U.S. Embassy in Bogotá, Colombia.

By Martha Grevatt

In 2012, Asotrecol members conducted a hunger strike, seeking judicial attention for their injury. This led to mediated talks with GM, but these talks broke down when the workers refused to accept a paltry sum to settle their grievances. Since then, GM has refused to negotiate with Asotrecol.

The U.S. Embassy, which is supposed to monitor labor rights violations, agreed to GM’s free trade agreement, has been no help. When Asotrecol members chained themselves to the embassy building in protest, they were brutally beaten by embassy police. Asotrecol President Jorge Parra was detained and member Manuel Ospina suffered a fractured kneecap.

These heroic workers have persevered through tremendous hardship: living in tents, seeing their children go without and facing foreclosure. Their struggle has attracted worldwide support, including from Detroit activists who demonstrated July 31 outside GM world headquarters. In Colombia, labor delegations visited the encampment regularly. In a sneak attack on June 24, with no notice and no chance for Vitimas for mobilize, riot cops arrived at the house. They evicted the family and detained Carlos overnight.

Injured workers at GM are facing an ominous threat from the Colombian government. Colombian President Juan Manuel Santos is expected to issue an anti-labor decree, giving the fired GM workers’ struggle a new challenge. The decree allows employers to lawfully fire workers who are injured on the job, with a maximum six-month salary severance payment. This will just add to the brutality and false bravado of the Colombian government. In Colombia, labor delegations visited the encampment outside the U.S. Embassy in Bogotá, Colombia.

By analyzing the causes and consequences of the GM workers’ struggle, we can learn important lessons about the role of corporate power and the need for solidarity. The GM workers’ struggle is a part of a larger struggle for justice and dignity for all workers around the world.

In their press release, the Venceremos Brigade explained:

“We, UAW Local 2865, call on the [AFL-CIO] to end their affiliation with the International Union of Police Associations. So begins a stirring, long-overdue resolution passed July 25 at the union’s biennial meeting of some 13,000 University of California student workers. Titled “Denouncing Police Unions,” the resolution asks, “How can there ever be solidarity between law enforcement and the working class when elites call upon police and their organizations to quell mass resistance to poverty and inequality?” It specifically mentions the needs of Black workers and communities and cites the death of Freddie Gray in Baltimore and the importance of the Black Lives Matter movement.

The resolution exposes the role of police unions in lobbying against police accountability legislation, shielding killer cops from prosecution and defending officers’ crimes of racist brutality in court. The resolution takes aim at the institution of policing itself: “Policing in the U.S. has always served the needs of empire, racism, and exploitation—by protecting the property of those who would steal land and exploit the labor of others.” The full text is at tinyurl.com/gjoppgje.

The last time UAW 2865 made headlines was in 2014 when it became the first major trade union to endorse the “Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions” campaign against Israeli apartheid, reported in the Workers World daily edition on May 27, 2014. The resolution exposes the role of police unions in lobbying against police accountability legislation, shielding killer cops from prosecution and defending officers’ crimes of racist brutality in court. The resolution takes aim at the institution of policing itself: “Policing in the U.S. has always served the needs of empire, racism, and exploitation—by protecting the property of those who would steal land and exploit the labor of others.”

The full text is at tinyurl.com/gjoppgje.

In their press release, the Venceremos Brigade explained:

“We, UAW Local 2865, call on the [AFL-CIO] to end their affiliation with the International Union of Police Associations. So begins a stirring, long-overdue resolution passed July 25 at the union’s biennial meeting of some 13,000 University of California student workers. Titled “Denouncing Police Unions,” the resolution asks, “How can there ever be solidarity between law enforcement and the working class when elites call upon police and their organizations to quell mass resistance to poverty and inequality?” It specifically mentions the needs of Black workers and communities and cites the death of Freddie Gray in Baltimore and the importance of the Black Lives Matter movement.

The resolution exposes the role of police unions in lobbying against police accountability legislation, shielding killer cops from prosecution and defending officers’ crimes of racist brutality in court. The resolution takes aim at the institution of policing itself: “Policing in the U.S. has always served the needs of empire, racism, and exploitation—by protecting the property of those who would steal land and exploit the labor of others.”

The full text is at tinyurl.com/gjoppgje.

The last time UAW 2865 made headlines was in 2014 when it became the first major trade union to endorse the “Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions” campaign against Israeli apartheid, reported in the Workers World daily edition on May 27, 2014. The resolution exposes the role of police unions in lobbying against police accountability legislation, shielding killer cops from prosecution and defending officers’ crimes of racist brutality in court. The resolution takes aim at the institution of policing itself: “Policing in the U.S. has always served the needs of empire, racism, and exploitation—by protecting the property of those who would steal land and exploit the labor of others.”

The full text is at tinyurl.com/gjoppgje.

The last time UAW 2865 made headlines was in 2014 when it became the first major trade union to endorse the “Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions” campaign against Israeli apartheid, reported in the Workers World daily edition on May 27, 2014. The resolution exposes the role of police unions in lobbying against police accountability legislation, shielding killer cops from prosecution and defending officers’ crimes of racist brutality in court. The resolution takes aim at the institution of policing itself: “Policing in the U.S. has always served the needs of empire, racism, and exploitation—by protecting the property of those who would steal land and exploit the labor of others.”

The full text is at tinyurl.com/gjoppgje.

The last time UAW 2865 made headlines was in 2014 when it became the first major trade union to endorse the “Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions” campaign against Israeli apartheid, reported in the Workers World daily edition on May 27, 2014. The resolution exposes the role of police unions in lobbying against police accountability legislation, shielding killer cops from prosecution and defending officers’ crimes of racist brutality in court. The resolution takes aim at the institution of policing itself: “Policing in the U.S. has always served the needs of empire, racism, and exploitation—by protecting the property of those who would steal land and exploit the labor of others.”

The full text is at tinyurl.com/gjoppgje.

The last time UAW 2865 made headlines was in 2014 when it became the first major trade union to endorse the “Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions” campaign against Israeli apartheid, reported in the Workers World daily edition on May 27, 2014. The resolution exposes the role of police unions in lobbying against police accountability legislation, shielding killer cops from prosecution and defending officers’ crimes of racist brutality in court. The resolution takes aim at the institution of policing itself: “Policing in the U.S. has always served the needs of empire, racism, and exploitation—by protecting the property of those who would steal land and exploit the labor of others.”

The full text is at tinyurl.com/gjoppgje.

The last time UAW 2865 made headlines was in 2014 when it became the first major trade union to endorse the “Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions” campaign against Israeli apartheid, reported in the Workers World daily edition on May 27, 2014. The resolution exposes the role of police unions in lobbying against police accountability legislation, shielding killer cops from prosecution and defending officers’ crimes of racist brutality in court. The resolution takes aim at the institution of policing itself: “Policing in the U.S. has always served the needs of empire, racism, and exploitation—by protecting the property of those who would steal land and exploit the labor of others.”

The full text is at tinyurl.com/gjoppgje.

The last time UAW 2865 made headlines was in 2014 when it became the first major trade union to endorse the “Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions” campaign against Israeli apartheid, reported in the Workers World daily edition on May 27, 2014. The resolution exposes the role of police unions in lobbying against police accountability legislation, shielding killer cops from prosecution and defending officers’ crimes of racist brutality in court. The resolution takes aim at the institution of policing itself: “Policing in the U.S. has always served the needs of empire, racism, and exploitation—by protecting the property of those who would steal land and exploit the labor of others.”

The full text is at tinyurl.com/gjoppgje.

The last time UAW 2865 made headlines was in 2014 when it became the first major trade union to endorse the “Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions” campaign against Israeli apartheid, reported in the Workers World daily edition on May 27, 2014. The resolution exposes the role of police unions in lobbying against police accountability legislation, shielding killer cops from prosecution and defending officers’ crimes of racist brutality in court. The resolution takes aim at the institution of policing itself: “Policing in the U.S. has always served the needs of empire, racism, and exploitation—by protecting the property of those who would steal land and exploit the labor of others.”

The full text is at tinyurl.com/gjoppgje.

The last time UAW 2865 made headlines was in 2014 when it became the first major trade union to endorse the “Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions” campaign against Israeli apartheid, reported in the Workers World daily edition on May 27, 2014. The resolution exposes the role of police unions in lobbying against police accountability legislation, shielding killer cops from prosecution and defending officers’ crimes of racist brutality in court. The resolution takes aim at the institution of policing itself: “Policing in the U.S. has always served the needs of empire, racism, and exploitation—by protecting the property of those who would steal land and exploit the labor of others.”

The full text is at tinyurl.com/gjoppgje.

The last time UAW 2865 made headlines was in 2014 when it became the first major trade union to endorse the “Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions” campaign against Israeli apartheid, reported in the Workers World daily edition on May 27, 2014. The resolution exposes the role of police unions in lobbying against police accountability legislation, shielding killer cops from prosecution and defending officers’ crimes of racist brutality in court. The resolution takes aim at the institution of policing itself: “Policing in the U.S. has always served the needs of empire, racism, and exploitation—by protecting the property of those who would steal land and exploit the labor of others.”

The full text is at tinyurl.com/gjoppgje.
While the courts quibble with the Obama administration on his November executive action, hundreds of thousands of workers continue to become casualties of the war on migrants.

Last November, President Barack Obama announced a plan that would allow the undocumented parents of children born in the U.S. to obtain temporary work permits so that they could stay in the country with their “citizen” children. The legislation is currently stalled in the courts. But the war on migrants continues. This is the first time in decades that the situation for immigrants today has truly become one of the great humanitarian crises of our times.

The war on Black people, the attacks manifest themselves in many ways and demonstrate that workers are deemed expendable by the capitalist system. The global economic crisis is bleak for billions around the world. Racism and centuries of colonial imperialist domination make it even bleaker for workers of color.

Immigration in the U.S.

The issue of immigration has made the front pages since 2006, when Washing- ton attempted to pass one of the most repressive anti-immigrant bills ever, the Sensenbrenner legislation.

That bill was defeated by one of the largest upheavals of workers in decades when millions of immigrants and their supporters demonstrated throughout the spring of 2006. This was the beginning of a period of fightback, one when the migrant movement helped to revive the honoring of May Day in the U.S.

Since then, however, conditions for immi- grant workers have worsened. Currently, immigration in the media is handled like a hot potato, a topic to be tossed from one presidential candidate to another.

Since racist demagogue Donald Trump took office, his anti-immigrant mis- take comment, there has been a non- stop discussion on immigration in the media with Trump disturbingly stealing the headlines.

The reality for immigrants in this country is, however, very serious. No candidate of the capitalist parties talks about it genuinely.

Two of the most critical areas on im- migration policy today are, first, the mass detentions of millions of workers, includ- ing children, and, second, the horrifying human crisis of abuse and conditions that make it as a result of the forced mass exodus of people who have left their homelands, particularly from Central America.

The mass deportations of over two million workers under Obama should of course also be denounced.

The mass exodus of workers from their homelands into this country and the mass detentions truly have led to a major humanitarian crisis of epic proportions.

This is a global crisis as migrants from Africa, Asia, Caribbean, and the Mid- dle East are forced to make their way to Europe. This year alone, almost 2,000 workers have drowned already in the Mediterranean sea. (Missing Migrants Project, Aug. 3)

Another ‘Trail of Tears’

In the spring of 2014, immigration again made the front pages as a wave of unaccompanied children made their way to the U.S.-Mexico border.

The vast majority of these migrants, many of them traveling in family units, were from Central America. Over 60,000 children and young people made the dan- gerous journeys from El Salvador, Guate- mala and Honduras into the U.S.

Little is said about the role of U.S. im- perialism in forcing migrants to leave their homelands. In fact, were it not for the decades of intervention by Washing- ton supporting reactionary regimes, and military attacks against popular move- ments in Central America and Mexico, we would not have to leave their countries.

Forced migration is big business. As the workers make their way into the U.S., they are prey for organized crime syn- dicates backed by the Mexican govern- ment. Money is stolen, women are raped, and people are held hostage until fami- lies in the U.S. send exorbitant amounts of ransom money. These are just some examples of the danger.

What happens in those “boxes” is ex- actly the same kind of inhumane and brutal torture that happens in prisons throughout the U.S.

Several months ago, detained women and children struggling to get the word out about conditions in the new, so-called family detention centers that opened up in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and other states, as well as some of the women migrants.

The Karnes County Residential Cen- ter was built in South Texas by the GEO Group and holds 500 women and chil- dren. Thanks to the movement for immi- grant rights, which listened to the cries for help, information came out that many women imprisoned at the detention cen- ter were accusing guards of sexual as- saults. A federal charge claimed that guards were promising women help with their cases in exchange for sexual favors.

Problems with food were reported. The air conditioning is turned up so high that the detention centers are commonly referred to as “iceboxes.”

Conditions overall are so bleak that a professor advocating for these families stated in an Aug. 2 Migrant Clinicians Network publication: “The long-term damage on the mothers and the children is extraordinary. We haven’t seen any- thing like this since the Japanese intern- ment camps in World War II.”

The solution is solidarity

What is needed to turn this situation around?

First, to get the fear among the ruling class if the families of the over 2.5 mil- lion people incarcerated in U.S. prisons joined with the families of migrant de- tainees, Mass incarcerations of Black and Brown workers have become one of the solutions to the ruling class’s economic crisis. As police terror continues unabated against the Black community, as racist violence spews unchecked, solidarity is key to pushing back this offensive.

The solution for the workers is to join hands across the border, through every prison fence and border wall, and fight back together under the banner “All lives will matter when Black lives matter.”

The deadly side of U.S. immigration policy

By Teresa Gutierrez

The New York City Council passed the Car Wash Accountability Act in late May Day in the U.S.

This was the beginning of a period of fightback, one when the migrant movement helped to revive the honoring of May Day in the U.S.

The deadly side of U.S. immigration policy

By Teresa Gutierrez

The New York City Council passed the Car Wash Accountability Act in late May Day in the U.S.

This was the beginning of a period of fightback, one when the migrant movement helped to revive the honoring of May Day in the U.S.

The deadly side of U.S. immigration policy

By Teresa Gutierrez

The New York City Council passed the Car Wash Accountability Act in late May Day in the U.S.

This was the beginning of a period of fightback, one when the migrant movement helped to revive the honoring of May Day in the U.S.
By Susan Schnur Cleveland

Aug. 2 — Ralkina Jones is yet another African-American woman who died in police custody under suspicious circumstances.

Jones, 37-years-old, had an alleged altercation with her ex-spouse, Brandon Jones, and was taken into custody by the Police Department of Cleveland Heights, Ohio, on July 24. Although Mr. Jones refused to press charges, the Cleveland Heights police took Ralkina Jones to the local jail on charges of felony assault, domestic violence and child endangerment. The Jones' 12-year-old daughter was in her mother's car when she allegedly attacked Mr. Jones and his vehicle.

By Sunday morning, July 26, Ralkina Jones was still in jail and dead. Jones had been suffering from several medical problems and was under a doctor's care. Her family visited her on Saturday afternoon and she was doing well. By early evening, however, Jones was lethargic and taken to the HealthSpan emergency room. Twelve hours later, she was found dead in her cell.

“Do you release someone within two hours from going to an ER room? You know, just in such a hurry to take her back to jail?” asked Jones' sister, Renee Ashford. (theroot.com, July 28)

Ashford said the family has repeatedly asked the police to present more information after they heard the news of her sister's death. “Every time we call we don't get an answer and that's the upsetting part,” stated Ashford. (colorlines.com, July 28)

An autopsy report released July 27 said "no suspicious injuries" were visible on Jones' body. (St. Louis American, July 28)

As of this writing on Aug. 2, no official cause of death has been determined or released to the public. In all likelihood Ralkina Jones would be alive today if she had not been tossed into jail and mistreated in a racist and deadly manner.

By Kris Hamel

The terrifying video of an Afri-

can-American motorist's life being smothered out by a white racist cop, Univer-
sity of Cincinnati police officer Ray Tens-
ing, has been seen by millions of people worldwide.

Samuel Dubose, 43, was shot once in the head during a July 19 traffic stop that was Tensing quickly escalated until it was out of control. The cop's body video camera recorded the deadly shooting, which took place less than two minutes after Tensing approached Dubose's vehicle allegedly for not having a front license plate.

Hamilton County (Ohio) Prosecu-
tor Joseph Deters announced a murder charge against Tensing at a news con-
cerence July 29 after a 12:12 grand jury had reviewed the available evidence.

“He purposefully killed (Dubose),” charged Deters, who also called the of-
ficer’s shooting of Dubose "totally un-
warranted," “senseless” and “an absolute tragedy.” (cincinnati.com, July 30)

However, charges will not be brought against the two other cops who engaged in a coverup with Tensing of what happened at the scene. All three cops main-
tained at the murder scene that Tensing was being dragged by Dubose’s vehicle. The video proves that assertion is an out-
right lie.

While the evidence, the grand jury did not indict the other two police offi-
cers. Detens explained the cops’ lies this way: “These officers were totally coop-

By Brent Ford

The following is a guest article sub-
mitted by a political activist in Mem-
phis, Tenn.

July 22 — Darrius Stewart, 19, of Mem-
phis was gunned down by Memphis po-
ce Officer Connor Schilling on July 17.

According to the police and a video shot by a bystander, Schilling, white, pulled over the car Stewart was riding in for a broken headlight. Apparently, now the price of a Black life is a broken headlight.

According to the video, Stewart was placed in the back of the patrol car while Schilling checked him for warrants. When the check came up positive for two warrants for nonviolent offenses for a Darius Stewart, Schilling attempted to take Stewart out of the car and handcuff him. At this point, the unarmed Stewart was acted upon by the officer and the video shows them strugg-
gling on the ground. During the strug-
gle, Schilling pulls his gun and shoots Darius, mortally wounding him.

Schilling had back-
up. He also had 100 pounds on Stewart. (Schilling is 6 feet 2 inches tall, 200 lbs. Stewart was 5 feet 6 inches tall, 100 lbs.)

One wonders why he felt the need to go straight for his gun. At best, it shows a complete lack of both professionalism and training. At worst, it shows a callous disregard for a young Black life.

It is reported that Schilling was arrest-
ed for DUI last year, but was not charged, and that he was fired for excessive force case in 2013 that was not pursued. Why was he even legally allowed to have a badge, let alone a gun or authority over other peo-
ples? Yet again, the “blue wall of silence” has led to the death of a young man. Sadly, given the Memphis Police Department’s history of violence against minorities and the LGBT community, none of that comes as much surprise here in Memphis.

According to statements Stewart’s family gave to the local news, the police had the wrong kid. Those warrants, she said, were for another Darius Stewart, and, in fact, police had stopped the now dead Stewart in the past and told him “to be careful because there is someone out there with the same name and a lot of warrants.” (wnmcationnewsg.com, July 22)

It would appear that not only did the officer shoot an unarmed teen; he also had the wrong guy. Of course, the MPD will undoubtedly continue to defend Of-
ficer Schilling and demonize Stewart in the media.

Darius Stewart

(Right) Schilling was found guilty of a crime.
The Movement for Black Lives convening was more than just an assembly of passionate activists and talented organizers. It was more than just workshops and Black radical thought. This was a weekend of love, a sacred and safe space for Blackness that isn’t typically created, particularly on a national level.

We needed this as a movement. We needed this to honor the lives of 12-year-old Tamir Rice and 17-year-old Tanisha Anderson, both local victims of police terror. It was so good to be reminded of just how strong these families really have been.

Personal growth

This convening was also a moment of personal growth. It was here at the Black Lives Convening that the Black queer and trans question became one of a personal matter, with implications that are much more than just political. I realized that these beautiful lives are more than just political. They’re my kin, my cousins, my aunts, my BLOOD! We are more than just “politically” intertwined: we are one people, one resistance, one struggle to simply survive. Over the course of the weekend’s events, I not only stood with trans comrades, I really listened to them, with my spirit. And in listening, I began to identify with their quite simple, but burning quest for complete liberation — Black liberation, the same kind that I want. ‘Lol … I even learned a new prefix,’ ‘ciz,’ which I couldn’t wait to use in a public write-up.

Deeper meaning, deeper needs

The Movement for Black Lives National Convening was framed as a space and time that would be used to “reflect on our histories of struggle, build a sense of fellowship that transcends geographical boundaries and begin to heal from the many traumas we face.” To those who were there, it was just as advertised. This convening was not only historic; it was right on time. We needed this as a people, regardless of one’s religion or sexual orientation.

We needed this as a movement. For those of us who have completely invested ourselves in this current movement for Black lives, we very often fight... Continued on page 8
Trial of Ebola vaccine seen as promising

By Abayomi Azikiwe
Editor, Pan-African News Wire

A recent trial of a vaccine to prevent the Ebola virus disease has taken place in the West African state of Guinea, where the worst outbreak of the most lethal strain originat- ed in late 2013.

Tested on 7,500 people, the vaccine is designed to protect those exposed to the virus as well as others who come in contact with them.

The trial study testing the effective- ness of the drug began on March 7 with the vaccination of Guinean officials. Other frontline personnel have been vacci- nated since March 25, beginning with medical workers at the Donka hospital in Conakry, the capital.

Preliminary findings from the Guinea Phase III efficacy vaccine study show that VSV-EBOV, developed by Merck, Sharp & Dohme, is effective against Ebola. This body of international researchers — the Data and Safety Monitoring Board, which conducted the experiment — advised that the trial should move forward. An article published by the British medical journal, The Lancet, says the trial suggested 100 percent effectiveness. (Aug. 3)

Based upon that research report, the vaccine is safe and also provides the first evidence that unvaccinated people may be indirectly protected from Ebola when they come into contact with vaccinated individuals. In the vaccine, using what is categorized as a ring vacina- tion strategy.

Using the ring methodology, some of those participating in the study are vac- cinated for protection soon after an EVD case is diagnosed. Later other partici- pants are vaccinated after a 21-day peri- od. This differs from utilizing a placebo in a randomized control group for compari- son, as it guarantees that all contacts are given the vaccine within the course of the trial.

In an article published by Science Dai- ly, Dr. Marie Paule Kieny, co-director of the World Health Organization, was quoted as saying: “Before the trial start- ed, in most clusters there had been a se- ries of Ebola cases over the weeks prior to randomization. However, since the trial started, we have seen no new cases in vac- cinated volunteers within 10 days of vac- cination, regardless of whether vaccina- tion was immediate or delayed.” (July 31)

WHO Director-General Dr. Margaret Chan said of the trial results: “This is an extremely promising development. The credit goes to the Guinean Government, the people living in the communities and our partners in this project. An effective vaccine will be another very important tool for both current and future Ebola outbreaks.” (who.int, July 31)

In an interview with Dr. Sakoba Keita, the Guinean national coordinator for the EVD response, said of the initial trial: “This is Guinea’s gift to West Africa and the world. The thousands ofvol- unteers from Conakry and other areas of Lower Guinea, but also the many Guin- eans in other countries who helped to mobilize and organize, contributed to finding a line of defense against a terrible disease.”

Although the vaccine is said to have continued on page 9

The Lancet, says the trial suggested 100 percent effectiveness. (Aug. 3)
The latest strain of EVD, one of a number of viral hemorrhagic fevers, has proven far more lethal than the most feared of these. In the West Africa region were Sierra Leone, Guinea-Conakry, a former French colony, Guinea and Liberia underwent extensive civil wars during the 1990s and had been infected. But since December 2013, there have been over 26,000 cases, resulting in more than 11,000 deaths.

The countries most severely impacted in the West Africa region were Sierra Leone, Guinea Conakry, Guinea and Liberia. These states are facing formidable development challenges due to the legacy of colonialism. Sierra Leone is the only of these without them the necessary health care, educational and social infrastructure as well as trained medical personnel. Sierra Leone and Liberia underwent extended civil wars during the 1990s and 2000s in which millions were displaced, among them health care professionals and educators. These countries are yet to recover from these tumultuous events.

Guinea-Conakry, a former French colony, has been the scene of military coups, mutinies and civil unrest since 1964, after the death of its first president, Ahmed Sekou Toure. A limited number of cases also occurred in the Western African states of Nigeria, Senegal and Mali but were rapidly contained.

The outbreak reached its peak during mid-2014, prompting the deployment of thousands of U.S. troops to states already targeted through the U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM). Hundreds of Cuban health care professionals volunteered for the relief efforts. They were recognized for their professionalism and dedication to eliminating the disease.

International cooperation in vaccine trial

The research designed in the trial was developed by a group of experts from Canada, France, Guinea, Norway, Switzerland, Britain, United States and the WHO. The group included Professor Donald A. Henderson of John Hopkins University, who led the WHO smallpox eradication effort using the ring vaccination approach.

Although the initial trial provides promise for containing and eradicating EVD as a major threat to the most severely impacted states, long-term solutions to the crisis must address the need to train medical personnel, build hospitals and clinics and reconstruct economies in West African countries that serve the interests of the majority of people.

The WHO and U.S.-NATO support

U.S. solidarity for slain youth in Turkey

The Workers Party of Kurdistan (PKK) has been involved in a guerilla war against the oppressive Turkish regime since 1984. Originally defined as a Marxist-Leninist organization with the goal of establishing an independent Kurdish State in the region of northern Syria, the Islamic State in the town of Kobane, progressive youth were rallying on July 22 in Suruc, Turkey, just six miles from the town in Syria, planning to go there to reconstruct buildings for Kobane’s youth. As Workers World warned in its June 21 article reporting on Turkey’s June 7 national election, “The Turkish police, intelligence services and the mass armed forces, with nearly 700,000 personnel and with close ties to both the U.S. and German armed forces, are still the power behind the electoral facade.”

It took only a month for Erdogan to move in the direction of using the repressive apparatus of the state to reverse his electoral defeat. The rally in Suruc was hit by a suicide bomber, allegedly an operative of the Islamic State, which left 32 of the socialist youth dead. Many suspected the hand of the Turkish political police in arranging or allowing the bombing to take place. This suspicion grew as Erdogan used the terror attack on a left group as a pretext to arrest 1,500 people, all but 140 of whom were Kurds, and accuse them of terrorism, as well as launch the bombing attacks.

In Iraq, the Turkish Air Force described its targets in Iraq not as the Islamic State but as “PKK camps.” The official state ANA news agency claimed that the airstrikes killed 260 and wounded 400 PKK fighters in Turkey and northern Iraq as of July 30, including the leader of the PKK, Abdullah Ocalan. It is common for oppressive forces to exaggerate their military successes, just as the U.S. did in Vietnam. The PKK response was that they had few casualties among fighters but that many civilians, including children, were killed in the northern Iraqi town of Zergele. The PKK leader Ocalan has been imprisoned since 1999. For the last few years the PKK had observed a ceasefire with the regime, while attempting to negotiate an end to the fighting. The PKK has never used “terror” tactics directed at civilians but has carried out a war of liberation against the Turkish ruling-class oppressors. In the past year, the PKK and its sister party in the Kurdish regions of Syria have shown themselves to be effective fighters against the Islamic State. Nevertheless, the U.S. and the European Union continue to define the PKK as “terrorist.” The Kurdish regime has purposefully smashed the peace talks through its brutal attack on Kurdish organizations and Turkish leftists. The PKK called the regime’s bombing attacks “a very serious error,” implying it can retaliate. (rebelion.org, Aug. 2)

The Erdogan regime has pushed the class struggle in Turkey closer to civil war, and U.S. imperialism stands right behind it. In their struggle against the Erdogan regime, the PKK deserves the solidarity of progressive and working-class forces worldwide.

By John Catalinotto

The reaconition Justice and Development Party (AKP) government of Turkey, led by President Recep Tayyip Erdogan, has proposed a bill against on July 24 against the Kurdish Workers Party (PKK) and against people of Kurdish origin throughout the geographical area of Tur- key and the region of northern Syria. Abdullah Ocalan, leader of this offensive is Syria’s government.

The Turkish regime has also arrest- ed 1,200 people within Turkey, charging them with “suspicion of terrorism.” Most are from Kurdish and/or leftist groups. A Turkish politician from the AKP’s rival party, the Democratic Left Party (CHP) of Feruk Logoglu, said, “The true target of the AKP regime is not the L.S., but the PKK.” (Junge Welt, Aug. 3) The PKK has been de - fending Kurdish regions against Turkey’s army with a guerilla war since 1984.

U.S. imperialism and its NATO mil itary allies have been increasing their military presence in the region. The group included Professor Ocalan has been impris oned since 1999, after its armed forces inter - vened under U.S. command against the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.

Turkey has been a NATO member since 1952, after it was invited to join under an invitation to U.S. imperialists and closest econo mic ties to Western Germany. Current ly, Turkey has been involved in a war against the Islamic State in the town of Kobane, progressive youth were rallying on July 22 in Suruc, Turkey, just six miles from the town in Syria, planning to go there to reconstruct buildings for Ko bane’s youth.

As Workers World warned in its June 21 article reporting on Turkey’s June 7 national election, “The Turkish police, intelligence services and the mass armed forces, with nearly 700,000 personnel and with close ties to both the U.S. and German armed forces, are still the power behind the electoral facade.” It took only a month for Erdogan to move in the direction of using the repressive apparatus of the state to reverse his electoral defeat. The rally in Suruc was hit by a suicide bomber, allegedly an operative of the Islamic State, which left 32 of the socialist youth dead. Many suspected the hand of the Turkish political police in arranging or allowing the bombing to take place. This suspicion grew as Erdogan used the terror attack on a left group as a pretext to arrest 1,500 people, all but 140 of whom were Kurds, and accuse them of terrorism, as well as launch the bombing attacks.

In Iraq, the Turkish Air Force de - scribed its targets in Iraq not as the Is - lamic State but as “PKK camps.” The of - ficial state ANA news agency claimed that the airstrikes killed 260 and wounded 400 PKK fighters in Turkey and northern Iraq as of July 30, including the leader of the PKK, Abdullah Ocalan. It is common for oppressive forces to exaggerate their military successes, just as the U.S. did in Vietnam. The PKK response was that they had few casualties among fighters but that many civilians, including children, were killed in the northern Iraqi town of Zergele.

The PKK leader Ocalan has been imprison - ed since 1999. For the last few years the PKK had observed a ceasefire with the regime, while attempting to negotiate an end to the fighting. The PKK has never used “terror” tactics directed at civilians but has carried out a war of liberation against the Turkish ruling-class oppressors. In the past year, the PKK and its sister party in the Kurdish regions of Syria have shown themselves to be effective fighters against the Islamic State. Nevertheless, the U.S. and the European Union continue to define the PKK as “terrorist.” The Kurdish regime has purpose - fully smashed the peace talks through its brutal attack on Kurdish organizations and Turkish leftists. The PKK called the regime’s bombing attacks “a very serious error,” implying it can retaliate. (rebelion.org, Aug. 2)

The Erdogan regime has pushed the class struggle in Turkey closer to civil war, and U.S. imperialism stands right behind it. In their struggle against the Erdogan regime, the PKK deserves the solidarity of progressive and working-class forces worldwide.

--- John Catalinotto

Role of the Workers’ Party of Kurdistan

The Workers Party of Kurdistan (PKK) has been involved in a guerilla war against the oppressive Turkish regime since 1984. Originally defined as a Marx - ist-Leninist organization with the goal of establishing an independent Kurdish State in the region of northern Syria, the Islamic State in the town of Kobane, progressive youth were rallying on July 22 in Suruc, Turkey, just six miles from the town in Syria, planning to go there to reconstruct buildings for Ko - bane’s youth.

As Workers World warned in its June 21 article reporting on Turkey’s June 7 national election, “The Turkish police, intelligence services and the mass armed forces, with nearly 700,000 personnel and with close ties to both the U.S. and German armed forces, are still the power behind the electoral facade.” It took only a month for Erdogan to move in the direction of using the repressive apparatus of the state to reverse his electoral defeat.

The rally in Suruc was hit by a suicide bomber, allegedly an operative of the Islamic State, which left 32 of the socialist youth dead. Many suspected the hand of the Turkish political police in arranging or allowing the bombing to take place. This suspicion grew as Erdogan used the terror attack on a left group as a pretext to arrest 1,500 people, all but 140 of whom were Kurds, and accuse them of terrorism, as well as launch the bombing attacks.

In Iraq, the Turkish Air Force des - cribed its targets in Iraq not as the Is - lamic State but as “PKK camps.” The of - ficial state ANA news agency claimed that the airstrikes killed 260 and wounded 400 PKK fighters in Turkey and northern Iraq as of July 30, including the leader of the PKK, Abdullah Ocalan. It is common for oppressive forces to exaggerate their military successes, just as the U.S. did in Vietnam. The PKK response was that they had few casualties among fighters but that many civilians, including children, were killed in the northern Iraqi town of Zergele.

The PKK leader Ocalan has been imprisonment since 1999. For the last few years the PKK had observed a ceasefire with the regime, while attempting to negotiate an end to the fighting. The PKK has never used “terror” tactics directed at civilians but has carried out a war of liberation against the Turkish ruling-class oppressors. In the past year, the PKK and its sister party in the Kurdish regions of Syria have shown themselves to be effective fighters against the Islamic State. Nevertheless, the U.S. and the European Union continue to define the PKK as “terrorist.” The Kurdish regime has purposefully smashed the peace talks through its brutal attack on Kurdish organizations and Turkish leftists. The PKK called the regime’s bombing attacks “a very serious error,” implying it can retaliate. (rebelion.org, Aug. 2)

The Erdogan regime has pushed the class struggle in Turkey closer to civil war, and U.S. imperialism stands right behind it. In their struggle against the Erdogan regime, the PKK deserves the solidarity of progressive and working-class forces worldwide.
New book exposes U.S. ‘hidden war on Africa’

By Abayomi Azikiwe, Editor, Pan-African News Wire

Journalist Nick Turse has researched the increasing role of the United States Africa Command (Africom) over the last seven years, which he presents in a new book, “Tomorrow’s Battlefield: U.S. Proxy Wars and Secret Ops in Africa” (Haymarket Books, 2015). These military operations have impacted most African countries through the utilization of military bases, waterways and airspace.

Although Africa’s founding was ostensibly desired to enhance national security capabilities of African nation-states, coupled with addressing alleged threats to ‘U.S. interests, nothing like this has happened.

Since Africa was launched, instability has increased in Africa. The ongoing war in Somalia and the military presence of the U.S. and other foreign interests, including the European Union in the region, have been driven by the U.S. military’s budgetary priorities and the need to maintain a foothold in the strategic region of the world. This, in turn, has contributed to the instability and conflict in the region, which has resulted in mass displacement, human rights abuses, and the proliferation of terrorism.

Turse’s research highlights the extent of the U.S. military’s footprint in Africa, which extends from North Africa to the Horn of Africa. He documents the U.S. military’s involvement in a range of activities, including the training and equipping of African military forces, the deployment of Special Forces, and the establishment of military bases and airfields.

Turse also examines the role of the U.S. military in supporting the African Union’s efforts to address regional security challenges, such as the conflict in Somalia and the threat posed by Al-Shabab and other extremist groups.

In addition, Turse’s book provides a critical analysis of the U.S. military’s role in shaping African security policies and its impact on regional stability. He argues that the U.S. military’s involvement in Africa is driven by its strategic interests, rather than a genuine commitment to promoting peace and security in the region.

Overall, “Tomorrow’s Battlefield” provides a comprehensive overview of the U.S. military’s involvement in Africa and serves as a valuable resource for those interested in understanding the dynamics of U.S. military engagement in the region.
In aftermath of burning of Palestinian baby ‘Declaration of war’ on Zionist settlements

The July 31 Zionist terror attack on the Dawabsheh family in the Palestinian village of Duma resulted in the burning to death of 18-month-old Ali Saad and left another child, 4-year-old brother Ahmad in critical condition. Their home had been firebombed in the middle of the night.

This was an unusual incident carried out by unknown individuals. Genocidal crimes like this against unarmed Palestinians have always been used by the Zionists during their over 100-year occupation of Palestine in order to try to break the resistance of the Palestinian people and their allies in Egypt, Lebanon and Syria.

According to the Alternative Information Center, an anti-Zionist “Joint Palestinian-Israeli” online political/media project, “The system supporting Jewish terror gangs includes not only isolated members of these groups, their leaders and even security coordinators of settlements who know members of these gangs, as well as a wide swell of support for these operations all across the settler colonial community. These operations are controlled by the three Israeli entities: the Ministry of Defense, the Ministry of Public Security, and the Ministry of Housing.”

Turse stresses, “Despite the grim outcomes since the American military began ‘pivoting’ to Africa after 9/11, the U.S. recently signed an agreement with Cameroon to keep its troops based on the continent until almost midcentury.”

Some stunning statistics related to U.S. military aid in Africa are reported in the source, but an author says that in 2013, there were 546 U.S. activities on the continent. “Last year that number hit 594. ... U.S. troops were carrying out almost two operations, exercises, or activities — from drone strikes to counterinsurgency training, intelligence gathering to marksmanship training — somewhere in Africa every day.”

Turse continues, “This represents an enormous increase from the 172 missions, activities, programs, and exercises that AFRICOM inherited from other geo-

and discount and deprecate its culture. The Haitian progressive movement has organized protests of 100,000 people or more in Port-au-Prince and nowhere else, even though most Haitians live without reliable electricity or telephone service. They can certainly organize themselves.

Their culture is alive and vibrant, as the poets and musicians who mixed Creole, French and English in their presentations in New York demonstrated. Long live the spiritual and independent Haiti! For more information, see the book “Haiti: A Slave Revolution,” which can be read online at http://www.iacenter.org/haiti/.

The burial of Ali Saad Dawabsheh, a Palestinian baby, on the West Bank.

The Struggle for Socialism Is Key

Both books are available at all major bookstores.

GAZA
Symbol of Resistance
A book of articles from WW, edited by Joyce Chiedia

Here is the story of the most heroic resistance against Israeli oppression and violence designed to drive Palestinians from their homeland.

— Ramsey Clark

This book contrasts U.S. Africa policy, based on militarism, with that of China, which emphasizes infrastructural and scientific developments. Africa needs genuine partnerships with the international community based on mutual interests as opposed to neocolonial schemes to extend Western domination.

Only a revolutionary movement emanating from Africa and Western anti-imperialist forces can reverse the current trajectory of intervention and destabilization which characterizes U.S. policy on the continent. This book provides a useful tool for those who recognize that the burgeoning war drive must be stopped for the benefit of Africa, as well as for oppressed and working people worldwide.

Gaza: Symbol of Resistance
A book of articles from WW, edited by Joyce Chiedia

Here is the story of the most heroic resistance against Israeli oppression and violence designed to drive Palestinians from their homeland.

— Ramsey Clark

This book presents a comprehensive, global analysis of the events of the summer of 2014. It shows that what happened is part of a general Israeli strategy of controlling, isolating and intimidating the Palestinian people.
La rápida creciente clase obrera 

El crecimiento de la clase obrera en China ha llegado finalmente a un punto de inflexión. El capitalismo, con sus ahorros, demostró que las ilusiones de los trabajadores, también muestran algo que bajo el capitalismo pueden tropezar con.

Aunque seguirá con el crecimiento económico, China reveló exactamente cómo el país va a diminuir el uso de los combustibles fósiles y también va a recuperar el carbono para contrarrestar el calentamiento global. El estado en China no actúa de la misma manera.

China, aumento de salarios y militancia obrera

Por Deeride Grisol

Los salarios de las/os trabajadores en EUN se han estancado desde 1970 en términos reales. El crecimiento océano común que ahora se necesitan varios aspectos en la mayoría de las familias de la clase trabajadora sólo para cubrir los costos de vida, y esto es muy trágico. Pero la clase trabajadora, dirigida por el Partido Comunista.

La lucha de clases viva y coleyando

Hay dos cosas a tener en cuenta sobre estos cambios notables. Una es la lucha de las/os trabajadores chinos por una vida mejor, y la otra es la respuesta de los gobiernos locales, como es el caso chino, dirigido por el Partido Comunista.

La lucha de clases de las/os obreros con los patrones, muchos de las empresas extranjeras, está viva y coleyando en China. Las acciones llevadas a cabo por las/os trabajadores han crecido espectacularmente.


"Las/os trabajadores son militantes, están más del 60 por ciento. ¿Cómo pueden, cuando las corporaciones de los trabajadores, someterles a largas horas y condiciones inseguras de trabajo, permitir existir muchas características irracionalidad básica del sistema capitalista. Pero los números comenzaron a declinar ya a tanto como 424 en 1974 que implicaron a 1,18 millones de trabajadores/es. Pero los números comenzaron a declinar en la década de 1980. Ejecutivo ajustado y el estado al lado de los trabajadores

La VOA también señaló: "Aunque muchos de los participantes en las protestas laborales han sido detenidos, pocos han sido procesados penalmente". Y para entender la frase "pocos han sido procesados penalmente," aquí está uno de los ejemplos más extremos: En 2009, se produjo un incidente que involucró a trabajadores del acero en Tonghua Iron & Steel Works en la provincia de Jilin en el norte de China. Después de una reunión masiva dirigida por el ejecutivo de la empresa de ventas de combustibles fósiles en el cargado de la planta, los trabajadores se rebelaron y lo golpearon hasta matarlo.

"Chen Guojun, el ejecutivo bueno al acero que fue golpeado mortalmente, había amenazado a 3,000 trabajadores sidérurgicos en Tonghua con despidos que impedirían estar trabajando en el 2010. También había señalado que recortes mayores de puestos de trabajo probablemente ocasionarían. (New York Times, 26 de julio de 2009)"

¿Qué hizo el gobierno chino sobre esto?

"El gobierno de la provincia de Jilin ordenó al Grupo Jianlong Chao abandonar la compra de la estatal Tonghua Iron & Steel Group bajo que los trabajadores que protestaban la pérdida de empleo mataron a un gerente, Beijing News dijo el lunes. "La instrucción, la cual fue anunciada anoche a través de la red de televisión pública su detallado plan para el desarrollo del país en términos económicos y sociales. Organizaciones que luchan por un acuerdo internacional sobre las emisiones de dióxido de carbono para contrarrestar el calentamiento global se entusiasman cuando a finales de junio China hizo público su detallado plan para el desarro-

La rápidamente creciente clase obrera

Al momento del triunfo de la Revolución en 1949, China era un país muy pequeño y atrasado en términos económicos y sociales. Las/os trabajadores, también muestran algo que bajo el capitalismo pueden tropezar con. El capitalismo y los capitalistas han hecho cosas despreciables como no pagar a/os trabajadores, someterlos a largas horas y condiciones inseguras de trabajo, etc. El crecimiento de millonarios y multimillonarios ha contribuido a la corrupción de los funcionarios públicos y ha provocado la hostilidad de las/os trabajadores. Pero junto a las empresas con cuales capitalistas hay una infraestructura e
total cada vez más poderosa y moderna a través de la cual se lleva a cabo la planifi-
ca. Aún más importante, el estado con-

trola el desarrollo planificado del país en términos económicos y sociales. Organizaciones que luchan por un acuerdo internacional sobre las emisiones de dióxido de carbono para contrarrestar el calentamiento global se entusiasman cuando a finales de junio China hizo público su detallado plan para el desarro-

La rápida creciente clase obrera

La rápida creciente clase obrera tiene muchos agravios y no es pasiva. Las/os trabajadores son militantes, están organizados y exigen lo que saben que es su derecho: una vida estable con un sal-

El capitalismo en saludo sin salida

Frederick Engels utiliza las leyes de la acumulación capitalista de Marx, y la tasa decreciente de ganancia, para demostrar por qué el capitalismo global ha llegado finalmente a un punto de inflexión.