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I. Local Reports

Baltimore: (June - more or less)

1) July 4 - We were one of the major builders of the July 4 demo in Philadelphia. Most of the organizational work was done by the "left wing" of the local NAM. YAWF also participated. The overall operation was a success. Part of the building included a showing of the French film, Blow for Blow, attended by over 100 people. About 180 went on the buses from Baltimore, and others drove. That's substantially more than we expected initially, and is a good turnout for this city. The major weakness was that few "new" people went, i.e., few Blacks and white workers. A positive outcome of the whole thing was that it helped to bring together more people who are asking similar questions about the development of the class struggle here (i.e., U.S. and Balto).

Another notable aspect of the demo was the almost total absence of the CP and SWP. In Baltimore the SWP did not participate at all in the coalition. Three of them showed up at the bus to sell the Militant for 20 minutes and then left. In Phila their only presence was literature sales. Peter Carnejo walked along the sidewalk so that everyone could see him.

2) The Esmeralda - As part of Operation Sail, this Chilean torture ship will be in Baltimore July 12-17. We have been active in a coalition to protest its arrival. The coalition has been based primarily on several independents and us and has been collaborating with the D.C. NICH. Thus far, we have had two public forums, one addressed by an RMOOC member. A demo has been planned for July 12. It may be fairly successful since we have a pretty interesting program and because the Esmeralda evokes a great deal of disgust.

A point about both the above coalitions. Our participation has largely been as members of the coalitions. That is, there has been little that has distinguished us politically as RMOOC. In both groups, the majority of those participating have been leftists, and so our insistence on an anti-imperialist and working class orientation has been in agreement with the perspective of most of those involved. For example, a brief initial dispute about the relation of the visit of the Esmeralda to "our" Bicentennial was fairly easily resolved. Thus there is a problem of self-definition in that although these actions are both good and necessary, it is hard to relate them to some larger RMOOC project.

3) Study groups - We are currently involved in two study groups. One is working with some contacts on basic Marxism. The other is trying to deal with the framework of the development of the class struggle in the U.S. in the current period. It's very slow going at this point; we realize that we're not even sufficiently familiar with the bibliography.

4) Jobs Rally - For some time the Balto Coalition to Stop Unemployment and Inflation (not CP) in which we are active had been planning a jobs rally. Then suddenly Parren Mitchell (who was going to be a participant) decided he would call his own rally. He got the support of the AFL-CIO tops. The rally was probably the flop of the year. It was very poorly organized (little advance propaganda other than press releases), and only some 250 people showed up. The crowd was made up primarily of the left, the families and friends of the choirs that participated, and devoted followers of Mitchell's (apparently not too many). Mitchell dropped plans for a follow-up action.

This rally posed the question of what kind of impact this kind of independent action can have (even if well planned) separate from some already defined, ongoing struggle of at least

some sector of workers?

Houston:

Literature and Inprecator sales are under severe handicap due to the fact that there are no students on campus during the summer. Regular lit. tables will be in effect beginning with the Fall semester. Most political activity in Houston outside the SWP election campaign centers around the defense of political prisoners like Lee Otis Johnson, of Houston, and Gary Tyler of Louisiana, and a Committee to Protest Police Brutality concerning the unprovoked killing of Milton Clover by 2 police officers.

Concerning the Internat'l. bulletins, we received the same reply as L.A. At least they're treating us with equality. Last week I was asked by an SWP branch organizer to rejoin the SWP with the remark that they would be glad to have me and with the question, "Do you want to waste your time in a small propaganda group?" I advised him of our collective request arising out of our Baltimore conference. I asked why we were not invited to the forthcoming convention, but the Spark group was. He replied, "These people are moving toward us and you are moving away from us." I told him that they are moving away from the F. I. By "they", I mean the SWP.

RMOC Disc. bulletin Vol. 1 # 2 is off the press and an adequate amount was mailed to each local. The locals should remit 45¢ per copy to the Nat'l. Admin. Committee. Vol. 1 #3 will go to press the last week in July. Copy for Vol. 1 #4 is waiting. Chicago, Iowa City and L.A. should get the lead out and finish their assignments.

W.W. conference will take place over Labor Day. The open letter to members of W.W. party by a former member and our contact will be ready beginning of Aug. The comrades may be called upon to help with the mailing in their areas.

Los Angeles:

As elsewhere, activity is at a low point as usual in the summer. Our attempts to initiate a coalition on Southern Africa has, thus far, not succeeded. Everybody is for it, but not strongly enough to get moving. There is a weak coalition centered in the Black community of Pasadena. We decided to hook up with this grouping and try to persuade it to expand into an area wide coalition. Response is favorable and some area wide activities are being planned.

Our most successful work is around our new study group on the American class struggle. A very preliminary and tentative outline and bibliography is attached. This will be expanded as we proceed. We actually started with II-C, The Working Class, beginning with a study of the Braverman book.

Interest and participation is excellent. Eight non-members attending, making reports and actively participating in the discussion. We are convinced that this type of activity best meets the requirements of our present situation. We recommend that similar groups be attempted in other localities.

Boston: (report is from Chicago comrade who has spent approximately one month in Boston. The following info. is taken from a letter he wrote to L.A.)

1) SWP campaign rally - Held in mid July with attendance limited almost exclusively to SWPers. Almost totally 'apolitical' with primary focus on FBI and civil liberties. Fred Halstead quoted as saying, "We don't want policing of ideas during or after the revolution, because it isn't right or decent. We want a clash of ideas." (from his 'public' speech)

2) Re: upcoming SWP convention - RMOC comrade excluded from pre-conv. discussion because, in the words of local organizer after consultation with New York, "you are a member of RMOC."

RMOC comrade did obtain a couple of SWP documents, and reports that the most interesting contains an article by cde. Hansen in response to a report, by cde. Barzman, on the recent IEC meeting. The SWP, it now appears, is going to continue and harden its organizational campaign in the F.I. Hansen alludes to the "camp of the IMT" that is bent on super centralization of the F. I. and will exclude fusions (Lambertists) that may jeopardize its unprincipled majority position. Hansen concludes, "The IMT's factional guidelines clearly constitute an obstacle to building the F. I. They should be rejected out of hand."

II. Correspondence

A. Regarding Internat'l. Internal Discussion Bulletins:

1) Communication to SWP Nat'l. Office, dated June 14, 1976.

" Dear Comrades,

I am writing on behalf of ten comrades who were unjustly expelled from Los Angeles branches of the S. W. P. in July of 1974, (names listed below), requesting that the party make available to us all copies of the International Internal Discussion Bulletins published since our expulsion. This request is fully consistent with our status as militants of the Fourth International, as established by the Feb., 1975, I. E. C., and reaffirmed by that body in Feb., 1976.

Since our relationship to the International was not altered by the expulsion, we therefore have every right to these documents and, hereby, request that you supply us directly, or instruct the local organizers to give us ten copies each of the discussion bulletins.

We trust this request will be met promptly.

Comradely, s/Judi Shayne, for the following comrades: Mickie Haslam, Ed Medard, Ned Moore, Debbie Shayne, John Van Leeuwen, Gene Warren, Ron Warren, Sue Warren, July Woolcott." (cc to USEC noted on bottom of letter)

2) Cover letter, dated June 17, to USEC, attached to above communication.

" Dear Comrades,

The enclosed letter to the S. W. P. was sent on behalf of ten former I. T. comrades who, while no longer members of the party, retain the status, nonetheless, as militants of the Fourth.

The letter follows a number of unsuccessful attempts, on our part, to receive copies of I. I. D. B. s, to which we are fully entitled. After a series of requests to the L. A. city organizer, we were finally informed that the bulletins were not available to us. Furthermore, we were instructed by the organizer to write the national office and submit to them the following information: 1) what documents were we asking for, 2) explain our reasons for wanting them, 3) what are the names of these ten people, and 4) what is the relationship between them and RMOC.

It seems unnecessary to point out that some of these questions had already been answered in the course of our numerous conversations with the local organizer, i. e., we had listed the names of each and every comrade, and had explained, quite clearly, exactly what bulletins we were requesting. I will admit, however, that it never occurred to us to state our 'reasons' for wanting them, as it seemed obvious that we wanted the bulletins so that we could read them.

As for the relationship between the former I. T. comrades and RMOC, the city organizer explained that the national office sought clarification on this point, since they view RMOC as an "opponent" organization, and the SWP does not give out internal documents to "opponents." In our opinion, this kind of reasoning is pure nonsense, since the S. W. P. knows very well that it is not the RMOC, as such, that is requesting the bulletins, but ten comrades whom the party unjustly expelled, and who have every right to the IIDBs, regardless of their relationship to RMOC.

We sincerely hope that this matter will be resolved promptly, and in a comradely manner. In the meantime, we are sending you the enclosed letter for your information. Comradely, s/J. Shayne for Mickie Haslam, et al. "

3) Reply from SWP, dated June 22, 1976.

"Dear Comrade Shayne,

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated June 14, 1976.

Comradely, s/Natalie Bambaro, SWP Nat'l. Office"

4) Letter to USEC, dated June 22,

"Dear Comrades,

I am writing, once again, on behalf of the ten Los Angeles comrades who were ousted from L. A. branches of the SWP in July of 1974.

On June 17, we sent you a copy of our communication to the SWP in which we requested that the party supply us with all IIDBs published since our expulsion. (copy enclosed) The SWP's reply to our request, dated June 22, reads as follows:

"Dear Comrade Shayne....." (see letter #3 above)

In light of this 'reply', it now appears obvious that the SWP is refusing to recognize the status of the expelled comrades, which is in direct violation of international decisions.

Furthermore, the SWP is only supposed to carry out the task of publishing the Intern'l. discussion bulletins and making them available to militants of the Fourth. The SWP has no right to decide which militants will or will not receive these bulletins.

We therefore, strongly protest the party's refusal to abide by the IEC decision defining our status as militants of the F. I., plus its abuse of its responsibility to distribute IIDBs to militants of the Fourth, regardless of whether or not these comrades are members of the SWP.

In this regard, we call on the USEC to instruct the SWP to supply us directly with the IIDBs, and in the event the party refuses to fulfill this responsibility, we expect the USEC to make these bulletins available to us.

Fraternally, s/J. Shayne, for the following comrades, M. Haslam, et al. "

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B. Communication and material regarding New York press conference:

1) Press Release, dated April 6, 1976.

" At a press conference held April 6 in New York, Hedda Garza purported to speak in defense of the Socialist Workers party and the United Secretariat of the Fourth Internatl., although none of the groups or individuals she represents are members of either of these organizations. Consequently neither the S. W. P. nor the USEC of the F. I. take any responsibility for her declarations. Both dissociate themselves from them. s/ Jack Barnes, for the Political Committee of the Socialist Workers party, and Ernest Mandel, for the United Secretariat of the Fourth International. "

2) Press Release, dated April 6, 1976.

" SUPPORTERS OF THE FOURTH INTERNATIONAL DENY 'TERRORIST' CHARGES

The Senate Committee on the Judiciary has released the testimony of Herbert Romerstein before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee in a 462-page document entitled, 'Trotskyite Terrorist International.' Publication of this volume takes place at a time when the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been forced to disclose the fact that it has engaged in a long series of burglaries of SWP headquarters, as well as a constant harassment of individual members of that party and other left groups and dissenting groups. A group of supporters of the Fourth International, former members of the Internationalist Tendency (expelled from the S. W. P., July 1974) responded today to the charges raised by Romer-

stein against them and the Fourth International. (F. I.)

The F. I. supporters, presumed guilty even by the title of Romerstein's report, countered that the purpose of the document is to justify the criminal acts of the FBI which have been brought to light by the SWP's court suit against that institution. Romerstein, in fact, is a consultant to the Friends of the FBI, and also, in his own words, 'a consultant to State and Federal agencies on problems relating to subversive activities and violence oriented groups.'

The former Internationalist Tendency spokespersons contend that 'this slanderous testimony is published in an effort to revive the anti-Communist fears of the McCarthy era. It attempts to label those who oppose the violence of the FBI, CIA, etc. as terrorists themselves.' They asked, 'In Romerstein's concern with subversion, has he forgotten the subversion of the Allende government in Chile by the CIA? In his alarm over terrorism, what is his comment on the terrorism of U.S. napalming of Vietnamese villages, the terrorism of CIA-aided and approved torture of political prisoners in Latin America?' Quoting James P. Cannon, the founder of the SWP, they explained, 'Trosky defends the violence of the proletarian revolution as a weapon forced upon it by the violence of the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie; never did he renounce a preference for the peaceful way.'

The F. I. supporters stated that the 'surveillance' organizations and their defenders have long considered violence justifiable, as long as they are the perpetrators. With relations of CIA assassination plots, this is now public knowledge. But anyone responding to this violence is hysterically labelled 'terrorist.'

Another charge made by Romerstein is that the U.S. supporters of the F. I. are in fact breaking the Voorhis Act, which forbids membership in an international organization. The author of this act, Gerry Voorhis, has himself called the provisions of this act absurd. The fact is that the U.S. government, in its ongoing criminal involvements around the world, is violating this very act!

The facts are that F. I. supporters and members have been in the forefront of the organization of such movements as the antiwar movement, women's movements, etc., and have been among the most outspoken critics of the violence and terrorism of repressive governments. And yet Romerstein's report claims that the counterintelligence program was utilized 'to prevent the acts of violence that were being carried out by various leftist and new-left groups...'. Nowhere in the testimony is there a shred of evidence of such 'violence.' Much ado is made, for example, of the fact that SWP candidates ran to spread the ideas of the party rather than in hopes of winning elected office. A cursory reading of any American history book shows that all minor parties have stated this as their main purpose, surely not a very 'violent' goal! We must assume, then, that the FBI planned to prevent acts of vandalism by breaking-and-entry vandalizing techniques against dissident organizations!

In conclusion, the F. I. supporters commented that the report itself was such a hysterical anti-Communist collection of half-truths and fabrications that no one on the Senate committees even noticed that a photograph captioned Charles Michaloux, one of the leaders of the French section of the F. I., is in reality a photograph of Giscard d'Estaing, Pres. of France! (the above Press Release was distributed by cdes. H. Garza and Ernest L., two former IT comrades in New York, at a press conference called by them and other F. I. supporters)

- 3) Letter to SWP Political Committee, dated June 28, 1976.
"Dear Comrades,

At the instructions of our National Coordinating Committee, which met in Chicago on May 8-9, we are communicating to you our strong protest against the public attack made against us in the press release issued by you on April 6, over the names of cdes. Barnes

and Mandel.

The reasons for this protest are elaborated in our letter to USec (copy attached).
Fraternally, s/ JS for the National Administrative Committee, RMOC

4) Letter to USec, dated June 28, 1976
Dear Comrades,

Our National Coordinating Committee, meeting in Chicago on May 8-9, considered the motion passed by the USec at its meeting of April 24-25, 1976, concerning the press conference held by our comraded in New York on April 6, 1976. We received the text of this motion with your cover letter, dated April 30, 1976.

Although the censure implied in the motion was directed at comrades Hedda G, and Ernest L., our National Coordinating Committee voted to respond in the name of RMOC, since these two comrades are militants of RMOC, and proceeded with the press conference with full approval of the national center of our organization.

The National Administrative Committee (NAC) of RMOC was instructed by a unanimous vote of our national Coordinating Committee (NCC) to convey to you the following response to the motion referred to above, as well as to the scandalous public statement released to the press on April 6, 1976, over the names of Jack Barnes, for the Political Committee of the Socialist Workers Party, and Ernest Mandel, for the United Secretariat of the Fourth International (attached). However, we were all convinced that comrade Mandel could not possibly have been aware of the contents of the statement that in actuality was release by the SWP.

The implied censure and the public repudiation of our comrades (and, thereby of our group) is totally unwarranted and unjust.

We acknowledge no error at all, let alone a "grave one". We suspect that this action was taken without full knowledge of the facts.

If we examine the Barnes-Mandel press release, we will find that it's base on entirely false premises. It rests on the assumption that cdes. H.G. and F.L. "purported" to represent the SWP and the F.I. The text of the press release issued by our comrades in connection with the press conference is conclusive proof of the fallacy of this assumption. These comrades represented themselves solely as spokespersons for a "group of supporters of the Fourth International, former members of the Internationalist Tendency (expelled from the SWP, July, 1974)".

The statement that "none of the individuals or groups are members of either of these organizations" is purely gratuitous since cde. Barnes could not possibly have suspected that our comrades were going to claim to be, or to represent, members of the SWP (in fact, they explicitly stated they were not members, having been "expelled in 1974"), or of the F.I., since U.S. law prohibits such affiliation;

What makes this public repudiation especially reprehensible is that cde. Barnes was informed in advance of the real purpose of the press conference, which was to defend former members of the I.T. against charges of advocating terrorism, and to defend the political line of the F.I. We cannot possibly surrender our rights to pursue either of these aims.

It is absolutely intolerable that we should be condemned by our co-thinkers for defending ourselves against slanderous (and potentially criminal) charges, or for defending the line of the F. I. on the question of revolutionary violence. We also vigorously protest your assertion that "final decision in these matters" rests with the SWP.

With regard to our own defense, it should be noted that the Rommerstein testimony is not the first such attacks that have been made against us. We call your attention to the statement by the judge at the hearing held in connection with FBI surveillance of the YSA. convention of 1974. The Militant quoted the judge as follows, without comment:

"The representative of the majority of the United States party was opposed to the resolution backing the use of guerrilla force in Latin America and said that in his opinion it foreshadowed a more basic break, with more widespread geographical implications, as far as the basic question of nonviolence versus violence was concerned. However, the minority faction in the U. S. party, according to the representations made to me, which I credit, which was in favor of the resolution about guerrilla warfare in Latin America, has been ousted from the SWP party in America as of July 1974.

"There was never anything in my view, beyond the most tenuous suggestion of a possible implication of violence in the United States.

"In view of the ouster of the minority faction, I believe that tenuous suggestion has been basically eliminated."

In light of the above, can we grant the SWP "the right of final decision" on our right to defend ourselves?

As to the political defense of the views of the F. I. on the question of violence, the same statement by the judge, which the SWP quoted approvingly, includes the following illuminating remarks:

"The SWP and the YSA have come forward with materials which I find convincing regarding their current nonviolent beliefs and their current disavowal of violence.

"At the time of the assassination of President Kennedy, the national secretary of the SWP issued a press release condemning the assassination, condemning political terrorism, and stating that political differences within our society must be settled in an orderly manner by majority decision after free and open debate, in which all points of view are heard."

The judge was entirely correct. The SWP did not find it necessary to dispute a single word of this assessment.

Can we give the SWP "the right of final decision" on this question also? We don't think so. We believe we have the duty to counter this revision and debasement of Marxism with the position of the Fourth International.

Finally, the contention that by the press conference our New York comrades were somehow prejudicing the case of the SWP vs. the FBI is absurd, on the face of it. We were defending non-members of the SWP against charges made by a U. S. Senate subcommittee. How could this possibly effect the litigation of the SWP vs. the FBI? There was not the slightest danger of our comrades getting entangled in questions concerning the relations between the SWP and the FI, and, in fact, no such problems arose in the press interview. There was not a single word in either the statement released by our comrades nor in the interview that could possibly have damaged the case of the SWP, and no one claims otherwise.

In view of the above information and clarification, we strongly urge that you rescind the motion of censure referred to above.

With fraternal greetings,
s/J. S. for the NAC of the RMOC"

C. Re: SWP convention:

1) Letter to SWP, dated July 29, from RMOC (center)

"Dear Comrades,

We wish to convey our best wishes for a successful convention next month in Oberlin, and to request permission to have several representatives of our committee attend as observers.

As you know, we are active supporters of the Fourth International, and most of our members would be affiliated with it were it not for reactionary legislation that prohibits any such association. It has been our view that all supporters of the F. I. in the U. S. should be unified into a single organization, and consistent with that view, we urged, last October, the merger of our two organizations through the collective integration of all members of RMOC into the SWP.

Although we have not yet received a reply to this proposal, we are still hopeful of its eventual implementation, and we believe that our participation, with ~~chs~~ ever status, in your upcoming convention, would constitute some small progress toward that end.

We hope to hear from you soon,
With comradely greetings,
s/JS, for RMOC

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(The following is a bibliography for the L. A. study group on the American class struggle)

PRELIMINARY OUTLINE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR A STUDY OF AMERICAN CAPITALIST SOCIETY.

Purpose: To examine the class structure of the U. S. with special attention to its unique features and dynamics. Optimum goal is to develop some ideas about a strategy for the American revolution.

Format: A collective study and discussion group with coordinator. Discussion will be based on critical summaries and commentaries presented in either oral or written form.

Bibliography: To be developed collectively as the study progresses. Readings will include selected articles from left periodicals such as Radical America, Socialist Revolution, Monthly Review, and the Guardian, as well as organs of political organizations. Some suggested books and pamphlets are listed below.

Some materials will be made available to the entire group. Other readings will be assigned to one or several participants for reports.

I. Relation of U. S. to the World

The special- and changing- relation of the U. S. to the imperialist, underdeveloped, and non-capitalist countries. The effect of this special world role on the class struggle and the consequences of declining American power.

Readings: Ernest Mandel - "Where is America Going?"
"Europe and America"
Harry Magdoff - "The American Empire and US Economy" (from
"Age of Imperialism")

II. Class Structure of the U. S.

A. Capitalist class - component parts and potential for conflict within class.

B. Petty bourgeois - urban, rural and role in class struggle.

C. Working class - implications of unique ethnic heterogeneity, of decline of industrial sector, and growth of service, clerical and public sector. Skilled vs. unskilled. The scope of the labor aristocracy.

Readings: Harry Braverman - "Labor & Monopoly Capital"
Ernest Mandel - "Workers Under Neo-capitalism"
Victor Perlo - "American Labor Today"
Andrew Levison - "The Working Class Majority"
Richard Hamilton - "Class & Politics in the U. S."

- Jean Tepperman - "Organizing Office Workers" (Radical America, Vol. 10, #1)
- Martin Glaberman - "The Working Class" (Radical America, Vol. 10, #1)
- D. Lumpenproletariat - to be considered in connection with the fascist potential.

III. Oppressed Social Strata

Their relation to the class struggle.

- A. Blacks - nation, national minority, race, caste? toward separation or integration into the class struggle? role of Black workers in the revolutionary vanguard.
- Readings: Oliver C. Cox - "Caste, Class & Race"
- Gunnar Myrdal - "An American Dilemma"
- Earl Ofari - "Myth of Black Capitalism"
- Baran & Sweezy - from "Monopoly Capitalism" ch. 9 - Monopoly Capital & Race Relations.
- Boggs - "Racism & the Class Struggle."
- Writings of Malcolm X & Franz Fanon
- B. Puerto Rican minority - extension of Puerto Rican society or segment of U.S. working class?
- C. Chicano minority - meaning and validity of 'Aztlán'.
- Readings: Gilberto Lopez - "The Chicanos: Life & The Struggles of the Mexican Minority in the U.S."
- D. Other Oppressed minorities - Asians, Indians -
- E. Women - Feminism and the Class Struggle. * (see bottom of pg. 10)
- F. Gays - gay liberation & the class struggle.
- Readings: Richmond & Noguera - "Gay Liberation Book"
- David Fernbach - "Toward a Marxist Theory of Gay Liberation" (Socialist Revolution #28)

IV. Quality of Life in Contemporary America

A. Alienation -

- Readings: Herbert Marcuse - "One Dimensional Man"
- Ernest Mandel - "The Marxist Theory of Alienation"
- B. Crises of the Cities - welfare, education and medical care cutbacks, pollution, deterioration of services-transportation, etc. - deterioration of inner cities into minority ghettos.

- Readings: James O'Connor - "Financial Crises of the State"
- Baran & Sweezy - "Monopoly Capitalism" - ch. 10 On the Quality of Monopoly Capitalist Society.

To what extent are these features of modern capitalist society potential sources of radicalization?

V. Prospects for Fascism or a PoliceState in the U.S.

- A. Classic fascist currents
- B. Ultra conservative currents
- C. The military officer caste
- D. Racism - as a potential reservoir for fascism
- E. The U.S. lumpenproletariat - its special nature, based largely in the oppressed minorities. Implications for its role in a social crisis and radical polarization.
- The significance of the Black Panthers and US movements in that connection.

VI. Strategy of the American Revolution

A. Critical examination of the various strategies advanced within the U. S. left.

VII.

Road to Class Consciousness of the American Proletariat

A. Causes of its unique political backwardness

B. Role of Unions, left wings

C. The social democratic vacuum

D. Prospects for a labor party - possibility of a hybrid labor-liberal party

E. The future of revolutionary Marxism in the U.S.

* Readings: (women)

- The Review of Radical Political Economics, Vol. 8, #1

- Radical America, Vol. 10, #2

- SWP contribution on women to Tenth World Congress, IIDB #

- A Statistical Portrait of Women in the U.S. - Special Studies Series, Pg. 23, No. 58, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census