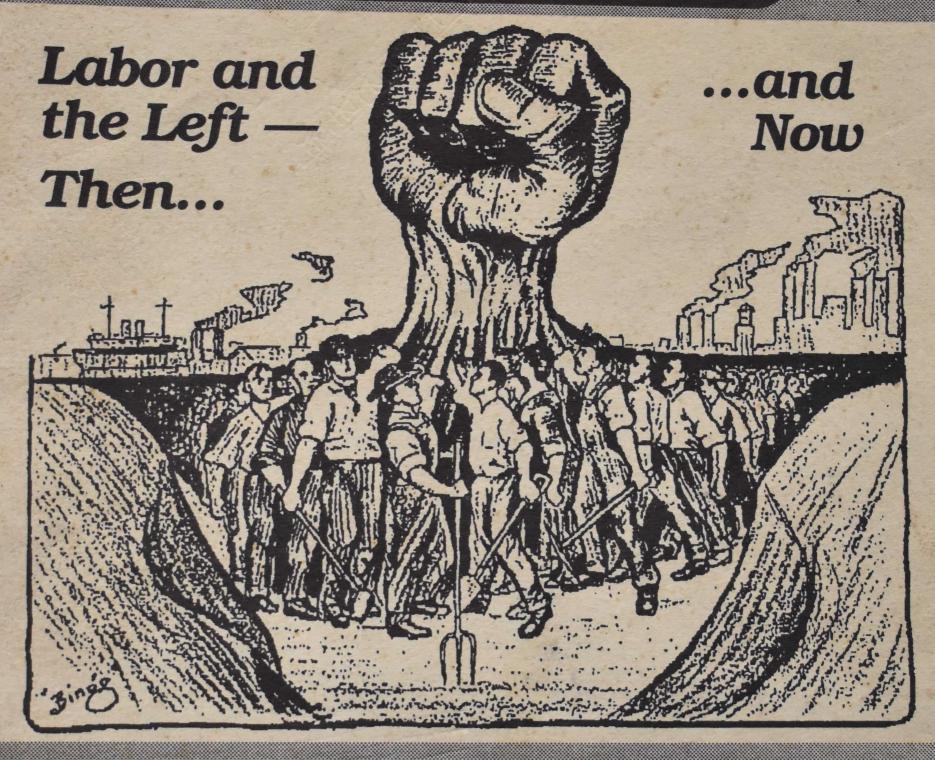
Polds Midungeyes

# Information, Education, Discussion Bulletin In Defense of Marxism

Number 109 September 1993 \$3.00



#### In This Issue

No Illusions in the "New Face" of Imperialism	Discussion
No to U.S. Intervention in Bosnia or Anywhere!	Racism and the Labor Movement
by Tom Barrett and George Saunders	by Tom Barrett
Single-Payer Health Care and Independent Political Action 4	Working Women and U.S. Unions
by Jean Tussey	by Evelyn Sell
Operation Rescue's Summer Campaign Fails to Close Clinics 5	Teamster Samizdat
by Patricia Stall	by Marilyn Vogt-Downey and George Saunders
Marxism and the National Question in the Former Soviet Union . 6	Back Again: Employee Involvement Plans
by Marilyn Vogt-Downey	Have Been Tried Before ,
Ethnic Organizing: A Double-Edged Sword	by David Zlatchin
by Dan Georgakas	Dan Rosenshine (1943–1992)
Dy Dall Goorgando	by Paul Le Blanc
Two Diddles About Labor and the Left in the United States	
1930s11	The Left and Labor in Chicago
e Blanc and Labor Today	Reviewed by William A. Pelz
1/A	Letters 35
and Labor loday	Lettors
Daniel Company	



#### The Manifesto of the Fourth International

## Socialism or Barbarism on the Eve of the Twenty-First Century

This document was adopted by a meeting of the United Secretariat of the Fourth International (FI) in 1992. It is the product of months of discussion within that world organization and an extensive process of rewriting and revision from an original draft proposed before the FI's World Congress in 1991.

The FI is an international organization of revolutionary Marxist parties and groups from dozens of countries throughout the world. It was founded in 1938 under the leadership of Leon Trotsky, dedicated to a consistent and forthright struggle for the common interests of working people and the oppressed in all nations — to their mobilization in struggle against capitalist exploitation, colonialism, and bureaucratic dictatorship, and against all forms of racial and sexual discrimination.

It should be clear, from the perspectives presented here, that the FI remains true to that purpose today. This, in itself, stands as a major accomplishment in a world where many former leftists and radical activists are rushing to embrace the "new realism" of

a capitalism that has supposedly "triumphed over socialism" during the cold war.

But reality is a far cry from the "new world order" proclaimed by U.S. President George Bush after his victory against Iraq in 1991. It is, as the Manifesto points out, a world of increasing disorder — of insecurity, crisis, preventable hunger, poverty, and disease. These things are more the rule than the exception for most of the billions of people on this planet.

In short, we are living in a world that cries out for a renewed commitment to the fight for social change, for a more just and humane political and economic system. Just such a commitment, and a perspective on how those needed changes can be brought about, will be found in the pages of this pamphlet.

Price \$1.00 plus 50¢ shipping costs (order bundles from Bulletin in Defense of Marxism).

Order from: International Viewpoint P.O. Box 1824 New York, NY 10009

Bulletin in Defense of Marxism 27 Union Square West, Second Floor Room 208 New York, NY 10003

#### Complete Three-Volume Series — ONLY \$25.00

### In Defense of American Trotskyism

Volume One: The Struggle Inside the Socialist Workers Party 1979-1983 edited by Sarah Lovell, 328 pages

(1992) - \$10.00

This book consists of selected documents mostly produced by a political tendency that was organized in the Socialist Workers Party to defend and advance the revolutionary perspectives of Trotskyism. This tendency, which began to develop in the party in 1979, waged a struggle inside the Socialist Workers Party until the expulsion of its adherents in 1984, when they established a new group called the Fourth Internationalist Tendency. Also represented here are oppositionists who became prominent in other groups—Socialist Action and the Fourth International Caucus of Solidarity. Included are materials produced by two of the oldest and most prestigious veterans in the SWP, Tom Kerry and George Breitman. A substantial introductory essay by Frank Lovell, "The Meaning of the Struggle Inside the Socialist Workers Party," provides valuable background information and places the volume in a larger historical perspective.

Volume Two: Revolutionary Principles and Working-Class Democracy edited by Paul Le Blanc, 412 pages (1992) - \$12.00

This book focuses on the waves of expulsions which hit the Socialist Workers Party from 1981 through 1984. It provides an inspiring record — and reaffirmation — of the revolutionary ideas and commitments of those who were being forced out of the organization to which many had given "the whole of their lives." also included are: substantial pieces by SWP leaders Jack Barnes and Larry Seigle defending the expulsions; a critique by representatives of the Fourth International; letters and a talk by pioneer Trotskyist James P. Cannon, originally published under the title Don't Strangle the Party. A substantial introductory essay by Paul Le Blanc, "Leninism in the United States and the Decline of the Socialist Workers Party," relates the 1981–84 experience to broader questions

of "the vanguard party" and Leninism, the history and character of American Trotskyism, the development of the U.S. working class, and the realities of world politics in the 20th century.

**Volume Three:** Rebuilding the Revolutionary Party edited by Paul Le Blanc, 148 pages (1990) - \$9.00

This book consists of eight documents. The longest, written in 1983 by Paul Le Blanc and Dianne Feeley, is entitled "In Defense of Revolutionary Continuity"—a response to SWP leader Jack Barnes's attack on Trotsky's theory of permanent revolution. Also included is the founding platform of the Fourth Internationalist Tendency, a lengthy 1988 analysis of the SWP by Frank Lovell and Paul Le Blanc, and two major documents produ the FIT when the Socialist Wo formally broke from the T tional in 1990. The with three document need for unity among revolution cialists in the United States.