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The Class Struggle Road to Women's Liberation

SDS needs a clear and accurate class analysis of the special oppression of women, and a Marxist program for women's liberation. The class question is the decisive issue in a class society; however other types of oppression exist as well, i.e., racial oppression, colonial oppression, and the special oppression of women.

Economic Aspects of Women's Oppression

Women make up one third of the American labor force, but the wages of the full-time working woman average only 60% of those of the average male working full time. The non-white working woman, suffering under a double load of exploitation and oppression, must indeed be the most victimized category in American capitalist society. In itself, the lower average income of women workers roughly indicates the degree of their oppression, not their superexploitation relative to working men. (They might-and do-take home less money because they are concentrated in less productive jobs.) But women, even more than other oppressed groups such as Black male workers, frequently receive less for work *identical* to that performed by more highly paid men: this constitutes their super-exploitation. In addition to suffering oppression and discrimination, women are thus super-exploited in the literal and technical sense of the term.

The Reactionary Nature of the Family

It is not only as workers that women are oppressed: they suffer from numerous other forms of oppression as well, most of which arise out of that oppressive institution known as the family.

Marxists have long viewed the family as a basically reactionary economic unit which arose with the development of private property (See Engels, *The Origins of the Family, Private Property and the State*). With the creation of private property in the hands of one man comes the need to insure that the children of that man and no other would inherit the wealth; thus, the need to restrict sexual access to women created the institution of marriage, for which the monogamy of the woman (but not that of the man) is required.

The social revolution will, by transferring all productive property to public ownership, undermine the economic basis of the family unit: when the means of production are transferred to common ownership the single family household ceases to be the main economic unity of society, and housekeeping becomes a social, rather than private, process. The care and education of children then becomes a social responsibility and a public affair. Society will look after all children alike whether or not they are, in bourgeois jargon, legitimate.

This is far from advocating the idiocy of the capitalist press that under communism men and women will live in separate barracks and children will be brought up in a state orphanage. We are advocating the replacement of marriage as a compulsory economic unit with voluntary forms better suited to people's physical and emotional needs. We foresee a more humane system of human relationships based on free choice rather than economic necessity. We do not expect human love to vanish...on the contrary, freed of economic and political coercion, these relationships will be free to flourish and develop their full potential.

Since the institution of the family is an integral part of the capitalist system, the struggle for women's liberation cannot be successfully culminated under capitalism. Only in a socialist society will the free forms necessary to true female liberation be possible. This does not mean that the economic and social oppression of women will automatically end following the socialist workers' revolution. It only means that this battle can be won fully and completely in a socialist society.

The Family in Non-Capitalist States

In those societies which have abolished capitalist property relations but in which workers' control has been usurped by a bureaucracy substituting itself politically for the working class, the woman's situation vis-a-vis the family and the rest of society bears an important resemblance to that of capitalist countries. This is due not to the semi-socialist aspect of these societies (public ownership of the means of production), but rather to the political and cultural holdovers from bourgeois society, which are revived by the nationalistic bureaucratic elites to stifle further development toward the full workers' control which threatens their privileged caste position. What is most repugnant to a revolutionist is that the Stalinist elites ruling over the working class in these societies present the survival of a reactionary institution as a great achievement in building socialism. Lenin and Trotsky recognized that the dark, stultifying heritage of the family and its attendant oppression of women could not be eliminated overnight under primitive conditions, but they never glorified these backward survivals. The official glorification of family life and the retreat from Bolshevik policies on divorce and abortion were an integral part of Stalin's counterrevolution which established a political dictatorship over the working class. Even where private property no longer exists-an advance beyond capitalism which revolutionaries must defend at all costs-the institution of the family serves, at best, to hinder the development of a socialist society. At worst-when officially endorsed-it provides a backward base of support culturally for the parasitic bureaucrats who barter away the world revolution. SDS cannot wish away the traditionalist, authoritarian significance of the family institution by anti-Marxist words about making it a "unit for fighting the ruling class." Reactionary institutions serve reactionary ends; they prevent revolution or help to turn it back.

SDS and Special Groups

Within SDS we must oppose sexual discrimination and male chauvinism as divisive forces, dividing and weakening SDS just as they divide and weaken the labor movement and the working class in general.

But it is not enough to fight individual aspects of women's oppression within the labor movement and in SDS. Separate women's liberation groups offer an opportunity to tie together all aspects of women's oppression in the minds of their members, and hence to suggest a single solution—which is socialism. As Marxists, we recognize that special oppression calls for special defensive and combative organizations of the oppressed. For this reason, SDS should give critical support (determined by program) to Black groups which fight the special oppression of Black people; similarly SDS should support women's groups which fight on the basis of a Marxist program for the special needs of women.

Armed with a more developed political and economic analysis of society, SDS members should be able to win the more serious groups away from petty-bourgeois amateur therapy sessions, liberalism, female separatism and vicarious anti-male terrorism, to a working-class perspective. Women's liberation groups are a good arena for winning militant women over to SDS and to socialism.

Program for Women's Liberation

When SDS members make a political entry into a special group such as a women's liberation group, they should be armed with a program which raises consciousness by relating specific felt needs to the broader struggle for socialism. We carry through this program by raising a series of transitional demands—that is, demands which flow from the specific struggle but which lead the struggle to a higher level of militancy and political sophistication.

We move that SDS accept the following program for struggle and agitate around the following demands:

For the abolition of family restrictions:

1. Abolition of abortion laws; each woman must be free to make her own decisions.

2. Free abortions, as part of demand for free quality medical care for everybody, so poor women will have the same freedom of choice as middle-class women.

3. Freely available birth control devices and information.

4. Free full-time child-care facilities for all children, the expenses to be borne by the employer or the state. Free prenatal, maternity and postnatal care with no loss in pay for time off.

5. Establishment of free voluntary cafeterias in the factories and other places of work.

6. Divorce at the request of either partner. Abolition of alimony. Equal right to and responsibility for children. Expenses for children to be paid by the state.

7. Lower the legal age of adulthood to 16. State stipend for schooling or training for any child who wishes to leave home. Free education for all children, with housing, food and stipend. No *loco parentis*. Student-teacher-worker control of all schools and colleges.

To fight the super-exploitation of women workers:

8. Full and equal pay for equal work.

9. Equal work: equal access to all job categories. Shorter work week with no loss in pay ("30 for 40") to eliminate unemployment at the capitalists' expense.

To fight male chauvinism:

10. An end to all forms of discrimination-legal, political, social and cultural.

SDS should seek the creation of a non-exclusionist class-conscious women's liberation organization in which SDS members can participate and struggle on the basis of the above program. Toward this end, we should direct interested SDS members to seek to initiate, along with other radical women, a nationally-oriented women's liberation publication.

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WOMEN ΔΝΟ REVOLU The Newspaper of Revolutionary Women's Liberation **10**¢ Number 1 400 182 May - June, 1971 WALLER PRESS Published Bimonthly Women's Revolutionary Manifesto

After centuries of servitude resolve to organize our vast power to smash women's oppression and to wage a total struggle for liberation that will

of our bodies, lives and destinies. We are determined to put an end to the myth of femininity which constrains and distorts us so, that we become un-recognizable as complete human be-ings - even to our selves. We refuse to be assigned the female roles which would render us impotent, passive and economically dependent. The content of our lives must be determined not our sex, but by our interests and abilities

We are not naive and we know that our task involves much more than merely challenging the myths which victimize us. We are well aware that these myths are not in themselves the cause of our oppression, but simply morbid symptoms. The success of our struggle will depend upon how well we can wade through the confusing mass of superficial symptoms that obscure the underlying cause which is rooted in the capitalist economic system and social structure. Changing "false con-sciousness" cannot substitute for ac-tually changing the society from which

it springs. We have learned from each other that our problems as women are not unique and personal, but rather social and political. Only through collective social and political action, therefore, can we achieve liberation. But liberation from whom? We see

But liberation from whom? We see that although they serve as the agents of our oppression, men are also en-slaved in our society - enslaved to their bosses, to the small but power-ful capitalist class which runs the society for its own profit. We arecer-tainly not interested in equality with men in a society in which men are also oppressed. Our goal is not equality in slavery, but an end to slavery! We don't seek liberation from men, but liberation with men! liberation with men!

liberation with men! To struggle for the liberation of wo-men is ultimately to struggle for the liberation of all oppressed people, re-gardless of sex. To struggle for the liberation of women is to struggle for the liberation of women is to struggle for the user which serves the needs of all the people. To struggle for the libera-tion of women is to struggle for social-ism. ism,

There is no way that capitalism can be reformed sufficiently to accomodate our liberation. The special oppression of women, as of racial minorities under capitalism, is essential to the mainten-ance of power and profile for the ruling ance of power and profit for the ruling class and will not be voluntarily sacri-ficed. Our cheap, marginal labor in the work force makes possible tremendous profits not only directly, but indirectly, because, as lower paid workers who may be easily hired or fired, we tend to undermine the wages and conditions of the working class as a whole. Fur-thermore, the oppression of women, as of racial minorities, also serves the capitalists by maintaining divisions within the working class - the only class with the power to make a successful socialist revolution. Workers divided among themselves pose little threat to the bosses who

enemy. The majority of working women, even though they are engaged in essential social labor, are not paid at all, because

PROGRAM I. Family II. Education III. Production

1. THE FAMILY II. EQUCATION III. Froduction The Institution of the family is inherently reactionary and helps maintain the capitalist system. The family, as a socio-economic unit, is oppressive to its members. Women are especially oppressed by the family, for their confinement in the home limits vital human development and diminishes their useful participation in society. Each nuclear family exists in isolation from the rest of society and, thus, weakens the class conscious-ness of the workers. Our program provides demands around which we can wage a struggle to give people the opportunity to free themselves from the bondage of family restrictions.

FREE QUALITY HEALTH CARE FOR ALL: Most people, especially working-class and poor people, seldom receive adequate medical care because of the high cost of health services and supplies in this society. We demand free quality health care for all women, men and children including consultations, treatment, hospitalization, medicines and cor-

 FREE ABORTION AND BIRTH CONTROL ON DEMAND: Each woman must be free 2. FREE ABORTION AND BIRTH CONTROL ON DEMAND: Each woman must be free to decide whether she wants to have a child or not; this is a private matter and the government has no right to impose restrictions on eligibility. We demand that free, legal abortions be readily available on demand to all women. We also demand that abortion or sterilization. Free safe birth control devices and information must be available to all momen regardless of age or marital status.
3. MATERNITY AND PATERNITY BENEFITS: Women and men should be compensated, not penalized, for having children. We demand freeprenatal, maternity and postnatal care for the mother and child. Maternity and perturbed with no loss in pay for time off; men and women must be assured of retaining their jobs with no loss of seniority while they are away.

natal care for the mother and child, Maternity and paternity leaves should be granted with no loss in pay for time off; men and women must be assured of retaining their jobs with no loss of seniority while they are away.
4. CHILD CARE: The care of children is a social, and not a personal, responsibility, We demand free, 24 hour quality child care facellities, under the control of the parents and staff, for all children, with all expenses borne by the employer or state.
5. THE SOCIALIZATION OF HOUSEHOLD DUTIES: In order to fully participate in society, women and men must be freed from burdensome and repetitive household duties, We demand that free voluntary dining rooms be established at work places and in communities; we demand that free laundry service be established, As many domestic duties as possible should be socialized; others must be shared between members of the family.
6. ADECUATE HOUSING: Housing is a basic human requirement which should be based on need and not on income, We demand low-rent, adequate housing for all working people; maintenance costs should be the state's responsibility and housing should be care state.
7. AN END TO MARRIAGE RESTRICTIONS: Marriage should not be a legal contract; it should be a voluntary montional bond. Partners should have no economic regal responsibility. For each other; women and men, married and unmarried, should have the freedom to establish any kind or number of relation-ships, based on consent of each partner.
8. FREE, IMMEDIATE DIVORCE-NO ALIMONY: Relationships between couples should be voluntary; incompatible relationships should not be maintained because of economic dependence of one partner upon the other, Free and immediate divorce, at the roquest of ether partner, must be available with child support costs paid by the state and not through alimony.
9. FREEDOM FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH: Children and minors suffer from many

a. We demand that the legal and with child support costs paid by the state and not through alimony.
9. FREEDOM FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH: Children and minors suffer from many of the same forms of oppression as women and have even fewer rights. In fact, they have no rights at all: they are confined to the home; they must subnit to authority from parents and from others outside the home; they have no freedom, independence or privacy: they are accepted by society on the basis of their "legitimacy."
a. We demand that the legal age of adulthood be lowered to 16, with free housing, food and a stipend provided by the state during school years for those young people who do not wish to remain at home.
b. Jobs should befreely available to all, withno discrimination on the basis of age. Young people should have an equal opportunity to gain economic independence.
c. Whether born in or out of marriage, all children must be equally recognized by the state and have the same legal rights.
JO, SEXUAL FREEDOM: End legal and social discrimination against homosexuals. Sex relations among consenting individuals should not be a concern of the state. We recognize that prostitution is an extension of women's depraded status under capitalism, but this oppression is not lessened by legal persecution of prosting.

they work in the home. This is criminal! It is the reactionary nuclear Tamily which encourages this exploita-tion of women, which forces several workers to exist on the wages of only one, and which inevitably results in the one, and which inevitably results in the physical and psychological dependence of women. The nuclear family is the key institution through which capitalism perpetuates the oppression of women. It is based on a sexual division of labor and it clearly defines and limits wo-man's role in society: wife, mother, domestic servant. Until women are free from the confines of the home and able to define themselves instead of being defined by their sex, liberation will not have been achieved. Not only must economic discrimination against women be ended, but domestic labor women be ended, but domestic labor must be socialized so that alternative institutions capable of really satisfying people's emotional needs, can arise, A successful anti-capitalist revolu-

A successful anti-capitalist revolu-tion that fails to encourage alternative institutions through which people can be released from the bonds of the nuclear family can neither liberate women nor achieve socialism. As Lenin pointed out, it is fulle to speak even of socialism, unless great masses of women are drawn into general social production.

Revolutions in the past, such as the Russian, Chinese, and Cuban -- have enabled women to participate more fractly in social production outside the home, but have not adequately social-ized domestic labor. The nuclear family in these countries is idealized as a "socialist" institution while wo-men continue to do the housework. The revolution we are fighting for will

not be so limited. Our path lies clearly before us. Our liberation and the liberation of the working class go hand in hand, We shall not separate ourselves from the mainnot separate burselves from the fram-stream of the revolutionary movement, but shall make our struggle an integral part of it. As we light the oppression of women, we shall also fight racism and every other backward tendency which impedesour progress. We consi-der this our revolutionary obligation. The movement needs the consciousness that comes with understanding and overcoming male chauvinism. It also

overcoming male chauvinism. It also needs the talent, commutment and lea-dership which we have to offer. We must bring masses of women to understand their oppression and to fight it, We must point out not only the na-ture of the problem, but the direction of its solution. Along with the com-sclousness of their oppression as wo-men, we must raise class consclous-ness and revolutionary consciousness. The stakes in the struggle are very high; we must organize as women a-round a clear program of revolutionary socialism if we are to be effective in achieving our soals, We must also unite as workers in revolutionary organiza-tions determined to crush the capital-ist regimes. ist regimes

Join us in building toward the revolution, All power to the workers! Victory to women's struggle for liberation! Solidarity against the common enemy!

PROGRAM cont'd

II EDUCATION 1. FREE AND EQUAL VOLUNTARY EDUCATION: All people should have access to any type of training at any time of their lives. Women especially have been crippled by existing ideas of what kind and amount of education is "proper" for them. We demand free and equal voluntary education for all, with free housing, food and a state stipend to eliminate the need to work while studying. 2. AN END TO TRACKING BY SEX, RACE AND CLASS: All people should have equal access to academic and vocational training. Both women and men must have the oppor-tunity to learn skills according to their interest and ability. We demand an end to track-ing by cert race and class.

tunity to learn skills according to their interest and animy. The second states of the students of the student

III. <u>SUPER-EXPLOITATION OF WOMEN WORKERS</u>:
Women workers.--like racial and national minorities or youth--are a specially oppressed section of the working class, They are channeled into low-paying "women's occupations," often not unionized. They have little job security and suffer a high rate of unemployment, in addition, women are often literally "super-exploited"--i.e., paid a lower wage for doing the same work. Pay differentials and lack of unionization lacilitate the division of the working class along set (as well as race) lines. Unity of the class is vital to the protection of all workers against low wages and unemployment, but particularly the most oppressed workers who are the most vulner able.
I. EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK: Women are most often discriminated against by receiving less pay for the same work as men, frequently by being given different job titles. This serves to keep the wages of all workers. Job working class along the same work as men, frequently by being given different job titles. This serves to keep the wages of all workers.
EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK: Women are most often discriminated against by receiving less pay for the same work as men, frequently by being given different job titles. This serves to keep the working class divided; they would rather have us fight each other instead of them. We demand an end to all forms of job discrimination or segregation on the basis of race or sex. Jobs should be filled on a "first come first served" basis and not on race or sex divides.
THE ORGANIZATION OF WORKERS IN UNIONS: Only through strong unons with militant programs can worker sprotect themselves against their exploiters. All unorganized workers must be organized.
THE BUILDING OF MILITANT CAUCUSES: Sellout union bureaucrats must be ousted in favor of leadership based on a class-struggle political program. Caucuses should be based on such militant programs and no on sex (or race).
TRANING AT FULL PAY: Women especially have low oro

cut's no lay-offs. Women are always the first to be eliminated from the labor force. Freeze prices, not wages. 8. A MORE EQUALIZED WAGE SYSTEM: Although some jobs require higher-than-average pay to get enough people to fill them, we demand a narrowing of the wage dif-ferences between skilled and unskilled labor. No job should be treated as necessarily badly paying. End favoritism in unions; equal membership and job rights for all workers; raise basic job rates to lessen wage differences. 9. EQUAL BENEFITS FOR TEMPORARY AND PART-TIME WORKERS: People who work on a temporary or part-time basis must receive the same benefits and salary rates as those people who do the same work on a full-time basis. Women especially are forced to take these jobs because of heavy family responsibilities or because they cannot find full-time employment. No division of the working class based on availability for work, Temporary and part-time workers must be unionized so they cannot be used as scab labor. 1250

labor. 10. THE EXTENSION OF PROTECTIVE LEGISLATION: It is not true that only women workers require protective legislation regulating the number of hours worked per day, the guarantee of safe and healthy working conditions, a required number of rest and dining breaks, a limit on the weight which may be lifted. All workers must have this protection from exploitation. We demand that protective legislation be extended to cover Number of the safe of the saf

protection from exploitation, we demain that protective legislation be extended to cover all workers-not just women, 11. THE FORMATION OF A WORKERS' PARTY: The Democratic and Republican parties are run by and for the bosses, They will never light in the interest of the work-ers because they profit from workers' oppression, Workers need their own party based on the rand and file, with militant programs, 12. WORKERS CONTROL OF INDUSTRY: The liberation of women as of all oppressed groups will be possible only when the workers control the industries in their own inter-ests. Workers and their allies - revolutionary women students minority members -

groups will be possible only when the workers control the industries in their own inter-csts. Workers and their allies - revolutionary women, students, minority members -must fight for the establishment of a workers' government. 13. LABOR STRIKES AGAINST THE INDOCHINESE WAR: U.S. Imperialism crushes the struggles of our sisters and brothers around the world. We are in solidarity with other revolutionaries. Billions spent for arms, which come from the taxes of working people, should be used for our benefit. We have the strength to force immediate with-drawal from Indochina by calling labor political strikes against the war.

THE FURIES Revolutionary Women came together nearly two years ago as a small rap group in the San Francisco Women's Liberation movement and we called our selves -- half whimsi-cally, half seriously -- The Furies. We met once a week to talk about our oppression cally, half seriously -- The Furies. We met once a week to talk about our oppression cally, half seriously -- The Furies. We met once a week to talk about our oppression cally half seriously -- The Furies. We met once a week to talk about our oppression cally half seriously -- The Furies. We met once a week to talk about our oppression cally half seriously -- The Furies. We met once a week to talk about our oppression was exciting -- even exhilter atting -- to us. After several monities of such discussion, however, we began to feel a little stift attending. One or two attempts have been made since that time to have political factions stopped to inscrimination. Now we felt we were doing something -- putting our ideas ind disjointed. We realized that what we lacked was the organization and clear analysis that could discussion if its energy toward a class series - "Women's Liberation to organize itself, we realized that what we lacked was the organization and clear analysis that could give and a program. We were no longer a small rap group, but an action group with a basic Berkeley. Our aim is to further our own education and to discuss with all interested political program for struggle. Our politics were emplayed our name and "Wormen's Liberation--Revolution--The Class Struggle." We changed our name and "Here Socialist WorkStop. "Hit is Socialist WorkStop.

became The Socialist Workshop. THE SOCIALIST WORKSHOP We remained active in San Francisco Women's Liberation. We attended intergroup recently to Revolutionary Women of the Bay Area. Our emphasis at this time is on the council meetings, mass conferences and workshops and we participated in struggles construction of a strong, nation-wide, revolutionary organization to fight the oppression around women's Liberation transformof women's Liberation transformof women with a socialist program. There are groups in Austin, New York City and itself from a loose conglomeration of small groups into a strong militant organization. Boston who are in general agreement with our principles and program and it is with Together with a few other groups, we called for a political conference of all individuals thehope of uniting with more such groups and individuals across the country that we and groups in the area who wanted to discuss what our principles and program and program and program should have begun to publish WOMEN AND REVOLUTION. We invite you to exchange information with us, debate with us, criticize us, and join of them came to argue against having any political program at all. We had come pre-with us in building the kind of revolutionary women's liberation organization we all need.



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The women's movement in the United levels!

The women's movement in the United levels! States has suffered both from a lack of clearly defined politics and from a lack of termys to suffered both from a lack of termys to suffered both from a lack of termys to suffered back of the second term it. System and merely want to reform it. System and merely zation are even necessary to the wo-men's movement. We maintain that they are critical for our development as a real revolutionary force! Today's women's movement needs a national and the power of the enemy(which con-trols the economy, the media, the police and the military), we must begin to gather our forces and delineate our aims, our strategy, and our tactics. We need to share our experiences and develop our political program the media (and eventually an international) or-ganization in which revolutionary wo-men can work together to fight capitalism

It is time to transcend the usual "small group" formations. Small groups may open our eyes and even help us become better revolutionaries "small group" formations. Small develop our political program through groups may open our eyes and even below become better revolutionaries. Through our political agitation, we but they will not make the revolution and they often foster the illusion that our oppression stems from personal pro-blems which can be worked out. We how better, Weknow that many causes of our neuroses and inadequacies are built into the capitalist system and help it function. With this realization comes only with the overthrow of capitalism, and for this we need a solid organiza-tion geared for struggle, not merely a scattering of small groups. Local ac-tion same ot enough! We must begin to organize on regional and national

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NEW YORK





Laing, R.D. The Politics of Experience New York: Ballantine Books, c. 1967.

The Politics of Experience by R.D. Laing, a young British psychiatrist, has been one of the most widely read books on American campuses during the past few years. Although principally direct-ed at a radical reappraisal of schizoed at a rancal reappraisa of schuzy phrenia in our society, it also contains a perceptive analysis of the family as an oppressive institution which may be of special interest to us in women's liberation.

Laing makes it clear that it is not Laing makes it clear that it is not merely a question of individual person-alities within this or that particular family -- an overprotective mother or a domineering husband -- but that the family is by its very nature an instru-ment of violence! Family violence often goes by the name of love, but it is the opposite of genuine love, Love lets the other be, but with affection and concern, whereas violence attempts to constrain the other's freedom, to force him to act in

other's freedom, to force him to act in the way we desire, but with ultimate lack of concern, with essential indif-ference to the other's own existence or destiny.

From the moment of birth, when the Stone Age haby confronts the twentieth century mother, the baby is subjected to these forces of violence, called love, as its mother and father, and their parents before them, have been,

Why does an institution which subjects us all to violence from the day we are born continue to exist? We in Revolutionary Women of the Bay Area have already dealt with this question

some extent. We know that the family continues to exist because it is functional for capitalism -- by keeping women out of the labor market, by women our of the labor marker, by forcing several people to exist on the wages of one worker, by encour aging the sale of more and more consumer goods, and so on. What Laing seems to sug-gest is that the family brural as it is, has also been functional for our very survival under this system -- although at a terrible price.

survival under this system -- although at a terrible price; Only by the most outrageous violation of ourselves have we achieved our capacity to live in relative adjustment to a civili-zation apparently driven to its own destruction. This becomes clear in his analysis of two major functions of the family --the adaptation of its members to society and the protection of its members from society.

society.

The family seeks to insure the survi-

The family seeks to insure the survi-val of its members through the adapta-tion of each of them to the larger so-ciety, but what this means at present is an adaptation to capitalism, to the irrational, to "a world gone mad." In order to rationalize our in-dustrial-military complex we have to destroy our capacity to see clearly any more what is in front of, and to linagine what is beyond, our noses. Long before a thermonuclear war can come about, we have had to lay waste our own sanity. We begin with the children. It is imperative to catch them in time, Withto catch them in time. With-out the most thorough and rapid brainwashing their dirty minds would see through our dirty

tricks. Children are not yes fools, but we shall turn them into imbeciles like ourselves, with high I.Q.'s if possible.

To fullfill this function of helping its

with high LQ.'s if possible. To fullfill this function of helping its members adapt to an insare world, the family must concern itself largely with destroying most of each individual's potential and with instilling respect, conformity, obdience, fear of failure; respect for work, and respect for "re-spectability." In this enterprise, says Laing, the family is highly successful: By the time the new human being is fifteen or so, we are left with a being like ourselves, a half-crazed creature more or less adjusted to a mad world. This is normality in our present age Since the unity of the family rests on no common objective, it can continue to exist only so long as each member in-carnates it within himself and acts in who seeks to maintain the family, then, may act on other members to coerce them (by sympathy, blackmail, indeb-edness, guilt, gratitude or naked vio-ience) into maintaining their interiori-zation of the group unchanged. At the same time, each member is offered protection, The family, says Laing, is a "protection racket." Its justification for existence is that it protects us from external danger or if there is insufficient external danger or vent or sing there in the protection set or other or have to be in-

then danger and terror have to be in-vented and maintained! The invention and maintenance of terror are major functions of the family: The "protection" that such a

family offers its members seems to be based on several

preconditions: 1) a fantasy of the external world as extraor-dinarily dangerous; 2) the gener-ation of terror inside the nexus at this external danger. The "work" of the nexus is the gen-eration of this terror. This

work is violence. Violence is the basis of the stability of the family -- a reciprocal terrorism behind which stands the ultimate threat of exile or excommunication -- group death,

death, In conclusion, Laing makes clear the painful truth that oppressive institu-tions are often necessary for survival in an oppressive society. To ask why many women continue to function as family members is somewhat like ask-

many women continue to infiction as family members is somewhat like ask-ing why they continue to work at dehum-anizing jobs. They do it to survive, And while we may call for the abolition of the family, as we may call for the abolition of the eight-hour day we must do so with the consciousness that these things will be abolitshed only in a society which no longer makes them necessary for our survival. As Trotsky pointed out, it is impos-sible to simply "abolish" the family-it must be replaced. The alternatives in a post-revolutionary society will be numerous and may include relation-ships never yet envisioned. It is to be hoped that in a more rational and hu-mane world we shall no longer feel the desperaire need to clutch at the "pro-tection racket" that is the family; that we shall learn to love one abother simwe shall learn to love one another sim-ply and genuinely rather than destroy one another in the name of this travesty we call love.

<u>Crazy</u> DRIVE YOU

DRGANIZE



hew women's liberation of the process of organizing in grou Is in the process of organizing in New York City, At our last meeting we voted to endorse the general political thrust of the Socialist Workshop pam-phlet, "Women's Liberation-Revolu-tion-The Class Struggle." We are

tion-The Class Struggle." We are having on-going discussions about pro-gram and perspectives for the women's liberation struggle. At this point we are mainly a study and discussion group. Some of our members are involved in women's lib-eration for the first time through this group. We need to educate and inform ourselves further about women's liber-ation and the bistory of women's strugourselves further about women's liber-ation and the history of women's strug-gles, as well as revolutionary politics in general. Binding us together is our belief that the liberation of women, along with all other specially oppressed sections of society can be achieved only with a socialist revolution by the working class and that the struggle for women's liberation must be waged accordingly. accordingly.

worken's interation must be waged accordingly. We are very enthusiastic about the prospect of uniting with other groups sharing a socialist perspective to form a national wormen's liberation organi-zation with working class politics. Besides reading and discussion, our group plans to be active in the move-ment as a whole-participating in de-monstrations, actions, projects along with other groups. We are an open, non-exclusionist organization; it will be our politics which will define our membership. We welcome the parti-cipation of those men who have demon-strated their seriousness toward wo-men's liberation struggles and commen's liberation struggles and commitment to ending women's oppression. Our activities will be publicized through WOMEN AND REVOLUTION. We plan to contribute articles to future

issues and to distribute the paper in the New York area. Contact us in New York through Toni at 942-6468, or Karen at 569-1180.

Revolutionary Women of New York

history

When discussing the relationship be-tween women and history, female liber-ationists often borrow Betty Friedan's observation that history is, indeed, HIS story. In fact, this remark was re-peared at last fail's statewide WL con-ference here in Austin by Evelyn Sell, who gave a short talk on women and who gave a short can be wonted and history. It is true that, as she put it, history is "the story of kings and in-ventors," but this statement contains an implication which is not valid. This implication, one which is widely ac-cepted in the WL movement and which so-called Marxists (like Evelyn) should be abhered of streathering, it that be ashamed of strengthening, is that the only problem with history books is that most kings and inventors (i.e. most historical figures studied today) are

historical figures studied today) are shown as men. Bur the Tact that history books are dominated by male figures doesn't really tell us why these books exclude the history of women as a whole. Ac-tually, the female sex doesn't figure in your history books because history, as we learn it, is the history of the world oppressor classes, with the oppressed peoples almost entirely forgotten. The history of the "Old south", for instance, is the story of the ideology and culture of the slaw-owning class (a small miis the story of the ideology and culture of the slave-owning class (a small mi-nority of the poplutation). And most owners were men. Is the answer to this unjust historical presentation, then to feature the few female slave-owners? No, of course not. It is a more important that the story of the slaves --male and female--be told.

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Вy REVOLUTIONARY WOMEN OF AUSTIN, TEXAS



Evelyn remarked that women need "to have female historical figures to identify with." Any female figure? Does she want us to identify with Queen

identify with." Any female figure? Does she want us to identify with Queen Victoria, who presided over the imper-ialist rape of India? Far better that we should study the history of, and identify with, oppressed women--like Sojourner Truth and Mother Jones-- and with wo-men who devoted themselves to the struggles of the oppressed--women like Rosa Luxembourg--along with their male counterparts, who are also ex-cluded from "this story." Of course, the women in Revolution-ary Women of Austin believe that in-ventive and creative contributions made by women, whether or not they are members of the ruling classes, should be given their just notice in the chron-icles of the ruling classes, should be given their just notice in the chron-icles of the ruling classes, should be given their just notice in the chron-icles of the ruling classes, the into history" without calling for writing in the oppressed, one is in effect asking that history, just as it is, be amended to include more female oppressors. We believe this is no answer, We be-liever women should demand that our listory be taught for what th is-We believe this is no answer. We be-lieve women should demand that our history be taught for what it is-- a sig-nificant part of the long-ignored history of the oppressed victims of class soc-iety. And if we have to "identify" with someone, we feel that we should iden-tify with other oppressed groups, not simply with any female figure we find in history. For women's liberationists actually have more in common with Joe till, a male champion of oppressed owrkers, than with Catherine the Great of Russia, an autocratic despot.



A three article pamplifer including Price: 50¢ each to include mailing "The Only Road to Women's Liberation; the Class Struggle'; "How the Russian Revolution Failed Women'; Women's Liberation and Socialism - Towards a Working Class Perspective."

SING HELL WITH MABE

I didn't know what it really meant to be called a girl until I started work at the plone company. As an operator, you are seen as a child, you are sub-ject to constant supervision - both visu-ally and audially. You are expected to stay healthy for Ma Bell. For most of us, there is, in reality, no sick leave. Anyone who accumulates too many ab-sences may head her since ab-Anyone who accumulates too many ab-sences may lose her job. But since op-erators are harassed for being absent for sickness and get no pay when they are absent, many come to work and ex-pose their fellow workers, I remember my T.O.M. (a supervisor of supervi-sors) telling me that "there are ways" to keep from getting sick. Unfortunately she neglected to tell me what they were, She must know something that medical science has been working on for years. As an operator, you may secretly be

Science has been working on tor years. As an operator, you may secretly be listened to at anytime. And, boy do I hate to get caught making mistakes; those people really try to make you feel like you have committed some grave sin. Most of the things they tray you in are really petty - like not hearing exactly what the customer said.

in are reary people exactly what the customer said. I always knew people hated the phong company, but having to deal with thes people's hostilities every day is some thing thar really can drive a person ma-ministic when you have no recours especially when you have no recours You have to sit and take their shit a You have to sit and take their shit and you aren't supposed to hang up. Opca-ators caught disconnecting obnoxious customers can be fired. (Can you imag-ine someone calling you at home and calling you a fucking birch and not be able to hang up or give him hell?) In training, we are given all sorts of pro-paganda about being courteous to cus-tomers and how the chose company. tomers and how the phone company feels that the customers should get the best service possible. Ithink everyone

work realizes however what happe bills, ens when customer's can't pay their

The barassments and rules are liked very closely to Ma Bell's gread for pro-fit. They want us to be able to a bar-period. The management of the state handles, the form constraints are state of bire. We can ers since that requiring the erators). Support the state of the state and submiss are now if they let up we would share the state of the robust. And state of the state of the provide the state of the state of the robust. And state of the state of the Bell's fine state of the state of the robust of the state of the state of the robust. The harassments and rules are tiplet

might char Bell's fine chine. Most pho-union stream of a strong with des manual stream of a strong with the stream of a strong with stream of the stream of a strong with stream of the stream of a strong with stream of the stream of the stream of a stream of the stream of the stream of stream of the stream of the stream of the stream of stream of the str

of bucking the company too much. The one with lots of silent members who never come to meetings. As it has hap-

pened in most other unions the leadership sells out the membership in con-tracts and on local levels in grievance

ship sells out the membership in con-tracts and on local levels in grievance settlements. Each different department has a different contract. Thus, traffic (memory settlement, are separated from the other departments which contain the memory of the settlement settlement and the memory of the settlement settlement and the memory of the settlement settlement one of the memory of the settlement settlement of the memory of the settlement settlement in divide memory of the settlement settlement and the memory of the settlement settlement in divide memory of the settlement settlement of the memory of the settlement settlement in divide memory of the settlement settlement in divide memory of the settlement settlement waters and in divide memory of the settlement of the vators and in divide memory of the settlement of the against phone demonstration of the states and to replace the under settlement with the union in order took reprint file con-trol of the union of some the contact with many people the settlement on is rotten and you have the the the the one leadership is rotten and the the the the one and divisive. At this time, anyour the only pull aver the mean resident inforand divisive, Arthistime, myone tryine to build a more radical union model only pull area themas radical sur-ers, and the second radical sur-cessor and the second radical sur-bert and the second radical sur-bert and the second radical sur-tions of the second radical sur-bert and the second radical sur-tions of the second radical sur-bert and the second radical sur-posed radical surplus and the second radical surplus and the second radical surplus to the second surplus and the second surplus and formed a round our program. People join our caucus on the basis of agree-ment with the program. The program

tells what we stand for and formulates the direction that our action will take. We raise our demands to raise the con-sciousness of our fellow workers about their situation in the Bell System, in particular, and in capitalism, in general and to provide a strategy for our fight. For instance, in our program we call for fighting racism and male chauvin-ism. In fighting for these demands, we point out to the people we work with that Ma Bell uses both racial and sex-ual discrimination to divide workers against each other and weaken their struggle. Part of what we work for in connection with that is a shorter work week at higher pay to and unemployment (which would also make the white male workers feel less threatened by women and blacks entering their job cateworkers feel less threatened by women and blacks entering their job cate-gories.) We also call for a labor party, based on the rank and file, to link up and struggle for all oppressed groups. We have run cañdidates for union of-fice on the basis of our program, and we will do so again in the future. In union meetings, we push for our armands and light against the undemo-tric and bureaucratic tactics of the mon leadership. On the job, we talk the people about the job and the union armands, and distribute leaflets, point and what we must do to fight against the what we must do to fight against popression and gain control of our mon. At most times this is a slow step by step process. Almost all bene

workers hate the phone company and realize its oppression name of the phone have no hope yet that there is any other phone more than the phone company and realize its oppressive nature, but most have no hope yet that there is any other

have no hope yet that there is any other alternative. Copies of our full program are avail-able from Revolutionary Women of the Bay Area and if you are interested in working with us, let us know. --Militant Action Caucus of the CWA®

SUBVERSIO

The question of the political subversion of the women's movement has been raised recently in an article by Martha Shelley which has appeared in several women's libera-tion newspapers. Entitled "Subversion in the Woman's Movement: What is to be Done?", tion newspapers. Entitled "Subversion in the Woman's Movement: What is to be Done?", it argues that large numbers of women will turn leftward as they realize that they cannot achieve liberation under the present social structure. They will eventually conclude that their liberation requires such things as free abortions on demand, free medical care and free child care -- in other words, "a considerable degree of socialism." So far, so good. We are incomplete agreement. But, says Shelley, when women begin to turn leftward, they "take a turn down a path strewn with booby-traps laid by male dominated leftist groups and the male-oriented women who front for these groups." And, thus, the woman's movement becomes subverted.

And, thus, the woman's movement becomes subverted. All women who belong to organizations which include men are characterized as "male-oriented women who front for these groups" - a characterized in which betrays an attitude of utter contempt toward women. It clearly implies that women are incapable of thinking and acting independently of any men with whom they are associated and can say and do only what they are told. This is our ageous! We have grown accustomed to such insults from male chauvinists, but to read the very same nonsense in the women's liberation press is beyond belief! Furthermore, we believe that it is only with the realization that we can and must struggle along side our brothers, as well as our sisters, to smash the capitalist system which oppresses us both, that the women's liberation movement will begin to be a significant force in achieving that socialist society which shelley agrees we need. The line between oppressor and oppressed is fundamentally one of class, not sex, and when women understand this and participate in revolutionary organizations dedicated to overthrowing the oppressing class, then we maintain that the women's liberation move-ment undergoes not subversion, but a qualitative advance in consciousness.

FROM BOSTON International Women's Day has tradi-

tionally commemorated the revolution-ary struggles of working class women. In 1917 in Russia, a strike by women textile workers in St. Petersburg to mark International Women's Day sparked the upheaval that overthrew the sparked the upheaval that overthrew the Tsar and eventually culminated in the October Revolution, a revolution that did lay the basis for the liberation and equality of women, men, and children. So too, we can use this famous day to make our struggles felt and our power known. All working class women and their allies should begin to plan to use this day for a general strike to winour demands for a better life and to demon-strate our solidarity with the revolu-tionary struggles both here and around the world.

To do this requires a national organi To do this requires a national organi-zation with a fighting program that will mobilize the masses of working class women to political struggle against their social and economic oppression and exploitation; a struggle against the capitalist employers, their social or-der, and their state. It is with this goal in mind that we are organizing a Socialist Workshop in the Boston area, joining with our co-thinkers in New York Ciry and in the San Francisco Bay Area. where the Socialist Workshop Area, where the Socialist Workshop originated.

Our basis for existence separate Our basis for existence separate from any of the other organizations now claiming to know the road to women's liberation is a political one. We reject the reformist, pro-capitalist politics of the National Organization of Women (NOW), as we see our oppression as

> By BOSTON SOCIALIST WORKSHOP

women linked indisolvably to the capi-tallst system. For the same reason we reject the popular front politics of Female Liberation and Boston Women regardless of their differing class in-terests. History has shown that such popular fronts (elements with differing class interests working through the same organization or ongoing alliance) betray the working class to the capital-ists, that they are an obstacle to the smashing of the capitalist order, and hence an obstacle in the path of women's liberation. We also abhor as suicidal the man-hating political conceptions of such women linked indisolvably to the capi-

We also abnor as succial the man-hating political conceptions of such groups as Cell 16 who see capitalism as male conspiracy, and refuse to see that class interests are the primary divisions in capitalist society and that

divisions in capitalist society and that they cross sexual lines. Capitalism is not part of a plan conjured up by men to exploit women. To believe such a thought is to avoid seeing a harsh and cruel reality which includes the ex-ploitation and oppression of men. Finally, we have a major difference with the remaining elements that would still like to pretend that Bread and Roses can somehow return to its form-able. As members of Bread and Roses, we struggled with our sisters in an ef-fort to win Bread and Roses to a social-ist program. It is now necessary to pro-

We struggled with our sisters in an et-fort to win Bread and Rosesto a social-ist program. It is now necessary to pro-vide what Bread and Roses is not capa-ble of providing - a socialist, working-class alternative to the purely reform-ist organizations now in the women's liberation movement. We believe that the question of equal-ity, the possibility of truly human re-lationships among men, women and children can only begin to be realized under socialism. The Socialist Work-shop seeks to help build a militant, nation-wide organization that sees so-cialism as the answer to women's op-pression and the working class as the only class capable of overthrowing capitalism and reorganizing production along socialist lines. Thus, in our struggle against sexual oppression and exploitation we seek to aid the move-ment towards socialist revolution. ment towards socialist revolution

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