

INSIDE DI

Bill Mosley	. 3
Christine Riddiough	5
Bogdan Denitch	. 7
Judith Nedrow	11
Tracie McMillan	13
Present Progressive	15

Myths for Our Time

T WAS EASTER TIME, AND I WONDERED

BY MAXINE PHILLIPS

how the Sunday School teacher at our liberal Baptist church would present the Christian myth to my nine-year old daughter's class.

The story came home.

"Look at this!" I said to my husband. "She's telling them a version of the Demeter and Persephone myth that I've never heard.

Persephone goes to the underworld of her own free will and ini-

tiates the dead into the

afterlife. There are no

ligions."

male figures. This must

be from the prepatriarchal re-

"No way," he grinned. "I bet some feminist made it up."

Sure enough. When I came across The Long Journey Home: Re-visioning the Myth of Demeter and Persephone for Our Time, edited by Christine Downing, I found the same story in the section entitled "In Search of a Prepatriarchal Vision." The author of this retelling, Deborah

Spretnak, "re-imagines" old myths. According to Downing, Spretnak consults ancient sources and then assembles "surviving clues," such as art and artifacts that evoke the an-

cient gods. She meditates to "access a consciousness of the myth's presence," then writes the story.

Are her versions true? asks Downing.

"Yes, as myths that have had powerful resonance for us."

Frankly, the traditional version, with the God of Hell carrying off the beautiful maiden, who becomes Queen of the Underworld, leaving her mother crazed with grief and willing to let

humanity starve unless her daughter is returned, struck me as pretty powerful stuff, too. The many different versions and interpretations of this story in this book raise the questions of authenticity and power in myth. Which one speaks most compellingly to modern men and women? Or does there have to be

continued on page 2

Myths/continued from page 1

one version? Ever since mother-hood gave me a reason to rediscover the myths and fairy tales I grew up with, I've been struck by their hold on the culture. I've also learned that much of what I accepted as the "true" versions in my childhood were sanitized versions from the eighteenth and nineteenth

Introducing more "authentic"
material had little impact on
my Rapunzels, who could not
be shielded from the
dominant culture

centuries or Disney fantasies. But introducing more "authentic" material had little impact on my Rapunzels, who could not be shielded from the dominant culture. (Alternative books and videos, in addition to being less readily available, often do not have expensive, appealing graphics or large advertising budgets.) However, this material came in handy as we acted out the stories or as I read to them and augmented the text. As I, and I presume other baby boomers rediscovered myth through our children, there was an explosion of interest in the adult world. Robert

From the Editor

This issue is our first ever Spring Books issue of Democratic Left. We've included reviews of some of those books that will be helpful to you in thinking, learning and acting on your socialist beliefs. The reviews span both fiction and non-fiction books, works of history and political analysis. We plan to make this an annual special issue of DL. Let us know what you think—and give us your suggestions for future reviews.

-Chris Riddiough

Bly's Iron John, the PBS series on Joseph Campbell and the resurgent interest in Campbell's work, and the popularity of Clarissa Pinkola Estes's Women Who Run With The Wolves are examples. And all of these had political subtexts.

Marina Warner, a British anthropologist, looks at Six Myths of Our Time in a series of BBC lectures. She points out how the old myths influence our perceptions of current events even as we invent new myths. How much influence does a long line of stories about demonic women have on policies that attempt to control women's sexuality? Specifically, she asks whether the idea of monstrous mothers that finds early expression in the Medea

myth echoes in the current hatred toward single (read: welfare) mothers. What will be the impact of feminist and modern reworking of such myths (for example, Toni Morrison's *Beloved*, in which Sethe, a sympathetic Medea, "distills the pure torment of a woman in the grip of a vicious history")?

Warner credits Roland Barthes with exposing myth as something that "transforms history into nature." Myths hide the political ideology of their time. They appear to be eternally true. Thus my own surprise at the new version of the Persephone myth. How could the author tamper with the "truth"?

On first reading I found the re-

continued on page 8



Editor: Christine Riddiough
Production: Michele Rossi

Editorial Committee: Dorothee Benz, Suzanne Crowell, David Glenn, Jeff Gold, Steve Max, Bill Mosley, Maxine Phillips

Founding Editor: Michael Harrington (1928-1989)

Democratic Socialists of America share a vision of a humane international social order based on equitable distribution of resources, meaningful work, a healthy environment, sustainable growth, gender and racial equality, and non-oppressive relationships. Equality, solidarity, and democracy can only be achieved through international political and social cooperation aimed at ensuring that economic institutions benefit all people. We are dedicated to building truly international social movements—of unionists, environmentalists, feminists, and people of color—which together can elevate global justice over brutalizing global competition.

http://www.dsausa.org/dsa

Democratic Left (ISSN 1643207) is published bimonthly at 180 Varick Street, New York, NY 10014. Periodicals postage paid at New York, NY (Publication No. 701-9602). Subscriptions: \$10 regular; \$15 institutional. Postmaster: Send address changes to 180 Varick Street, New York, NY 10014. Democratic Left is published by the Democratic Socialists of America, 180 Varick Street, New York, NY 10014. (212) 727-8610. Signed articles express the opinions of the authors and not necessarily those of the organization.

D S A O F F I C E S

NEW YORK, NY Michele Rossi, DSA Locals Contact 180 Varick Street FL 12 New York, NY 10014 212.727.8610

Kevin Pranis, Youth Section Organizer c/o DSA National Office 212.727.8610

WASHINGTON, DC Christine Riddiough, DSA Political Director 409 Butternut Street, NW Washington, DC 20012 202.726.0745 CHICAGO, IL 1608 North Milwaukee Ave., 4th floor Chicago, IL 60647 773.384.0327

BOSTON, MA 11 Garden St. Cambridge, MA 02138 617.354.5078

Escaping the Asphalt Jungle

BY BILL MOSLEY

hink of the recent and seemingly random issues and events that have been prominent in national or local headlines in recent years: the Persian Gulf War(s), the wreck of the Exxon Valdez, the decline of central cities, the fate of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, mass transit fare hikes and service cuts, the battle against Wal-Mart, the "end of welfare as we know it," and summertime ozone warnings.

These events, of course, have a common thread—the dominance of the automobile in American life. (And I didn't even mention auto congestion, highway fatalities or

road rage.)

In Asphalt Nation, Jane Holtz Kay, architecture and planning critic for The Nation, attempts with considerable success to examine the car and its impact on the country in its totality-its effect on communities, social life, the environment, architecture, and the family. She

lays out her point of view up front: She is a committed nondriver who finds the auto's impact on the nation largely baneful.



"The nation is in lifelock to the automobile as the dominant mode of transportation," Kay writes. "It is in its grip so securely that we can barely perceive how both the quality of mobility and the quality of life have diminished." For most Americans, driving is the way to get around, and until recently most did not question the arrangement. However, she sees a shift in thinking: "The old consciousness is waning and with it confidence in our car-bound destiny."

Kay begins by examining the current pavement-wrapped landscape and the costs, inequity and pollution that attend it. She then steps back to the dawn of the automobile, and how the revolution spawned by Henry Ford gradually pushed aside the trolley and train and turned walkable cities into sprawling no-places. Finally, she examines the alternatives: better mass transit—and the denser, mixed-use development that can support transit, walking and bicycling-and a halt to the laying of pavement, even some road ripping.

Kay is hardly a pioneer here. Nationally, the movement to rein in the highway ranges from the mainstream Surface Transportation Policy Project to the anarchist-tinged Alliance for a Paving Moratorium. Local pro-transit and anti-highway movements have been coming and going for decades, usually mobilizing around immediate struggles. Kay acknowledges that "many recognize that we have moved as far as we can on untamed wheels." She points to a number of local campaigns as examples of what can be done, most notably the grassroots effort in Portland, OR, that blocked highways, launched a light rail service and revived downtown. Even Washington has taken notice; the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 allowed communities to transfer a portion of their federal highway funds to transit projects.

While pollution, congestion, sprawl and highway fatalities are well-known products of the car, Kay focuses on some aspects of automotive hegemony that tend to be overlooked. The poor suffer through cutbacks in mass transit,

Asphalt Nation: How the Automobile Took Over America and How We Can Take It Back. By Jane Holtz Kay. Crown Publishers, 1997, 358 pp. \$27.50.

highways that slash through working-class communities, and the flight of jobs from cities to fringe areas (the "end of welfare" connection mentioned above). Cars have had a disproportionate impact on women, Kay finds; in the ten years since 1983, women's driving quadrupled due to commuting, errands and ferrying children. The car has exalted the private realm at the expense of public space, she concludes, with people oriented to their garages and steering wheels instead of front porches and sidewalks, and to malls instead of main streets.

Kay also debunks the highway lobby's argument that cars pay their own way through gas taxes while transit and railroads are roll-

welfare queens. Gas taxes, now at an all-time low in real dollars, account for only 60 percent of road costs. And .



this covers only the costs that can be easily calculated, without considering externalities such as environmental damage.

However, Kay virtually ignores a major force behind the dominance of cars and highwaysprofit. Even she argues the inherent advantage of the early car over competing modes, yet she under-

Don't Know Much About Socialism?

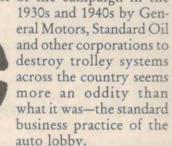
Neither do we. At least, not as much as we want to know. That's why you should join us for the 3rd Annual DSA Youth Section Summer Institute. The Institute is a unique opportunity for radical activists to get away from it all—to remember why we do what we do, and learn how to do it more effectively. There's no better place to learn about the past, present, and future of socialist politics.

While a date hasn't been set by the time of publication, the Institute will probably take place around the third or fourth weekend in June, definitely near New York City. If you're interested in attending, please contact Kevin Pranis at 212.727.8610 or kpranis@dsausa.org.

estimates the role of massive public investment in roads—which began well before the Interstate era—without which the car would have remained stuck in the mud. Ford, John D. Rockefeller and other en-

trepreneurs with money tied to the success of the car made sure politicians got that pavement laid. Today more than ever, private profit drives the construction of highways. Investors buy up fields and forests, pres-

sure public officials to build highways through that land in the name of relieving congestion, and then turn over the land for development at a huge profit. All the new development creates *more*, not less, congestion—leading to another call for more roads, beginning the cycle anew. Kay, in overlooking this, makes government's passion for highways seem merely perverse. In such a context, her two-paragraph account of the campaign in the



Kay strains a little too hard and with mixed effect for the bon mot when straightforward language would serve better. "In this geophysical experiment with our piece of the universe, it is at least arguable that we are making Mephistophelian deals with extinction," reads one tangled sentence. At one point she writes that "we have reached the end of the age of the automobile viewed as an unredeemed good" (emphasis mine), when unalloyed or unmitigated would have expressed her intent more accurately.

While Kay recognizes the growing public understanding of the need to find alternatives to the car, she sends the reader off with perhaps a bit too much optimism over the inevitability of change. To watch the stream of hard-sell car commercials blasting from the tube convinces one that the car will not slink away quietly. Most people still regard more highways as the cure for congestion, and parking lots more convenience than blight. And too many people buy the commercials' identification of cars with freedom, sex, tranquillity, status and other emotional goods. Kay's book will provide ammunition for the already committed to use in organizing and public education. And those millions who drive out of necessity rather than pleasure may take heart. The sport-utility set, I'm afraid, will not be convinced.

Bill Mosley is an activist with DC/MD/ NOVA DSA and a member of the Democratic Left editorial committee.

CHARNEY TO LEAVE STAFF

The Steering Committee of DSA has accepted a recommendation from Alan Charney to eliminate the part-time National Director position he currently holds, effective April 1, 1998, at which time Alan will leave DSA staff; subsequently he will act as a consultant for the organization on a month-to-month basis as needed. Chris Riddiough, DSA's Political Director, has been named Acting National Director also effective April 1, 1998. A search for a permanent National Director will commence thereafter. In addition, the NPC has assigned a committee to examine and make recommendations on staff structure for the organization. Their initial report will be considered at the May 2-3 NPC meeting.

Alan has made extraordinary contributions to DSA; in his new role as a volunteer, the organization will continue to benefit from his leadership, analytical skills and commitment to the socialist cause. The decision to eliminate the part-time National Director position serves the organization financially by reducing expenses at a time of budgetary austerity and coincides with Alan's personal desire to develop his own political work in new directions.

We urge all DSAers to join us in expressing our gratitude to Alan for his excellent work, and in supporting Chris Riddiough in her new role.

Dream Worlds/Shadow Worlds

BY CHRIS RIDDIOUGH

Just got my copy of the computer magazine Wired and noticed on the cover the phrase "the future is in beta." For those of you who aren't computer junkies, beta is something like the trial version of software. More and more it seems to be true—what was once science fiction is now fact, what was once the province of a few computer nerds has become the domain of the whole world.

Perhaps that means science fic- and Wells, futures that evoke the

MELISSA SCOTT DREAMSHIPS

tion is passé. One hundred years ago Jules Verne and H. G. Wells could write of flying machines and trips to the moon without the expectation that they'd happen before the books were published; today that's much harder to do. But perhaps science fiction still has a role in letting us see the real world implications of beta before it goes on the market.

That's what Melissa Scott's books do—they take us on a journey to our futures. They are futures more complex than those of Verne techno-corporate world we seem to be becoming. If the Multilateral Agreement on Investment is the "constitution of a new world order," as some would have it—the beta version of corporate rule—then Scott's books show us the final product: worlds where there are no governments, no democracies, only corporations guiding our destiny. They are worlds where a future version of Microsoft not only

puts its own internet browsers on computers, but where such a Microsoft dictates where we live and what we know.

Dreamships tells the tale of space pilot Reverdy Jian. Jian flies starships through hyperspace,

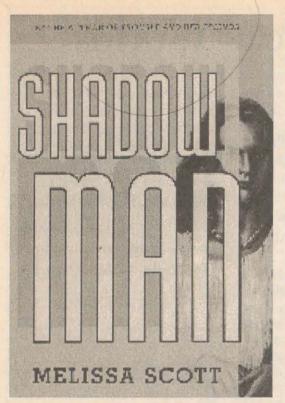
using a complex computer to manage the interaction between pilot, ship, and hyperspace. In a search for a missing person, she confronts the first computer that might be true Artificial Intelligence (AI), and all the political problems she has been trying to avoid. For the missing man is not only the designer of the AI, but a founder of Dreampeace, the civil rights movement for artificial intelligence.

Dreamships by Melissa Scott, Tor Books, 1993, 352 pp. Dreaming Metal by Melissa Scott, Tor Books, 1997, 320 pp. Shadow Man by Melissa Scot, Tor Books, 1996, 320 pp.

Her discussion of AI and ultimately, of what constitutes humanity is thought-provoking.

Dreaming Metal is a sequel to Dreamships, in which Melissa Scott further explores artificial intelligence and how it will impact society. Scott's society is one where coolie laborers struggle for existence, and where political groups fight their battles on the streets through protests, riots, and bombings. Reverdy Jian appears again





but takes a back seat to Celinde Fortune, a high-tech stage magician. Fortune plies her trade on Persephone, a planet where class struggle and economic and political upheaval are the order of the day. She combines two advanced computer chips to enhance her act, resulting in a true artificial intelligence.

Dreaming Metal takes us the step beyond Dreamships in exploring what intelligence is and what it means for human rights. It also takes us into the workings of a planet ruled by corporations, where not only AI beings have no rights-neither do working people. Class strata are clearly defined and there are few ways to break out of one's class. Scott goes beyond the usual cyberpunk fascination with technology to a real exploration of the impact of such technology on society. And she goes beyond most science fiction in portraying real class struggle. Her characters are not just worker bees or cyber outlaws, they're activists.

Scott also explores the role of gender in these books—we can't assume as we might in other scifi that her space pilots are straight white men. Jian and Fortune are women and many of her characters are gay/lesbian. She takes the issue of gender one more step in her book, Shadow Man. This book differs from her other works which rely heavily on technology to set the stage for the drama. In Shadow Man, a winner of the Lambda Literary Award for Gay and Lesbian Science Fiction and Fantasy, technology takes a back seat. On most planets five human sexes have evolved due to use of a drug that allows humans to tolerate faster-than-light space travel. On the planet Hara, however, the powers that be have refused to

acknowledge this plurality, insisting instead that all people identify

themselves as either male or female. Warreven is a Haran who is neither a man nor a woman, but who has been forced to identify himself as a man. Political tensions increase as some on Hara struggle against the constraints posed by these limited sex roles.

In these and her other books Scott, more than almost any science fiction writer, combines high-tech thriller plots with characterizations and exploration of social and cultural norms. Her worlds are ones where social conflict occurs - conflict that's not just people fighting strange insect-like aliens, but people fighting for their rights as workers, women and gays. Scott shows us what our world might become. She shows us too the importance of struggle in making our world a hospitable place for all of us.

Chris Riddiough, a self-confessed Sci-Fi junkie, is DSA's Acting National Director.

MAKING TROUBLE Building a Radical Youth Movement

April 17-19, Berkeley, California Keynote Speaker: Barbara Ehrenreich

"Making Trouble" is a conference for young radicals from all over California to meet, form coalitions, and get informed. We will focus on the Prison Industrial Complex and the contemporary Labor Movement, but there will also be workshops on Environmental Justice, the Unz initiative, Art and Revolution, Immigration, Third World Organizing, Economic Globalization, Affirmative Action, Reproductive Rights, and much more.

Invited speakers include

Dolores Huerta
Donna Haraway
Tom Hayden
Angela Davis
Cornel West
Barbara Lee
Jello Biafra
Ron Dellums

For more information, contact Katie Howenstine at (510) 665.9404 or howenstine@usa.net, or check out the Making Trouble website at www.dsausa.org/trouble.

Cultivating the Fragile Flower of Democracy

BY BOGDAN DENITCH

The Institute for Transition to Democracy (ToD) is a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) which addresses the causes and consequences of ethnic conflicts and wars. ToD brings together people from the states which have emerged from the former Yugoslavia to build civic and popular organizations and initiatives to promote democratic pluralism, ethnic tolerance, peace and freedom in

the region.

ToD is unique in that it is active among all groups: Croatia, Bosnia-Hercegovina, SR Yugoslavia (Serbia, Montenegro and and Kosovo Vojvodina), Macedonia and Slovenia. It is a multi-issue organization that links democracy to social justice. In addition to conflict resolution and reconciliation it attempts to spread a political culture of democracy and social justice by helping democratic trade unions, women's organizations, student groups, and alternative media.

ToD is unique in that it is active among all groups:
Croatia, Bosnia-Hercegovina,
SR Yugoslavia (Serbia,
Montenegro and Kosovo
and Vojvodina), Macedonia
and Slovenia.

ToD has been bringing activists together since 1991. Participants from NGOs, non-nationalist parties and unions have gathered across hostile new frontiers in conferences in Vojvodina, Croatia, Macedonia, Bosnia-Hercegovina and Serbia. An annual Summer

School in Croatia began in 1993. The 1997 Summer School brought together 147 participants from 26 NGOs, trade unions and parties. Of these, 128 were from the former Yugoslavia; others came from Poland, Hungary, Slovakia, Albania, the Czech Republic, Germany, Austria, France, United Kingdom and the U.S. More than half the participants were women and half were young. ToD members have been active in creating independent trade union schools in Yugoslavia and Bosnia and working with unions in Croatia. ToD runs public forums and a substantive newsletter in English. Twenty-four issues have been published thus far.

Over the years ToD has received funds from the Olof Palme Internal Center in Stockholm, The Michael Harrington Centers in London and New York, the Renner, Ebert, Jean Juarez Foundations in Austria, Germany and France, the Open Society Foundation and the Vietnam Veterans of America Foundation.

Contributions to ToD are urgently needed. Increasing violence and repression in Kosovo by the Milosevic regime threaten the continuation of the Yugoslav wars of secession. ToD's work is more critical than ever. Your contribution can make a difference. Checks

Addresses of Main Offices

New York City

Bogdan Denitch, 47 St. Mark's Place NYC 10003 (212) 475 8570 phone and fax.

Email: ttd@igc.apc.org

Zagreb

Lovorka Marinovic, Republike Austrije 19/1 Zagreb 11000 385

1 171 857 fax and phone. Email: TOD_ZG@Zamirzg.ztn.apc.org

Belgrade

Milos Nikolic, Kneza Milosa 17, Beograd 11000 381 11 517 330 fax and tel.

Croatia

Summers: Bogdan Denitch, Jobova 23 Supetar, Croatia 385 21 631 609 phone and fax

should be made out to "The Institute for Transition to Democracy (ToD)" and send it to ToD c/o Bogdan Denitch, 47 St. Mark's Place, New York, NY 10003.

ToD is incorporated in Washington DC as a non-profit organization with a pending application for 501(c)(3) status. It has branches in Sarajevo and Kosovo. ToD also cooperates with groups in Mexico and Eastern Europe which pursue similar aims. It is directed by Bogdan Denitch, a Professor emeritus at City University of New York and a long time activist in civil rights, trade union and social justice causes, and a honorary Chair of Democratic Socialists of America.

Myths/continued from page 2

imagining pallid, a problem I have with many retellings. However, by the time I finished all the versions in the book, I was impressed by the way each one added layers of interpretation to the familiar.

"Every telling of a myth is a part of that myth: there is no Urversion, no authentic prototype, no true account," Warner claims. Reading of Demeter and Persephone I could choose versions that brought up the terror of abduction and rape, the conflicts of leaving home and finding one's own power, the "mid-life crisis" of seeing a daughter leave home. As a socialist feminist I could take hope in a world blooming again after a seemingly endless winter.

The hunger that so many people feel for values, for stories that make sense of their lives in a world increasingly out of control, more specifically, out of their control, can be fed by myth. We on the left can find empowering stories either in old versions, in new interpretations of old materials, or in re-fashioned stories.

Looking through Don't Bet on the Prince: Contemporary Feminist Fairy Tales in North America and England I saw that the editor, Jack Zipes, gave credit to socialist feminists for writing some of the best new versions. My personal favorite was the one in which Snow White and the dwarfs refuse to keep working in the mines for the evil queen. This story first appeared twenty-three years ago. Disney has not optioned it, but my daughters wanted to hear it again and again.

It was the longest winter until Demeter and Persephone were reunited. There's no telling what will end the barrenness of our own age. But as we wait, and act, we should, in Warner's words, seek to use "memory, imagination, and language to question, to remember, and to repair, to wish things well, without rancor, always resisting the sweet seduction of despair."

Maxine Phillips is a member of the Democratic Left editorial board and an editor of Dissent.

Books Discussed in the Essay

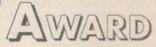
Don't Bet on the Prince: Contemporary Feminist Fairy Tales in North America and England. Ed., Jack Zipes. Routledge, 1986.

The Long Journey Home: Re-visioning the Myth of Demeter and Persephone for Our Time.

Ed., Christine Downing. Shambhala, 1994.

Six Myths of Our Time: Little Angels, Little Monsters, Beautiful Beasts, and More. By Marina Warner. Vintage, 1995.

the Study of Human Rights in North America



AS AN OUTSTANDING BOOK ON THE SUBJECT OF HUMAN RIGHTS-

Victor Perlo's

ECONOMICS OF RACISM II

Cloth \$18.50 0697-9 Paper 9.75 0698-7 + \$2.50 shipping Among its 17 Chapters, 307 pp.

Income and Wealth
Employment and Unemployment
Who Gains and Who Loses
Housing—Education—Health Care
The Police—Judicial Assault
Labor Union Influences
Affirmative Action—Black Capitalism
w/tables, charts, appendix, index

Marx-Engels COLLECTED WORKS,

Vol. 37 0537-9 (Vol. 3 of Capital) 992 pages \$34.95 + \$3 shipping Centennial Edition

PAUL ROBESON, the Great Forerunner

w/Foreword and updated bibliog by Ernest Kaiser. 408 pages text + 32 pp. photos. \$14.95 Paper + \$3 shipping An original work by a non-socialist American author Mary Hamilton-Dann

VLADIMIR AND NADYA The Lenin Story

320 pp. photos Paperback \$14.95 + \$2.50 shipping

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS CO. Inc. 239 West 23 Street NY NY 10011

New Yorkers add sales tax, Visa/MC/Amex/Discover

c. 212-366-9816 Fax 212-366-9820 email: service@intpubnyc.com

New Organizing Tools from United for a Fair Economy

Tax Fairness Organizing Kit



United for a Fair Economy 17 Imple Pt., 5th Place - Scoton, MA 82111 Pt. 817-423-2148 - Fin 817-423-6191 E-mad stroffests.org - Web ptroffests.org

Tax Fairness Organizing Kit

Spread the word for a fair tax code!

Don't buy into the rhetoric! Fight the proposals for a Flat Tax and a National Sales Tax



- · Reproducible Fact Sheets reveal the truth about...
 - '97 Tax Reform-a cash cow for the wealthy, a burn steer for the rest of us
 - . The new regressive flat tax and national sales tax proposals
 - . Corporate welfare and other assorted tax breaks for the wealthy
- · Scripts and ideas for fun and creative direct actions on Tax Day (April 15)
- · Posters and leaflets to hand out at April 15 actions (or any other time)
- · Sample op-eds and letters to the editor that you can customize

Something

About It!

· Background information on proposals to make our current tax system fairer

Price: Only \$8.00, includes postage and handling

Wage Gap Organizing Kit

American CEOs make over 200 times the wages of the average U.S. worker.

Wages are flat for most workers, yet corporations deduct excessive CEO salaries from their taxes!

- · Information on the U.S. income and wage gap
- Profiles of legislation to close the gap, including the Income Equity Act, which would end the corporate tax deduction for excessive CEO pay
- Fact sheets, talking points, and action ideas for local responses to wage inequality
- Tlps on organizing local wage gap hearings, creative direct actions, shareholder campaigns and living wage efforts
- · Pointers on getting effective media coverage

Price: Only \$8.00, includes postage and handling

Wage Gap Organizing Kit



United for a Fair Ecosomy
37 Tample Place - Fifth Floor
Booken, NA 02111
Plane H17/42-4148 - Re: p117/42-4141
Elited interfederar - Wat sweeters

Qty	Title	Unit	Total
	Tax Fairness Organizing Kit	\$ 8	A COLUMN
	Wage Gap Organizing Kit	\$ 8	all the first
fall	Tax-Wage Combo Offer	\$14	
1308/	Grand Total		

For info on bulk orders, contact us.

Name (Please Print)

Organization _

Address

City, State, Zip

Phone

COLUMN TO A STATE OF THE PARTY	Spec	cial	Off	er		
Purchase	both C	rgan	izing	Kits	for	\$14
	A \$	2 sav	ings!			550

I have enclosed a _	_check mo	ney order
Please charge my _	_ Master Card	Visa
Card no.	Last Union	Exp
Signature		Y and

Mail to: United for a Fair Economy

37 Temple Place, 5th floor

Boston, MA 02111

Or fax to: 617-423-0191 (credit card orders only)
Or call: 617-423-2148 (credit card orders only)

Motivated by our different religious traditions, we believe that



priorities, and institutions can be changed to reflect a just and democratic use of the uni-

verse's bounty; we believe in the value of work that contributes to the common good; and in the healing influence of respect for the differences as well as the commonness of human experience.

Find support and foundation for your beliefs and actions in the pages of Religious Socialism.

Subscribe today for only \$7.50 per year.

Now in our 21st year of continuous publication!

For further information: write to:

P.O. Box 80 Camp Hill, PA 17001-0080

Phone: 717.766.2114

email: csanders@paonline.com

The Religious Socialism Sampler: www.Geocities.com/CapitolHill/2417

Religious Socialism Socialism

the journal for people of faith and socialism

"The vision we share teaches us:

- That power should be used not to maintain power and privilege, but to promote individual and communal growth and development, to teach and to heal, and not to do harm.
- That individually and collectively we must feed the hungry, clothe the naked, house the homeless, heal the sick, teach the young and care for the helpless.
- That spiritual renewal must come to whole societies as well as to individuals and families, that only in community can we find wholeness.
- That the three curses—the subjugation of men to exhausting toil, the subjugation of women to men, and the subjugation of the earth to human arrogance—are not our inevitable lot, but aspects of brokenness for which we seek wholeness, and can win it.
- That nations must beat their swords into plowshares and study war no more."
 - Religion & Socialism Commission, DSA-

Religious Socialism is the longest continuous publication of any commission of the Democratic Socialists of America and is the only publication in the United States whose sole purpose is to retain the much needed insights of the religious within the socialist movement.

Before Roe v. Wade

BY JUDITH NEDROW

From 1969 to 1973, before Roe v. Wade legalized abortion in the United States, a group with the code name Jane operated in Chicago to help women obtain illegal abortions. Members of the group were strongly feminist, committed to the principals of empowerment of women through making decisions and taking control of what

happpened to their own bodies.

The group started out as a referral service, directing women to a small number of reputable illegal abortionists. They then began using a single provider, with whom they had a good rapport. When they eventually discovered that he was not a doctor, it was no great leap for them to realize that they too could do abortions. They convinced him to train them in the D & C method used primarily for the early abortions they provided. Soon they discontinued doing business with the "doctor" and members of Jane were doing all the abortions in addition to counseling and out-of-state referrals (abortion was legal in a few states like New York). In May 1972 there was a police raid. The timing was such that the Supreme Couort decision in Roe v. Wade rendered the arrest and scheduled trial moot. Even after the arrests calls from desperate women continued and the service provided by Jane was continued until after the Supreme Court decision and the opening of abortion clinics throughout the U.S.

The author has provided a much-needed service with this work. A generation of women exists for whom abortion is essentially another medical service. There is no comprehension of the conditions in which women in the 60s existed. Newspaper want ads were segregated by sex; women wore skirts and hose to work and school; dorms were either male or

female and visitors of the opposite sex were not allowed past the lounge; men held all the authority and high-ranking jobs; doctors were male and were not to be questioned or challenged; birth control was only available, by prescription, to married women. If you were engaged, you did not qualify for birth control. If you were single and wanted birth control, you bought a cheap wedding ring and told a doctor you were married.

If you became pregnant and did not want a baby, too bad: you had the baby, gave it up for adoption or had a back-alley abortion with all the risks that entailed. Jane came into existence so desperate women would have another option to the numbing fear of discovery and the absolute lack of resources faced by a pregnant woman who wanted to terminate a pregnancy. All we had was word of mouth which meant that before Jane we tried to induce miscarriages by using caustic douches, unknown pills, drinking lots of liquor followed by a hot bath, having your boyfriend

The Story of Jane: the Legendary Underground Feminist Abortion Service. Laura Kaplan, Pantheon Books, New York, 1995 \$25.00, 314 pp.

punch you in the stomach, trying a coat hanger with the risk of puncture and infection and uncontrolled bleeding. In my case in 1967 it was a "doctor" in a seedy motel room who inserted a catheter into my cervix and then told me to go home with no clue as to what was supposed to happen: a fever, 12 hours of hard labor and then bleeding and the miscarriage. There was a lot of blood, for two months there was blood and fear.

off our backs

26 years of the finest feminist journalism

News International
Health Conferences Interviews
Sexuality Radical

Subscribe Today!
ONE YEAR FOR JUST \$25

Name _____Address _____

City, State, Zip

Or write for a Free 2-issue

Or write for a Free 2-issue Trial Subscription

off our backs 2337B 18th St. NW Washington, DC 20009

ex

Fear of discovery and prosecution, fear of seeing a real doctor, fear of all the blood. I read this book and regretted that Jane did not yet exist when I needed her.

For the founders of Jane the condition of women in 1969 was unacceptable. Abortion was a right which women could decide to use. It was no one else's business. Once their service had evolved to the point at which they were doing the abortions themselves, they realized they could provide the service at a lower cost than was otherwise available in addition to controlling all aspects of counseling and aftercare. Along withh their new skills came the empowerment and liberation attendant on taking control of one's life and body and a committment to passing along this power and freedom to the women who came through the service. Abortion was a catalyst for criticizing the omnipotence of doctors. As one woman said, "If they're lying to us about how complex and dangerous abortion is, what else are they lying to us about?" Jane members were working against a system that objectified women as patients and alienated them from abortion as a life-determining experience. In Jane abortions were provided by other women in a situation in which none of the women was treated as an object.

Unfortunately, with the right-wing threats to abortion and the corresponding severe cutbacks to abortion services and training currently going on, the realities described in this book are a mere law or Supreme Court decision

away.

If anything, the book suffers from the author's ambiguity about her own experience in Jane. On the one hand, she chronicles the 4 years of the service's existence in minute detail. On the other, the detail she chronicles focuses more on the organizational difficulties inherent in an outwardly consensus-based organization that by virtue of the re-

DIVAS TO THE DANCE FLOOR ... PLEASE!

The old Youth Section organizer is worn out—it's time for a new one!

DSA seeks an experienced and committed activist to serve as Field Coordinator for the DSA Youth Section, working out of the DSA National Office in New York City. Responsibilities include:

- Conducting regular campus visits to assist existing chapters and establish new chapters.
- Maintain database and mailing list of YS members and contacts.
- Developing activist program, including educational and training materials for activists in conjunction with YS Coordinating Committee and DSA National Office.
- Planning national conferences and other events (generally two or three a year).
- Serving as a DSA representative and liaison to other progressive organizations.
- Working with DSA staff, the DSA National Political Committee, and the Youth Section Coordinating Committee to integrate the work of the Youth Section with the rest of the organization.
- Helping develop organizing and leadership skills among YS activists.

The ideal candidate will:

- Have significant experience in student, political, labor, and/or community organizing.
- · Have excellent speaking, writing, and interpersonal skills.
- Have a strong understanding of progressive and/or socialist politics.
- Be self-motivated and work independently, as well as be able to manage time effectively.

Applicants should submit a 1-2 page cover letter and résumé (attn: Kevin Pranis) by May 1, 1998. For more information, please contact Kevin at the National Office.

DSA is an equal opportunity, affirmative action employer. Women, people of color, gays and lesbians, and people with disabilities are especially encouraged to apply.

alities of its existence outside the law had to have a hierarchical leadership structure as far as decision making and function. Granted, these are fairly universal problems facing any democratically inclined organization, not just feminist groups of the 60s and 70s.

These criticisms do not detract from the essential service provided

by this work. It should be required reading for anyone interested in the the early history of the abortion movement and is a must for anyone who did not live through the dark days before Roe v. Wade.

Judith Nedrow is a member of DC/ NOVA/MD DSA and a long-time feminist activist.

Essential Reading

By Tracie McMillan

Robin D.G. Kelley is a man to be reckoned with. A tenured professor in history and Africana studies well before the age of 40, he has earned a name for himself by defending and analyzing African-American culture with wit, skill, intellect, and compassion. And, in case that isn't impressive enough, his new book is a work of inspiration

and insight rolled into one.

Kelley's Yo' Mama's Dysfunktional! begins with an analysis of scholarship on black urban culture, particularly that which touts it as inherently revolutionary. Arguing that black urban culture is neither monolithic nor solely about struggle, Kelley places emphasis on the aesthetic pleasure derived from creating culture. Building on that, he examines attempts by urban youth to turn "play into pay," utilizing their culture as a means of supporting themselves in an era when global capitalism is tearing jobs from their cities.

Moving away from the cultural, Kelley takes to task neo-conservatives and others who proclaim self-help as the key to black empowerment. Skillfully arguing that "opposing strong government support in favor of some romantic notion of self-reliance is tantamount to relinquishing our citizenship," Kelley reclaims the state and the notion of entitlement as essential to the Left,

Kelley goes on to argue against the all-too-familiar assertion that the Left needs to "get back to class." He contends that identity politics and multi-culturalism are integral to creating a strong class movement by virtue of the fact that, to quote from a recent reading in New York, the "working class is not Archie Bunker." Kelley argues with crystal clarity that the best hope for a strong class-conscious movement lies in strategies which recognize the multiracial/ethnic/gender character of the working class, not in 'transcending' race and gender in favor of 'universalist' class arguments. Indeed, this Enlightenment model, as Kelley shows, emerges from a history of imperialism and racism. All this talk is not without its basis in reality either, as Kelley shows by giving solid examples of praxis, chronicling the work of Justice for Janitors, UNITE, and the Los Angeles Bus Riders Union.

That said, Kelley recognizes the pitfalls involved in focusing narrowly on identity politics. He's not arguing for women's struggles to be limited to women, racial struggles to be confined to people of color, or splitting the Left into compartmentalized struggles; what he's advocating is a clear yet complex understanding of the nature of class today. In all honesty, the chapter of Yo' Mama which deals with this (if not the whole book) should be required reading for anyone interested

Yo' Mama's Dysfunktional! by Robin Kelley. Beacon, 1997. 220 pp.

in organizing for economic and social justice in a way which accepts the complexities which structure our lives and our attempts to fight

for a better society.

Many things about this book warrant praise, but perhaps the most impressive is Kelley's ability to make complex concepts and ideas intelligible without oversimplifying them or glossing over their nuances. Kelley writes with a wit, intelligence, passion, and insight that you'll be hard-pressed to find anywhere else. Most importantly, he's inspirational and energizing, with a writing style that engages as much as it informs. A quick read for an academic book (it took me 6 hours), Yo' Mama is certainly worth the time and energy it might divert from your regular activities.

Tracie McMillan is active in DSA's Youth Section. We don't know when, or where, she sleeps.

TIRED OF MEANINGLESS, LOW-PAYING SUMMER JOBS?

Consider a *meaningful*, low-paying summer job as a DSA internIII DSA is accepting applications for its summer internship program. Internships—which are open to any DSA member whose dues are paid at the date of application—are full-time, last approximately seven weeks, and include free housing (in New York or Washington D.C.) and a stipend (\$100/week). Anyone interested in applying should submit a résumé, along with a one-page cover letter, to the DSA National Office (attn: Kevin Pranis) by April 15th. For more information, please contact Kevin at the National Office. Women, people of color, gays and lesbians, people with disabilities, and people with good computer skills are especially encouraged to apply.

Red Letter Press! Revolution, She wrom Red Letter Press!



Life, politics, & all that jazz — as presented by the fiery, hilarious, profound, & refreshingly optimistic founding mother of socialist feminism.

Introduction by award-winning feminist science fiction author Joanna Russ.

\$17.95

400 pages • 16 pages of photos Bibliography • Index

ISBN 0-932323-04-9

Please send me ____ copies of Revolution, She Wrote at \$17.95 each.

(Add \$2.00 for shipping costs. Washington residents: please include \$1.54 sales tax per copy.)

Total enclosed: \$

 Name
 Date

 Address
 City

 State
 Zip
 Phone(s)

Return with payment to Red Letter Press, 409 Maynard Ave. S., #201, Seattle, WA 98104 • (206)682-0990 Fax: (206)682-8120 • Email: RedLetterPress@juno.com • For more information, visit our website at www.socialism.com

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

BY DSA NATIONAL DIRECTOR ALAN CHARNEY

ometimes it takes awhile for rhetoric to catch up with reality A good example of this is the rise of Tony Blair and "new labor" in the U.K. I hear many people in and out of DSA referring to Blair's rhetoric about social liberalism, and his rejection of socialism, as an abrupt "turn" to the center. I believe this assessment is wrong. Blair has simply brought labor-party rhetoric in line with labor-party reality. Yes, Labor has a socialist tradition; it has many memeber who call themselves socialists; it has an active left-wing, including at least one-third of its MPs. But, the Labor Party is not a "left" party. It is a center-left formation, and has been for over forty years. There have been repeated attempts by various "lefts" within Labor to "radicalize" the program and practice of the party. Every one of these has been unsuccessful, particularly at the polls. The "labor" that wins elections does so turning toward the center. This was true thirty years ago; it is certainly true today.

Recognizing this reality puts those of us who are of the left in a peculiar situation. We don't like what is happening. But, it doesn't do any good going into denial and day dreaming about a mass electoral party that gains a majority in Parliament on a left program. For, the British situation is hardly unique. Throughout Western Europe, the major social democratic and socialist parties are, for the most part, center-left formations and, with a few exceptions, in center-left governments with parties to their right. What we would call a left program anti-corporate, state interventionist, and social justice oriented-is supported by no more than 20-25 percent of the electorate in any European country. And, it's not even the case that having a "genuine" left party necessarily disciplines other

parties in a radical direction. For every French situation, in which the Communist Party has pressured the present government on issues like unemployment, there is an Italian situation, in which the Olive Tree Coalition has held the line on a left pull from the Refounding Communists.

So, it is no mere rhetorical flourish when Tony Blair meets with Bill

Blair's center-left strategy will fail.

Clinton and calls for the forging of new global center-left movement to diesuss a common approach to political and economic problems. "The purpose is to craft and define center-left philosophy for the word of today. . . . I want to start with the ideology that links labor and the Democrats." For Blair, it is essential that the world's center-left parties put themselves at the forefront of managing social change in the global economy. "The old left resisted that change. The new right did not want to manage it. We have to manage that change to produce social solidarity and prosperity."

You may be startled to see Blair refer to the Democratic Party as a center-left formation, with the implicit assumption that it plays the same role in U.S. politics that social-democratic and socialist parties play in Europe. Well, as much as we don't want to hear it, he's mostly on the mark. Moreover, these European parties, with a few exceptions, are slowly transforming into Democratic-type parties. "New Labor and New Democrats" are becoming the hegemonic political model.

What, then, is the appropriate

left response? That all depends on what our assessment is of Tony Blair's challenge. He says that center left-parties should manage social change in the global economy to produce social solidarity and prosperity. He doesn't just mean prosperity for only the top 20 percent. He means what Michael Harrington called mass prosperity - the kind of majoritarian prosperity achieved in the golden years of post-war capitalism, through Keynesian economic management and welfare state expansion in the nation-states of Western Europe and North America. If you believe that a type of global Keynesianism that can generate a mass prosperity on a global scale is really possible, then it is incumbent on the left to support his center-left strategy. But, if you look at the facts and see, like I do, that global capitalism has a strong tendency to generate massive inequalities of wealth and income and that countervailing, Keynesianregulation of transnationals is impossible short of an effective world government (which is not in my crystal ball!), then Blair's center-left strategy will fail. So, a left alternative must be created . . . not because we are nostalgic for the good old days of "pure" socialist rhetoric, but because we insist on living in the truth. In the long-run, economic reality will run away from Blair's rhetoric. I wish it were otherwise, but the tendency of today's global capitalism is more toward the "freemarket" capitalism of the Communist Manifesto than the "managed" capitalism of the the Affluent Soci-

So, what exactly is the nature of this Left alternative? The DSA Political Perspective Document does a good job of laying it out. And in my next column, I will condense it into an 800-word sound-bite.

Media Education Foundation

VIDEO RESOURCES FOR SOCIAL CHANGE

The Myth of the Liberal Media

THE PROPAGANDA MODEL OF NEWS

Featuring Edward Herman and Noam Chomsky

Edward Herman and Noam Chomsky have developed a comprehensive framework for understanding how the news is produced and in whose interests it works. In this video, they demolish one of the central tenets of our political culture: the idea of the "liberal media." Instead, they argue that the news media are so subordinated to corporate and conservative interests that their function can only be described as that of "elite propaganda."

\$195

ADVERTISING & THE END F THE WORLD

A new video from Sut Jhally. the maker of Dreamworlds

"Sut Jhally's eye-opening Advertising and the End of the World is the one single indispensable videotape anyone interested in advertising should see. In his hands, commercial imagery that we often take for granted becomes the basis for a penetrating analysis of advertising and its important role in the social order."

Robert McChesney University of Wisconsin-Madison

\$195

bell hooks

CULTURAL CRITICISM & TRANSFORMATION

Part One: With graphic video portrayals of the contemporary media content she is criticizing, hooks talks about the theoretical foundations of her work.

Part Two: hooks focuses on several aspects of popular culture and demonstrates the constructed nature of narratives through different media, with hard-hitting illustrations.

bell hooks, distinguished professor of English at City College of New York and author of 14 books, is one of America's most accessible public intellectuals.

\$195

GEORGE GERBNER ON MEDIA AND CULTURE

THREE VIDEOS FEATURING THE WORK OF AMERICA'S LEADING MEDIA SCHOLAR

The Electronic Storyteller

Television & the Cultivation of Values

THE KILLING SCREENS

Media & the Culture of Violence

The Crisis of the Cultural Environment Media & Democracy in the 21st Century

\$195 each



CALL FOR PREVIEW COPIES OR A CATALOGUE: 1 800 897-0089 Media Education Foundation, 26 Center Street, Northampton, MA 01050 Visit us on the World Wide Web at: www.mediaed.org