Oil Stakes Too High for U.S. Withdrawal From Iraq?

By Bruce Cranz

The US government has ended "hunger". Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s

No More Hunger?

The US government has ended "hunger". Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s

No More Hunger?

The US government has ended "hunger". Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s

No More Hunger?

The US government has ended "hunger". Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s

No More Hunger?

The US government has ended "hunger". Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s

No More Hunger?

The US government has ended "hunger". Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s

No More Hunger?

The US government has ended "hunger". Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s

No More Hunger?

The US government has ended "hunger". Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s

No More Hunger?

The US government has ended "hunger". Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s

No More Hunger?

The US government has ended "hunger". Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s

No More Hunger?

The US government has ended "hunger". Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s

No More Hunger?

The US government has ended "hunger". Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s

No More Hunger?
"Our culture creates criminality. Bourgeois writers are mystifiers who lead the working class astray. The implication of Marx's analysis is that U.S. culture can some- day be corrected and then our society, a culture will be corrected. Laboring without Marx, he concludes by saying be controlled. In the same way, this material base of society is also the base of cultural production. What is Marx's solution? He writes, "Maybe if we... care a lot more. It is a dualistic view of society and history. Society that chooses to ignore our capitalist economy end- up to be in a state of extreme social and political division. It is thus, that the Soviets and the peasants... agglomerate, aggression, fear, and exploitation. Liberalists, at the least sincere among them, aime on turning capitalism into a just, fair, peaceful and some history prove the task is impossible. From PDFs, New Deal in L&D's Great Society, and by tokenizing all other historical and contemporary movements before and since, has shown to it a Shelley-like hurdle. Just where we are today Liberals inadvertently reserve the right to every human being to offer the secret of some past "gains," yet dogmatically insist on try to roll the boulder uphill again and again. A classless society is characterized by a lot of meaningless talk about freedom, liberty..."
The People’s PRESS FORWARD FUND

This is my contribution of $ _______ for The People’s Press Forward Fund, which will help support The SLP’s official journal. (Please make checks/money orders payable to the Socialist Labor Party)

Name ____________________________
Address __________________________
City ____________________________ State ________

Oil Stakes Too High

By Jim Franklin

The source of all social wealth is human labor. Globally, the working class not only produces all social wealth, it produces in ample quantities to abolish poverty forever, tons of millions of people worldwide live over the world in excruciating poverty. Increasingly, they are being driven from the countryside into depressing slums or shantytowns with substandard health care, water supply, schools, housing, transportation, and education that the international banks will continue to plunder. With increasing frequency, this people cannot be rewarded with a comfortable retirement if the only way you can live is to work and work. The trend toward fewer and smaller pensions only increases the difference between the lives of the working poor and the lives of the rich. In a sane society, one in which production was for use and not for profit, the working poor could obtain a comfortable retirement if the only way you can live is to work and work. The trend toward fewer and smaller pensions only increases the difference between the lives of the working poor and the lives of the rich. In a sane society, one in which production was for use and not for profit, the working poor could obtain a comfortable retirement.

Producers & Parasites

By Enid Boulter

The golden years of retirement have always been a mirage. The notion of the 401(k)-type plans often replace pensions can’t be counted. Participation in 401(k)-type plans does not mean a worker will be able to build a retirement fund, even if an employer matches contributions.

Retirement Increasingly Defined by Insecurity & More Work

By Ben Renner

In 401(k) plans, employers do not have to fund the retirement accounts, which makes them less secure than pensions. The Defense Department recently committed $26 billion to the 401(k) program. The Department of Labor’s Employee Benefits Research Institute estimates that 90% of all employers offer 401(k) plans. The plans are a much more attractive option to employers than pensions, which are expensive to fund. Most workers cannot participate in 401(k) plans. Among firms with fewer than 25 employees, only 23.2% percent are able to participate. Most workers are not able to participate because their employer does not offer a retirement plan.

Producers & Parasites

By Enid Boulter

The golden years of retirement have always been a mirage. The notion of the 401(k)-type plans often replace pensions can’t be counted. Participation in 401(k)-type plans does not mean a worker will be able to build a retirement fund, even if an employer matches contributions.

Retirement Increasingly Defined by Insecurity & More Work

By Ben Renner

In 401(k) plans, employers do not have to fund the retirement accounts, which makes them less secure than pensions. The Defense Department recently committed $26 billion to the 401(k) program. The Department of Labor’s Employee Benefits Research Institute estimates that 90% of all employers offer 401(k) plans. The plans are a much more attractive option to employers than pensions, which are expensive to fund. Most workers cannot participate in 401(k) plans. Among firms with fewer than 25 employees, only 23.2% percent are able to participate. Most workers are not able to participate because their employer does not offer a retirement plan.

Producers & Parasites

By Enid Boulter

The golden years of retirement have always been a mirage. The notion of the 401(k)-type plans often replace pensions can’t be counted. Participation in 401(k)-type plans does not mean a worker will be able to build a retirement fund, even if an employer matches contributions.

Retirement Increasingly Defined by Insecurity & More Work

By Ben Renner

In 401(k) plans, employers do not have to fund the retirement accounts, which makes them less secure than pensions. The Defense Department recently committed $26 billion to the 401(k) program. The Department of Labor’s Employee Benefits Research Institute estimates that 90% of all employers offer 401(k) plans. The plans are a much more attractive option to employers than pensions, which are expensive to fund. Most workers cannot participate in 401(k) plans. Among firms with fewer than 25 employees, only 23.2% percent are able to participate. Most workers are not able to participate because their employer does not offer a retirement plan.

Producers & Parasites

By Enid Boulter

The golden years of retirement have always been a mirage. The notion of the 401(k)-type plans often replace pensions can’t be counted. Participation in 401(k)-type plans does not mean a worker will be able to build a retirement fund, even if an employer matches contributions.

Retirement Increasingly Defined by Insecurity & More Work

By Ben Renner

In 401(k) plans, employers do not have to fund the retirement accounts, which makes them less secure than pensions. The Defense Department recently committed $26 billion to the 401(k) program. The Department of Labor’s Employee Benefits Research Institute estimates that 90% of all employers offer 401(k) plans. The plans are a much more attractive option to employers than pensions, which are expensive to fund. Most workers cannot participate in 401(k) plans. Among firms with fewer than 25 employees, only 23.2% percent are able to participate. Most workers are not able to participate because their employer does not offer a retirement plan.

Producers & Parasites

By Enid Boulter

The golden years of retirement have always been a mirage. The notion of the 401(k)-type plans often replace pensions can’t be counted. Participation in 401(k)-type plans does not mean a worker will be able to build a retirement fund, even if an employer matches contributions.

Retirement Increasingly Defined by Insecurity & More Work

By Ben Renner

In 401(k) plans, employers do not have to fund the retirement accounts, which makes them less secure than pensions. The Defense Department recently committed $26 billion to the 401(k) program. The Department of Labor’s Employee Benefits Research Institute estimates that 90% of all employers offer 401(k) plans. The plans are a much more attractive option to employers than pensions, which are expensive to fund. Most workers cannot participate in 401(k) plans. Among firms with fewer than 25 employees, only 23.2% percent are able to participate. Most workers are not able to participate because their employer does not offer a retirement plan.

Producers & Parasites

By Enid Boulter

The golden years of retirement have always been a mirage. The notion of the 401(k)-type plans often replace pensions can’t be counted. Participation in 401(k)-type plans does not mean a worker will be able to build a retirement fund, even if an employer matches contributions.

Retirement Increasingly Defined by Insecurity & More Work

By Ben Renner

In 401(k) plans, employers do not have to fund the retirement accounts, which makes them less secure than pensions. The Defense Department recently committed $26 billion to the 401(k) program. The Department of Labor’s Employee Benefits Research Institute estimates that 90% of all employers offer 401(k) plans. The plans are a much more attractive option to employers than pensions, which are expensive to fund. Most workers cannot participate in 401(k) plans. Among firms with fewer than 25 employees, only 23.2% percent are able to participate. Most workers are not able to participate because their employer does not offer a retirement plan.
‘Socialist’ Chavez? 

Hugo Chavez, president of Venezuela, in December, is winning the elections with a message that resonates strongly with what he is achieving in Venezuela, as Chavez claims after his election, “the kingdom of peasants.” He seems to be at once the vanguard of the populist movement and the garden of the ruling class. Chavez is the best at making the case for the people, in the mass media. He is seen as a man of the people and an ally of the ruling class. He is also the most popular and effective of the leaders of the populist movement. 

But it is not enough to be seen as a man of the people and an ally of the ruling class. It is enough to be seen as a man of the people and an ally of the ruling class. It is also important to be seen as a man of the people and an ally of the ruling class. It is also important to be seen as a man of the people and an ally of the ruling class. It is also important to be seen as a man of the people and an ally of the ruling class.

But it is not enough to be seen as a man of the people and an ally of the ruling class. It is enough to be seen as a man of the people and an ally of the ruling class. It is enough to be seen as a man of the people and an ally of the ruling class. It is enough to be seen as a man of the people and an ally of the ruling class. It is enough to be seen as a man of the people and an ally of the ruling class. It is enough to be seen as a man of the people and an ally of the ruling class.
Winning the War Against Capitalism

One of the most significant events in recent history was the fall of communism in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. This was a victory for the working class, who had long been fighting to overthrow the capitalist system. The fall of communism was a clear indication that the capitalist system was not invincible.

However, the victory was not complete. The capitalist system is still very much alive and well, and it continues to oppress the working class. The working class must continue to fight against the capitalist system in order to achieve true freedom.

The Working Class

The working class is made up of all those who work for a living but do not own the means of production. This includes factory workers, farmers, service workers, and more. The working class is the backbone of any society, and it is their struggle that will ultimately determine the fate of capitalism.

The Role of the Working Class

The working class is the key to ending capitalism. It has the power to overthrow the capitalist system and establish a socialist society. The working class must unite and organize in order to defeat the capitalist system.

The Capitalist System

The capitalist system is a system of private ownership and control of the means of production. This means that the capitalists own the factories, the farms, and all the other means of production. The working class is forced to sell their labor power to the capitalists in order to survive.

The Capitalist System's Impact

The capitalist system has a number of negative effects on society. It leads to inequality, poverty, and oppression. It also has a negative impact on the environment, as the capitalist system is geared towards profit at any cost.

The社会主义革命

The socialist revolution is a key element in the struggle to overthrow the capitalist system. The socialist revolution is a period of intense political and social upheaval, during which the working class seizes control of the means of production and establishes a socialist society.

The社会主义 Revolution's Impact

The socialist revolution has a number of positive effects on society. It leads to increased equality, reduced poverty, and increased freedom. It also has a positive impact on the environment, as the socialist society is geared towards sustainability.

The Future

The future of the struggle against capitalism is bright. The working class is gaining strength and their cause is gaining support. The capitalist system is on the defensive, and it will eventually be overthrown. The working class will establish a socialist society, and the world will be a better place for all.

References


Conclusion

The capitalist system is an oppressive and unjust system. The working class must continue to fight against it in order to establish a socialist society. The socialist revolution is a key element in this struggle, and it has the potential to create a better world for all.
Iraq’s national oil industry will be commercialized and opened to foreign firms.

“Retirement” Increasingly Defined by Insecurity & Moral Work

By Jon Rothenberg

Wal Mart: the “golden years” of retirement have always been a mirage for most U.S. workers. Now, however, the illusion can no longer be maintained. Corporate hostility toward ‘comfortable’ retirees is driving the belief by workers that decades of service devoted to the prosperity of the company will be rewarded with a comfortable retirement—little other than two meals a day and a place to sleep in. Some might be able to keep up their former standard of living, but the fear that they will not is now too widespread.

The Guardian of Nov. 3 reports that “In the most solvent episode the camera was in on a precious jewel in the hair of the bride, Thandar Shwe, then pans down to her diamond ear-studs in at least six thick strings of what appear to be diamonds.” “What is not seen are the gifts, of course, which include luxury cars and houses worth a total of $50 million.” Opponents of Burma’s military regime say that the spending on the marriage in July was more than three times the state health budget.

In an article in The New York Times last year, even at their peak in the late 1950s, units of national income devoted to private consumption were only 40 percent of total income. In 1979, 16 percent had only one primary ear-stud, a thickness not unlike a 40k plan. That left millions out of any kind of plan, but a smaller percentage than left out today even. Even so, for most recipients of this supposed capitalist largesse, the thin labors at their disposal were what they had some, however, they made the difference between dying fast and eating decent meals.

By 2002, according to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corp. (PBGC), the government agency that insures most defined benefit plans, less than 10 percent of participants were covered by PBGC-insured defined benefit plans. By 2004, the percentage had dropped to less than 5 percent.

According to the conservative Heritage Foundation, the median stock price of the S&P 500 fell by 20 percent over the past year. The median in the S&P 500 has increased nearly 30 percent.

The fund invested by workers with wealth it stole from them in the first place. Some 40k plans have been valuable to workers who, for example, were laid off in a recession, but the fund’s actual value is not for workers, but for the private profit of a tiny minority, things could be different. That can only result from a change in power. The workers, in a class, organized politically and industrially to handle the economy and operate it democratically for the use of all of us. Not only will workers be assured of economic security and material well-being throughout their lives—straight through the “golden years” promised but never delivered by capitalism.
Stranger Than Fiction

By Michael James

Ever read The Nation? Beware! It is a voice of liberalism, which means it is reformist and often utopian. Consider a recent article that appeared in the January-February 2007 edition of The Nation.

Bourgeois progressives and reformers love to comment on class, the working class and its problems. A typical low analysis, sparing them the civic dilemma of comment on culture because it makes for a shallow despair's over American culture.

This year marks the 160th anniversary of Karl Marx's pioneering work, Wage-Labor and Capital. It is one of several works by Marx that can be read or downloaded on the internet for free. Although this early work of the youthful Marx is frequently dismissed as an amateurish analysis of capitalism than such later works as Value, Price and Profit and Capital, the text contains important features. Indeed, Wage-Labor and Capital should be a must read for anyone seriously interested in learning what Marxian economics is and what are the secrets of the capitalist class that creates all wealth and the only class that can reform and can only be abolished?

You can find many of the arguments of Wage-Labor and Capital in similar form in Marx's later work. This is true of the argument that wages and profits rise and fall, why the interests of the working class and those of the capitalist class are diametrically opposed. Marx goes on to explain the nature of capital, division of labor and how the economy is a machine that can be set in motion to create wealth.

The secret of the capitalist exploitation of the working class is contained in the above statement shown in detail in Engels' introduction and in the text of Wage-Labor and Capital. The demonstration is formally accurate and can be found in the sound explanation of the process of wage-labor and capital exploitation. That demonstration leads to the conclusion that even the most favorable situation for the working class, namely the most rapid growth of capital, however much it may improve the material lives of the workers, does not abolish the antagonism between his interests and the interests of the capitalist class. The implication of Marx's analysis is that U.S. culture can sometime be confused and then our society will be corrected. Laboring without Marx, he shows the present and current society is based on a “barren emotional landscape” characterized by “psychic anorexia” and the loss of “hopelessness, emptiness and senseless cynicism.” He points to malignant and chronic social problems such as the bootstraps-get-rich-quick stories. Marx explains how wages and profits are determined. He explains the nature of capital, wage-labor and the division of labor in both the work place and the presidency itself. He even goes so far as to challenge the material base of our society and the presidency itself. He even goes so far as to challenge the material base of our society and the presidency itself. He even goes so far as to challenge the material base of our society and the presidency itself.

Thus, the crises increase.

Fish the Seas to Extinction

By B.B.

Studies evaluating information gathered by the United Nations and other agencies have scientifically and quantitatively demonstrated that the state of the world’s fisheries is deplorable. These studies suggest that the World Trade Organization has “moved beyond the consensus that many fishing subsidies lead to overfishing and destabilize global fisheries,” and that “countries have submitted detailed proposals on how to reduce these subsidies.” The general subsidies are cited as seriously interfering with the sustainability of the fishing industry, and depressing fish stocks worldwide. Mr. Sharpless observed that “it is expected to see a smooth line going down. And when he extrapolated the data into the future, it ended at 100 percent collapse,” he came to 2048.

Carried to its logical conclusion, an economic system driven purely by commodity and profit will disastrously collide with the limits of finite resources, and with a finite world. It should be evident to even a sentient being that every commodity driven purely by commodity and profit will disastrously collide with the limits of finite resources, and with a finite world.

Oil Stakes Too High for U.S. Withdrawal From Iraq

By Bruce Cuzan

The US government has ended “hunger.” Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s report, claims that hunger “is not a scientific term for the specific phenomenon being measured.” Rather than hunger, poor people now experience “very low food security.”

And lots of them did. As reported by Marzouk (New York Times [Nov. 16], the Agriculture Department said “12 percent of Americans—35 million people—could not put food on the table at least part of last year.” But they also reported going hungry at times.” That all these workers must go hungry when an abundance of food is produced is a travesty. But it is no accident. These are workers who must settle for the lowest paying jobs, if any Only if they are exploited like all workers, but they work at the table. The workers are a critical test of a political power and labor for profit must be replaced.

Help the SLP and The People spread that message by sending generously to the Press Forward Fund.

Fishing the Seas to Extinction

It should be evident to even a sentient being that an economic system driven purely by commodity and profit will disastrously collide with the limits of finite resources, and with a finite world.

Oil Stakes Too High for U.S. Withdrawal From Iraq

By Bruce Cuzan

The US government has ended “hunger.” Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s report, claims that hunger “is not a scientific term for the specific phenomenon being measured.” Rather than hunger, poor people now experience “very low food security.”

And lots of them did. As reported by Marzouk (New York Times [Nov. 16], the Agriculture Department said “12 percent of Americans—35 million people—could not put food on the table at least part of last year.” But they also reported going hungry at times.” That all these workers must go hungry when an abundance of food is produced is a travesty. But it is no accident. These are workers who must settle for the lowest paying jobs, if any Only if they are exploited like all workers, but they work at the table. The workers are a critical test of a political power and labor for profit must be replaced.

Help the SLP and The People spread that message by sending generously to the Press Forward Fund.

Jobs for the People

No More Hunger?

The US government has ended “hunger.” Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s report, claims that hunger “is not a scientific term for the specific phenomenon being measured.” Rather than hunger, poor people now experience “very low food security.”

And lots of them did. As reported by Marzouk (New York Times [Nov. 16], the Agriculture Department said “12 percent of Americans—35 million people—could not put food on the table at least part of last year.” But they also reported going hungry at times.” That all these workers must go hungry when an abundance of food is produced is a travesty. But it is no accident. These are workers who must settle for the lowest paying jobs, if any Only if they are exploited like all workers, but they work at the table. The workers are a critical test of a political power and labor for profit must be replaced.

Help the SLP and The People spread that message by sending generously to the Press Forward Fund.

Oil Stakes Too High for U.S. Withdrawal From Iraq

By Bruce Cuzan

The US government has ended “hunger.” Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s report, claims that hunger “is not a scientific term for the specific phenomenon being measured.” Rather than hunger, poor people now experience “very low food security.”

And lots of them did. As reported by Marzouk (New York Times [Nov. 16], the Agriculture Department said “12 percent of Americans—35 million people—could not put food on the table at least part of last year.” But they also reported going hungry at times.” That all these workers must go hungry when an abundance of food is produced is a travesty. But it is no accident. These are workers who must settle for the lowest paying jobs, if any Only if they are exploited like all workers, but they work at the table. The workers are a critical test of a political power and labor for profit must be replaced.

Help the SLP and The People spread that message by sending generously to the Press Forward Fund.

Oil Stakes Too High for U.S. Withdrawal From Iraq

By Bruce Cuzan

The US government has ended “hunger.” Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s report, claims that hunger “is not a scientific term for the specific phenomenon being measured.” Rather than hunger, poor people now experience “very low food security.”

And lots of them did. As reported by Marzouk (New York Times [Nov. 16], the Agriculture Department said “12 percent of Americans—35 million people—could not put food on the table at least part of last year.” But they also reported going hungry at times.” That all these workers must go hungry when an abundance of food is produced is a travesty. But it is no accident. These are workers who must settle for the lowest paying jobs, if any Only if they are exploited like all workers, but they work at the table. The workers are a critical test of a political power and labor for profit must be replaced.

Help the SLP and The People spread that message by sending generously to the Press Forward Fund.

Oil Stakes Too High for U.S. Withdrawal From Iraq

By Bruce Cuzan

The US government has ended “hunger.” Good news? Not exactly—the Agriculture Department in its annual report on Americans’ access to food has defined it out of existence. Until now, it has used hunger to describe the state of those who cannot afford to put food on the table. Mark Nord, the author of this year’s report, claims that hunger “is not a scientific term for the specific phenomenon being measured.” Rather than hunger, poor people now experience “very low food security.”

And lots of them did. As reported by Marzouk (New York Times [Nov. 16], the Agriculture Department said “12 percent of Americans—35 million people—could not put food on the table at least part of last year.” But they also reported going hungry at times.” That all these workers must go hungry when an abundance of food is produced is a travesty. But it is no accident. These are workers who must settle for the lowest paying jobs, if any Only if they are exploited like all workers, but they work at the table. The workers are a critical test of a political power and labor for profit must be replaced.

Help the SLP and The People spread that message by sending generously to the Press Forward Fund.