We Want Cash While Waiting for Communism: The Forty-Third Newsletter (2018)
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that the point of the negotiations has not been to tackle climate change but to ‘ensure that the world, in climate as in trade, would
be
in a better economic position’). Kambale Musavuli of Friends of the Congo tells me of the ‘continued flow of Congo’s coltan, copper, cobalt and other strategic minerals that are vital to major global industries’. You can’t read this newsletter on your smart phone without seeing the face of Macky Sall, Senegal’s president, who has ruled as a dictator for nearly a decade. Sall was elected in 2012, but his selection relied on an unscrupulous campaign, his political police and the rigged election system. By next month, the Friends of the Congo will release a ‘statement on the human rights situation in Senegal’.

Trembles come from Brazil, where its incoming president – Jair Bolsonaro – has made reckless
promises about how Johnson & Johnson (2017 revenue: US$76.5 billion) hid the carcinogenic properties in its iconic baby powder. This is a story of how the desire for profits by firms overcomes all other human emotions, such as care for the young, the aged, the sick and the underprivileged. King Abdullah II of Jordan, a long-time ally of the US in the Middle East, is reported to have asked the US Senate to vote against the war in Yemen. This is a story of how the desire for profits by firms overcomes all other human emotions, such as care for the young, the aged, the sick and the underprivileged. Wang Yi (China’s foreign minister) had met with the UN to press for an end to the war in Yemen. This is a story of how the desire for profits by firms overcomes all other human emotions, such as care for the young, the aged, the sick and the underprivileged.

Problems remain, however, some of them very grave: the developments in Xinjiang – with the detention of unknown numbers – and the repression of the Tibetan people. The Chinese government tells us that the reason for the repression is the maintenance of social stability. The Chinese government tells us that the reason for the repression is the maintenance of social stability. The Chinese government tells us that the reason for the repression is the maintenance of social stability. The Chinese government tells us that the reason for the repression is the maintenance of social stability. The Chinese government tells us that the reason for the repression is the maintenance of social stability.

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