

NEWS & LETTERS

"This Paper Belongs to the People Who Read It and Write for It"

VOL. II—NO. 7

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1956

13

10c A Copy

WORKER'S JOURNAL

The Decline of UAW-Ford Local 600

By CHARLES DENBY

A group of old-time workers were talking about their life as workers in an auto shop. One of them, John, said he had put in 25 years at the Ford Motor Co. Before the union, you could not feel any security as a worker who knew he had a job. If a foreman was displeased with you, no matter how much work you did, it was practically certain you would be paid off.

FORD WORKERS FOUGHT AND WON

He said that when the organizing drive began, old man Ford and his staff were so sure they would defeat the union. But the workers knew which side to choose. They knew and felt the union was the side. Though they knew that if they were defeated they would not have a job, their sympathy and support was with the union.

After the union won its hard-fought struggle, many workers were stunned by Ford's quick and ready acceptance of it. Their union set-up then, was like many others: bargaining procedures began at the lowest level. They had a steward system—line steward and chief steward—and it meant everything to workers to have this representation at their side.

According to the contract, the chief steward and the committeeman were supposed to work four hours a day on some stationary job which they could leave when necessary to take up a grievance.

As John said, it was but a year, or maybe less, when Ford began to come out with his proposals for the union set-up.

UNTIL UNION ACCEPTED FORD'S DEAL

Ford worked out a deal with the union that the company would let the committeeman have eight hours free instead of getting four hours work out of both the committeeman and the steward. This meant eliminating the steward entirely. Ford also suggested, and it was accepted, that the company would provide a special room for the committeeman.

Before this, workers had never heard of anything like a special room for the committeeman. If you wanted the committeeman it was the steward's duty to go for him. With the Ford plan, however, there are no stewards and the committeeman is in a special room, so the foreman has to call for him—and also report what the grievance is, naturally in favor of the company.

Secondly, by eliminating the steward system, it took away the feeling, the strength, the hopes and morale the Ford workers held for the union.

Before the proposal, neither the chief steward nor the committeeman actually worked four hours on any day; they were always busy with workers' grievance. So it wasn't a question of eliminating the steward's or the committeeman's four hours of work. It was a question of taking the workers' grievances out of their own hands and having them decided instead between the foreman and the committeeman.

LOCAL 600'S DECLINE BEGAN EARLY

John said he knew that the union officers at Ford understood exactly what was involved when Ford first made his proposal. But their argument was that it was "the same difference." The workers objected and raised all the points that have since come true.

All that the officers would answer was that two men handling grievances for four hours equals one man doing it in eight hours. This was the beginning of the decline of Ford Local 600 practically as early as it was organized. And it has declined ever since.

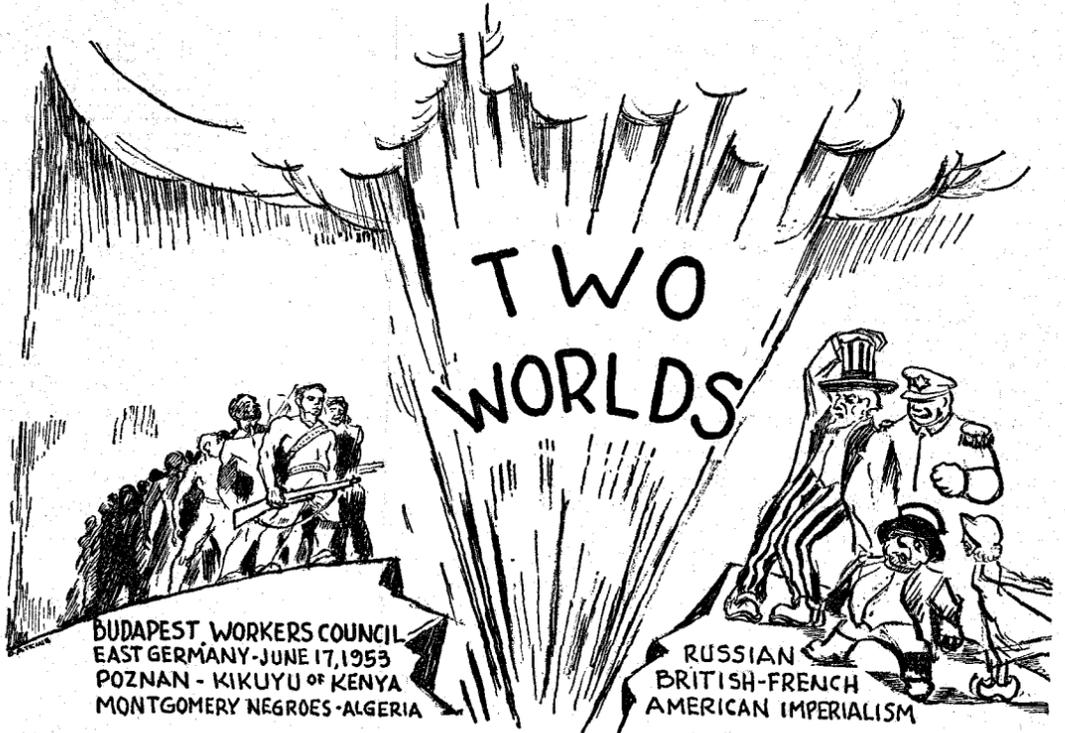
Many workers' grievances never get past the foreman. Now, almost the only time the committeeman comes is when the foreman can't handle the workers and is afraid they'll walk out if the committeeman doesn't stop them.

CAUGHT IN A SQUEEZE

The workers' fear and insecurity is not the same as it was before the union. But it is not the sense of security a worker should have in a union.

Now, you have to try your utmost not to make the foreman or the committeeman angry.

You can be paid off and the company says it's the union's suggestion, and the union says it's the company's. The workers are caught between these two giants.



...In The One World Crisis

The Hungarian workers' revolt against hated Communist totalitarianism, and the colonial uprisings in Africa against hated Western imperialism, have for all time destroyed the Russian pretense to represent "socialist liberation" and the American pretense to represent "democratic civilization."

Old alliances are cracking and new alliances become strained before they are even formed. In desperate diplomatic moves, matched by world-circling movements of arms and men, the Russian and American state capitalist rivals for world domination have plunged the world to the "brink of war" from which every temporary retreat is but another step in the preparation of actual hostilities.

THE MIDDLE EAST

Russian Communism, thoroughly exposed by the Hungarian workers for the barbarism it is, pressed the more strenuously in the Middle East to regain a propaganda edge over the West as a champion of colonial freedom. Khrushchev

has made it plain that he is ready to go to war if need be.

Though he too, before long, may be exposed in the colonial world — where Russia can demagogically champion "freedom" since they have nothing to lose there — the Administration will never be the gainer.

Dulles' "brink of war" strategy has been replaced by an openly-stated policy of "defensive retaliation." Whether that means to fire the first shot or the second makes absolutely no difference to the present and the future of the world.

But none of this is new. It is simply a deepening of the contradictions in the Russian-American conflict for world mastery.

CHINESE VOLUNTEERS

What is new in the middle East is the Chinese Communists' offer of "volunteers" to Egypt's Nasser. It has opened cracks in the "Bandung bloc" of Asian-African countries and has caused India's Nehru to waver between being neutral in favor of Russia or neutral in favor of America. And all the while he is beset by a never-ending series of strikes and demonstrations — now by the "backward" illiterate Indian masses, now by the students in that poverty-ridden country.

FRENCH SOCIALISM'S COLLAPSE

In France, no government has been as hated by the people in general and the workers in particular — not since the Vichy government of Petain collaborated with Hitler in World War II — as is the present government of Socialist Guy Mollet.

Nor does this strengthen the Communists. By the thousands French workers are tearing up their Party cards — the same Communist Party of which it was said just ten years ago that they could take power "simply by lifting the phone."

This is as true in Italy, where the workers had rejected America immediately after World War II, and where they are now rejecting Communism which they had made into the largest Communist party outside the Iron Curtain (See **TWO WORLDS**, P. 5).

Chrysler Trim Shop Worker Says Union Double-Talks on Speed-Up

DETROIT—I just got my new copy of the International's paper (UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER) and it makes me burn.

Big as life and twice as brassy they print a statement by Vice President Matthews: "The International Union is unalterably opposed to speed-ups. I am not going to agree that the Union in Chrysler should establish conditions on the basis of what they are doing elsewhere. We will recognize and establish production standards on the basis of what is right."

CAN'T SAY 'AMEN'

I'm here to say that's a lot of double-talk. I'm here to say that a lot of work-

ers feel sure that the International agreed to Chrysler's standards and put pressure on the Local Union to accept; and the Local Union passed that pressure down to the production worker; and that's why we got the damn speed-up we got in Chrysler right now. It's so rough we don't even have time to say 'Amen.'

FROM 16 TO 8

I didn't get called back to the trim shop, after model change-over until October. I go to my line and the chief steward comes over.

I ask him, "What's production?"

(Continued on Page 3)

(Continued on Page 3)

COAL AND ITS PEOPLE

THEN & NOW:

John L. Lewis vs. John L. Lewis on 6-Hour Day for Miners

1919—in Cleveland

SCOTTS RUN, W. VA.—On this matter of the six-hour day, I was reading something that kind of surprised me.

In 1919, just after World War I, Lewis was acting chairman at a convention of the UMW held in Cleveland, Ohio. There were about two thousand delegates, and the convention voted for a six-hour day; a 60 per cent increase in pay (the miners were making about \$6.00 or \$7.00 a day then; and a five-day week.

The operators rejected these demands. A strike was called in hard and soft coal. It was scheduled to start on November 1, 1919.

OPERATORS SEE "RED"

The government, the coal operators and the newspapers were against Lewis and the UMW. But the strike came off as scheduled. The mines were shut down.

On November 8, 1919, T. T. Brewster, spokesman for the coal operators, came up with a "discovery." He said, and the papers played it up big, that Lenin and Trotsky were behind the strike and it was being financed by Moscow gold.

Lewis denied the charge and asked for proof. There was no proof, of course, and Brewster backed down right away. But for three days the papers had played up what he had said against the UMW. The papers didn't print a word when Brewster backed down because he couldn't prove a word of the charges that he had made against the UMW and Lewis.

STRIKE ENDS

The strike was finally ended on December 7th, after the miners had been out for a month and a week. By this time, public opinion had been turned against the strike and the government used all of its pressure to end it.

The conference that ended the strike was held in the White House with President Wilson. The miners got a 14 per cent increase in wages. The other demands were to be left to the judgment of an "impartial" commission that was to be set up.

It seems that Lewis changed quite a bit from those days.

1956—in Cincinnati

MORGANTOWN, W. VA.—The miners' desire for a six-hour work day was raised at the UMW convention held this year in Cincinnati, Ohio. As has already been reported, (Oct. 16) Lewis said that a six-hour day contract could be negotiated, but it would mean a wage-cut for the miners since production costs would also go up.

While no one wants a cut in wages this is one matter on which many miners have voiced their sentiments for many years. They have said that, for a six-hour day, they would take less in terms of wages. They feel that in many respects they would be gaining more in the long run.

TIME AND JOBS

With the regular eight-hour day, the ordinary miner has to give 11 or 12 hours to his work: travelling to work; changing clothes; working; changing clothes again; cleaning up; and travelling back home. He has little time for anything else.

A six-hour day would certainly give the miners more time to do those things that are necessary around their homes, and these are many. And it would provide more opportunity for personal development in other respects.

WORK FOR OTHERS

What is of equal, if not greater, importance is the miners' concern not only for work for themselves, but for others as well.

A six-hour day would mean four shifts a day. Now there are three. More men would be required, providing more employment in an industry that is constantly using fewer men. Each new introduction of machinery sharply cuts the number of men still employed. The fear of your being "the next to go" would be greatly reduced. This fear pushes a man to take many of the chances which now result in so many injuries and deaths.

"OVER-AGE" MINERS

With more jobs for more men, one of the most bitter concerns would be reduced with the re-employment of men in their late 40's and in their 50's. These "over-age" miners work elsewhere. For many, their only hope is to be able to get back into the mines somehow. It is all they know.

Many miners who are now working have been haunted by the knowledge that their next-door neighbor is laid off and has little or no prospects of getting a job.

They chip in to try to help out, hoping something will happen to provide employment; knowing that something is all wrong in a country that is supposed to have plenty for all.

So they search for answers. But they don't only think about these things. They also want to act on them. One policy that they would act on is that which would provide for a six-hour day.

Rumor at Chrysler in L.A.:

Detroit Foremen Going West Because L.A. Can't Make the New Car

LOS ANGELES.—There is a rumor at Chrysler that 100 foremen are going to be fired. They're going to bring one hundred foremen from Detroit to take their places because they can't make the model. They know when the car is put together in one department it isn't going to come out right.

What's underneath it all is the new automation machines. What they make just doesn't go together when they're through. I saw a new Dodge that you could put your fingers in the holes around the windows. It's a flashy car, but the parts don't fit together.

Someone told me at G.M. they're talking about firing the whole tooling department because they can't put out the model either. They all are having a lot of trouble putting out their new cars because of automation.

There's no automation out here in Chrysler, the machines aren't out here in L. A. They're back in Detroit. But when you cut that force 30 per cent somebody is going to have to work more. It's a protest against the machine and against what's going on. They haven't built the perfect machine either.

—Production Worker

Automation Cuts Steelworkers

Ups Production, Ups Pressure

PITTSBURGH.—The company only shuts down a mill—like they shut down one whole open hearth at our place about two years ago—on account of maintenance or something like that.

We heard that the reason that last mill, or open hearth, was shut down was because the outside safety men inspected it and said it was unsafe. A lot of men were getting hurt. So the company decided just to get rid of the whole mill. They always make a lot of room in the mills though, so that in case of emergency, or if they want more steel, they have room for the government to build them another mill.

AUTOMATION: 200 MEN OUT

Automation is what has really cut down the men, though. In our place we used to have 500 men in our department alone. Now we're down to about 300. The new machinery is cutting out labor right and left—and you can't do much about it.

I think if you worked there five years ago, and came back now, you'd be at a total loss. Things have changed so much. Even the structure of the furnaces has changed. We used to have five doors on a furnace, now we have seven doors. The difference is that the capacity used to be about 200 tons, and now it's 250 tons.

NO LET-UP

They have power-lifts now where they used to have a truck. You don't have to wait around for material anymore. They have a lift-truck that has the material to you before you can turn around.

They even have a P. A. system so they can locate you anywhere. Before you could "get lost" and say "I didn't see you." Now you'd have to say, "I didn't see you and I didn't hear you."

—Steelworker

Timbers Are 'Hard to Get'—But Dead Miners Are Easily Replaced

PURSGLOVE, W. Va.—At one of the mines on the Pt. Marion road the men were working on a pillar section. In pillaring coal, everything is taken out and allowed to fall in.

It is among the most hazardous methods of extracting coal and extreme caution must be exercised at all times because tremendous weight must be kept up until all of the coal is taken out.

To keep the top up requires many posts and timbers. Not only do these serve to hold the top, but when the top exerts so

much pressure that it can no longer be held, the cracking of the posts and timbers gives warning that it is going to fall in. This generally allows enough time to get away from the fall area.

NO TIMBERS ON SECTION

On this section that was being worked, not enough posts had been set to begin to take care of the top. There were none on the section to be set; what had been there were used. Three posts were set where there should have been thirty.

The cutting-machine operator was cutting a place when the top came in. He didn't have a chance. The fall caught him. He was smashed and killed instantly. He never knew what hit him.

"TIMBERS ARE HARD TO GET"

The federal inspectors made their investigation of the death. They found that the place had not been properly timbered; that there were no timbers to be found on the section.

The owner of the mine discussed the situation with

the inspectors. They discussed the lack of timbers on the section to provide even a minimum of safety for the men. It's no secret that plenty of timbers are needed for a pillar section, and it's the mine management's responsibility to see that enough material is available. Because there weren't enough timbers, a man had just been killed.

The mine owners explained, "Well, you know, timbers are hard to get."

But he got another machine-cutter before the day was over.

Up-Grading in Steel Goes by Seniority But There Are Jobs Negroes Can't Get

PITTSBURGH.—There's been some changes in up-grading at our mill. The way we get it, the men, regardless of who they are, have a chance now to get up-graded to different jobs.

Before, if a Negro was supposed to be next in line for a job, they would juggle it around so they could bring somebody else in, in his place.

CONFUSION

It all started about two years ago, when they shut down one open hearth. When that whole mill shut down, there were a lot of displaced persons — first helpers, second helpers, charging-machine operators, cranimen, millwrights — all sorts of jobs right down the line. They had to find other places for them, and with the kind of seniority they had then there was a lot of arguments and confusion.

The white guys actually started the complaining. They were used to making that big money. When they were put on jobs where they made less they started putting pressure on the union about it. The union finally had to get a list drawn up of all the time and all the classifications of all the men. That way, if a man said he was entitled to some particular job, all they had to do was look it up on the list.

NOW YOU KNOW

Now, every man knows here he stand in line. Regardless of who he is, or what turn he works, he can apply for any opening if he has enough time in.

Before, nobody knew exactly how much time everybody had in. He might have known for himself, but everybody else didn't know it, and he didn't know how much the others had in. Now if you have the time, you have the job. And the union has to stand behind you, because they were the ones who were pushing to set the list up.

GET AROUND IT

Of course, the company has ways to get around it when they want to. One of the ways that they can take care of the guys they want to move up to higher positions is to put them in a special classification.

You take our knock-out boss, for example. He's a member of the union, but he still has charge of our gang — he's a kind of "pusher." If he were to have a regular classification with the gang, his time wouldn't be anywhere near a lot of the other guys. But because of the classification they put him in, if a foreman leaves or

dies or something, and an opening comes up, he can automatically step into that position.

"NEW JOB"

The seniority we have now does hold for our classification, but another thing the company can do is to create a "new job" and get around it that way, too. If they create a new job, that's like a new classification. That job is open then, and they can take somebody with almost no seniority and put him in the job over all the other men. That's the way they're working it about the crane.

Instead of putting a Negro on as a crane-man, or putting him in line where he could get the crane job, they write the office to hire in somebody as crane-man.

Maybe the guy they hire doesn't know any more about a crane than the man in the moon. Maybe they have to train him at a lot of additional expense to them. But they'll go to all that trouble, in order to keep from putting a Negro on the crane, even though the Negro would be a lot more qualified and have

many years of seniority behind him.

STILL NO NEGROES

In order to keep the Negroes off the crane, they can't take anybody out of the gang and make him a craniman. If they did, they'd have to post the job — "job opening: craniman" — and then all the men with time would bid for the job. If you were pretty good and had the time, they'd have to put you on.

By hiring a brand-new man, they don't have to post the job and they eliminate all that. That's the way they have to work it, in order to get around the possibility of ever putting a Negro on the crane.

There are a lot of jobs that come open that a lot of the men don't even bother to apply for. Especially a Negro. Those are the jobs where the company can put so much pressure on you, if you got the job, that it wouldn't be worth it. The colored men know that if they got it, the company would always be giving them a hard way to go.

—Steelworker

Chrysler Trim Shop Workers Says Union Double-Talks on Speed-Up

(Continued from Page 1)

He says, "Same as before."

I say, "How many workers we got?"

He says, "Eight."

I say, "That production's impossible. It can't be done. We had 16 on this line before."

He says, "You're lucky you got eight—and you'll get that production."

I say, "It can't be done."

He gets mad and yells, "Dammit, that's what the Union agreed to and that's what you'll do."

I say "I don't care what they agreed to. I know it can't be done."

'CALL THE TIME-STUDY'

He says, "If you don't watch yourself, I'll call the Joint Time Study down and you'll have to do it. You know you can't beat the clock."

That's what they always try to whip you with, that Joint Time-Study.

I say, "I don't care what the clock says. That clock don't have to get the production out I do. I've been doing it too many years and I know it can't be done — not with eight workers."

The superintendent comes along and he asks what's happening and the chief steward tells him and I say, "I can't get that production with eight men."

He hems around a little bit and then he says, "I'll give you 11 men."

I say, "It still can't be done."

He says, "I'll give you 12. Can you do it then?"

I say, "Well, 12 is better than 11." So we got to do with 12 what we did with 16 and the chief steward kept insisting we had to do it with eight. And now Matthews comes out with this statement!!

203 GRIEVANCES

While we're at it, what happened to those 203 grievances we filed last year?

There are a lot of workers who heard Emil Mazey come out open at the strike meeting we had last summer and say, "This isn't the time to press those grievances. We got a mule by the tail. But once we get that contract we'll be in a powerful position. And I promise we won't produce a single new model unless those grievances are taken care of first."

Nobody's heard another word about that since and there's been a lot of new ones piling up.

And now, on top of all of it, they want a dues raise. They're talking about what they'll do in 1958. Why didn't they do it when they had the chance in 1956?

Trim Shop Worker

Way of the World

By Ethel Dunbar

I wonder can we have peace in this unsettled world. Can we have peace for a few months, to let the white people know how happy it would be for all the people of America — especially the Southern white people, who think that they can't live without beating, killing and being so lowdown to the colored people without any reason when we say nothing about them and do nothing to them?

Why can't everybody give the Negroes, Mexicans, Chinese and Jews a chance to live in peace so that we can build a better world for all the people?

"ONLY BECAUSE—"

In the South, where they are having all kinds of trouble about sitting on a bus, it is only because white people think that they are so much better than the Negro people.

But if they would take a little time and think over the situation they would see there is no use in trying to keep the Ne-

goes down when all the Negroes are here to stay.

TIME TO GIVE IN

I think it is time for the whites to give in and let the world know that it is time for the Negroes to have their freedom. We don't think that the whites are any better than we are, and no more a human being than the Negro people are.

So let them vote, sit, and go wherever they please and it will be a better world to live in, to stay in peace until we die.

TAKE ANOTHER STEP

Take another step forward to keep Jim Crow out of the buses, trains and the restaurants, up North, too, so that we can live in a peaceful world without fighting so long.

There is no need for a civil war in America to bring peace among the black and white. If there would be freedom and peace for all mankind, what a wonderful world it would be to live in, to live in peace forever more.

The Working Day

By Angela Terrano

(This week I am turning my column over to a working woman in West Virginia. —A.T.)

WHY IS IT?

Why is it that people don't say what they mean?

I am so tired of getting a job and being told, "Now all I want you to do is baby-sit. Nothing else." Yes, baby-sit — that's all. But for how long?

People make me so mad. You go to see them about a job, and they act so sweet and nice and keep repeating over and over, "Now, just baby-sitting. No work in the house." Who are they trying to kid?

"MY HUSBAND DOES THAT"

I have a job right now, baby-sitting. That's what I did — the first two days anyway. Then I was told there were some floors to be vacuumed. I just looked puzzled and said, "I've never used one. My husband does things like that for me."

Then they tried to give me a dozen shirts and dresses to iron; the dishes from the day before to wash; lunch to fix; kitchen to clean; shopping to do; washing to hang up.

CHISELING

To top it all I would get \$15 a week—until pay-day came and I was asked if I would take \$12.50, since I only worked from Monday to Friday, and hadn't worked Saturday.

But I don't do anything but baby-sit and fix my own lunch and the two

children's. I "don't know how to do anything else, as I have a husband who does that." When I'm home I know how to work real well, but not there.

When people know you need a job, that's when you get saddled with all their work. I just couldn't do that to a baby-sitter if I had to have one. By now I've learned to act as if it doesn't make any difference to me whether I work or not. It works.

—West Virginia

KENYA

The British government is busy congratulating itself on the job of finally "cleaning up" the Mau-Mau in Kenya.

One British regiment achieved some sort of record by killing 632 Africans without a single casualty of their own.

By their own admission, the government claims over 12,000 Africans killed and 60,000 Africans thrown into concentration camps, with a loss of only 13 British soldiers.

The capture of Dedan Kimathi, in time for the state visit of Princess Margaret, gives the government an excuse to proclaim their victory. Yet the Mau-Mau leader, Stanley Mathenge, remains at large and the "state of emergency" under which British officials exercise their arbitrary powers, remains in effect.

EDITORIALS

Don't Turn Victory to Defeat

The recent Supreme Court decision against segregation on all buses, has caused a new movement by the Ku Klux Klan in Montgomery, Alabama.

The Klan is hoping they can put fear and fright into the Negro as was done shortly after the Civil War. Instead, the Klan is in fear of the Negroes and what they might do.

The daily news reported of a meeting of about a thousand Klansmen. Someone exploded a fire-cracker in the hall. The meeting nearly turned into a stampede with frightened Ku Kluxers running all over the place.

These new Negroes, whom the KKK and White Citizens' Councils thought they knew and could control until the end of time, have shown them different. They know they are up against a stone wall with the Negro ranks of Montgomery.

These new Negroes forced their so-called leader, Rev. King, to fight; and now they have forced him to show his hand. He stated in a meeting that, since this victory of the Supreme Court, the Negroes of Montgomery must not go around saying it is a victory over the white man. When they sit on a bus, if they get pushed around, don't push back. If abused, keep quiet.

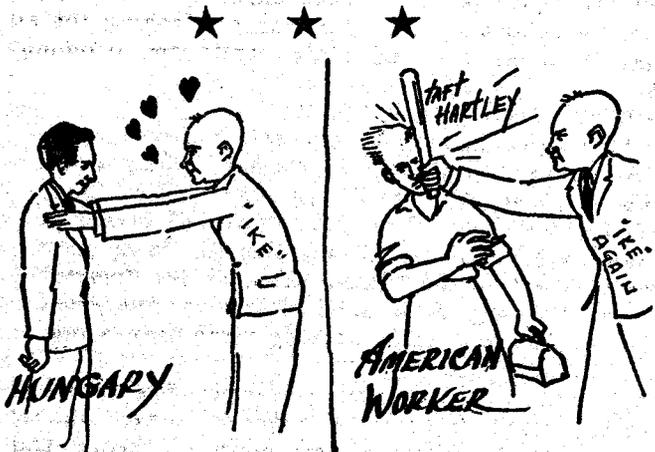
That is as far from what he was saying nine months ago as the skies are from the earth. By telling the Negroes what they mustn't do, he told them to put up with exactly the same situation that made the Negroes strike against the bus company in the first place. It is far from what a Negro worker said at a mass rally: If these whites push us around, and the end has come, we are not accepting it another day. The ovation that greeted these words shook the whole building.

The KKK may be very pleased with Rev. King's statement. But they have learned by now that it is not what one or a few leaders say, it is what the Montgomery Negroes are doing that matters. That's why they are having mass rallies every night. While the Negro leaders were saying that all the good whites of Montgomery would accept the High Court's decision, the white leaders—Senator Hill, the Mayor, the police commissioner, and all—were saying they will do all in their power not to abide by any decision integrating Negroes.

Rev. King and the NAACP leaders may be glad that it is over. But the Negroes know that if they go back on the bus to be abused and pushed around, they have not won any victory but have suffered the worst defeat in history.

It is not a question of winning a victory over the white man. It is a matter of Negroes winning something for themselves.

—E.D.



News & Letters

VOL. II, No. 7 Tuesday, December 11, 1956

News & Letters is published every two weeks by News & Letters, 8067 Grand River, Detroit 4, Mich. Telephone: TYler 8-7053. Subscription: \$2.50 for 26 issues (1 year); single copy — 10c; for bulk orders of ten or more — 6c each.

Charles Denby Editor
Saul Blackman Managing Editor

Application for entry as 2nd class matter is pending at the Post Office, Detroit, Mich.

Readers'

CAN THIS BE HAPPENING IN DETROIT?

Dear People in this U.S.A.:

Could you possibly look into some of the dirty work that goes on in certain police stations around Detroit?

There is a certain police station which is located in a predominantly Mexican and Negro neighborhood. They are always arresting these minorities and working them over. Seven or eight will do it to one.

* * *

There was a Puerto Rican fellow who was arrested and beaten so badly that he was removed to Receiving Hospital where they said he had tried to hang himself. This occurred some three or four weeks ago.

* * *

They have often told some of the Mexicans if they were to report them and try to cause them to lose their jobs, they would be mighty sorry.

Due to the fact that some of these boys have police records, that causes them to be an open target for some of these sadistic-type officers.

* * *

We are appealing to you for help, Public. Please investigate this police station. They are making criminals out of young boys and men by persecuting them because of their race and religion and way of life and their ideologies.

One of these Mexican boys, about 18 years old, has his lawyer fighting for him where they beat him at this station and falsely arrested him.

—G.K.

Detroit

THIS WHITE WORLD

A woman wrote into the L. A. Mirror-News about a week ago stating, in a column called the mailbag, that she didn't see what all the fuss was about over the segregation issue. She said the Negroes had their own "separate but equal" schools.

I have been hearing a lot of that statement, "separate but equal," lately. And I think it is just about the most stupid thing yet, said by the anti-Negroes.

The person that originated this phrase must have been a complete idiot. If the Negroes are equal, and they admit that they are in the "equal" part of the phrase, why should they be separate? It is like saying, you're equal but you're not. I'm really amazed at the stupidity of some people.

16-Year-Old
Los Angeles

* * *

WAR & PEACE

I feel great sympathy and admiration for the workers fighting and dying in Hungary. But I certainly cannot feel sympathetic to the plight

of Cardinal Mindszenty.

His "prison" was a sizeable palace, where he was able to enjoy all of the comforts of life. He fled from there to the equal comfort of the American Embassy.

The short trip was a profitable one for him. On the way he managed to sell his memoirs to an American magazine for a quarter-million American dollars. Obviously he enjoyed enough freedom to write them.

"Underpaid Writer"
Detroit

* * *

What surprised me was there wasn't more of a protest against the "peace-time" draft. Certainly no organized protest from the young people who are being drafted and going to be the real victims of it. It disorganizes their whole life.

I noticed that Life Magazine is having a field day with the revolt in Hungary. I'm always skeptical about all that publicity. I know the reason Life Magazine is blowing it up. They're having such a good time with it because they're against socialism of any kind, anywhere.

Agricultural Worker
Los Angeles

AUTOMATION

You can't turn, you can't do anything. They got you sewed in with these automation machines. You got to work as regular as the wind blows, hour by hour—and you got to get it to work. I'm no good at the end of the day.

Chrysler—9 Mile
Detroit.

* * *

They've got us pinned down so bad, we can't move around, can't talk to anybody, can't do a thing.

Chrysler Trim-Shop
Detroit

* * *

There has to be a unity between the people who work on that machine and the engineers who construct it. Nothing less than that will do. As a matter of fact, Ford knows it. "The Young Ford" a couple of years ago said, "To raise productivity in this country, it isn't enough to raise the speed of the belt line. There has to be a willingness on the part of the worker to work that machine."

There is no willingness to make these parts, made in Detroit fit to the body in Los Angeles.

Housewife
Los Angeles

* * *

LEADERS & RANKS

The troubles we're having now are due to the union mostly. So many of the locals are going bad. You're just paying your money out and it's no good. Now they're looking to raise dues. We're not getting a thing for the dues we're paying now. Why should we pay more?

UAW Dues-Payer
Detroit

* * *

Since Ike got re-elected he sure let the wraps down in a hurry. He used to keep saying how he wouldn't use Taft-Hartley and how he wanted to get it changed. But now he's in solid for another four years so he doesn't lose time and right away slaps it against the longshoremen.

Freight Handler
New York

Views

The most disgusting spectacle that happened this past week was the arch-reactionary, Rep. Walter, co-author of the notorious McCarran-Walter Immigration Act, attempting to drape himself in the heroism of the Hungarian Freedom Fighters.

From Austria, where he is on a free junket, he gave out a statement that now that he has seen the Hungarian refugees, he considers them good "security risks." He is for offering a "home" to more than the 5,000 refugees President Eisenhower allowed for.

What he failed to say are the following facts: (1) to allow for even the paltry 5,000, the McCarran-Walter Act is, in fact, put aside, and the program operated on an "emergency basis," and (2) although the Act was so unworkable, even for their own purposes, the discriminatory Act remains the law of the land.

It is precisely such Acts against "foreigners," and the Taft-Hartley Act now being used by President Eisenhower against the longshoremen, that have made America almost as unpopular as Russia itself among the Hungarians.

Intellectual
New York

* * *

The Polish workers in my department seem to think the U. S. double-crossed the Hungarians. They all told them what to do and then let them down when they did it.

Auto-Body Worker
Detroit

* * *

The Hungarian workers have discovered that they cannot rely on the vague promises of the "Voice of America" or on the good intentions of the United Nations. Anti-communists all over the world offer big smiles of encouragement, but little else. The Hungarian workers must realize fully by now that they can rely only on themselves: thus the tremendous importance of their workers' councils, if they still exist.

Of course these workers' councils will be played down by the American press, because they threaten not only the Russian rulers but planners everywhere, including America. If the Hungarian workers should succeed in their revolution and create a genuine workers' society, just watch the smiles of encouragement turn to frowns of disapproval.

A revolution culminating in a free workers' society anywhere in the world today would absolutely terrify all those who set their faith in a society planned by individual capitalists or a centralized state. They are more afraid of self-determination than anything else.

Detroit Teacher

* * *

HUNGARY REVOLT AND YOUTH

A great deal of the activity was carried out by young people, teenagers, even those before their teens, 12-year olds and so forth. A great deal of credit, and justly so, was given to them. Even in daily papers they're called heroic and everything like that.

But when the same thing is applied to the juveniles in this country, the same attitude is not taken, and yet young people here have the same stuff in them as young people in Hungary, or any place else. We have to make the connection between what young people are doing here and what young people are doing there. And tying it all up to the general crisis the world finds itself in.

Construction Worker
Los Angeles

* * *

The daily papers say the youth are revolting in Hungary because they didn't see anything for themselves under Communism, but the papers don't say anything about why there's juvenile delinquency over here. They don't see that juvenile delinquents are rebelling against the life they have to live over here.

Production Worker
Los Angeles

The fact that students in Hungary seemed to be the starting point is something that hasn't been stressed enough. I think the same thing happened in Poland with the Students. The pictures I saw and the movies were of youngsters from 13 to 16.

It's the young people who are driven by certain necessities. Here in the U. S., right under our noses, it's happening so commonly, we become familiar with it, we don't pay attention to it.

Our own young are protesting night and day. This class of "delinquents" has become sort of fixed now as a definite class in the U.S., just as the working class and the professional class.

As you talk to these young people and try to understand them, you can't make head or tails out of what they say because they themselves often aren't very aware of what it is they're protesting against. And yet they're protesting against life as it is today. They're our biggest ace in the hole for the future.

Professional
San Francisco

* * *

HEALTH & SAFETY

The American Cancer Society has just issued, in pamphlet form, facts that are very damaging on the question of cigarette smoking and cancer cases.

But, damaging as the facts may be, they do not wish to rush into anything. Their conclusion is, "The American Cancer Society has no plans for a campaign against cigaret smoking. Smoking is a habit which gives comfort and pleasure to millions, supports a great industry and brings millions to the government in taxes."

Naturally the best interests of the tobacco industry, and the huge tobacco taxes must come before any individual's health.

Heavy Smoker
Chicago

TWO WORLDS

Italian Communist Party Faces Revolt Dec. 8

The Italian Communist Party, scheduled to meet on December 8, is facing the first major revolt in its ranks since the end of World War II.

At that time, ten years ago, when the Italian working-class rid itself of Fascism, and moved to establish its own rule, the Communists acted as the brake on that movement. It did so "in the name of" Marxism, the theory of workers' liberation.

It was possible for Russian totalitarianism to usurp that name for two seemingly opposed reasons: 1) Behind it was the might of the Russian State and its army and its money; and 2) America was hated as the victorious imperialist power trying to dominate Europe.

No fewer than two millions poured into the Italian Communist Party. It is the largest Communist Party on this side of the Iron Curtain. It is different from those on the other side of the Iron Curtain which are the ruling parties in the land, like the Republicans and Democrats here. The Italian workers joined it voluntarily in the belief that they would thus overthrow hated capitalism.

An entirely new way out was shown by the Hungarian Revolution. The self-activity of the Hungarian workers and youth showed there is an alternative to Communism and to the imperialistic camp of "Western Democracy."

ROAD TO INDEPENDENT RULE

The road to independent workers' rule overnight shattered the myth of Communism as any equivalent to Marxism and freedom. It shattered, as well, the myth of Western Democracy aiding against Russian totalitarianism.

Thousands have already torn up their Communist Party membership cards. But the Italian Communist Party still has the biggest mass base in Western Europe. All eyes therefore are on the December convention of the Party.

Only fools like our ambassador to Italy, Clare Boothe Luce, can imagine that American "democracy" will have any effect on this convention other than to maintain the Communist Party hold on the workers. The one thing the Italian workers will not accept is the old capitalistic order, whether in its fascist or so-called democratic form.

RECRUITER FOR COMMUNISM

The biggest recruiter for Communism was McCarthyism, even as now it is the Voice of America. No one is less popular with the European masses unless it is the American labor bureaucrats who try to help sell "the American way of life" by whitewashing the Taft-Hartley Act as well as discrimination and segregation against Negroes. Such laws remain the most effective weapon the Communists have to keep Italians within their fold.

Added to the Western capitalists and labor bureaucrats, are the so-called vanguard groupings who have broken with "Stalinism" but remain chained to its concept of the backwardness of the working-class itself to achieve the reorganization of society. Hence the dependence on the Party State Plan. Because of this bureaucratic outlook, Trotskyism did not and could not become the polarizing force for workers' looking for an alternative to private and state capitalism (Communism).

BANKRUPT RADICAL GROUPS

These groupings have exposed the bankruptcy of their own thought by constantly talking down to the workers, and publishing papers "for" them instead of by them. They have continued to act as a "vanguard," that is, an elite looking down upon those on the "outside." Since those on the "inside" are very few, and those on the "outside" the great majority, they end up in nothing more than a mutual admiration society.

Now that the Hungarian Revolution has shown a new road toward freedom in practice, never was it more necessary to create a new unity of theory and practice in the manner in which Marx in his day had done by creating out of the working-class struggles his theory of liberation.

Never before has there been such need for working-class relations on a world scale, not merely on the basis of what you are against, but on the solid foundation of what you are for. Unless you stand for a society where the working people, to a man, manage production and the state, that is, run their own lives and reorganize society on such new beginnings—yielding neither to capitalists nor to any newly-formed bureaucracy—there will be no independent polarizing force facing the Italian Communist Party which will get the millions to abandon it.

—R. D.

YOUTH

Thinking It Out

By Robert Ellery

There was an article, in News & Letters (Oct. 2), on rock and roll that concluded, "there is entirely too much publicity given to juvenile delinquents, since they represent only a small proportion of the population."

The last issue (Nov. 27) carried an article, signed "Teenager," which expressed the opinion that motion pictures dealing with juvenile delinquency exaggerate and stimulate kids to become delinquents.

WHAT'S THEIR SIDE?

As far as publicity goes—more important than how much is said is what is being said. I'm in favor of more publicity for the problem.

I want to hear the so-called "juvenile delinquents" express themselves. What's their side of the story?

There is something wrong with a society when so many people behave so drastically. The extreme cases show the defects most clearly. How can we learn anything if we close our eyes?

LIVES ALONE AND LIKES IT

LOS ANGELES.—I am 18 years old and have a job as a car hop. Sometimes I feel more at home in my apartment than I do at home with my parents, and I lived at home practically all my life.

I just picked up and left. I wanted to live out and I did, and I don't want to go back. I get along better with my parents now, too.

I appreciate my parents a lot more, but they still have an attitude towards me that I don't like. I don't know how I can overcome it. Before, I was never able to talk with my parents. I can now, but not as much as I would like to.

"I DON'T THINK SO"

People told me that I would miss school; that I would wish I was back in school; and that I would think that school was easier than work. But I don't. I just don't believe I'll ever think so. I don't like to get up and go to work but I hated school.

I don't know of anybody who disliked school as much. The thoughts of walking into that school building was enough to make me sick.

REAL SNEAKY

My job's all right. They're real sneaky about

I agree that some pretty awful motion pictures are made about youth. But I like to see them. Someone is trying to say something about the problem. A teenager is subject to a thousand different influences. If he chooses to ape an actor in a leather jacket the reason lies outside the movie house.

RESPECT FROM WHOM?

The article signed "Teenager" ends by saying that all this publicity given to juvenile delinquents will "earn us disrespect and distrust from the adults." Which adults? "Respect" or "disrespect" is no yardstick.

The recent activity of the Polish and Hungarian youth has been in direct conflict with the way polite youth in a "Peoples' Democracy" should behave.

I've known that many of the militants in the Spanish resistance are children of officials of the Falangist Party.

Wanting the approval of your parents is understandable. But what if your father's name is Khrushchev?

it though. They have checkers who come in just like customers and take down every thing you say and do. They watch everything you do.

I've had two checkers' reports on me. Both good. They check on your attitude towards the customers. I do my work and I get it done, and the customers are satisfied. If they're not, then they don't tip me.

Don't Forget Your Xmas Gift Subscription to NEWS & LETTERS

THIS COUNTRY ISN'T CIVILIZED IF WE CONSIDER WAR, YOUTH SAYS

LOS ANGELES.—In the past I have talked to several persons who are convinced that wars are a necessary evil; that we must have them to keep the population down, and for economical reasons.

In spite of the fact that their reasoning and facts seem to be on their side, I have yet to be convinced that slaughtering men and boys by the thousands is anything but wanton murder. To me, there just isn't legitimate excuse for it.

To take thousands of

FROM A YOUNG GIRL IN ISRAEL

I just got a letter from a girl-friend of mine who moved to Israel last summer. She's about my age, a little younger. This is what she wrote:

* * *

"My family and myself are all fine with the exception that my mother and brother have slight colds from running to the trenches and the shelters in the middle of the night because the "fedienes" (Arab murderers) were near our village several times.

* * *

"My father keeps watch with the other men every other night from 7:00 at night until 5:00 in the morning. My mother was on telephone watch, and I was used as a messenger two hours every day except on Saturday when we had four hours because we don't have school then.

* * *

"We went all hours of the night into the trenches and shelters. My cousins and my uncle were taken into the army and so was everybody else who was an Israeli citizen within the age limit.

* * *

"My father finds the work here terribly difficult and my brother's and my education here is strictly for the birds.

* * *

"I had a funny dream the other night that I walked into my class in America as if everyone didn't know that I left for Israel and they all greeted me joyously. A nice dream, I hope that it will come true."

13-Year-Old Girl
Detroit

THIS COUNTRY ISN'T CIVILIZED IF WE CONSIDER WAR, YOUTH SAYS

LOS ANGELES.—In the past I have talked to several persons who are convinced that wars are a necessary evil; that we must have them to keep the population down, and for economical reasons.

In spite of the fact that their reasoning and facts seem to be on their side, I have yet to be convinced that slaughtering men and boys by the thousands is anything but wanton murder. To me, there just isn't legitimate excuse for it.

As long as wars are even considered in this country or any other, we aren't really civilized.

To take thousands of

How We Beat Discrimination In a Big Private Hospital

PITTSBURGH.—When I went into the hospital I wasn't confined to a bed the first day, so I had a chance to walk up and down the halls. I really "got the score" that way.

In our colored ward there were already six large beds and a baby's bed. And they were going to crowd in another one for another patient they said was coming in.

SKIPPED NEGRO WARD

There were no curtains at all at our windows. But all over the rest of the hospital they had fine drapes—even in the bathroom! I don't know when the floor in our ward had been scrubbed last. But there was a boy who scrubbed all the other floors; the only room he wouldn't come into was the colored ward.

I thought plenty, but I didn't say anything. The next day, though, my cousin came to see me, and he said plenty. He was shocked that I had been put in a hospital like that.

I told him that we had taken the private hospital instead of one of the bigger ones because with your hospitalization you still have a private doctor, and the nurses and doctors were very good there.

But private or not, you're not supposed to have segregation in this day and age. And good "care" isn't just doctors and nurses.

My cousin was really burning. The thing he was really mad about was the baby bed right in with the ward. They had no maternity provisions for the colored at all. As a matter of fact, we were all paying for semi-private rooms, but they only had a ward for colored patients.

"LOOK INTO IT"

They made all kinds of excuses and said they would "look into it." But he told them that he'd be back to check—and that if something wasn't done, he was going to go to the Pittsburgh Courier and the other papers and get them down to take pictures of conditions there.

The news got all over the hospital right away. The head nurse came and took out the extra beds right away. And every minute somebody was coming in to pat the pillow and give me "attention."

That night, though, the head doctor came in to ask me what was going on, and what the complaints were all about. I told him my cousin was right, and that

they thought more of the bathroom than they did of the colored ward. The doctor said the drapes were a "slight oversight" and everything was going to be fixed up.

REALLY FUNNY

Later on, it really got to be funny. The doctor had told my cousin, "Don't think you're scaring me. I was going to fix this place up anyway!"

But it was the day before he had said he was coming back to check, that they woke me up in the middle of the night running around our ward, putting up the cloth drapes all over, and dusting and cleaning and getting everything ready for him.

Everytime my sister came to see me, they'd run upstairs as soon as they saw her car pull up, to see if I was okay and pat the pillow and then run out before she came in.

Even after I left, and had to go back for check-ups, everytime we went back they kept telling us about the partition they were planning to build for the room. When my husband was supposed to go into the hospital sometime later, they said they'd need a week to get a "bed" ready for him; but they spent the week getting that partition up they had been talking to us about.

BIG CHANGE

The place changed so much after my cousin spoke to them that one time, that people who visited would stare and ask what on earth had happened? They took out the baby's bed and put the white and colored children together in the baby's ward. And they put the colored maternity cases in semi-private rooms instead of the ward.

When my sister-in-law went to the same hospital some time later, she was shocked at how nice everything was, and how different than when she had been in before. She was most surprised at how friendly all the white patients were.

I told her the white patients weren't the ones who had been against it; it was the "rules of the hospital" that had changed, not patients. Then I told her how it had all happened, for she had never heard the story before.

She could hardly believe it all began with us. All she could say was, "You started all that trouble? Well, it was time for somebody to do it!"

16-year old

"We Reserve the Right to Refuse Service..."

DETROIT. — Some time ago two of us stopped in a bar out on Woodward at Palmer Woods. The bartender went to the far end of the bar. We waited for ten minutes. Seeing he was not busy, we called to him. He walked over to us.

"HAD ENOUGH"

Before we could say anything, he said, "You all had

enough."

I asked, "Enough of what?"

He said, "You had enough."

We asked for two cokes. He said again, "You had enough."

My friend asked, "Could we be served two glasses of water?"

"You had enough and I can not serve you."

We called the police knowing that neither of us had had a drink of any alcoholic beverage in the past week. Then we called the NAACP to report this to the new FEP Committee.

The police came, took the proprietor to the rear of the bar and had a talk with him. Then they showed us a sign hanging over the bar which read, "We reserve the right to refuse service to any one."

When we asked about this being a public place, the police said the sign is to protect the bar against drunks who sometimes cause disturbances, or fall from a stool causing serious injuries to themselves.

We said we asked for cokes and water. We asked them did they think a drunk would call the police on himself?

"If we are drunk and causing a disturbance lock us up."

LECTURE ON DEMOCRACY

They refused to and wrote up our complaint. The following morning a detective called, asking us to come down to the station. After a long lecture on where he stood in regards to democracy, he asked us to come with him to the bar. He ordered three shots of whisky and three beers. The proprietor said he serves any one like this when he is absolutely certain they are not drunk.

I asked him if his policy was also to be absolutely certain the customer is white and always say that any Negro had enough?

I told him he hides behind the purpose of the sign, which is issued by the state for the reasons he and the police had given, and uses it against Negroes.

The NAACP said that after we had been served with the detective that following day, they could not prosecute the case.

The detective said that if we were ever there again and had trouble to call him.

I laughed at their thinking. As if buying some drinks for a Negro is getting him democracy! That's the old gimmick of the South. They think if they give the Negroes a few old clothes, or spend a few cents on them, that will satisfy them and they will keep quiet.

—Negro Auto Worker

A DOCTOR SPEAKS

BY M.D.

FREEDOM IS SOMETHING YOU ARE

I sat down to lunch recently with a dentist who has an office near mine. He is a reserved sort of man whom I know only slightly. By way of conversation I mentioned that the dental profession was now covered by social security and that I would like to see the M.D.'s included as well.

He became quickly aroused. I seemed to have touched a sensitive spot. He said that the government was already interfering too much with his freedom. He did not want more politicians meddling in his affairs. His hard work and foresight brought him penalties and would be used to support those who lacked ambition and industry. His son who was now studying dentistry would pay for 40 years before he could collect benefits.

WHAT THEY CALL "FREEDOM"

I have heard similar talk from other professionals—doctors, various businessmen and executives. I see the point of view, but I am dismayed what they call "freedom."

It seems to be a sacred word, having a special meaning to them—the freedom to keep a privileged position even if that entails lack of freedom for others.

In thinking of freedom, there comes to mind a patient and friend—a man over 50—who is also looking for a little freedom at this time; but of a somewhat different variety.

For many years he ran a gasoline station in a city neighborhood, working hard, long hours to make a living. Finally, after 25 years, he began to suffer from severe backaches. On coming home, he would feel so exhausted that he would quickly fall into a dead sleep.

To obtain relief, he was forced to close his station and is now looking for other means to support his wife and children.

It is a tough problem for a man without special skill and over 50 to find a place in industry, especially when one cannot do heavy physical labor. This man knows various things about gasoline motors, but little else that he can use.

Many men have had to find new ways of earning a living in later life and gone through periods of tension and strain. This friend believes ~~he is free to find other opportunities~~. However, he realizes that his freedom of movement is very much limited. He knows very well that people with more money than he has are able to do more.

What is clear is that he, as well as the dentist seem unconscious of the lack in their lives of a more fundamental and essential kind of freedom.

IN READINESS TO RESPOND

All living things come from seeds that have within them particular individual properties and qualities that have been built in, performed, over the past million years. When an infant is born, everything within lies in a dormant state, in readiness to respond to the forces that it encounters.

The ripening and maturing seems like magic, but it rests strictly on material, basic necessities. Without the proper stimulating, external conditions, no human being can release and ripen what is within him. This self-development is the real basis of freedom.

Look at this patient of mine, whose life and problems are very much like thousands of others. During his past years, by his labor, he has added to the wealth of the earth. He has raised a family and supplied their needs perhaps better than did his father. But what has been done to bring to fruition all the potentials he was born with?

The best years of his life have been spent, chiefly in obtaining food and shelter. This required only a limited and superficial activity. Little else was possible under the conditions of his existence today — there being neither time, nor opportunity.

The particular and special strengths that lay within him like undeveloped seeds did not receive the food necessary for their growth—the kind of labor which alone could have stimulated the sleeping energy.

WASTE OF HUMAN LIFE

There is today much waste of human life. This is true not only of the underprivileged—the working class—but even to a greater degree of other groups. The privileged position of the dentist is not beneficial to him, for it, too, limits his development.

Obtaining the material needs of life must not be separated from the satisfaction of individual abilities, inner needs and happiness. It is the nature of labor today, limited and unnatural—producing profits and not people—that creates abnormal lives. It must be turned into something else.

Development of people through freedom in labor, is the freedom that is human necessity.

A Woman's Viewpoint

WEST VIRGINIA.—The world has been changing so fast in our own lifetimes you can scarcely imagine how much more change will come in the next few years. Everything has changed—what people accept and what they won't.

Take the example of women. I think the greatest changes have come since about 1940, greater than maybe a hundred years before, in just these sixteen years. A woman doesn't have to work for what she had to then. I used to work for \$6 a week. And I mean work.

\$6 A WEEK

I was married, but it was before my own son was born. I had a job for a professor, helping his wife with her premature baby. I didn't just babysit. I washed and did the house-work and cooked the meals. If they went out for the evening I had to stay with the baby until they got back. I used to work until 11 or 12 at night, lots of time. I had one afternoon a week off, and Sunday afternoon. On Monday I had all the dishes from Sunday to do, and all the extra cleaning up that was left from my day off. And I took care of my own house after working there. All for \$6 a week!

"POOR IMMIGRANTS"

People who want to hire women for work like that can't do it anymore though. Conditions aren't what they were. For one thing, in those days, there was a good "supply" of what they used to call "poor immigrant" help. An immigrant woman with a big family of daughters supplied plenty of cheap help.

But those daughters have grown up and their families are educated now, and out doing other kinds of work. They don't have to accept what they did in those days.

They used to have an attitude toward "those poor hunkies" that just used to kill us.

A REAL REBEL

My sister was a real

rebel, all her life. She hated housework, and she had taken typing in school. But how many jobs could a girl get typing in a small town? She had to take a job for a doctor, doing the housework and typing a little for him on the side.

She rebelled every minute she had that job, for two years. When they sensed it—and she admitted to them that she really hated housework and someday was going to move to another town and get an office job—they spoke to her like the "poor little hunky" they thought she was.

They told her that she'd just have to settle herself down to accepting that someday she'd marry a nice boy and content herself with being a "good wife and mother."

When she finally got a good office job at a decent salary, they were completely shocked. When she later married a boy with a college education, they just couldn't swallow it. She would have been satisfied with just the announcement of the marriage license in the paper, but through a friend at work she had a chance for a big write-up in the paper, and she had to have her "sweet revenge." They really laid it on thick in the story.

"ONE APIECE"

When I met the woman she used to work for, a little while later, she couldn't believe that it was really my sister she had read about. All she could keep saying was, "Well! Our little Mary! Well!"

To this day, when I meet some of those people we used to work for, or teachers we used to have, the first question they ask is, "And how many children do you have now?"

You just know that their idea of "immigrants" is that they're all just backward and raising enormous families because they "don't know the score." It tickles me to watch their faces when I tell them what my sisters are doing now, and that we all have "just one apiece."

One World Crisis

(Continued from Page 1)
**CRISIS AND BETRAYAL
IN BRITAIN**

In England, Eden's Tory government is tottering on the brink, and Eden himself is faced by a revolt among his own Tory cohorts. The popular opposition has gone so far that sections of the Labour and socialist movements openly encourage troops to refuse to serve overseas, and draftees to object.

Yet, while these Bevanites and old radicals denounce the Russian counter-revolution in Hungary, they hail the Gomulka government in Poland as proof that a moderate element exists in the Kremlin.

'LIBERAL COMMUNISTS'

This same Gomulka only a few weeks ago, in a statement backed by Polish Cardinal Wyszynski, urged the Polish workers to maintain "iron discipline" for the "good of the country," and to avoid the "terrible fate" of the Hungarian workers.

Not two weeks later, he threatened them with the "fate" of the Hungarian revolutionaries. He said those who oppose the "Communist program for socialism" would be exterminated as "counter-revolutionaries."

It is precisely the "Communist program for socialism" that the Hungarian workers are opposing. At the same time they despise the Voice of America only a bit less than they despise the voice of Khrushchev.

WHAT IF?—

In American strategic circles the debate is: what to do if other workers in

East Europe rise in revolt? What if the East Germans rise again? What will be the role of the American troops then? And they urge and work for an end to workers' revolts against Communism.

These unofficial spokesmen can offer only the advice and hope that the Hungarians flee from the "degradation and terror" of Russian counter-revolution.

Thousands of Hungarians have fled across the borders (with only a trickle passing through the barbed wire of American immigration law). But millions of workers and youth, in the forefront of the revolt, remain and are fighting for their own vision of a new free society brought about by their own activity.

'BRAIN-WASHING'

Far from being degraded, the Hungarian revolutionists have given the lie to the eagerly repeated reports of their destruction.

More than that, they have given the lie to the vicious propaganda of "brain-washing" which the West has used as a propaganda weapon against the workers ever since the Korean War.

There can be no "brain-washing" of the masses' conviction to fight for a world of their own, where they, to a man, determine their own way of life. "Brain-washing" is possible only where there is grave doubt—or even conviction—about "police actions to maintain world peace" as the way to the new society.

News & Letters Committees

(In this column we report on the experiences of NEWS & LETTERS committees in different parts of the country. The information is taken from letters written by various committee members in which they tell of the impact the paper has in their shops and communities, and of the people who come to editing meetings to work with, and join, the committees.)

DETROIT

Some friends gave a small informal party here in Detroit, on Saturday night, for News & Letters. Our Editor, Charles Denby, spoke for about ten minutes about the importance of the paper, about its contents and its significance.

He asked the guests to write for the paper, to work with the local com-

mittee and to join with us.

When he finished, one of the guests—a young construction worker who had come to Detroit from Mississippi—came forward and said, "What do I do to join with you? I heard about you from my brother and I like what I see and I want to work with you and help you out best as I can."

DETROIT EDITING
COMMITTEE
MEETS
EVERY FRIDAY
EVENING
7 TO 9 P.M.
AT
8067 GRAND RIVER
(1 FLIGHT UP)

LOS ANGELES EDITING
COMMITTEE
MEETS
EVERY FRIDAY EVENING,
AT 8 P.M.
AT
1904 S. ARLINGTON AVENUE
(COR. WASHINGTON BLVD.)
ROOM 203

Our Life and Times

By PETER MALLORY

GERMANY

Although Germany is not directly involved in the Hungarian and Suez events, their impact on Germany has been great.

The German anger is directed against Britain. Demonstrators in Berlin manhandled British soldiers on the streets. Students in Hamburg carried banners reading, "Eden is the gravedigger of Hungary," and "Send Eden to Nuremberg."

West German newspapers carried open editorials demanding that Eden be faced with the same kind of war criminal trial that the German Nazis faced after World War II.

The Free Democratic Party of Germany has demanded the removal of Radio Free Europe, whose broadcasts from Munich called upon the Hungarians to continue fighting because foreign succour was on the way. The paper, *Sueddeutsche Zeitung*, places the responsibility for bloodshed on these broadcasts and asks the removal of the station from German soil.

Germany is angry, too, that the British aggression at Suez means the cutting off of their oil supplies for heating and transportation, thus increasing the hardships of the German people this winter.

While the German workers are showing their solidarity with the Hungarian workers, Chancellor Adenauer is rushing in to take advantage of the situation for his own purposes.

There is no doubt but what his proposal for 15 German divisions to be added to the NATO—which was shelved when candidate Stevenson issued his statement that a draft was unnecessary—has now gained new support, despite the bitter opposition of the German workers who must make up its ranks.

HUNGARY

It is now quite clear that the real force, still remaining as a center of resistance to the communist puppet regime in Hungary, are the Workers' Revolutionary Councils.

At a time when all other sections of society have been eliminated, they are the organs of workers' revolt that remain firm; that still are capable of offering further resistance, general strikes and slow downs.

They cannot all be killed, for they represent the working force of the country, without which there is no production.

ARGENTINA

There was great agitation when Argentina was in the hands of Peron, and justifiably so. But how does she stand today in the hands of the new regime?

Under Peron, eight out of the ten major daily newspapers were in the hands of the government. Today, seven out of ten are still government-owned and controlled. Only *La Prensa* has been returned to its former owners. The only "privately-owned" newspapers are extreme right-wing papers. All of the radio stations are government-owned and controlled.

The country is economically bankrupt. Out of 4800 locomotives, 1500 are 48 years old, 50 per cent of the rest are 24 years old. This is the state of the British-owned railway system. If a good harvest results this year, they will find themselves unable to transport their crops from the interior to the coast.

Politically, the Peronists are still so strong and the opposition so divided that the government fears to hold an election. If the Peronists, by abstaining from voting, show a better than 50 per cent strength, then an armed revolt is quite likely.

The Radical Party, the traditional opposition to

Peron, is badly divided into five different factions, with Frondizi, a left-wing radical leader having the greatest support.

Strangely enough, it is those elements who first supported Peron and then were discarded by him—the open Nazis, right-wing Catholics and nationalists—who are now rallying the Peronists under the leadership of the open Nazi, Mario Amadeo. To do it he needs the "people's front" provided by General Bengoa and his three million supporters.

The present military regime of Aramburo-Rojas rests mainly on the Army and Navy and has solved nothing. Where are the so-called democratic forces of America? Behind the dictatorial regime, of course.

UNITED NATIONS

Now we see the spectacle of the United States representatives in the United Nations offering support to the resolutions of the Afro-Asian block in the U.N.

Until quite recently this block was treated with almost open contempt by the U.S. as "flunkies" of the Russian block. Now that the resolutions offered are more in line with the thinking of the U.S., Mr. Lodge is anxious to appear with the anti-imperialist colonial countries. This will last only as long as it takes to work out a deal behind closed doors with England and France.

Give a thoughtful gift for CHRISTMAS
Give NEWS & LETTERS

Five \$2.50 subs for \$10 (include your own)
We'll Send the Greeting Card!

Please send gift subs to:

Name Name
Address Address
City..... Zone... State, City..... Zone... State.
Name Name
Address Address
City..... Zone... State, City..... Zone... State.
Name My Name
Address Address
City..... Zone... State, City..... Zone... State.

DON'T MISS AN ISSUE! SUBSCRIBE

NEWS and LETTERS

8067 GRAND RIVER, DETROIT 4, MICHIGAN
Please send me NEWS AND LETTERS for the period
checked below and bill me payment enclosed

10 issues, 1.00 If renewal
26 issues, 2.50 (Please Print) please check

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY..... ZONE..... STATE.....