

NEWS & LETTERS

'The Root of Mankind Is Man'

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WORKER'S JOURNAL

By Charles Denby, Editor

EMPLOYED FACE INHUMAN SPEED-UP

What alienates a production worker is that he is driven to do work that is separated from his thinking. This, along with the terrific pace we have to work, makes a worker doubly tired at the end of a day's work. Today in the shop, I listened to many workers saying how tired they were, and yet half of them were saying that when they got home they were going to dig up and replant the lawn, or wash, wax and polish the car. I asked, "How can you do it, hard as we have worked?" Everyone said it was something he liked to do and that he would be doing it for himself. One said, "You don't get as tired when you are working for yourself and like to do it." He said, "You see, when you finish doing something like that today, tomorrow you can work on something else, but in this plant, it's the same thing day after day until the model runs out, and many times the same thing on the next model. Then it becomes year in and year out. Automation made it worse. Not only does it eliminate men, but it is so demoralizing to those that remain that it makes you feel like a child, pushing buttons. The only thing is that you know a child can't lift and place the heavy material in the machine, but they could push those buttons."

Another worker said that he was reading an article on Automation in the daily paper. "Some leading industries say that in the next 10 years some factories will be completely automatic, with only a handful of machinery repairmen left. They all had views on how progressive this was. They stated that they couldn't get a comment from UAW President Walter Reuther. But Reuther has said that workers should share in the profit that these machines produce. You can ask any unemployed worker how much progress the machine has meant to him, and how much of the profit they expect to receive from Automation. Reuther and his labor lieutenants are receiving great profits from the workers' dues and assessments."

WORKERS NO LONGER THINK OF RETIREMENT

Automation separates workers from their fellow workers. You are feeding that monster so often and so fast you have no relation with anyone—only that machine. When the 8 or 9 hours are over, your desire is to get home and to bed. Some years ago, workers with 10 and 12 years seniority would constantly talk about retirement. Often one would say, "I have 15 more years in here." Today they are all in the streets, replaced by these machines. And those that are still there, with 15 years and more seniority, never mention retirement. They feel and see what the machine has done to other workers and it appears that they are just waiting for it to take their jobs away, too.

MORE AND MORE AUTOMATION

The papers reported recently, that Ford and G.M. have said that they want to bring production standards up to that of Chrysler. That seemed strange at first because in the past Chrysler has always said we need to follow G.M. and Ford. As I understand it these other two companies do not have as much Automation in their plants as Chrysler. What that means for the Ford and G.M. workers is, that they will bring in more monster machines, that the inhuman speed-up they are working at now will be doubled, tripled, and as they make more cars more men will be out in the streets.

Some years ago, when workers had something to say about how fast they would work and the amount of help they felt they needed if the company wanted more production, the relations among production workers were humanly close. Some workers said then they liked their jobs. They could help each other with their work. They worked in a way that it would make it easy for everyone in a group. On the line there were sometimes 150 workers. If one missed a weld, the other one would catch it. Everyone was patient and help was given to a newly hired worker. To day Automation does not allow anyone to help another worker. Some of the machines are so large you can't even see another worker except the ones right beside you. We are degraded to a cog in the machine. We don't use the machine. It uses us.

BE SURE TO READ

KHRUSHCHEV TALKS ON AND ON

Two WorldsPage 5

Also:

YOUTH MARCH FOR INTEGRATION

Thinking It OutPage 6

NASSER AND THE COMMUNISTS FIGHT TO CONTROL IRAQ

"As Russian tanks, arms, and now "repatriated Kurds" pour into Iraq, the Middle East is vying with Berlin for first place in the list of the world's "troublespots." Russia and America are the chief contenders for world domination in Iraq as well as in Berlin, but the new element in the Middle East situation is that the present opponents are

Nasser and the Communists.

Israel failed to anticipate the present developments precisely because it considers Nasser as the main enemy, crediting him with the power to organize the Arab world into a war against Israel. Indeed, the very possibility of Communism existing in Iraq was denied. In Britain and in America, some did see the rise of Communism in Iraq but nevertheless urged full support to Kassim because in him they saw the only counterweight to Nasser authoritarianism. Since Kassim is no Communist, they said, let us encourage his independent stand.

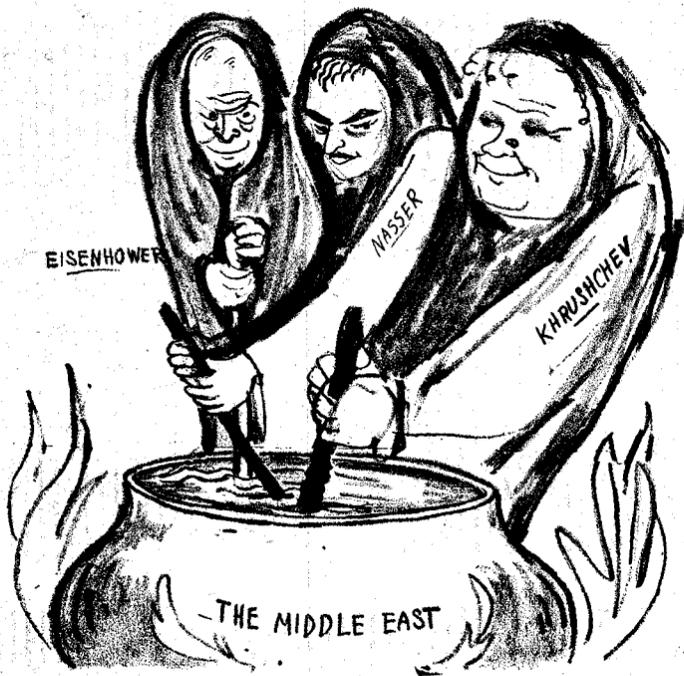
It is true that Kassim, himself, is no Communist. But the greater truth is that the army alone cannot forever keep the masses down, and that the Communists are masters at diverting mass energy into harmless demonstrations—while doing nothing to change the actual conditions of life and labor. That is the key—and those conditions every ruler has disregarded—whether that ruler is the slave-owning King Saud of Saudia Arabia, or Nasser who dethroned King Farouk in Egypt, or Western imperialism, or Russian Communism. Those conditions are, on the other hand, of the greatest interest to American workers.

LIFE AND LABOR IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The common man in Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq, Iran, Saudi Arabia and Turkey has to fight the land, the desert, mosquitoes, flies and locusts, starvation, drought, unemployment, feudal land relations, the absentee owner, the tax collector, the sheikhs and chiefs, the politicians, the army officers, the oil companies, the military designs of other countries in the area, and imperialism of the Russian and American variety, to say nothing of the French and British.

He faces death at the age of 27, the average life-span of an Egyptian. He faces bilharzia and other parasitic diseases which affect 92 percent of the population of Egypt and which kill slowly and agonizingly. He also faces malaria, tuberculosis, dysentery, trachoma (an eye disease causing total blindness), worms, and typhoid.

He faces working from sun-up to sun-down in a muddy field, weak from illness, with tools no better



REPORT ON A.F.L.-C.I.O. CONFERENCE

Unemployed Gagged at Washington Meeting

Washington, D. C. — "This unemployment didn't take Reuther by surprise. He knew about it when he was negotiating the contracts. Why did he sign a contract that makes some work 9 hours a day 6 days a week while we're out on the street?" This was the sentiment of one of the 7,000 who waited in vain to confer at the A.F.L.-C.I.O. Conference on Unemployment held at the National Guard Armory here on April 8th.

Not one unemployed worker was permitted to speak. The conference was composed of delegates from 15 major cities in the eastern half of the United States. Many arrived after having travelled all night, tired, but hopeful that something would come of the meeting here. A significant number of the delegates, particularly those from the A.F.L., were not unemployed at all but were minor officials in the union hierarchy.

POLITICIANS SPEAK WHILE UNEMPLOYED LISTEN

For some 6 hours in 85 degree heat the unemployed listened to labor leaders and Republican and Democratic politicians proclaim their sympathy for the unemployed. The condition of scores of delegates from the Mid-West was further aggravated by food poisoning, traced to the "free" meals supplied them by the A.F.L.-

C.I.O. on the trains en route to the conference.

Originally the meeting was open only to those with credentials from their local union, but when several hundred appeared in Washington without credentials the petty bureaucrats relented, and permitted their seating in the balcony.

One unemployed worker, without certification, said he was directed to an office that was filled with people without credentials and they were allowed up to the balcony only after a "staff" member put everyone on his honor to behave himself.

LABOR LEADERS' NEW DODGE— "REASONABLE EMPLOYMENT"

George Meany, who chaired the meeting, gave the keynote address. He told the unemployed that the meeting would be the start of a campaign to let the people back home know the plight of the unemployed. A delegate sitting across from me mumbled, "The people back home know all about it."

Meany went on to say that he felt that 5 million more jobs would have to be created by the end of the year to solve the problem of unemployment. He then pointed out that with Automation progressively eliminating more and more jobs and with the youth getting out of school and looking for work, 5 million new jobs

(Continued on Page 3)

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COAL AND ITS PEOPLE

BURTON MINE EXPLOSION

Mine Management Responsible For Disaster

Morgantown, W. Va.—No more serious indictment of the coal operators and their "To hell with the men, save the machine" attitude can be shown than revealed in the report of the Burton mine explosion last October 28 at Craigs ville, W. Va., which claimed 14 lives.

SECTION KNOWN BAD

The investigation revealed the section on which the explosion took place was extremely dangerous on two counts — deadly accumulations of explosive methane gas were detected before the explosion and the section was falling in. Either one of these conditions would have prevented a mine management with an ounce of concern for human life from permitting anybody in that part of the mine.

But a continuous miner was trapped behind a fall that had already taken place on the section—and it just had to be saved. So mine management sent 14 men there to save it.

AIR SHORTED

To get to the machine, a continuous miner was brought from another section. Only in order to do this, block stoppings which direct the air current to ventilate the mine and drive out gas were ordered knocked out. This immediately short-circuited the air going to the

MINERS VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE

The word violence is used a great deal in describing what is going on in Harlan County, Kentucky, where some 7,000 miners are on strike for a contract.

The accounts printed in capitalist newspapers say the miners are using violence—and it is indeed a fact that a mine owner and a scab truck driver have been killed; that at least one striker has been shot.

OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY

The story that is never heard, however, except when a disaster may strike, and then is quickly forgotten, is the violence done to miners; not only when they are on strike as they are in Harlan County and the weight of the mine owners, governor, state police, national guard, press, radio and TV are thrown against them, which is bad enough, but far worse is the violence the miner faces every day, hour and minute when he goes underground to literally rip, tear and blast a bare livelihood from a coal seam.

It is a raw and violent environment which encases him underground. There is the all pervading pitch-blackness, stabbed by pin-points of light from the miners' head lamps; the dampness that causes rheumatism or worse; the constant breathing of tuberculosis-

section, permitting even greater accumulation of the deadly gas.

The report also revealed that only one man on the section had a flame safety lamp to check for gas—the boss. But this was found some 300 feet away from him and in a condition that led investigators to the conclusion that the safety lamp was inoperative before the explosion and was set where it was found because it was useless. So there was not one safety lamp that could detect gas on a section where previous gas accumulations were reported.

Conditions were perfect for an explosion. All that was needed to set it off

Automation In The Mines

Scott's Run, W. Va.—We had a fire in our mine that had to be sealed off to keep from catching the whole mine on fire. When the fire was sealed, though, two continuous miner sections were behind the seal and nobody could get to them. The men had gotten out all right, but the machinery was trapped.

Men from the continuous miner sections were shifted around to work on conventional sections with conventional equipment.

Two men who had been pinning on a continuous miner were working on a pin machine on my section. I was shooting on the section.

MINER WORK IS HELL

We were temporarily caught up in our work and were talking.

"Man," said one of the pinners, "you never see anything like this on a miner section. There you keep goin' all the time. From the

and silicosis-producing dust in the foul, artificial air; the blast of dynamite followed by the crash of coal; the crunch of steel breaking through coal; the blown out shot that blinds and maims; the coal car that catches a man against a rib and squeezes out life and breaks bones; the rumble of coal cars and the more fearful rumble of the roof which ends in a deafening, shuddering roar as tons of slate come crashing down, killing and maiming; the frantic digging and clawing for bodies of the dead with a despairing hope that one may still be alive; the spark that sets off the searing, blinding flash of a gas explosion that chars and boils human flesh; the holocaust of a dust explosion, splitting skulls open, shredding flesh and bones, grinding and pulverizing everything in its path as the chain-reaction blasts throughout the mine; the desperate, hopeless vigil of widows and children, waiting at the pit-mouth numb with grief.

This is the real story of

was a spark—from a machine, electric cable, anyplace. When the spark did come, the last thing those 14 men probably saw was one great big blinding flash.

SAFETY RESTS WITH MEN

The responsibility for this disaster rests squarely on mine management. The most fundamental considerations of safety which they are charged by law to uphold were violated.

And while the prosecution of mine management is the least that can be expected from the courts of law, the solution to the problems of safety can only be realized when coal production is controlled by the miners themselves. They are the ones who place human value above that of dead machines. They are the only ones who possess, and can make real, their attitude of "To hell with the machine, save the man."

time you get to the section 'til you leave, you never stop."

"Well I never worked on a miner section," I said, "but from what I hear about them, I know I never want to."

"Yeah, we heard the same things," the other added. "Only no matter what you hear about how rough it is, the only ones who know the real hell it is are the ones who work on it. It's not only that you never get a minute to rest. There's the heat and dust—so hot you're wringin' wet all day long; and the dust from the coal and drillin' in rock chokin' you—and when you get a coal-hungry operator, like most of them are—. Well, like I say, all this you just can't really know unless you've been there."

CHANGE IN A MINUTE

"We were just talkin' about all this," the first pinner continued. "We had almost forgotten what it is to rest in here until we got on this pin machine. A boss can't breathe down everyone's neck all day long here like he can on a miner section where everyone is in one bunch. You get a break here once in a while.

"We'd trade our jobs with regular pin-machine operators in a minute. But now we're stuck with a miner classification, and when other miners come in, we'll have to take one of them. If we refuse, we're out of a job; even if we could go someplace else for work—only you can't the way things are in this country now—they'd say we're too old. And we've both got families."

He paused for a minute, then added, "So I guess we are just plain stuck. But there sure ought to be a better way to make a livin'."

violence that has been done to man. The miners of Harlan County who have spent their lives in the mines know and feel all this—and more.

Way of the World

By Ethel Dunbar

"WHAT MAKES THE WORLD GO WRONG?"

Time after time I've wondered, "What makes the world go wrong?" All I can see is that the big white leaders who call themselves the higher class intellectuals think things out ahead for the poor white and black people. The big rich people do not need any help from the middle-class people who run the government, like Governor Williams, UAW President Walter Reuther, John Foster Dulles, the Congressmen and the Senators, who all work for a salary. They have made such a racket out of everything that nobody knows just what steps to take forward to get their organizations back and carry out their own plans.

Governor Williams, who stands so high in the Democratic Party has nothing to offer the colored people in their fight for freedom, but to ask them to vote Democratic. He knows there is nothing they intend to do for the Negro people except give them a little job for \$2 or \$3 or a welfare check for a little to eat.

The Republican Party pretends that they are trying to help Negroes in their struggle for freedom. If they see a group of Negroes having a meeting, like the NAACP who claim they are going to do something to make a better way of life for the Negro, then the Republicans jump in and say they will help. This is just so they can ask them to vote Republican. They will carry it a little piece over the hill and then stop it for good.

Walter Reuther, John L.

Lewis and James Hoffa are all in the same boat. They are afraid of each other because they know too many crooked deals about each other and how they beat the working man out of as much of his salary as they can. In the meantime they do nothing about helping the worker fight the company's unfair treatment in the factory.

Now the Senators, Congressmen and the President—they sure run this country like they want it to go broke. The rich man never thinks of how these government officials throw away so much of the government's money until they want to start a war. Then they start asking about the money to pay some poor soldiers to save the rich man.

The President will talk about taking out more taxes from the poor working people to build his army, but doesn't say a word to the officials who use that money to keep their families on the pay-rolls. This to me is crooked. The reason I call it crooked is because the officials use the money to pay their wives, cousins, and 18-year-old sons, so they can carry on the same way after them.

The poor white and Negro workers struggle hard to make what money is left them cover their bills—just the necessities like food, lights, gas and clothing. The leaders and intellectuals like these meanwhile are not making the world a better place to live, but trying to destroy all poor human beings.

WORKERS FACE SPEED-UP AND LAYOFFS AS PROFITS SOAR

Detroit—Workers at Ford and General Motors were just told that they'll have to speed up to match Chrysler production standards.

A few days earlier, Ford announced its greatest profits. A few days later, L. L. Colbert, Chrysler president, said the company's profits for the first quarter of this year were greater than for any quarter in 1958.

He added that new production schedules will bring "considerably" higher profits for the second quarter. These announcements are a grim warning that more layoffs and more ferocious speedup are in store for auto workers.

Already stretched to the limits of their physical en-

durance by speedup, Chrysler workers report that the new schedules are being put into effect without any opposition from the union. They don't expect workers with less than 16 years seniority to remain in the plant by the time of the 1960 model changeover.

Ten years ago before Automation, 23 per cent of Detroit's workers were in the auto industry, and 7 per cent were listed as unemployed. By the beginning of this year, the number of auto workers had plunged to 13 per cent, and the admitted number of unemployed soared to 16 per cent.

In human terms, this means that every production worker is being forced to produce far more than two men used to produce, and every laid-off worker faces permanent unemployment.

"The over-work of the employed part of the working class swells the ranks of the reserve, while conversely the greater pressure that the latter by its competition exerts on the former, forces these to submit to over-work and to subjugation under the dictates of capital. The condemnation of one part of the working-class to enforced idleness by the over-work of the other part, and the converse, becomes a means of enriching the individual capitalist, and accelerates at the same time the production of the industrial reserve army on a scale corresponding with the advance of social accumulation."

—Karl Marx

AUTOMATION TAKES TOLL

EMPLOYED "WORKED TO DEATH" WHILE OTHERS JOBLESS

San Diego—My husband has been laid off from an auto plant for the last year and has just been called back this week.

He went back to 10 hours a day and 6 days a week of continuous speed-up and it's nearly killing him. He lost 10 pounds in the first 2 days, and comes home so tired he

can't even speak. He is asleep by 7:30 at night.

They make 51 cars an hour now with fewer men than last year, when they made 35. He is expected to come back after a year of not working and keep up with the men who started on the line at one car an hour and were slowly sped up to 51.

MAN OR SUPERMAN?

I understand that when a race horse is sick or injured and has not raced for a while, they work him very slowly and gradually bring him back to his former speed. But my husband is only a man and doesn't get such consideration.

What kind of a life is that, when a man spends a whole year out of work and then goes back to be worked to death? What kind of world is it when some men work overtime while others are still unemployed?

Auto Worker's Wife

tion in the Senate calling for the establishment of a commission composed of business and labor leaders to further study the unemployment problem. The delegates left the Armory after approving by voice all but meaningless resolutions condemning unemployment and pledging to dramatize the case of the unemployed across the nation.

NEGRO WORKERS HARDEST HIT LABOR LEADERS SAY NOTHING

The Negroes who attended were aware that none of the labor leaders even touched upon the fact that Negro Americans as a group were the hardest hit by unemployment and nothing was said by them about ending the discriminatory practices that exist in unions and industry alike. Secretary Mitchell speaking for the Administration and hoping for the Negro vote in 1960 did recognize them and promised that there would be an end to discriminatory hiring practices on Federal projects.

EMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYED

None of the labor bureaucrats spoke of the speed-up and deteriorating working conditions in the man-killing Automated factories. Coupling the fight for more jobs with the struggle for new conditions of work, thereby laying the basis for a unified struggle of the employed and unemployed seemed furthest from their minds.

Many workers were asking themselves and each other why they had come. A Chrysler worker said "I was mad at some of the guys in the shop for not contributing money to pay the way of the unemployed to Washington. They said that Reuther wasn't going to listen to anybody; we were just going to get another snow job. I guess they were right."

A U. A. W. member from

"Trim Budget"

I am a housewife and the mother of four children. My husband has been out of work for about 16 months now so his unemployment benefits have run out. He still is out of a job. We had to eat somehow. Well, my husband went to the welfare for help, so we got help. They put us on a close trim budget, \$22 a week for food for 6 people. I am going to give some hints how we get by on this budget.

I cook vegetables 2 or 3 times a week, make soups, etc. I do all my own baking. For meats we mostly eat chicken and for milk we use fresh and dried canned milk in order to have enough to last from one welfare order to the next. So we just have enough to get by and keep us from starving completely.

A Housewife
Detroit

NO JOBS FOR YOUNG WORKERS

Los Angeles—Maybe the President would be a little more concerned with unemployment if he were to lose his job, but I doubt it, for he has resources to fall back on. Most of us are not that lucky. I, myself, am more than a little concerned with unemployment, as I have been looking for a job now for a little over a month and have not found anything yet. I suppose that I should not be discouraged, for I have friends who have been looking a lot longer than that.

SKILLED JOBS OPEN

Most of the places that I have tried are either not hiring or else are looking for "top grade highly skilled men." They can be pretty selective when they know they have so many to choose from. I'd like to know how anybody expects me to become a "top grade highly skilled man" when no one

the West side of Detroit said, "At an unemployed meeting held at Local 600 Emil Mazey said there would be 10 to 15 thousand unemployed workers at Washington and he hoped there would be some 'side shows.' He knew then how many they were really planning to have. Those guys will tell you anything they think you want to hear!"

A woman from Flint said she was to report back to her local what was accomplished. She didn't know what she could report.

Still another delegate from Chicago said, "They told us we were going to speak to our Congressmen. I didn't think then that was going to do any good. I don't know what I really expected. Whatever it was this wasn't it."

The Working Day

By Angela Terrano

\$21 PAY FOR 68 HOURS WORK

Watching the TV news reports 2 weeks ago one might have gotten the impression that the Senators of the McClellan Committee "investigating improper activities in labor and management" were extremely sympathetic to the car wash workers in and around Detroit. I believe that their sympathy was sheer shock that people have to work 60-70 hours a week for the salary of \$25 a week. I am sure they have no idea how people are living, investigating committee or not. The only thing they are interested in doing is to get more anti-labor laws passed.

If these people are so interested why don't they ask that the miserable minimum wage of \$1.00 for interstate commerce apply to every plant, office, store and service job?

"68 HOURS" A WEEK

One Detroit owner of a car wash had the nerve to say that his workers don't work 70 hours a week so of course they make only \$21 a week, besides which they can't keep any tips. When asked how many hours do they have to put in for this grand

will give me an opportunity to work and learn a skill. There must be something basically wrong with things as they are, if a person who is willing to learn and to work and wants to do something worthwhile for others is constantly frustrated in these desires.

TENSIONS, FEAR, FRUSTRATION

It seems to me that our lives are being ruined and wasted, being made meaningless by just such frustrations as these, and by such tensions and fears as are being used by war scares to bolster our economy and keep us from acting to better our lives.

Jobs are scarce, peace is more scarce, and all that the Administration does is act to increase production by finding new ways to kill people and new ways to incite others to kill us. Meanwhile, our tensions and frustrations increase, and the chance for a meaningful life seems to have disappeared.

—22 Year Old

SOLIDARITY 1959

David McDonald, President of The United Steel Workers in a recent T.V. interview exhibited a new low in labor statesmanship.

Badgered by the steel companies' assertions that higher wages for steel workers would heighten the inflationary spiral, McDonald retorted that everyone blames the steel workers for inflation, and nobody ever blames the auto workers when they get higher wages.

salary his reply was "68 hours." Are these people for real?

He hit a new low though when he was asked if that wasn't kind of little to pay. \$21 is a lot of money to pay these people he said. If you have ever seen these car washes you know "these people" are once again mostly the Negro worker. These car washes are automation machines whose parts are made up of human beings.

THE AMERICAN WAY

I know a Negro woman who works in a car wash. She works with 7 other women. They make a little better salary, \$8 a day, no matter how many cars they wash. I don't know how many hours she must work for that \$8 or how many days she works, but she said, "I'd rather be doing this though than day work in a home. Working for white families is harder than this." What a commentary on modern day American life.

I noticed that the U.A.W. community service section is trying to do something about the welfare sending people to these jobs where they might make \$2 or \$3 for 8 to 10 hours work. But I guess that once you're a bureaucrat even when you are trying to do some good your mind just works in a certain direction, for they had to say that although they work 8 to 10 hours they might wash just 2 or 3 cars.

As if the stomach knows or cares that you washed just 2 cars today. That's the mentality of the modern day labor bureaucrat.

Migratory Workers Without Jobs Or Shelter

Los Angeles — Recently it was reported from Las Vegas that hungry farm workers with families traveled hundreds of miles to find work for six dollars a day, to find that there was neither work nor shelter. They ended up camping along open irrigation ditches in rain and freezing temperatures without minimum sanitation or protection.

A Catholic priest in a borrowed truck arrived at the camp with meager offerings of food and clothing he had collected from donors.

It is reported that a Committee on Migratory Workers will investigate and send a report to Secretary of Labor Mitchell. These reports have been made ever since the depression, and again during the war. All the Administration ever did was to say that the migratory workers from foreign lands, such as Mexico and the West Indies, "lower" wages.

EDITORIAL

BUREAUCRATS AND THE UNEMPLOYED ARMY

The unemployment conference held April 8 in Washington, D.C., demonstrated three things with unmistakable clarity. The first is the complete fear the labor bureaucracy has of the rank-and-file unemployed workers. The second is the complete bankruptcy of thought the labor bureaucracy has on the unemployment situation. The third is the acceptance by the labor bureaucracy that permanent mass unemployment will continue to be a feature of American economic life.

Not one unemployed worker was permitted to speak. Every speaker was a fully employed and fat-salaried labor bureaucrat or politician.

Meany dared to say that under the best conditions he could foresee, three million would still be permanently unemployed. No wonder he was seconded by the so-called Secretary of Labor, James Mitchell, who used his characterization of three million permanently unemployed as a "healthy employment" picture. Where does the labor bureaucracy expect to imprison the unemployed?

Walter Reuther had a field day in crying out against the do-nothing policies of Ike and the Administration concerning unemployment. This same Reuther has been in the forefront in negotiating away rights of workers and has never faced the issues of Automation leading to the present mass unemployment.

The fear the labor bureaucracy has of the powerful emotions and forces which would have erupted from the impassioned demands of the long unemployed compelled them to rig the conference in this manner. The point is: Where now?

The answer to the misery of the unemployed does not rest with the Ikes, Johnsons, Mitchells, Meany or Reuthers. All of these, without exception, will prefer to land us in the holocaust of World War III rather than permit the workers, employed and unemployed, to provide their solution to the problem.

THE ONLY SOLUTION

It has been only the workers, however, who have daily struggled against the inhuman effects of Automation, in and out of the factories while the bureaucracy has sought only to confine them to a capitalist economy based on profits from the unpaid labor of workers and promising nothing but permanent mass unemployment, or war.

The workers, and they alone, can provide the answer to this question. They must rid themselves of this labor bureaucracy that seeks to confine them to a capitalist economy based on profits from the unpaid labor of workers and promising nothing but permanent mass unemployment, or war.

The answer requires the complete reorganization of society in which workers will control production. There is no other way out of the crisis.

THE THIEVES' KITCHEN

A Preview of the Summit

May 11th is the date set for the Foreign Ministers' Conference which will arrange for a summit conference that will allegedly settle the question of a divided Germany.

The initiative for the conference certainly belongs to Khrushchev. It is held under the threat of nuclear destruction by both sides. The fact that the probable successor to Adenauer—Ludwig Erhard—is calling for "openmindedness and flexibility" seems to point to a fundamental change in policy by the power most concerned over any blockade of Berlin by East Germany.

But therein lies the rub. "Open mindedness and flexibility" signifies a readiness to jockey for advantage in the cold war—not to stop it. The same is true of England and France. Most of all, this characterizes the real powers—the United States and Russia. That is why both the eager Khrushchev and the not-so-eager Eisenhower mixed their speeches favoring a conference with threats of war.

The division of Germany into "East" and "West" resulted from the fact that the then new contenders for world power—Russia and America—were too exhausted to merge World War II into World War III. Each held on to the ground on which its army stood, without any regard to what the people of Germany wanted. At the same time a "limited war" like Korea only ended where it began before the bloodshed—with two Koreas. A conference can not do less. It certainly can do no more. But it is a good get-together for the world's masters to size each other up in—a sort of thieves' kitchen. And meanwhile the people of the world hold their breath.

Readers'

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

Reuther and Co. sure saw to it that we were in good shape for the conference. The coaches we rode on must have seen service during the first World War. You couldn't rest. We rode all night, and when we got to Washington, we were herded onto buses and rushed to the Armory. We were knocked out by the time we got there.

Delegate
Detroit

* * *

The most you could say about the March on Washington was that we were a sitting audience of about 7,000 from all over. We sat all right—and listened to 6 and a half hours of political speeches. The only time we got to talk was before it began, when delegates from all over got to mingle a little and talk to each other.

Delegate
Detroit

* * *

Reuther signed the contract, not Ike. What good does it do for Reuther to go to Washington to have them straighten out a contract that he messed up. When Reuther marched to Washington, we should have marched to Solidarity House.

Disgusted
Detroit

* * *

Meany was so dull and Mitchell so reactionary when they spoke, that Reuther picked himself a perfect spot by following them on the platform. He had to sound good by contrast. Of course, not one unemployed spoke for himself. But I'm still wondering how they managed to rig it so an official from the International Ladies' Garment Workers spoke for the Pennsylvania unemployed miners?

Delegate
Detroit

* * *

Reuther is a smooth talker, but I've never found anybody yet that could eat those pretty words. They just don't digest too well.

Long Unemployed
Detroit

* * *

If the conference was just to let Washington know that people are unemployed, they could have read about that in the papers.

One of the Unemployed
Detroit

* * *

Sure, it's no disgrace to be poor. But it's mighty unhandy!

Unemployed Auto Worker
Detroit

LEADERS & RANKS

Reuther is a smooth operator. He can talk and make it sound so good you almost wind up believing him, unless you know him from experience. A lot of guys got his number when he first started preaching that Automation was progress and it was un-American to be against progress. From then on, in order to stay in the high union brackets, you had to go along with Automation, or else.

Unemployed
Detroit

* * *

It seems to me that most British Marxists (judging from their publications since they manifest themselves no other way) are still living in the nostalgic golden glow of the United Front and the Hunger Marches—a "legendary" past which most never knew. The whole "left" is so silent that the hush is deafening. The actual class struggle, at Briggs, Fords, docks, engineering, goes forward an inch at a time unaided by those who claim to see the way forward.

English Reader
London

* * *

Ike's speech on TV about Berlin sure was something. If he were a coach giving a pep-talk to his losing team at half time, his team would still have lost.

The speech only contained planning for destruction, but nothing about human beings.

Reader
Los Angeles

* * *

REUTHER AND THE COMMUNISTS

I ran across your newspaper for the first time at an unemployment meeting at Local 600. Although I am low on funds, I would not pass up the opportunity of subscribing to your rank and file and down to earth newspaper. It is very understandable why Reuther and the Communists find your paper a revelation of their phony antics. If you care to send me sample copies I'd be glad to pass them out to employees at our shop.

New Reader
Detroit

P. S. I will always pass my copy on to someone else.

* * *

Your report of the attack on News and Letters by Reuther's boy, Gus Scholle and by the Communists last issue was very informative. I trust you saw the high praise given Scholle by both the Communist Worker and the Trotskyist (Socialist Workers Party) Militant? But I thought you might have missed the even

warmer praises given him by Senator McClellan (D. Ark.), head of the labor-hating congressional investigating committee.

McClellan told Scholle after his testimony at a committee hearing in Washington, "I think I can say without any reservation that if all union leaders were of the character and quality that you have displayed here in your testimony there would be very little need, if any, for the work of this committee. I commend you highly, sir. I think you are a great credit to the labor movement." Senator Ervin, a North Carolina Democrat, said, "I would like to concur in what the chairman has said."

It seems that the stamp of approval has thus been placed on Reuther's boy, Scholle, by the unholy combine of Communists, Trotskyists and Reactionary Southern Senators.

Columnist
Detroit

* * *

MISSISSIPPI, U.S.A.

When I heard the news broadcast about this latest lynching it hit me like a declaration of war would have. Then the next day in the papers I saw a little box with "statistics" that said until this, there have been "only" three lynchings since the Till murder in 1955. As if that was a great thing! I just couldn't help thinking of the blaring headlines the papers carried a few days before about the "fiend"—an escaped mental patient—who murdered a little boy here. But the lynchers are not called fiends. And they can calmly print boxed "statistics" about them.

White Reader
Detroit

* * *

The papers say the lynchers overpowered the police and got Parker that way, but that was just another trick. I don't believe anybody could overpower those police down there. They were all out for a lynching.

Negro Worker
Detroit

* * *

The whites down South think if they kill a Negro every once in a while they'll be able to keep the colored people afraid. But that's not the way it works in Montgomery. When I was visiting my sister there last year they were trying to scare people by putting on hoods and walking into the stores. The colored people just laughed at them. My sister said then that we should go to Mississippi and help them change things there, too. I would say it's about time.

Negro Woman
Detroit

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Charles Denby Editor
I. Rogers Managing Editor

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Views

When Emmett Till was murdered in Mississippi three years ago there were all sorts of excuses why the FBI couldn't enter the case. But the minute this lynching happened they had FBI men swarming into the state. There's a good reason for the change. Since the Till murder there's been the Montgomery Bus Boycott, Little Rock, Arkansas and plenty more warning from the Negro people that they are on the move.

**Journalist
New York**

There are crimes of all kinds, but with most of them when the guilty man is caught and punished it puts fear in others who might think of doing the same thing. But the crime of lynching in the South is "different." The records show that even when these murderers are caught, they are almost always set free—as was the case with Emmett Till's murder. It is clear that the officials who pretend they are so sorry and had no idea it would happen are just as guilty as the "mob." They give the green signal and no matter what they say, when they can never find a clue, or make an arrest, or get a conviction you can only conclude that they condone the action. That to me is the real shame.

**Indignant Heart
Detroit**

THE NEGRO STRUGGLE

When I was on my way to the Army Reserve camp we were waiting for a guy to pick us up downtown, and decided to go into a beer tavern for a drink while we waited. They have a neat way of refusing to serve Negroes. They don't tell you to get out, they just hide when you walk in.

The bartender walked into the back when we came in, and never came back until we finally started out. As soon as we walked back in again, he ducked into the back again, too. He couldn't serve anybody while we were there that way, and we just kept going out and coming back until the man came to pick us up. It's too bad we couldn't have stayed all day.

What I would like to know is why white people are like that? I had never seen that man before. I had never done anything to him.

Can you explain it? Can anybody explain that to me?

**Negro Veteran
Detroit**

I wonder how many realize what is happening with the Negro in regards to Automation and the fact that no Negroes are being trained by the "Big Three" of auto, to man the machinery of the future.

With automation moving as it is, in another 5 years, the students at the "Big Three" training schools will man the automation machinery completely.

That means that in another 5 years the companies won't have to use the old techniques on a Negro, taking his application and filing it in the waste-basket. All they'll have to do is ask, "What can you do?" The only job a Negro will be able to get is as a sweeper or custodian, in the plant of the future.

**A.F.L. Worker
Detroit**

The Negro isn't the only one deprived of education down South. There are plenty of whites who were never even taught to read or write. I think the only reason they moved on the desegregation of the schools was because they figured they're going to need the Negroes to defend them one of these days.

**White Worker
Detroit**

Discrimination takes many forms. Most Negroes have felt them all one way or another. For example, the police have a standard procedure with Negroes they pick up, for anything at all. They arrest him, book him and then often let him go if there is no evidence against him. But when he goes to look for a job, that arrest is on his record. These are the sort of things the NAACP offers no solution to. Even in Detroit, largest branch of the NAACP, nothing is done about the situations that exist.

**Old Hand
Detroit**

I've heard it said that the "common man" does not have prejudice like the others. But my experience sure doesn't bear that out. I work with two different groups. I'm in competition with one for advances, raises, etc., and not in competition with the other. Both groups are "common people," same general age and background; yet I find a great deal of prejudice with the first, and very little with the second. I don't know just where it comes from, but I feel prejudice in our society is there on all levels.

**Interested
Detroit**

LIFE & LABOR IN THE U.S.A.

A few years ago when a lot of people were working steady, Ike made a speech about the fact that even though America was more advanced than Russia in standard of living, and had more gadgets, that that wasn't enough. He said that people had to have more than that, they had to have a feeling of being needed. Now, during the recession he says we won't back down on Berlin.

When times are good he talks of human beings and their needs, when times are bad he talks about killing.

**Housewife
Los Angeles**

With all the available fertile land in the United States, some 60 people from Michigan, who call themselves "the '59ers" have given up everything to seek out homesteads in Alaska. Another farmer plagued by fines for growing wheat to feed to his chickens has sold his 100 acre farm to migrate to Australia.

The "59ers" face untold hardship, deep snow and a short growing season with a limited market for their product in preference to life here. Something is wrong with a society that drives these people to do such insane things.

**Engineer
Detroit**

A committeeman said to us at work, "Do you know that 5 workers died in the past 2 months from heart attacks because of this speedup? When we raised this with management, they said it was an internal disease." We said "Yes, the doctor says the heart is internal, but it was the overwork and the heart combined."

**Production Worker
Detroit**

In the past year there were strikes among all segments of the working force. All the production workers' strikes were over speed-up or for better working conditions. The office and skilled workers were for more pay, generally.

I have heard one person say she liked her work and that was an operator at the Bell Telephone Co. This may be true with other white collar and skilled workers, but the man and woman in production or manual labor does not say he looks forward to his job or that it is the kind of work he wants to be doing.

**Employed
Detroit**

TWO WORLDS

By Raya Dunayevskaya, Author
of MARXISM AND FREEDOM

KHRUSHCHEV TALKS ON AND ON

I have finally waded through the 7 hour speech that Khrushchev delivered on January 28th to the 21st Congress of the Russian Communist Party. Even if you give your captive audience a break for lunch, 7 hours is a long, long time to talk. When the sun suddenly shines through the windows, the ebullient First Secretary of the Communist Party takes time out to laugh and call to the attention of the press that the sun shines on this "socialist land" that will in 1970—specifies Khrushchev—overtake America in industrial production and standard of living of the masses. Khrushchev expands himself as a theoretician. Without making any references to the Chinese "Communes," he pontificates on the fact that "the socialist stage cannot be skipped. To pass prematurely (to communism) when the economic conditions have not yet been created would harm the cause of Communism." Having theoretically thus put the Chinese Communist Party in its place, Khrushchev becomes the practical man and denounces those who dare to say there is any disagreement between the Russian and Chinese Communist Parties: "We have no disagreement with this Party nor could we have any disagreement."

Timed "prolonged applause" punctuate the crescendos in the speech which glorify Russia that was the first in the world to launch the Sputnik and beat America a second time in the try for the moon. Khrushchev mixes his boasts with threats of all-out nuclear war via missiles with a 5,000 mile range.

Seven hours is a long time—long enough to have some truths stand out. Khrushchev admits that on the production front, as of this moment, Russian industrial power is only half that of the United States and in per capita labor productivity, not only the United States but Western Europe outshines Russia. It is here that the discerning reader can see that the real "crescendo" of the speech is not in the boasting, but in the self-defense against the "bourgeois slander" which has attributed the change in the Russian educational system to a labor shortage.

The cat in the bag is beginning to show itself.

"ALL STUDENTS LIKE WORK IN FACTORIES"

Last year the traditional type Stalinist Five Year Plan had to be scrapped. In trying to escape the challenge of the silent revolt (slowdowns) of the Russian workers against speedup the ever-inventive conjurer of the totalitarian state came up with a brainstorm he called "uninterrupted production practice." This, Khrushchev explained to the 13th Congress of the Young Communists, meant that manual training (introduced in 1956) even to the first four grades in school and extended and supplemented in grades 5-7 with actual work in shop and on farm would become the "voluntary" way of life and create a new source of labor.

Needless to say, the kept Russian press took up the refrain of "uninterrupted production practice" and on July 8th of last year Pravda assured us that the result of the experience of the schools that had switched to a curriculum combining study with production work (three days study; three days work) was that "All students like work in factories"! Characteristic of the totalitarian state, all this was done on a mass scale at the time the Five Year Plan was scrapped and 1958 made the transition point to the new Seven Year Plan (1959 through 1965).

Khrushchev, the boaster, now becomes Khrushchev, the dictator. "It is the function of all the ideological work of our party and state," thunders the Top Man, "to develop new traits in Soviet people, to train them in . . . love of work."

What a descent from the mount. If the "ideological work" for the Seven Year Plan consists in training people in "love of work," it is a far cry from everybody from the 5th grade on falling all over themselves "to get closer to life" and rushing to work in the factories they all "like." But Khrushchev isn't one to note contradictions. He is a master at compounding them.

LABOR PRODUCTIVITY, THE PLAN AND WAGES

Because none of the sensationalism of the "De-Stalinization" Report at the 20th Congress pervaded the present speech, this Report on the Seven Year Plan rated a great deal less coverage in the daily press than the one made 3 years ago. At the same time, however, the bourgeois press behaved as if Khrushchev always gets what Khrushchev wants and "therefore" there was no point to examining how this would be done. Never did the old platitude, "Nothing succeeds like success," so overwhelm bourgeois and radical alike. Shooting for the moon held the journalists on earth so spellbound that, in the end, only the Russian bureaucracy itself worried as to just how it will reach the production targets since they are all based on a 50% rise in labor productivity in industry and no less than a doubling of labor productivity on collective farms.

"In view of the reduction of the working day," said Khrushchev, the practical man, who was promising a

(Continued on Page 7)

YOUTH

Thinking It Out

By Robert Ellery

This issue I am turning my column over to a young participant in the Washington Youth March for Integration.

YOUNG D.C. MARCHER BLASTS LEADERS

About 30,000 youth, Negro and white, between the ages of 12 and 20, assembled in Washington, D.C., on Saturday, April 18, in a Youth March for Integrated Schools. These Youth Marchers came from the East, Midwest, and South.

We, in the Detroit delegation which numbered 74—about 15 were adults and the rest were youths, mostly high school youth—boarded our two buses at 8 p.m., April 17, and arrived at the capital around noon the next day. When we arrived, on the day of the March, last minute instructions were given about the buses, and so on.

Then everybody went their separate ways until 2 p.m., when we reassembled at the Mall, between the Capitol building and the Lincoln Memorial, to get ready to march.

50,000 SIGNATURES

People from each state were chosen at that time to carry petitions to Congress to integrate public schools. 50,000 people signed these petitions, and we estimate that petitions with another half-million signatures still haven't been turned in.

The 30,000 of us started out for the Lincoln Memorial where we heard speeches from Detroit Congressman Diggs, A. Philip Randolph, Jackie Robinson, Harry Belafonte, and Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. The hand-picked delegation of four young people, who were supposed to go with Randolph to see the President, were also on the speakers' platform—more or less for window dressing.

HYPOCRITICAL TALK

All of the speakers said pretty much the same thing, and all sounded so hypocritical that even the dumbest person could detect it. They said how glad they were to see the turnout, and how proud they were of the youth of America who have such concern and feeling for their fellow-man. And that's all they said.

They were right about our concern and feeling for our fellow-man, but if we had tried to do something about it on our own, I don't think the speakers would have been "so proud." They'd probably have called us juvenile delinquents for not doing it their way.

As one of the guys I was talking to said, "This would be a much better March if we busted loose a little bit. Those old people up there are controlling it too tight from on top." All of the kids I talked to seemed to feel the same way.

The petition bearers got to the speechmaking a little late because they followed the other marchers. By the

way, they did not go to Congress with our petitions. They marched across the speaking platform and handed them to A. Philip Randolph who was supposed to handle them from then on. Then they went back into the audience again.

"TOO BUSY" TO SEE US

One of the four hand-picked delegates read a letter from President Eisenhower's aide who said how sorry he was that he couldn't greet us personally because he had another engagement.

At that point, I, and others around me, got pretty disgusted with the whole thing. Although many of us felt like breaking loose a little, nothing like that did happen.

Even though this was such a top-controlled demonstration, just the fact that about 30,000 high school and college students were fed up enough with this prejudiced society — and had enough feeling for their fellow-man to come and participate in something like this—proved to a lot of people in this country that the American youth are not just "rebels without a cause."

REBELS WITH A CAUSE

Just the contrary, we are rebels with a cause — that cause being to change the society which the greedy people who run this country are leaving to the up-coming generation.

We are all willing to come back again and again and again to get what we want. What we want is to get for all human beings the rights and freedom they are entitled to.

High School Marcher
Detroit

Youth March

Los Angeles—The Youth Marchers for Integrated Schools here were unfortunately not represented in Washington on April 18. Because of lack of funds to send anyone such a great distance, they marched instead on City Hall at 12:00 noon on the 18th, and similar demonstrations in all major cities by those who couldn't go took place.

The question comes to mind that if the NAACP sponsored this March, why didn't it, or some of the many famous people who have lent their names to it, send one or two representatives from places where the Marchers could not raise enough money independently?

The answer seems to be that the NAACP and these celebrities have not got their hearts in anything but legal battles and certainly will not financially encourage youth

Student Turned Factory Worker

Los Angeles—Being in a factory I have come across a lot of new, unpleasant things. The punching in, the guards, the regimentation, being watched every minute. I am beginning to see a lot more than when I first read *News & Letters*.

I am not on the production line but they still make me feel almost like they will shoot me if I don't produce. You fill out a card on how long it takes you to produce a job, and you know you better not take longer than they set for it. You don't know it the first day, but you know it very soon.

I haven't been in the Army, but it can't be any worse than that. They seem to feel that they bought you completely. I have got to be on call all the time and I must come over whenever they call and I must come running.

I can appreciate *News & Letters* more now. It is concrete; the concrete never hit me in the face this way. The workers talk all around, little things, they haven't said anything outright, but from the little they say I can see they feel the same as I on the whole situation.

H-BOMBS & SURVIVAL

Los Angeles—Recently I heard a talk by Dr. Linus Pauling, a Nobel prize winning chemist. He talked about H-bombs and survival. Dr. Pauling said that the Geneva Conference on Nuclear Disarmament was one of the most important conferences in the world today.

H-BOMBS & CANCER

Dr. Pauling then talked about the effects of H-bombs. He estimated that for each big bomb tested so far 15,000 people will die from cancer. He also said that 20 or 30 years ago no one had Strontium-90 in him, while nowadays every human being on earth has Strontium-90 in him. Strontium-90 is a new chemical element, liberated by the H-bombs, which carries radioactive material to bone marrow and in time produces cancer.

1c PER PERSON

Dr. Pauling also talked about the number of H-bombs it would take to annihilate civilization. He stated that each bomb costs about 100,000 dollars to make. Also that each bomb could wipe out 10,000,000 people. That is approximately 1c per person.

Life is certainly cheap but I doubt whether the Geneva Conference on Nuclear Disarmament will increase its value.

—Student

to act on its own and show the nation and the world that youth, both Negro and white, can work together to end segregation.

COLLEGES STIFLE SPIRIT OF INQUIRY

Los Angeles—One thing I've always wondered about is whether or not American colleges are educational. However, recently I've stopped wondering and decided they're not.

At my college, supposedly one of the best five, academically speaking, in the country, the intellectual and the creative aspects of learning play a poor third to the preparation for becoming a success in the business world and acquiring "mental life adjustment" which is designed to "help" the student fit easily into the pattern of modern corporate society.

Perhaps this rather odd order of priority can best be explained by noting the series of events which occur each spring. Along with new green leaves, a mob of middle aged, pink faced, correctly dressed gentlemen, wearing crew cuts, sprout up on campus keeping a sharp eye out (with nice slick advertising) for well polished young men to replace the wornout cogs of the managerial classes, and for well groomed young maidens to join them as contented members of the middle class.

And along with the flowers and their lovely blossoms, a

swarm of FBI agents pop up among the teachers asking curious questions about the political opinions of America's future scientists and technologists — to see that they are properly suited for the peculiar work of shooting missiles into the radioactively polluted atmosphere. This is an event which I, in my naivete, didn't know about until one of the more liberal professors had nerve enough to admit it in a lecture.

Unorthodox opinions, let alone radical opinions, outside the strictly academic, are not exactly stimulated by such an atmosphere. Horrid words such as "Anarchism," "Socialism," "Marx," along with certain terms commonly used in sociology are rarely mentioned without the appropriate amount of negative criticism and apologetics from suspicion of BAD ideas.

After all, there are 5,000,000 unemployed at the moment, and one would hate to be among them because of the small matter of opinion, or the relatively unimportant motive of telling the truth about one's thoughts concerning "the controversial" at the wrong moment. —A Student from California

SOUTHERN TEXTILE WORKERS STRIKING TO KEEP SCABS OUT

The workers of the Harriet-Henderson Cotton Mills of Henderson, North Carolina went on strike 23 weeks ago. The textile workers in this small town of 16,000 struck to maintain their contract. No raises were asked, no additional fringe benefits, no new demands whatsoever were made by the labor bureaucracy in spite of the constantly increasing cost of living. The Textile Workers Union and the company came to an agreement. The union said in the agreement that they "hoped" all the strikers would be rehired.

When the workers agreed to return to work and found 70% of their jobs occupied by scabs they objected. The owners have been screaming that the workers are using "guns, bombs and violence."

A southern miner told me that he remembers very well when they first fought to organize the textile industry in West Virginia. "I remember my sister coming home with tear gas streaming from her eyes. Tear gas used by the police to protect the

company. I remember women lying on the bridge to prevent trucks from going to the factory. It doesn't seem as if it has changed much since then. Just that now not only the police but the union leaders seem to be working for the company."

The textile industry has fought bitterly to escape union organization for over 40 years. The first to seek organization in the industry were the New England textile workers, who fought some bloody battles to gain union recognition. Many workers lost out when the Democratic politicians offered the industry a refuge in the South. Now the southern workers can stand no more of the oppression that the industry has to offer and are in open armed rebellion against their conditions.

No matter how far South, North, East or West companies move to escape workers' organizing, they cannot free themselves from the workers' insistent struggle to control their conditions of life and labor.

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Workers On Welfare

Some of the cases you overhear at the Welfare office make you feel sick. One man was in tears trying to get them to accept his family, and they just kept telling him he should not have quit his job. He kept explaining to them that the job they had put him on was so heavy he couldn't lift the weight. He said it was like trying to tell him to pick up the building. He didn't have any choice—he had to quit. But they just kept right on saying he should not have quit.

**Disgusted
Detroit**

The union is supposed to be able to help you with welfare but what does that help mean? All they do is to take over part of the work the welfare people are supposed to do. They just tell you all that's due you and what the legal points are. That's not what we want from the union.

**Looking for Work
Detroit**

My cousin has 10 kids to feed and clothe. He cannot find a job anywhere so they have to live on what the welfare gives them. He gets his rent, \$30, paid. They give him \$77 a month for food for 12 people! And every 6 months they get some \$50

for clothes. They have to go to the Good Will for clothes, otherwise they wouldn't be able to get anything for that money. He wants a job but there just aren't any to be found.

**Housewife
Detroit**

We have thousands of workers who have drawn all their unemployment compensation and thousands more joining their ranks each week. They have no place to go but to welfare. One man who came into the welfare office last week had 6 children. They gave him \$3.22 a week per person to take care of them. He had to work several days on Belle Isle to even get that. If any union bureaucrat or government official can tell me how you can feed a person in this age of inflation on \$3.22 a week, I would like the recipe.

**Father of Five
Detroit**

One of my neighbors, a real fine guy, finally had to go on Welfare like me. He was on for a month and they found out he and his wife were not officially married. They have 2 kids and are a wonderful family, but, just like that, they took him off the rolls. They told his wife that the only way they will help her or the children is

if she puts her husband out. If he stays with his family the wife and kids don't get any food. If the family breaks up they can eat. He doesn't know what to do, but they are all desperate about it, either way.

**Father of Four
Detroit**

It makes you feel sick when you hear how people are treated when they have to go to welfare for help. A friend of mine has been out of work for 2 years. They tell him before he can get any help he has to "get rid" of his 18 year old daughter.

It is so easy to become depressed under these conditions but you can't let it get you. That is what they want, so working men will be fighting other working men. You can't let that happen.

It makes me think of the Nazi butchers and their concentration camps with the bodies piled high. Those bodies didn't seem as if they were ever human bodies but they were. It is a hard lesson to learn that others did that to them. To me the cold inhuman way the welfare people treat the unemployed is the first step toward those concentration camps.

**Unemployed
New York**

Old Hand Blames Union Bureaucrats For Today's Working Conditions

Previous experiences over the years tell us that politicians will only talk about conditions, and that's all. The one big question is: what is organized labor going to do?

There are many gains on record for which labor fought and won: overtime pay, paid vacations, seniority recognition, and a voice in setting production standards.

Here we pause for a moment to ask ourselves why, if organized labor was so effective in the past, why is it so ineffective at present?

The answer is very simple: during the days in which labor was making gains, it was a rank-and-file structure. Action started at the plant by the workers, and finished up in the front office with the workers. Today, on the other hand, management and top labor brass meet at the best local hotel. There they decide what is best for workers in terms of wages, working conditions, and permanent unemployment.

THE EARLY UAW

Let's take a union in question, the UAW, the CIO's largest member union. The early history of the UAW was one of rank-and-file action. Wherever 10 or more workers were employed, there was one shop steward. As soon as any grievances came up, the steward went into action with the foreman. Work stoppage depended on the foreman's attitude. If he acted decently, the grievance went on to a higher stage. If he decided that he was judge, juror, and prosecutor, then and there work in that department stopped.

The steward knew most of the workers he represented by their first names. There was little doubt in the minds of people what the union stood for, because the union program was reflected by the action of the workers, and not by flowery speeches from Walter Reuther.

BUREAUCRATS WIN—WORKERS LOSE

Companies soon recog-

nized the strength of their workers, and set out to do something about it. Their first move was to offer dues check-off — providing the union would discontinue the shop steward. Finances made the top brass vulnerable. The next move was to cripple the committeemen's strength. The companies came back with the proposal to pay committeemen while on union business, if the union would permit the company to set production standards. They thus renewed the old speed-up system with one big advantage: this time they could truthfully call the union a partner. Both company and union brass set out with very definite objectives. The company wanted to regain control of operations; the union bureaucracy wanted dues check-off, and five year contracts. Both sides have gained their objectives. Only the rank and file got lost in the shuffle.

**—Old Hand
Detroit**

I've been unemployed for over a year and with 4 small kids to feed. I saw an ad for a janitor at a school and I rushed over and they gave me 12 sheets of paper to fill out. A college professor would have trouble with some of the questions they asked, but I did my best. Two days later they sent me a letter saying I didn't have enough experience for the job!

**East Sider
Detroit**

A DOCTOR SPEAKS

By M.D.

BEHAVIOR AND DISEASE

The most common reaction that I find, in patients in whom I seek to get the background of their symptoms, is dissatisfaction with their work. It doesn't take a physician to recognize the chronic strain that is sapping away at an individual's vitality. In fact, I believe many doctors are looking in the wrong direction for ways of explaining and preventing coronary thrombosis—a heart sickness which is killing and incapacitating a great many men at the very apex of their growth. I have been much interested in a study recently made in San Francisco.

2 DIFFERENT TYPES

Two groups of men, most of them between the ages of 30 and 50 were selected from engineering, paper manufacturing and aluminum corporations, newspaper organizations, advertising agencies, grocery chains, television stations and other businesses. Selection was made on the exhibition by the individual of a particular behavior pattern.

The pattern for the first group had the following characteristics: a) an intense drive to achieve goals; b) profound inclination and even eagerness to compete; c) persistent desire for recognition and advancement; d) continuous involvement in multiple and adverse activity constantly subject to deadlines; e) habitual tendency to do everything in haste; f) extraordinary mental and physical alertness.

A second group of men were selected on the basis of a behavior pattern essentially the opposite of the first group. In these there was a relative absence of drive, of ambition, sense of urgency, desire to compete or involvement of deadlines.

Each of the men was in-

vestigated concerning the incidence of coronary disease in parents, past illnesses, hours of work and sleep, smoking habits, dietary habits and physical activity. All had multiple physical and laboratory tests tending to establish the absence or presence of coronary heart disease. These studies included medical history of characteristic chest pains, EKG (electrocardiographs), blood clotting and blood cholesterol tests.

MODERN LIVING

As a result of the studies, a remarkable difference in the incidence of coronary heart disease was found in the two groups of men. Active coronary disease was seven times more frequent in Group I than in Group II. It was further found that the explanation for this marked difference in the disease in the two groups did not lie in the difference in alcohol consumption, tobacco smoking, dietary habits, physical exercise, amount of sleep, or in coronary disease of parents.

It is common to hear vague generalities about the fast pace of modern living. Here in this study is concrete evidence of the association of one of the most common and killing diseases and a person's reaction to his daily work. The environment that many men work in today is a breeding ground for ambitions, competitions, goals, and deadlines impossible of fulfillment for those who cannot live as whole persons. These unsatisfying drives produce the physical and chemical changes, in the complex factory that is our body, which lead to coronary heart disease. This is why the question—what kind of labor shall men do?—remains for us one of paramount importance.

KHRUSHCHEV TALKS ON AND ON

(Continued from Page 5)

reduction of the workweek to 40 hours by 1962, "hourly output will rise even more. Higher labor productivity will account for three-fourths of the increase of industrial output in 1965."

Planning specifies it precisely and planning is not based on wishing but on laws and state power and forced labor camps.

And what can the ordinary worker look forward to as a result of trying once again "to catch up with and outdistance America"?

"It is planned," the bulgy tyrant continues, "to raise the minimum wages of low paid workers from between 270-350 rubles a month to between 500 or 600 rubles a month." That is approximately \$100-120 a month at the official Russian exchange! (The ruble has no value on the international exchange.)

So we have wandered all over the globe and unto the moon but had to return to earth, Russian earth, to find that the key to the Seven Year Plan is in labor productivity and that the Russian worker and peasant will once again bear the heavy burden of industrialization. We can be sure that the Seven Year Plan will meet with resistance by the Russian masses who see no reason to increase their labor productivity when conditions of labor after three decades of Plans are no different than the exploitative conditions under private capitalism.

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NASSER AND THE COMMUNISTS

(Continued from Page 1)

than those of Biblical times. He faces turning over to the landowner everything he raises except enough to barely keep himself and his family alive.

LIFE OF HORROR FOR COMMON MAN

Sixty-five percent of the people of the Middle East live in villages and till the land which hardly ever belongs to them. A relatively few ruling families, many living in Europe, own over half of all the land in the Middle East. King Farouk of Egypt is estimated to have owned one-third of the cultivated land of the country. The Nasser-led revolution against this corrupt regime did, at first, attempt to better the conditions of life of the Egyptian masses. All estates larger than 200 acres were divided and the 600,000 acres of land, expropriated from the big landowners, went to 200,000 landless families. By contrast, in American supported Iran, 40,000 of the 41,000 villages belong to the few rich landlords.

Fifteen percent of the people are nomads and raise stock for a living.

The other 20 percent live in the cities. The few factories that exist include textiles, flour mills, cement, small chemical plants, and some metallurgy. During a strike in an Egyptian textile plant it was revealed that the wages were 36 to 54 cents a day. The workers were striking for 75 cents—a day.

The life of the common man in the Middle East is one of unrelieved horror compared to the "luxuries" of the American worker. Yet one auto worker, listening to a description of these conditions, said, "I looked around me in our own plant and I felt that what we are going through is almost as inhuman as what they go through. One of the men is a veteran who has a bad stomach from the service which has even affected his heart. Everyone knows his condition. But the company put him on the worst job they had, one that could kill a healthy man, when he asked to bump into a different department so he wouldn't have to move to a new plant out of town the way the company wanted him to. If he refused it, he was out of the pool. When you see what workers go through right here you feel very close to the workers over there."

Another worker added, "When I found out that the lifespan of an Egyptian worker is 27 years, I could hardly believe it. To me that shows what Russia and the United States both really stand for, in spite of all their talk about being concerned about the people of the Middle East."

THE WORLD STRUGGLE FOR POWER

The Middle East links Europe, Asia and Africa. As

the key to three great continents, the Middle East has become a pawn in the struggle between Russia and America for world power. Two words explain why each wants control of the Middle East: oil and strategic power.

The area produces over 17 percent of the world's total oil output, and 90 percent of it is exported. Oil is produced more cheaply there than anywhere else in the world. The oil companies are owned chiefly by American and British interests.

The strategic importance of the area is obvious with one glance at the map. Russia itself borders on Iran and Turkey. The "West" considers the Middle East essential to the "defense" of Europe. The Suez Canal in Egypt is a life-line of trade for "West" and "East." So long as Russia supplied Egypt with arms to fight the "West," and Britain and France fought Egypt, the native rulers, especially Nasser, succeeded in using the rivalry between "East" and "West" to their national advantage.

With the July revolution in Iraq, however, a new feature entered the arena. **The new feature is native Middle East Communism.**

MIDDLE EAST COMMUNISM

Middle East Communism is as altogether novel and hybrid a breed as is native Middle East Socialism. For example, the Baath Socialist Party is practically synonymous with Nasser nationalism, and is no little tinged with anti-Semitism. In the place of favoring fraternal relations between Arab and Jewish masses, the Baath Socialist Party sponsors a sort of glorified ghetto for "Zionism." The strange appearance of such socialism is excused on the basis that a "precondition" for any social revolution is a Middle East federation embracing all states from the Atlantic to the Persian gulf.

Such a type of federation Communists also favor—with this difference. With Nasser anti-West and the Baghdad Pact now scuttled as well, the Communists feel they can begin to play other games as well. The bill of goods they sold Kassim, who is no Communist, is that they alone can help him both from subordinating his oil-rich country to Egypt and from giving in to the masses of Iraq, who want to go on from the July revolt into a genuine social revolution.

You cannot fight Communism of this variety with empty words. The Administration certainly is in no position to expose Communism when it supports such rulers as King Saud of Saudi Arabia, one of the few slave-owners left on earth.

Once Nasser overthrew the corrupt Farouk, he assured what native bour-

TIBET

The major outbreak of the Tibetan people against the Red Chinese regime shows that even a community as remote and monk-ridden as the Tibetans, reaches a point beyond which it cannot be driven.

Tibet is chiefly an agricultural country where herds and crops are produced with great difficulty in mountainous country completely dominated by a class of monks who constitute 20 per cent of the population. The Dalai Lama is not a leader, but a puppet figurehead set up by the monks, who hold the real power.

Mao Tse Tung, to hold and consolidate his power over Tibet, must modernize their way of life, put the monks to work at useful labor and increase the productivity of the region to the point where it will produce goods for China. His attempts so far have met with hostile resistance and it has cost him more to occupy it than he has received for his trouble.

The chief resistance has come from the Khamba tribesmen, who fortunately are always armed to the teeth. Assistance is now being furnished by the revolt of Chinese in Sinkiang Province, which borders Tibet.

These revolts give the lie to wishful-thinking, old radicals who stoutly claim that the Chinese regime is "different than the Russian, more progressive, etc." ad nauseam.

In the revolt the Tibetans may not win, but neither will Mao Tse Tung. Nor will the monks go back to their old way of life, exploiting an entire nation. The remote land of Tibet, the most inaccessible of countries, has been drawn into the struggle for world power in the cold war.

geoisie there were in the Middle East, that he believes and will respect "the sanctity of private property." In addition, because Egypt is the poorest country in the Middle East and has insufficient arable land without some new sources of irrigation, Nasser has seen to the Aswan Dam project. He has also attempted to get the oil royalties from the oil-rich Middle East countries like Iraq to help in the economic development of Egypt.

There is no doubt that Nasser's unfurled banner of Arab nationalism offers a pole of attraction to the masses of the Middle East. Opening a new era in the struggle of the Middle East, Kassim as a Communist puppet now thrusts out another banner, also called Arab nationalism. Meanwhile the lot of the average

Our Life and Times

By PETER MALLORY

CEYLON

Since the bloody outbreaks last year in which 1,000 lost their lives, Premier Bandaranaike still leads a government which calls itself "socialist," has 14 Trotskyists in its 100 man House of Representatives, and yet refuses to either nationalize the tea and rubber plantations or to institute the so-called "Model socialist community" which it promised if elected. The coalition government ranges from Communist to right wing pro-Western politicians. The only thing that holds it together "is a mutual dread of an election," Dr. N. M. Perera, the Trotskyist opposition leader, declared. He, however, is little better than the rest, sending fraternal delegates to Moscow on the slightest provocation.

American surplus food provides 1,600,000 children with a glass of milk and a bun daily, something the American unemployed would also like to get but can't. It is passed out by Communist food administrator, Gunawardena.

It is a truly chaotic situation in which a correspondent recently remarked, "If the Ceylonese have learned anything from the British, I guess it is the art of muddling through."

SOUTH AFRICA

A mass demonstration of over 5,000 South African youth took place recently. University students, mostly white, but with a liberal amount of African and Indian students, marched through the streets demanding that the government keep its hands off the school system of the country.

The segregation - m a d government has proposed that separate campus facilities be set up for white, African and Indian students. It is a hopeful sign that the white students led the protest against this further effort to completely segregate the country.

worker and peasant remains unchanged.

THE HUMAN SOLUTION

The only solution to the problems of disease, poverty, oppression and war in the Middle East will come from those who are hit hardest by these conditions. The solution will come when the common people rise up and bring about a total change in all social and economic relations. This total change will have to be a world-wide change. Right now there is no material basis for a truly human life for all in the Middle East.

And for those of us who live in the West, can we say our lives are truly human? Will they ever be until we too change society completely—so that life, whether in the brutal factory speed-ups in Detroit or in the

PARIS

Raids by the DeGaulle police in Paris, similar in many respects to those of Hitler, took place recently. Over 1,000 police, armed with machine guns, tear gas and clubs moved through the hotels and apartments on the east side of Paris looking for alleged Moslem Algerians. Over 800 were questioned and over 30 arrested.

The DeGaulle police struck at dawn, routing people out of bed and checking all identity cards. The West side suburb of Puteaux was also raided in this, the second raid of its kind within a week.

BUREAUCRATS' POLITICS

The American labor bureaucrats have rejected the idea of any independent political action which would favor labor. Instead they still follow the old policy of "rewarding the friends and punishing the enemies of labor" established by Samuel Gompers a half century ago. Walter Reuther is not only no exception to this rule, he is its chief proponent.

Chris H. Magnusson was supposed to be labor's "voice" on the State Board of Education in Michigan. He has just resigned to take another post, the executive director of the Michigan Carpenters, Contractors Association. Thus another of Reuther's dreams explodes in his face. In his new post, Magnusson becomes the spokesman for the employers of the carpenters and is pledged to fight against organized labor.

PITTSBURGH

A mile long traffic jam developed in Pittsburgh, Pa. recently after a classified advertisement appeared in a local newspaper asking for laborers.

"All I wanted was 12 or 15 men," John Silmurda, the manager of a cut stone firm, complained.

muddy fields of Egypt, is not just a time spent on earth working to earn enough to eat? No man is free as long as one man is hungry or enslaved.

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