

NEWS & LETTERS

'The Root of Mankind Is Man'

VOL. 5—No. 3

Printed in 100 Percent Union Shop

MARCH, 1960

10c A Copy 6d in Great Britain

WORKER'S JOURNAL

By Charles Denby, Editor

CAN OVERWORK KILL YOU? . . . YES!

In the past two years, since the union and the company agreed that the company could run production as they see fit, there has not been a month that has gone by that we have not heard about the death of one or more workers in the plant. Just a few weeks ago a worker got off the bus at the plant gate and died on the sidewalk. They say it was a heart attack, as if that had nothing to do with the physical strain of the pace that we have to work at along with the pressure from time study. That's what causes 99% of the heart failures.

An article appearing in the Detroit Times had as its headline, "Can Overwork Kill You?" Many workers can tell you that they have heard it said that work never killed any one. They can also tell you that it was always said by someone that was not doing manual labor or working under the physical strain that you find in the auto shops today. If you want the answer to this question, ask any factory worker, especially those who have to gear themselves to the working of Automation machines. They will tell you that it has killed and is killing workers every day.

One worker said, "I now understand the song about 'John Henry' and how he bust his heart string trying to keep pace with the machine, more than ever before." The song today is part of what factory workers have to go through every day. Overwork can get you as suddenly and as fatally as if someone fired a .38 caliber bullet through your heart.

The article in the Times dealt mainly with professional people being overworked. It dealt with a dean of law school in Denver, Colorado dying of a heart attack while speaking at a fraternity dinner. The Industrial Commission awarded his wife compensation benefits. This kind of thing seems to be a blow, a shock to these commissions all over the country. Not the fact that a person can die from overwork but that they will have to pay their families compensation. Maybe what they are afraid of is that many of these professional people can take the case to court. A factory worker's wife or family cannot afford to. Or maybe since the factory worker is at the bottom of the list it does not matter what caused his death. If any families are entitled to compensation because of death by overwork it should be the factory, steel and mine workers' families.

WORKERS' PAY FOR TWENTY YEARS

One worker said that what is awful about this whole mess is that they take it out of your paycheck while you are alive and working and then when you're dead they find all kinds of gimmicks to take it from your family. Take the hospital insurance we have. You can pay your money in it for twenty years or more and never once go to a hospital but if for some reason you lose your job and get one month behind, you are out in the cold. If you have a hospital bill then you have to try and pay it the best you can. This worker said, "I know there are thousands of workers who, before they brought in Automation, had paid into this insurance for as long as ten and fourteen years and never got a nickel in benefits. They are laid off now and do not have any insurance. The insurance company has that money and every year or so they continue to raise the payments of the workers that are still employed."

A worker cannot only die from overwork but he can die from the lack of medical care even though he might have paid enough insurance throughout the years to cover any hospital bill.

AUTOMATION RUINS HEALTH

When one of the men passed out the other day everybody was saying how impossible it is for a man to work in these factories today. If a worker is in perfect health he won't have it long with the speed at which

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A WORKER'S DIARY

Chrysler Workers Face A New Wave of Intimidation & Lay-Offs

A lot has been going on in my plant in the last two months. Wherever you work there is always intimidation, but at times it becomes more open than at other times, and you have to look at the method they use for their intimidation, the way they do it.

Southern Freedom Fighters



"Turn Your Face This Way Lady"

Direct Report

NEGRO AND WHITE STUDENTS DEMAND END SEGREGATION NOW!

"You haven't seen anything yet, we're going to fill their jails, that's a promise."
—Student, Tennessee

They don't think they can stop us now, we have just begun.
—Student, State College, Ala.

If they expel one student they expel us all.
—Student, State College, Ala.

We're going to show these white folks that it's time to stop hating. Throughout the deep South to California straight back to the East Coast, we're going to show them. Those that realize we're human beings too, will join us and find out that to help themselves they have to be in this fight too.
—Student, North Carolina

The spirit and determination of the Southern students is brought home in these statements. Their courageous and determined action should be applauded and supported the world over. Their immediate aim is to be able to go into any store and be served as human beings. Something most whites take for granted. But their fight is to be recognized in every sphere of living as human beings, to be first class citizens. They have moved some whites to stand 6 feet taller by joining their struggle—they will move more.

These student demonstrations have spread throughout the deep South from Texas to Florida. So far in

two cities, in North Carolina, Winston-Salem and Salisbury, victories have been won.

In the North there have been sympathy demonstrations in at least 28 cities, including Los Angeles, Detroit, New York, Boston, Springfield, Mass., to mention a few. The students have fired the sympathy and imagination and more than that the

For More on Students See:
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Thinking It Out Page 6
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active support of people, Negro and white throughout this land. Many people I have spoken to want to fight the discrimination up here and are ready not to have just sympathy picket lines but to throw up some of their own.

"FREEDOM OF CHOICE"

The students literally chased Eisenhower's South American trip right out of the news. It seems to me that it's about time he took care of the trouble in his own land instead of gallivanting around the world. My folks in North Carolina, wrote me that, "The only time the President of the United States visits the South of this land is when he goes on a golfing trip. It might do his body and mind more good and he will still get his exercise, if he came and spoke to some of us Negro citizens down here, instead."

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This time it started out pretty innocently by merely putting on the board the work-regulations. It didn't seem important, but I didn't like the idea and I asked the steward why they put them up and what the union was going to do about it. He said, "What! What! What! like he was all surprised." But it was all over the plant. And all those regulations say is that all you can do is work and everything else is a violation. That is the essence of them. You can't bring literature into the plant. You can't do this. You can't do that. You can't do anything detrimental to Chrysler.

BADGE INSPECTION

Now that didn't seem like much, but then for about two weeks we had a prolonged fight about badges. They introduced a new system which is very similar to defense plants, where you have different color badges to tell where you work. If somebody sees you have a brown badge on, then they know you work on the line. If you have a red one on you work somewhere else, and so on. It has your name and your social security number. The guards began demanding that you put your badges on when you went through the gate—a thing which was unheard of before. Most of us carry the badge in our pockets and if anybody asks to see it, we show it to them.

Suddenly engineers and time-study men and everybody was involved in telling people to put on their badges. The climax came when the foremen took the badges of all those who didn't have them on, and pinned them on their collars. The foremen said they were going to have badge inspection. Everybody had to have one on. This isn't too important either, of course; it's just a little more intimidation to try to make life rough for you.

But coupled with all this was the constant rumor of layoff and cut-back and then one more little thing which was not "official"—they don't come right out with things. They dug up this old ghost: you have to do 100% work — 100% efficiency. They said that from now on the first time you miss your operation or any part of it, which is a good minute's work on dif-

(Continued on Page 8)

BE SURE TO SEE

L. A. MEXICAN COMMUNITY PROTESTS POLICE BRUTALITY

Page 7

Men Drop from Over-Exhaustion In New Wave of Steel Speed-Up

Pittsburgh, Pa.—We're having a great speed-up in the mills since the strike and the men are pretty discontented about it. The men are still floundering. We haven't got the contract in our hands yet, but everyday we look around there is something new. In my department there's quite a few conditions that started before the strike, and now that the strike is over, they're in full swing.

MINERS' SENIORITY CAN'T COPE WITH AUTOMATION

SCOTTS RUN, W. Va.—Seniority has been, and still is, one of the biggest problems facing the rank-and-file miners. Although the United Mine Workers union is one of the oldest in the U.S., there has never been a comprehensive seniority provision negotiated in the contract to protect the older men working in the mines.

Before the last contract was negotiated (Oct. 1958) between now retired John Lewis, then president of the UMW, thousands of resolutions were sent to him requesting full seniority coverage.

But instead of seniority, the men got an increase in wages and the union got agreement from the companies that they would not process non-union coal at union tipples.

In the meantime, the cost of living has risen to wipe out the gain in wages, and the Landrum-Griffin Bill, one of the worst pieces of anti-union legislation this country has ever seen, has knocked out the provision that Lewis had claimed was the great achievement of the last contract. For scab coal operators claimed that if unionized mines did not process their coal that it would be a secondary boycott—which is outlawed by the Landrum-Griffin Bill.

So Lewis is retired, many older men keep getting laid off as more continuous miners come in, conditions continue to worsen at the face, the wage increase is cancelled by rising costs of living, Landrum-Griffin and the government knocks out the "great achievement" of the last contract—and the men still have no comprehensive seniority.

The only real gain made by the miners on seniority was made by themselves—in opposition to both their union and the coal companies. It looks like it will take the men again if there is going to be any more improvement.

CAN OVERWORK KILL YOU? — YES!

(Continued from Page 1)

you have to work. Whatever your production standards are, as soon as the time study man sees that you may be able to make it he re-times the job and tells the foreman to tell you to get more. Along with this comes the threat that if you can't make it you are likely to be fired. But you know that even if you can't meet the standards you cannot leave your job. You have to stay there and work as fast and as hard as you can for the whole eight hours you are in the shop.

This is what causes heart attacks and nervous breakdowns among the workers.

A few months ago the foreman was riding a worker to get more production out. The worker was so nervous he was shaking. The superintendent told the foreman that he was going to fire this worker. The foreman told him to give him 3 days off because if he fired him "he may drop dead." They gave him 3 days off but he has never returned to work.

If they really want to know if overwork can kill you they should send some of these professional people into the steel mills, mines and auto shops and let them work on some of the jobs that workers are doing. They would just have to do it for a week and then they wouldn't have to theorize on whether overwork can kill a human.

They gave us an inkling of what to expect before we left the mills . . . they were all set up to go ahead in full gear, and now that we're back they've pulled out all stops. Where it used to take 4 men it now takes 2, where it used to take 8, they're trying to get away with 4.

WORKERS' SWEAT & BLOOD
The bricklayers used to work in spells, but now they're trying to get them to work straight through. It used to be on hot jobs that you'd do your bit and then come down. Then somebody else would go up and do his job. Now they want you to work continuously — everybody at one time—until the job is finished. On a hot job you always used to be able to come down and take a rest, but now any rest you take you have to take up there. And the body can only stand so much heat.

INDOCTRINATION—BRAINWASHING FOR SUMMER HEAT

They're indoctrinating us to it now in the winter-time so that by summer-time we'll be all geared up. But you just can't take that in the summer. You can't work that way. Right now the men are grumbling, but they keep on working. In summer they won't be able to, but it'll be "past practice." The only thing they'll be able to do then is get carried out. We had a few warm days (for winter) a few weeks ago, and they carried 4 or 5 of the men out. Over-exhaustion.

They don't just expect young men to take this pace, they make the older men do it, too. There are a lot more heart cases, due to this exhaustion. We just lost one fellow this week. He worked on a hot fan-tail, went home, and never got up again. He was 58 years old.

We will just have to do something or they'll be carrying all of us out.

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AUTOMATION AND SPEED-UP

AUTO WORKERS TOLD—IT TAKES LESS THAN 10¢ TO HIRE OR FIRE A MAN

DETROIT.—The machines they have in the auto shops today get more attention than the men. At lunchtime they'll be all over the machines to see if they're performing correctly. A man doesn't matter. If you say you've got a headache they wait until they have a man to relieve you. By that time a man could fall out.

A man's body has to be trained to work like a machine. The machine tells the body how to work. We work two hours and then have a rest period. Every man has to be able to go to the bathroom at the end of that two hours. You're supposed to train yourself, I guess. Approximately 350 men all are supposed to use the bathroom in 12 minutes, and we only have 2 bathrooms to use at that.

AUTOMATION—MAN KILLER

Whenever you hear about Automation you hear it's supposed to be a man-saving device. To my idea, it's a man-killing device. On the job I work on, the worst part—the worst job they have in the place—where they SHOULD have the machine, they have four men doing it instead. That's on the end of the line, where the frame has to come off it needs repairs. You can imagine how heavy a frame is. Imagine having to lift it and set it on the floor. They have eight men down there. Four men for each line. When the repair man has to fix a job they're supposed to bring it to him—that's all manual. The

CHRYSLER, G. M., FORD LAY-OFF

Detroit—At the beginning of the year, big business, the press and just about everyone was saying this is going to be a boom year. Many workers were hoping this was true. Some said that because this is election year the Republican Party would put on a drive to see that there wasn't much unemployment.

For a week or two at Chrysler it looked like it would be so. They called back workers that had been laid off for two and a half years. Some workers even left jobs they had gotten to come back here. Last week the ax began to fall. By the end of the week we had the biggest lay-off any worker has ever witnessed. They were given temporary lay-offs for a week. But the next day many received telegrams to come and clear out. This means you are permanently laid off. Some workers have not worked long enough to get unemployment compensations and others have lost the jobs they had.

Work was always at the peak during the spring months in the auto shops but when such a severe lay-off occurs the month before spring every worker begins to worry. Not only Chrysler laid-off but the same thing happened at General Motors and Ford. It was said that General Motors laid off some 1,400 in one day at its Flint plant. If this is a boom year it is a boom against the Auto Workers.

The work in the plant is so hard that one worker said he was glad he was laid off, "Maybe I'll live longer. The way you have to work to keep pace with those machines makes me think that when you get enough for

rest of it is very easy—if a man had to do it, it wouldn't bother him. Yet on this particular job they need the machine and they don't have it.

REPAIR JOBS DON'T COUNT

The repair man has to work 10 hours every day to keep up with the machine. The foreman tells us to scrap half of them. When the big wheels come these repairs lying around.

"TIME STUDY—40 TIMES A DAY"

This machine is actually supposed to put out 150 jobs an hour. And it will do it, if the men will. But they can't keep enough stock up for the machine. That's the only reason they don't get the quota.

They have the time-study man sitting there and he's figuring every angle. We used to see the time-study men once a year. Now you see him 40 times a day. He's standing there all the time. I've actually caught these guys standing behind a worked with his stop-watch in his

hand and his hand behind his back, clocking the guy. I always walk over and let the workers know he's being timed. Most of the time they say, "We see him sitting there. We just don't care. Let him stand there and look. We can't work any harder." And I don't think they can. They have production set so high that they know you can't do it. But they can keep you working every second of the day and that's what they're interested in. Keeping you on the job 60 minutes every hour. If you stop for just a moment to talk to someone the foreman walks up and asks you, "What's the matter, the job broke down?"

Man is not as good as the machine any more. They worry when the machine breaks down. They don't worry when the man breaks down. They tell you it takes less than ten cents to write one up. They can fire and hire a man for less than ten cents.

The Working Day

By Angela Terrano

MENTAL AND MANUAL LABOR

The break down of the division between working manually and at the same time using all your mental capacities is a very difficult question when it comes to Automation. Life will be so completely different when the hundred assorted pressures are taken off the back of the workers. It is easy to say how you don't want to work, you don't want the time clock and now the time study on your back. You don't want the foreman breathing down your neck. You don't want the pressures of today's factories, inside the plant and out. Man will be so completely different when he reaches this new way of living, you won't recognize him as man we know today.

But what about the break down of the division between mental and manual labor. Right now you have the workers on the one hand that are only to work, to labor manually and on the other hand you have the intellectuals, planners of all sorts, scientists, who are supposed to be the brains of this society. How do you get both working capacity of the body and the brain to be working together in unison in the individual, instead of giving each a split personality.

SCIENCE

If science was not separated from the workers life; if it was tied up with man's living and not his destruction and the means of getting more produc-

compensation you should be laid off and another force of workers take your place and do the same. This way we might all live a few years longer."

tion for the sake of production instead of the human being; if the worker knew the science that went into the machine he was working; would it "lighten labor," would it not "deprive work of all interest?"

I do not know. For at the same time you have brought the science back into the worker you are taking away the manual labor with Automation. I think the body needs both to function. Sitting by a machine, knowing the science of the machine I don't think would make my working day more interesting and make me feel like a whole person.

When the pressures of this society are no longer with us not only will the individual be different and his capacities bursting forth but so will science. Maybe Automation will also be completely different from what we know it today. Not just that "others" beside capitalists will be in control but Automation, the machines themselves and how you work them will be completely different.

CONTROL OF SOCIETY

This however is, I believe for the future. When the workers take control they will have to fight to keep control. Right at the birth pangs of this new society and who will control it will be the shaping of the future. If planners get in control with their "we must sacrifice now for the future," "you must work from sun-up to sun-down for the good of the state," then the workers will have to begin fighting again for control and the division between mental and manual labor; some will plan and the workers will work; will be with us still.

DETROIT NEWS & LETTERS COMMITTEE DISCUSSES

The World We Live In

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March 27—Student Sit-Ins — A New Stage For Freedom

April 3—Latin America; Ike's Tour, Castro's Cuba

April 10—The Approaching Conference at the Summit

BE SURE TO ATTEND — BRING YOUR FRIENDS

BRITISH LABOUR NEWS

Railwayman Credits 24-Hr. Strike With Halting Sellout by Leaders

Special to News & Letters
By LESLIE FORSTER

GLASGOW—In my last report on the rail dispute (Jan., 1960) I stated that London and Glasgow might follow Manchester's lead. London went further than any other District Council in Britain. On Monday, Feb. 1, London railmen stopped work for 24 hours.

Sixty-three London Transport stations were closed in the morning. In the evening peak period, only 36 trains out of the normal 85 were running on the Central Line; 22 out of 82 on the District Line; 11 out of 100 on the Northern; Picadilly had only 12 running out of 84.

The London District decision to strike was not popular with the N.U.R. officials. Greene, the General Secretary, argued that unofficial action would destroy public sympathy and alienate mass support. Everything was done to get the stoppage called off.

On Friday, Jan. 29, the 3 rail unions, N.U.R., A.S.L.E.F., and T.S.S.A., met Sir Brian Robertson, Chairman of the British Transport Commission. That day, the N.U.R. officials wanted a firm pay promise. The other Unions preferred to wait on the Guilleband pay report. Deadlock was reached. The N.U.R. decided to go it alone.

Propaganda meetings were held in all the districts. Arrangements for pickets were made. Strike Committees were set up. A loan was advanced by the Cooperative Society for strike benefits. Trades Councils pledged support. The Scottish Miners gave the strike decision their blessings.

Then the Government intervened. Mr. Heath, the Minister of Labour, called a conference of all the people involved. Four

Current Issues Expose 2 Faces of Transport House

Three current issues cleave the monolithic unity of the Labour Party, which presents two faces to the people, depending on the spokesman.

1. Clause 4 on "Common Ownership". The Executive will tackle this proposed Constitutional revision on March 16, despite Bevan's sick absence and attempts to postpone discussion until his return.

Clause 4 will be revised if the 12 trades union members of the National Executive Committee run true to form.

2. The March "Boycott" was opened officially on 28 Feb., by a big rally in Trafalgar Square. Actual support for the aims of the Boycott of South African goods among the organizations of the Co-ops and the Labour Parties is extremely patchy; many openly oppose it, despite the appeal from the S. African National Congress.

3. Nuclear War. Veteran M.P. and former Cabinet Minister Manny Shinwell has suddenly popped up as the leader of about 25 Labour M.P.s who want Britain to end production of nuclear weapons.

The Opposition amendment criticising the Tory government's defence policy was defeated in March, 330-197, when 44 Labour MPs refused to vote for the official Labour Party policy.

London Busmen Vote to Ban Overtime Work

LONDON—London bus delegates voted 77-8 for a ban on overtime and rest-day working until their claim for a £1 per week rise is met. Union officials spoke against the ban, for the conference was not called to discuss wages. But delegates got standing orders suspended and ignored the formal agenda.

The delegates demanded that Transport union officials explain why no directive was issued to members when the rail strike was announced. They pointed out that they had asked for full powers, including strike action, to support the railmen, but their request had been ignored.

The ban operates from March 9, and a number of garages are already working to it.

Busmen are already overworked; understaffed, and underpaid. The ban will mean that bus services are cut by at least a fifth; a measure of the extra load that existing crews are carrying.

days before the strike date, deadlock still prevailed. Very late on Feb. 13, a settlement was reached—and the strike called off.

A 5 per cent increase was gained. This is to be only an interim payment back-dated to Jan. 11, 1960. More may follow.

It is true that the increases are not so very much. But for the London stoppage and the national strike threat, railmen would today be empty handed, and their leaders bogged down in arbitration. Strike is still a power in railwaymen's hands.

Clydeside Apprentices Take Action

CLYDESIDE, SCOTLAND—The parents of 200 apprentices employed by one Clydeside engineering firm have received letters containing a complaint about the activities of their sons.

On 24th February, about 10,000 engineering and shipbuilding apprentices took a day off work and marched from Blythwood Square to Glasgow Green where their demand for higher wages was outlined at a large meeting. The increases asked for average £1 14s a week.

If granted, first-year apprentices would receive £5 3s 7d, and last-year apprentices would get £8 19s 1d. At present, the apprentice system is a means of securing cheap labour.

The letter sent by Drysdale and Co., Ltd., tells parents that there is an agreement between the unions and the employers about the procedure to be gone through in connection with wage demands. The parents are asked to ensure that agreements are honoured by their sons. The letter did not say that the apprentices have been demanding higher wages for 3 years without success.

The Clydeside Apprentices Committee, who organised the demonstration, are bringing pressure to bear on the trade unions concerned. It seems certain that unless the apprentices get an increase there is trouble ahead.

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(see advertisement on page 6)
can be obtained, price 32s.,
post free from either of the
British Editorial Committees.

Ford Workers Fight Against 3rd Shift in Anglia Speedup

DAGENHAM—Fords at Dagenham recently spent 6 million pounds on technical improvements to the Press Shop, with the result that production of Anglias has gone up to 700 a day. As a result, also, the 300 workers in the plant have been faced with the demand that they take turns on a graveyard shift.

The men at once staged a walk-out. Such a worsening of conditions was never thought of until the costly "improvements" were made.

Far from shifting the load of production from the men to the machines, in order to produce more and more the men are overloaded as well. The technical expansion threatens to make life worse for the production worker instead of better. Many ask: "What is the point of it all?"

The men angrily pointed out that the proposed 3-shift system would not only play havoc with normal home life, but reduce earnings by cutting into existing overtime working.

A. E. U., T. G. W. U., and G. M. W. U. officials met the

bosses, and then told a crowded canteen meeting that management were insistent. The rank-and-file thereupon passed a resolution that under no circumstances would they agree to the third shift. Meanwhile, union officials continue to negotiate.

* * *

Most of Dagenham's life centres around the giant Ford plants. Several of the 100 per cent "Labour" Borough Council are Ford men. Many of the letters-to-editor from Ford workers are published in the local newspaper ("The Dagenham Post and Guardian," 22 Whalebone Lane, South Dagenham, Essex, England). It would create a sensation if U.S. auto workers wrote in to inform their British brothers exactly what the 3-shift system means in terms of disrupted life!

Readers' Views

Overtime Ban

Times are a trifle hectic at Plessey's at the moment. Our claim being turned down the third time has forced us to take some action, namely, a ban on overtime. This has caused a bit of a civil war among our union members. There are some quite genuine complaints that many cannot manage without the additional cash. The prize of a 40-hour week is worth fighting for though, although the present and future hardship the fight could cause is distressing. This is my first real experience of an industrial dispute.

Electronic Worker,
Ilford

* * *

Worse Than Ever?

"Engineering Worker" (Jan. issue) has apparently never heard of the depression and soup queues, malnutrition; in fact has never heard of the '30s even. "A worker's life today is worse than ever before": do you really believe this?! I would be the last to say that the worker's life is satisfactory, or that it is even escapable, or that it is even escapable, but to say that it is "worse than ever before"—REALLY. I have been out of work for seven months, I wonder how I should have made out in 1933? Please find enclosed Postal Order.

Close Friend,
London

* * *

Criticises Labour Party

I am myself a member of the Labour Party, but I cannot help suspecting that the concept of Socialism in the minds of the majority of members is a very inadequate one, and its benefits seem almost entirely in materialistic terms. This makes it indistinguishable in spirit from Conservatism. Small wonder, then, that it is beginning to be regarded as out-of-date!

New Friend,
—Dagenham

British Page

I am very pleased with the British Page in NEWS & LETTERS.

We are planning a discussion on "Marxism and Freedom." Probably the discussion will be opened by a T.U. official. Some of the "Left Review" people are interested. I am not yet clear of the shipyards; I am waiting for the dismissals. They have been postponed for a few weeks because of a sudden decision to speed up a tanker.

—Shipyard Militant
* * *

I believe the British page will be a great push forward both to the British movement and to the American. Just the mere appearance of the page with its workers' articles has been a tremendous leap forward.

The workers in the shop that I work in, after receiving the paper and reading the British page, said, "The workers in Britain have the same problems as we have here." Another worker said, "I told you it wasn't just a matter of reorganizing here, but of reorganizing the world over."

Charles Denby, Editor
News & Letters, Detroit
* * *

It is good to see a section devoted to British news and views although we are International socialists. I find it somewhat difficult to reconcile the wording re "Marxism and Freedom"—"A pioneering ANTI-Communist Study"—with what Marxism is, because, as you know, Mark and Engels were responsible for the Communist Manifesto in 1848. Nothing like communism is in existence in Russia, Hungary, China, Poland, or Yugoslavia. It is the members of the "Communist" Parties who rule those countries.

Please find 1s. 6d. in stamps to help a little.

Socialist,
—Yorkshire Miners

TUC Is Asked To Intervene In ETU Battle

Frank Haxell retained his job as President of the Electrical Trades Union by a narrow margin over his Catholic Action opponent, Byrne, thanks to the disqualification of 100 of the E.T.U.'s 700 branches. This news came too late to make the last issue of this British Page.

The protests at the Communists' alleged rigging of the ballot have been tremendous. Many sincere rank-and-filers of the union have raised their voices to protest, and gone to the length of petitioning the General Council of the Trades Union Congress to examine their charges against the Communist union bosses.

Dick Reno, who sent in the write-up used on this page last month, was one of them. He made a slashing attack on the ballot riggers. He said of a past election:

"In S.W. London, a branch had a C.P. Secretary, and the postal vote 'soared' to 400. The branch leadership changed hands, and the vote fell to between 50 and 100, fairly distributed among the candidates. Now it has a C.P. Secretary again. The votes have gone up to 300. Practically all for the Communist nomination."

Les Cannon and Frank Chapple were in the E.T.U.'s leading CP hierarchy until they left the Party over Hungary. Reno confirms what militants have known, that they have seen their votes whittled from hundreds to odd ones in C.P. dominated branches.

Forecasting his own expulsion from the union, Bro. Reno adds that not only will many other critics be expelled, but there will be many resignations also, and that "some of us have already had to curb whole branches from throwing in their union cards."

IN THE SOUTH

A New Stage for Freedom

The wave of demonstrations against discrimination that was started by Negro students in the Southern states has swept the land from South to North, East to West. Negro students, in demanding that they be treated as human beings have shown the world that they will be second class citizens no longer. They are America's Freedom Fighters.

Starting in North Carolina, these courageous sit-downs by Negro youth have moved into Tennessee, Virginia, Alabama, Florida, Texas—indeed throughout the South. As the movement mushrooms, for the first time in recent years Southern white youth—as in Nashville, Tenn., Durham, N.C., and elsewhere—are joining the Negroes in open solidarity on the picket lines and at the lunch counters.

"We Will Fill the Jails if Necessary"

These spontaneous demonstrations mark a new stage in the struggle for freedom. Nothing daunted by the vicious assaults of white hoods and the reign of terror by Southern police, as is reported throughout these pages the young demonstrators are determined to win this latest fight for human rights no matter the cost. "We will fill the jails if necessary," is their rallying cry.

Electrified by the example of the Southern youth, Northern youth, Negro and white, are conducting sympathy demonstrations and picket lines in city after city.

**The Face of the Counter-Revolution:
"Representatives of the People"**

In contrast to this spontaneous march for freedom, we are witnessing in the elected halls not only the horrible spectacle of legislative fury from Southern office holders, but the disgusting capitulation by Northern "law makers."

That the governor of Alabama, and the city police of Montgomery, are trying to terrorize the demonstrators for human rights into submission is no surprise. Of all modern tyrannies, the Southern states provide the oldest example of rule by one-party state machine.

The new stage of Negro protest has stripped Northern legislators of their hypocritical masquerade and has exposed them as the instrument of dictatorial interests. In Lansing, for example, the Michigan legislators have, by parliamentary trick, just killed a bill which would outlaw discrimination in housing.

And in the congressional halls in Washington, Democrats and Republicans alike, whether they are designated as Northern liberals or die-hard Southern reactionaries, are engaged in their usual game of playing politics with human rights by talking a ridiculously modest bill to death.

Such self-styled liberals as Morse and Humphrey pretended that they're brave by not cutting senatorial debate. What kind of debate is it that is dominated by the long-winded reading of phone directories and similar ramblings by Southern hate mongers? By thus shifting the question from civil right to the so-called safeguarding of the senators' right to debate, they all join forces to protect the right of Southern feudal lords to talk the rights of the people to death.

The New Stage of Self-Activity

The self-activity of the Negroes today, and the white youth who are joining them, has exposed the labor bureaucracy from Meany and Reuther down. They cannot even make a sham showing in support of the Negroes because they themselves are faced with the revolt of a million-and-a-half Negro workers who are protesting discrimination in the AFL-CIO. Indeed, in California, the AFL-CIO has joined in opposition to the Negro movement by openly refusing to support the NAACP membership drive, calling it "Communist dominated."

Not only has this spontaneous outburst by the Negroes exposed the hypocrites, it has exposed the Uncle Toms; it has moved the NAACP at least to acknowledge the new stage of Negro struggle and to enlist new means of support other than legalistic maneuvers; it has made Eisenhower's recent Latin-American trip not such a big success after all; and it will compel even the Administration and the union bureaucracy to face the stigma of the whole world if they fail to act.

News & Letters

Vol. 5, No. 3

March, 1960

News & Letters is published every month except during the summer months when issues appear June-July, August-September, by News & Letters, 8751 Grand River, Detroit 4, Mich. Telephone: TYler 8-7053. Subscription: \$1 for 12 issues; single copy—10c; for bulk order of ten or more—6c each.

Charles Denby Editor
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Second class mail privileges authorized at Detroit, Michigan.

Readers'

AN INTERNATIONAL PAPER

I can "second" the view of the London Committee Member whose letter you printed on p. 7 that News and Letters will become an international workers' paper. To do this we need many readers who will take the task of information to the paper to their hearts as their number one priority. Imagine its value if such a paper had existed at the time of the Hungarian workers' revolution, or the East Berlin rising—with its worker-to-worker communication! Such a paper will sweep away the hollow mockery of the "party lines" by which the present parties and sectarian groups try to confuse the ordinary workers they still come into occasional contact with.

Committee Member
London

* * *

The idea of the paper becoming truly international in character is quite different than any other papers I've ever seen that were supposed to be "international." Even the Daily Worker is "international" in the sense that it has reports from all over—but the ones who write those reports are the party-men, and they write them up through the eyes of the Communist Party. What is truly significant about the idea of News and Letters becoming "international" is that it would have the reports, the thoughts and the ideas of the workers themselves, all over the world, seen through their eyes.

Journalist
Detroit

* * *

I think the reason it is so easy to think of the paper becoming international is that this is the unique type of publication which prints workers' experiences, told in their own words. That made it international in outlook even when all the articles in it were about American workers.

Young Worker
Detroit

* * *

THE BRITISH PAGE

I want to take the opportunity to thank the British Labour News for joining arms with us in our crusade for freedom. Even though we're thousands of miles apart, we have a lot in common with the workers and other forces. I know we'll learn a lot from them, and they'll learn a lot from us.

Steelworker
Pittsburgh

* * *

I think the British page is wonderful. It's just what we need to bring our countries a little closer together. I would especially like to know how they are combating the juvenile delinquency in their country.

Steelworker's Wife
Pittsburgh

AUTOMATION

The day you distributed your paper at our plant, some of the workers tacked the headline from your article on Chrysler—"Chrysler Demands Man-Killing Speedup on New Automated Line"—right up on management's bulletin board. I noticed it about 10 a.m., but management got it down by 2 p.m. I guess the guys figured that headline told their whole story, too.

Chrysler Worker
Los Angeles

* * *

From the "Readers' Views" columns it is obvious that the paper is read widely by production workers in Chrysler and elsewhere and I hope they have some energy left after the Automation machines have finished with them to write and put their views through the medium of News and Letters.

In Britain, Automation has not yet reached the stage it has in the U.S. making mining and auto industries, but no doubt it will soon, and the experiences in "resistance" of the American workers will be worth their weight in gold to us then.

F.W.,
London

* * *

I felt both Ellery and Terrano really hit it on the head last issue. Ellery's article starting from "in practice greater efficiency is what puts workers out of work" right up to the end, while it does not deal directly with Automation, certainly does deal with the question of what kind of labor man should perform, the question that is posed in opposition to Automation. And when Terrano asked "Why is it assumed that Automation will be the way workers will want to work under a new society?" I felt she was giving the direct sort of answer that the letter from the Graduate Student (printed in the issue before) needed. I would like very much to see Terrano expand this even more.

Intellectual
Massachusetts

* * *

In the courts of the land you're protected against incriminating yourself. But everyday at Chrysler we're put in a position of incriminating ourselves, and have no protection against it. They have jobs set up according to their plans—but if you learn to do a job faster than what they've timed it, you'll wind up getting laid-off that much sooner. They have each motion time-studied—but if you find a way to do it to give yourself an extra second to breathe, the time-study man will make that the new method and force everybody else to do it the same way. You're forced to be your own worst enemy. You don't have as much freedom in the plant as you do in the court anymore.

Chrysler Worker
Detroit

AFRICAN MINERS

I agree whole-heartedly with your article on the African miners in the last issue. I had been wondering why no more had been said about that disaster in the newspapers and I, like you, thought, "Well, they must not think 437 Negro miners are very important because they are Negroes." Just as you said, if a cat is trapped the newspapers play it up until it's rescued, but the press must not consider Negroes as important as animals.

I hope when they finally reach the moon, they find Negroes there. But whether they recognize us down here or not, we are striving and fighting for our freedom; and from the progress we've already made I think if we fight hard enough and long enough we'll win a victory. We'll be recognized then!

Negro Miner's Wife
Morgantown, W. Va.

* * *

You are absolutely right about the shameful lack of interest displayed toward those trapped African miners. Moreover, it exemplified the horrible treatment the South African government shows to the native African people every single day. To me, it amounted to burial alive for those 437 miners who had been forced down into a mine that had already been declared unsafe. Were you aware that the wages of those men amounted to less than 80 cents a day?

Reader
West Virginia

* * *

DEGAULLE & THE BOMB

I don't care what anybody else says, I think the earthquake in Agadir is related to the explosion of DeGaulle's bomb in the Sahara. I remember that for years after America began nuclear explosions the ordinary people attributed to them the fantastic changes in the weather while the scientists claimed it was the "ignorance" of the layman that made him think so. Now everybody agrees that there is a relationship. The instinct of the mass here is far superior to the limited and narrow view of the scientist.

Office Worker
Chicago

* * *

Your last issue made an error on the imprisonment of the six members of the British Direct Action Committee against nuclear war—they made no attempts whatsoever to get into the base. They were imprisoned for refusing to give assurances that they would not organize a party to go into the base.

L. O.
London

* * *

THE NEGRO STRUGGLE

You don't need just sympathy for the students down South to join the picket lines but sympathy for yourself as a human being too.

Negro Worker
Detroit

* * *

I tried to get my neighbor to come with me to the picket line downtown but she said that it was just a bunch of kids and anyway

Views

she's not going to go back to the South any more and if she doesn't do anything she won't get into trouble.

I told her that man in Houston, Tex. wasn't doing anything but walking home and they hung him by his heels and cut KKKs into his chest and that could happen to her too.

Negro Woman
Detroit

* * *

I had to leave Florida when I was a boy of 14, because I hit a white man, I'm glad to see that Florida students joined in this fight. I think it's about time we stopped being kicked around.

Negro Worker
New York

* * *

When I was in Iraq I used to know all about how the Negroes were treated in this country.

There we used to march in the streets against the monarchy. We used to get 30 to 40,000 people in the streets. That's what we should do here and march to City Hall. That is one way to show the whole world what Civil Rights mean.

Worker
Detroit

* * *

A colored woman I know was working for some Grosse Pointe woman and overheard her telling a friend, "I see they're at it again in Montgomery, Alabama, and when they get going, all hell breaks loose." My friend opened the door and let her see her standing there, and the Grosse Pointe lady just about passed out.

Housewife
Detroit

* * *

People are quick to run to the idea that everything has to be planned, and find it hard to believe that something as big and well-done as these sit downs are spontaneous. A lot of bigshots are trying to say they were even communist-inspired. Workers don't believe that, but wonder who did inspire it.

As for me, I keep remembering a book I read about Wendell Phillips that showed how when something spontaneously springs up that really touches the heart of a problem, it almost seems contagious, it spreads so fast.

Auto Worker
Detroit

TWO WORLDS . . .

On "The Roots of Anti-Semitism"

When I read your article on anti-Semitism I wondered how many more guys there are like the one in the army they found had started the junior Nazi club here. It made me shudder because I felt it was my life they were playing around with. It made me wonder what do we do next?

High School Student
Detroit

* * *

I thought I'd write especially to let you know that in my own opinion the February issue is the best yet,

and far better than any of the "political" journals I can remember. Both the Editorials and "Two Worlds" were brilliant. They dealt with the most complex problems of the total crisis of the modern world in a way that is at once simple and effective.

Committee Member
London

* * *

I get so blooming mad every time I hear the Negroes called the minority race. Whether it is known or not, the dark race covers three-fourths of the world and if that's not the majority I don't know what a majority is. The only thing that I wish is that all of the dark races could get together and boy! Would the feathers fly then!

I wish you would tell Raya Dunayevskaya how much I enjoy all the columns she writes.

Miner's Wife
Morgantown, W. Va.

* * *

I know a lot of kids who would have loved to get the names of those junior Nazis they uncovered here. To me, those Nazi kids the papers and the cops were so busy protecting are the real juvenile delinquents. A lot of so-called "juvenile delinquents" are really just fighting against the crummy society we live in—but these kids weren't fighting against that. They were showing their contempt for Jews and Negroes instead of contempt for this lousy world.

Youth
Detroit

* * *

FROM A NEW READER

By a very lucky accident, I discovered News & Letters the other day. Your honest, down-to-earth approach to the problems of capitalism and Stalinist authoritarianism is indeed refreshing. For a somewhat small publication, your news coverage is amazing. Keep up the good work, and put me down for a year's sub.

New Reader
New York

* * *

"STOP PRESS"

The rail strike here was settled at the "11th hour"—and long after I assumed that News and Letters was already set-up. I'm not clear on this point: what would be the approximate deadline for "Stop Press" news? Could there be a "Stop Press" box on page 8 for 11th-hour news like this?

Committee Member
London, England

* * *

Editor's Note: General deadline is the first Friday of each month. However, for last-minute news such as the rail strike you mention, the pages would still be open as late as the following week-end, by which time everything is of course set-up, but not yet actually printed. We encourage all readers to send us such "stop press" items, which will go in right up to the last minute, if at all possible.

AFRICA

We do very much appreciate your kind gesture and profound interest in the well-being of coloured people everywhere.

At the moment, I am extremely busy working on a programme designed for presentation on the occasion of Ghana's 3rd Independence Anniversary.

Your name has become a household-word. Sister Raya, they called and still call. So you can see you are one of us already in spirit. I hope our sense of solidarity would not be strained by the vast distance of sea and land that separate our respective countries and interests.

African
In London

* * *

I gleefully assert that it is high time the Negroes in America struggled for their own emancipation. I cannot but refer to history: it was a great sacrifice that their forefathers made to travel to America under slavery, it was very painstaking to work in the plantations of America before they were freed. As luck would have it, they lived in America for many years learning, educating their children, marrying and intermarrying, so much as to say that their servitude engendered their superiority (in education and in civilization) to their fellow brothers in Africa at that time.

I am a student . . . and as a student, I believe in a unified Nigeria which is, at present, divided into three regions, and in which the inhabitants are of diverse languages. I adhere to no political party. The solidarity of the 2 major political parties in Nigeria is anticipated; an attempt is at present made to see that the leaders of these parties become good friends. I am sure you will be glad to witness our Independence Celebrations next year, and I would appreciate more information about the success of your group.

Student
Nigeria

* * *

I saw the CBS report on TV about Nigeria and the rest of Africa. From what I could see, some of the Europeans think the Africans aren't ready for their freedom. They figure they're getting too much, too soon and too fast. But from what I've seen on TV, and read and heard about Africa, I think they are just as well equipped for freedom as any other country. The African "old-heads" aren't educated in the way we think of it, but they're as smart as the leaders of the other countries. I think the people there know more about the 4 freedoms than plenty of people in the United States. Hard as they're fighting for it, I think the Africans will make a success of it.

Steelworker's Wife
Pittsburgh

TWO WORLDS

BY RAYA DUNAYEVSKAYA

AUTOMATION AND THE DIALECTIC "The Scientific Revolution"

During my recent visit to Great Britain I lectured at such different places as the philosophy departments of the Leeds and Manchester Universities as well as at trades union groups in London and Glasgow, and on such different topics as "Marx's Debt to Hegel" as well as "Automation and the American Worker." The audiences made it obvious that neither worker nor intellectual was as oppressively aware of Automation in Great Britain as we are in America.

The intellectuals especially allowed themselves free play around the question of "the industrial society of electronics, atomic energy, automation" as if all this occurred outside of the factory that involved workers and their reactions to "the scientific revolution." It is true that one scholar, Mr. C. P. Snow, speaks longingly enough of his brief stay in production industry as "one of the most valuable pieces of education in my life." But his preoccupation is elsewhere. He is oppressively aware, not of the workers' attitude as opposed to that of the intellectual view, but of the differences in attitude between two kinds of intellectuals—literary and scientific. He feels that the cultural divide between them accounts for the sorry state of "the West."

Mr. Snow has followed up his new concept of these "two cultures" (first published in 1956 as an article in *The New Statesman*) with a lecture at Cambridge University in 1959 (since published as a separate pamphlet entitled "The Two Cultures and the Scientific Revolution"). Despite Mr. Snow's "valuable piece of education" in productive industry, the debate continues outside of any contact with the factory.

"The Number 2"

"The number 2 is a very dangerous number: that is why the dialectic is a dangerous process," writes Mr. Snow. He seems oblivious of the fact that in our epoch it is also a frivolous one when in the hands of a bourgeois intellectual who ignores the fundamental division of society into two classes.

The dialectic process is a "dangerous" one because it concerns the unity of two forces in such violent contradiction that they must burst asunder. The human force which accomplishes this revolution is the one which, through its very position in the exploitative productive process, must thrust the oppressive weight off of itself and thus propel society forward. In capitalist society the negative force which belies society's oneness is, of course, the working class.

Mr. Snow is not unaware of the toil in production and the shallowness of the intellectual world. He writes:

"It was no fun being an agricultural laborer in the mid to late 18th century in the time that we, snobs that we are, think only as the time of the Enlightenment and Jane Austen."

Mr. Snow has freed himself sufficiently of the literary confines to quote approvingly a scientist who blamed the literary intellectual for the phenomenon of Nazism:

"Yeats, Pound, Wyndham Lewis, 9 out of 10 of those who have dominated literary sensibility in our time, weren't they not only politically silly, but politically wicked? Didn't the influence of all they represent bring Auschwitz that much nearer?"

One might ask: if the literary intellectual is to be "blamed" for setting the stage for Nazism, shouldn't the scientist be "blamed" for the fact that the splitting of the atom resulted, not in the release of the greatest creative energy source on earth, but in the production of the most destructive weapon that may well put an end to civilization altogether?

Mr. Snow has fenced himself, and the dialectic, so tightly into the intellectual scientific corral that he never leaves it once to learn the attitudes of the workers at the point of production where the unity of science and industry gave birth to Automation.

The Two-Faced Character of Automation

Let us, however, take a look at Automation and the Dialectic, or the two-faced character of Automation. None but the workers see, feel, know that Automation has resulted, not in freeing the laborers from back-breaking toil, but in reducing him to "a fraction of a man"—to use the expression of a production worker I met recently.

Where the worker sees the dehumanizing effects of Automation, the intellectual sees the scientific revolution as nothing short of a carrier of a new social order which would transform even the underdeveloped countries "in our lifetime." Because management and labor bureaucrat alike, as well as pure scientist and engineer, all join in the praise of Automation as "progress," they are blind to the negative effects of Automation in a society as presently constituted and therefore cannot see the positive creativity in the workers' opposition to Automation.

Just as it was not the industrial revolution "as such"

(Continued on Page 7)

YOUTH

Thinking It Out

By Robert Ellery

"JIM CROW MUST GO"

Carrying slogans like, "Jim Crow must go," the Negro students of the South in their "sit-ins" and marches have taken the struggle for civil rights into their own hands. Fed up with the snail's pace at which school integration has taken place and the maneuverings in Congress which always trade away their rights, the Negro students have chosen direct action.

Sitting down at lunch counters and requesting to be served like the whites has been the way Negroes in the south have recently chosen to extend their freedom. Most generally, the wave of spontaneous demonstrations is thought to have begun in North Carolina, one of the more "liberal" Southern states. It is here in North Carolina, 6 years after the Supreme Court decision to integrate the schools that finds less than 35 Negro students enrolled throughout the state, in what had been all white schools.

"SIT-INS" IN THE SOUTH

Demonstrations in the South have taken place in Richmond, Va.; Petersburg, Va.; Portsmouth, Va.; Winston-Salem, N.C.; Raleigh, N.C.; Durham, N.C.; Charlotte, N.C.; Greensboro, N.C.; Miami, Fla.; Tallahassee, Fla.; Montgomery, Ala.; Birmingham, Ala.; Atlanta, Ga.; New Orleans, Louisiana; Texas; Tennessee, and the list is longer and grows longer daily.

Hundreds have been arrested for "disturbing the peace," "trespassing" and other trump-

ed up charges. But increasing numbers are standing up or rather "sitting in" to be counted as fighters for freedom. Where those sitting at counters waiting to be served are taken off to jail twice their number stand ready to fill the vacated seats. As often as not they have been hosed down by police and firemen, met by the hostile white mob, had tear gas used against them, suffered countless indignities and threats, yet still they come. Insisting on their rights, the cry throughout the south is "We will fill the jails if necessary." A dispatch to the New York Times from Atlanta, Ga. summed up the temper of Southern Negroes: "White resistance it seems has united the often divided Negro community and given impetus to the protest. Efforts at suppression has only attracted new adherents to the cause."

PICKETS IN THE NORTH

One of the most encouraging aspects of the recent protests has been the participation of a number of Southern white students on the side of the Negroes. And the fact that unlike the Montgomery bus-boycott this cause seems to have rallied the support of Negro and white students alike in the North. The picketing of S. H. Kress and Woolworth stores in the North by students has been wide spread. The home offices of these huge chains have refused to intervene against the reactionary, segregationist policies of its stores in the South.

Hundreds of students from colleges in New York City picketed F. W. Woolworth stores there. Pickets demanding a boycott of these stores have marched in, Detroit, Chicago, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Springfield, Mass., Ithaca, N.Y., Ohio, Wisconsin, and indeed seem to be forming in every state with a Woolworth store and a college campus.

Those that saw the young generation as "super-cautious" and "conformist" with no ideals didn't appreciate the fact that those young Negroes that made the Montgomery bus-boycott were of this generation, and didn't hear the bright new notes they sounded for the future.

NEGRO AND WHITE STUDENTS DEMAND END SEGREGATION NOW!

(Continued from Page 1) Eisenhower told the South American people, "We would consider it intervention in the internal affairs of an American state if any power, whether by invasion, coercion, or subversion, succeeded in denying freedom of choice to the people of any of our sister republics." Now isn't that something, we hear grandiose speeches about protecting the rights of freedom of choice "of any of our sister republics" but not a word about his Negro sisters and brothers denied precisely this same right throughout the South of this great democratic land.

K9-DOGS AND FIRE HOSES

In W. Va. to deny this right to the Negro students there, they had K9 dogs (real killer-dogs) on leashes. In Florida, Tennessee and Alabama they used fire hoses. Both can be very deadly weapons. Ike has nothing to say on this "internal affair" of "invasion, coercion, subversion."

They have been subverting the rights of the Negro people throughout the South since the Civil War. Isn't it about time something was done about it. The students are showing that they will wait no longer.

My sister from Tennessee wrote me, "Students from Fisk, A&I and from the Theological seminary and some high school students, are fighting to break down segregation here. The police who are on the scene and supposed to protect regardless of color seem to have a knack of not being around whenever a Negro youth is being beaten. Some white students are on the side of the Negro youth and one was pretty badly beaten for daring to sit at a counter with them."

One youth said that after he refused to move from a counter, "Two officers grabbed me by the shoulders and threw me to the floor. Then three of them picked me up and dragged me to the paddy wagon. I was barely on my feet."

"CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES"

"They had the nerve to get a white minister to appeal to the students to stop and to use their 'Christian principles.

What he was saying was that they should comply with the Christian principle of discrimination and segregation. That they should not be free to choose like the whites where they want to eat, walk, go to a movie, etc. The students started it here and the time is past due that we should be treated like humans and have our rights, so the adults must get in there with the students. I know I'm with them all the way."

In Montgomery, Ala., they turned the hose on the demonstrators and the State asked for Federal troops. When there is a lynching down South the Federal government isn't asked for help and 9 times out of 10 doesn't want to get involved. When they do the white killers still get away.

A few weeks after the sit-downs started the students changed their tactics. Now they occupy most of the seats but they leave some open for white customers to sit. In High Point, N.C., police said they could make no arrest when 75 whites snowballed Negro student demonstrators because they said the demonstration occurred on private property. The men in shining armour can protect private property but when it comes to

human beings, especially Negroes it's another story.

College students in Raleigh, N.C., sent a letter to the State Attorney there, in which they said, "We would like to make it clear that this mass movement was not begun to bring economic suffering to the state but to bring to the realization of the citizens of North Carolina that the Negroes who are also citizens of North Carolina, can no longer remain quiet and complacent and continue to accept such gross injustice from those who desire to see no change in old customs and traditions solely for the purpose of personal gain or because of the warped ideas which have been instilled in the minds of many responsible citizens."

WE WILL WIN

Students in Charlotte, N.C., are saying "We only want what all other Negroes in the United States should want, and that is equal rights." "Freedom is never served on a silver platter. The students must be willing to go to jail if necessary in order to obtain their rights." "We will continue until we win."

The activity of the students both Negro and white put to shame and show those pitiful excuses for what we call the law-makers of this land, and representatives of the people in Washington, what they think of their spectacle on Civil Rights. The pitiful crumbs they throw to the people every now and then will not be enough this time.

Whatever ignoble bill they pass it won't measure up to what the students are demanding—full equal rights, not just as citizens of this country but as human beings in a world in which other human beings through their own activity, are struggling to gain freedom. The Southern students can proudly stand beside the African peoples fighting colonialism and gaining their independence, they can stand beside the 40,000 German youth who marched against bestial anti-semitism, they can stand with all in the past who fought for their rights as human beings and they stand with the future.

Springfield, Mass., March 12 — Today we again went to Woolworth's to picket. We covered the store on Main street, one on State street, and one in Agawam. About 100 people have participated by now, about half Negro and half white.

We walk in a picket line in front of the store and ask people not to go in, and explain what we are doing and why. On the side streets others stand with signs and placards.

Both city ordinances, against placards and handbills, are being fought by people in our movement in the courts. A white minister has been arrested for carrying a placard on Main street.

GROWING SYMPATHY FOR STUDENTS

This is the first mass activity that has been carried out in Springfield for many years. Demonstrations have occurred in Boston and Northampton, where Smith College co-eds spontaneously picketed Woolworth's a few weeks ago. With the growing sympathy for the actions of Negro students in the south, who face unjust arrest and mob violence, everyone expects a continuing wave of demonstrations here and throughout America.

Report from Mass. Picket Lines

Springfield, Mass. — 75 people, Negro and white, turned out on Saturday, March 5, to picket Woolworth's in protest against their refusal to seat Negroes at lunch counters in the South. Participants included college students, both Negro and white, high school students, ministers, teachers, social workers, housewives, NAACP members, union leaders and workers.

At the downtown Woolworth's on Main Street, police told pickets they could not pass out leaflets nor could they carry signs on Main Street. Picketing went on in the side streets and walkers without signs paraded in front of Woolworth's, asking people not to shop there.

ONE ARREST

One leader of the IUE was arrested for passing out leaflets and he will test this ordinance in the courts. Lawyers for the union and the NAACP will also investigate the legality of the no-sign-picketing law. At another Woolworth's picketers carried signs and passed out leaflets without interruption.

Those who participated will form a permanent Committee for Equality to fight discrimination in Springfield as well as to show sympathy for the protests in the South.

Saturday shoppers in the downtown area grouped on corners to watch the demonstration and generally seemed favorable to it. However, demonstrators were handicapped by being unable to distribute their leaflets. They decided in the face of police opposition that leaflets will be left in various public places during the week.

END SEGREGATION NOW

Here are a few of the slogans used:

Human Rights not White Wrongs; Southern Woolworths Should Serve Everyone; Help Southern Students Fight Segregation; Labor for Integration and Freedom Now; No Filibuster, No Moderation, No Gradualism; Integrate Now; Let's End the Civil War; One sign said "Do Not Patronize Woolworth's Chain" and portrayed a chain and manacle around a Negro's leg.

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Marxism & Freedom

... from 1776 until Today

by RAYA DUNAYEVSKAYA

This anti-Communist study of the American roots of Marxism relates man's struggles for freedom from the start of the factory system, nearly 200 years ago, to the sputniks of today.

Order Through News & Letters (For British Rates See Page 3)

Reader's Views

It's pretty symbolic to me that the Statue of Liberty faces the sea. I can't help feeling that she should turn around and face our own land. We could use a little liberty here!

Negro Student, Detroit

They've mis-spelled Miss Liberty's name as far as I'm concerned. It should be spelled "MISSED Liberty."

Negro Student, Detroit

I see they have a few John Browns down South again. I'd sure like to go down there and join them!

Student, Detroit

When these people are flashed on the T.V. screen, I'm turned into knots and wish that I were down there working with them than up here talking about it.

Some picket lines have been organized here and

I've been on them and I'll be on every one I can.

Teacher, Los Angeles

I just don't understand white people. Why in the world do they want to keep us from our rights. We're human beings just like they. We work, eat, sleep, live and die just like them. If they don't know this yet it's about time we tell them.

Student Supporter, Durham, N. C.

Those whites don't know the kind of people they're up against in North Carolina. I remember in 1941 when they turned a bus over and put up machine guns.

It started over a white bus driver slapping a Negro woman when she didn't do what he told her. Students were on the bus. They just took hold and turned it over right there and then.

They dared the whites to come into the neighborhood after that. Now it is a little different. I was very happy

to hear from my folks that a lot of white people are in the movement now.

Ex-North Carolinian, Detroit

The credit for the Detroit demonstration this past Saturday should go to the Wayne students and the kids that were there. I don't see how they can give the credit to the NAACP.

Negro Woman, Detroit

I was there on the picket line, but where are we going from here.

Wayne Student, Detroit

A preacher passed by the picket line and said to us, "Yes, yes, keep it up and take God with you." I told him, "We've done that already what we want now is for you to join the line with us."

Marcher, Detroit

For More Readers' Views See Page 5

L. A. Mexican Community Protests Police Brutality

LOS ANGELES — Five hundred people showed up at a meeting held here Feb. 7 in the GI Forum to protest police brutality against Negroes and Mexican-Americans, and the statement of Chief of Police William Parker that "the Latins were . . . wild."

That fantastic statement was made by our own type of Gestapo-chief last month at a hearing held by the United States Civil Rights Commission on the question of discrimination, where Parker had been called to answer charges of police brutality. He made no pretense of denying the charges, but instead lunged into a further attack by "quoting figures" of the allegedly higher rate of crime committed by these two minority groups. He then had the gall to say, "Some of the Latins were not far removed from the wild tribes of Mexico—and in police work you cannot entirely discount genes."

COUNCILMAN ROYBAL AND RED-BAITING

The meeting had been called in order to begin a petition campaign for the removal of Parker.

Councilman Roybal was the main speaker. He said that he was not in favor of a petition campaign because it would probably not remove Parker, and there was no guarantee that another Chief of Police might not be as bad or worse. He said, therefore, that he was in favor of censuring Parker to make sure that the protest of the Mexican American Community was heard so strongly that no Chief of Police could ever make a statement like this in the future.

Mr. Roybal, at one and the same time, revealed that red-baiting was making its appearance again, and yet he stated that if there were a Communist

at this meeting no one would have anything to do with him. To further confuse the whole situation he said that he had been advised not to speak at this meeting because the meeting was Communist inspired. He, however, had replied that if they wanted to call everyone who attended a protest meeting of this kind a Communist to go ahead and call him one, too, because he would be in good company.

The NAACP was represented by attorney Homer Smith. He reported on the intimidation that takes place when you appear before the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights in this city. He related how the two witnesses who testified to police brutality were picked up the following day on charges of perjury. One has been convicted already and the other's case is still pending. He favored setting up a separate committee in the City Council to hear these cases of police brutality and discrimination. He said that the NAACP would put itself at the disposal of the decisions made at this meeting and help in any way it could.

When it came to voting on the question of a petition campaign a substitute motion was made to write a letter of reprimand.

The chairman, a member of the G.I. Forum, was obviously disappointed at the decision, and insisted that he explain to the audience what the vote meant. He explained that the substitute only reprimanded Parker and no more, but that the petitions might remove him.

At this point the audience became quite impatient. It showed its resentment at the high-handed manner in which those who had called this meeting were attempting to railroad through their own position. It therefore called for a second

vote and once again solidly voted for the letter of reprimand.

I was sad to see that the petition campaign wasn't voted upon and yet I was very proud that the audience which for the first time in a long while included many Mexican American women, refused to be pushed around by the leadership.

WHITEWASHING AND POLITICKING

The day after the protest meeting a subtle campaign began in the daily press to whiten Parker. It was announced that he was being consulted to recommend a replacement for the dishonest Chief of Police of Chicago. He was featured on a TV program commemorating Brotherhood Week! One paper ran a series on how well Los Angeles is doing with its minority problem.

Judge Carlos Teran, a Mexican American, indirectly attacked the protest meeting when he spoke before a Democratic Club. He said that the Mexican-American community is broken up into factions led by Communists and fellow travelers. The news later carried the story that he received a citation from the City Council and the County Supervisors for his work to the community.

Some Comments On the Meeting

I wanted to see a big mass parade or demonstration against Parker come out of that protest meeting. If the petition campaign had meant a total involvement of several thousand Mexican-Americans I would have voted for it, even if it could not have removed Parker. But it didn't look like that was what was going to happen, so I voted against it like everybody else.

Mexican-American Worker
Los Angeles

* * *

To me, the important question was not the voting at the meeting. After all, we know that neither a petition campaign nor a letter of reprimand will fundamentally change the conditions of the Mexican-American community. I agree with the reporter that it was good the audience did not take the chairman's view on the petition at face value. However, it is clear from the aftermath that the new form of red-baiting—that is, pretending to be against it—has made the so-called liberal judge kosher enough to earn him a citation. Where does this leave the Mexican-American community? Both police brutality and outrageous insults by the police will stop only through the mass action of the Mexican-American community itself.

Committee Member
Los Angeles

WEST GERMANY

Mr. Franz-Joseph Strauss has been caught in the act of making arrangements with Fascist Dictator Franco to set up German military establishments in Spain. Strauss, a fat looking pig, is Adenauer's Defense Minister.

In an attempt, like Hitler, to evade treaty obligations, he thinks that he can set up atomic bases and rocket centers on Spanish soil with the connivance of bankrupt Franco. While the Fascist government of Spain declares the whole story a "Jewish-Masonic Plot," most West German newspapers have joined world protest and accuse Adenauer of using a Franco deal as a club to force a showdown on Berlin.

A DOCTOR SPEAKS

By M.D.

ONE WHO IS GROWING OLDER

I have a patient in the hospital now — a Negro woman who celebrated her eightieth birthday two days ago. She has had left sided abdominal pain, pain in the back, and weight loss over several months. X-ray studies and other lab tests were not helpful in making a diagnosis, and so finally I opened her abdomen and looked and felt about. As I suspected, she had a cancer of the pancreas.

TO PAY WITH LIFE SAVINGS

Up to the day of admission to the hospital she had worked seven days a week as a housekeeper at the home of a well to do white couple. When I discussed the various costs involved in being hospitalized and having surgery, she told me that it would take all of her savings and perhaps more. I talked to her only offspring, a man of 52; but he could not help. I suggested that we take her to the County Hospital; but this she quickly turned down. She feared the lack of interest and attention there. She wanted to pay my fee in advance—a very unusual experience for me.

THE FORAND BILL

The financial pressures in the midst of the problem of diagnosing and treating the painful, distressing symptoms sharply brought home to me the non-reality and emptiness of the stubborn opposition of the American Medical Association to the Forand bill—now in Congress—which would cover medical care and hospitalization for persons over sixty-five thru social security.

Negro History week occurred during the post-operative period of this patient. I asked her what she thought of celebrating

Negro History week. She said that just being alive was history to her; she felt related to everybody, and there was no need of a certificate of pedigree to prove she had lived.

At eighty, bright eyed and thin, she looked no more than sixty-five. In fact, her son looked older. Mentally, she is clear and sharp. I asked her how she managed to look so calm and relaxed. She said: I feel for people; I feel sad for them. I do not hide in my mind, nor talk to them as my enemy.

NATURE'S LAW

She was very much interested in knowing what caused the tumor and the pain that came with it. I talked to her of the obstruction to the flow of secretion from the pancreas by the growth. This did not entirely satisfy her; she felt that in some way she had not lived right—that somewhere she had broken nature's law. In a general way I agreed with her; for this was in harmony with my own feeling about the onset and development of all disease—physical as well as mental. But I could not be very specific about it; I could only say that now we don't know.

She was very much aware of the activity of her internal organs. There was also present in her a high degree of association of the inner viscera, the heart, lungs, stomach, intestines, with the exterior. She was able to feel more than the average person in relating herself to her environment. The direct connection of a person's feelings with the world outside, without the distorting short-circuiting of the forebrain, is a rare find today.

Way of the World

By Ethel Dunbar

THE END OF THE ROAD

The American politician has just about come to the end of the road for any kind of leadership. The biggest trouble with them is that they are trying so hard to get back into power. They want power to make anyone follow them. They want power in order to make money without doing this old hard work that big business people put onto the working people. These people are trying to make a John Henry out of every man in the factory by making them keep up with these Automation machines. They want to double the work of every man left. Men who could be working are walking the streets. "CHANGE THEIR WAY OF LIVING!"

They should just stop and think a little bit before they come to the end of the road. If they don't change their way of living the State of Michigan will be called a ghost town. They better start thinking that workers are flesh and blood just as they are and not electronic machinery otherwise these poor white workers will have to start taking sides with the colored workers and do something about this rich land. The poor workers see just how big Capital is trying to do away with all the poor, black and white.

"HOW LONG CAN IT GO ON"

There is one thing I can't see — just how long do these rich people think they will get away with the way they are treating workers since that old Walter Reuther sold them out and put them back under slavery. Workers never thought of such tricks

that Reuther and these big leaders play. These leaders put the workers right back where they started from, back to 1937 when the union was first organizing.

"NEGRO & WHITE MUST STICK TOGETHER"

White workers don't know that they have let the politicians lead them right back to slavery by taking sides with them on everything they say and do against the Negro worker. There are only a few white workers who will sit down and talk with you about the bad conditions these leaders have put us in. One white worker told me the other day that the only way for them to get their union back is to join in with the Negro worker who is fighting for his rights. At the same time they can be fighting to gain back their rights to be in the Union leadership. Reuther has thrown half of the Negro leaders off his staff because he does not want them to have fights with the company for overworking people.

The Negro and the white workers will have to stick together to win this battle before it is too late.

LOS ANGELES EDITING COMMITTEE
MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING AT 8 P.M.
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AUTOMATION AND THE DIALECTIC

(Continued from Page 5)

that lightened man's labor, so it will not be the scientific revolution "as such" that will change the conditions of labor either in the technically advanced countries or in the underdeveloped countries which, let us not forget, remained underdeveloped precisely because capitalism transported there, not the industrial revolution, but imperialist exploitation.

While it is impossible to unite worker and capitalist, the unity of worker and intellectual is not impossible, provided that the future that is within the workers' bones—that is to say, the new society imbedded in the old—bursts forth as a social revolution that unites mental and manual, science and labor within the individual. Mr. Snow is not unaware that the scientific revolution must mean a social revolution. As he puts it: "Men there (in underdeveloped countries) are no longer prepared to wait for a period longer than one person's lifetime."

Needed: A New Set of Ears

The great merit of Snow's "The Two Cultures and the Scientific Revolution" is that he has focused attention on the losing race science is running with history, that is to say, human activity. This is a much greater contribution than that made by the old radical who fears to attack Automation and makes a cliché of "of course, under capitalism, Automation has not lightened labor, but . . ."

The old radical is deaf to the worker who, in fighting against Automation, has raised the most profound philosophic question by asking: "What kind of labor should man perform?" He, who has a too-knowing look when the worker leaves the production line, saying it makes him feel as but a "fraction of a man," is incapable of hearing anything new. He may think that it is but a rephrasing of Marx's statement about the worker being a cog in a machine. The point is that when Marx said it, he was formulating the worker's instinctive drive to reconstruct society on new beginnings. When the instinct, i.e., the worker, finds his own formulations, we have done away with the divide between the worker and intellectual. The intellectual must therefore gain a new set of ears, not to aim at the generalization, but to hear the concrete.

(To Be Continued)

CHRYSLER WORKERS FACE NEW WAVE OF INTIMIDATIONS AND LAY-OFFS

(Continued from Page 1)

ferent operations, you are going to be warned and the second time you miss they will write you up and the third time you are out. They have done this before, so even this isn't too important—if you don't take all these things together, all as part of the whole pattern.

"BIG LAY-OFF COMING"

Together with all this is a constant trickle of firings. Now you have to watch who is being fired. I have no official figures on it, but from what I can tell a good 90% of the people fired are colored. And they don't fire them just because they're colored. You couldn't stand on that—you'd be just a demagogue if you did. They have good reasons for everyone they fire. But the reason they fire Negroes for, they don't fire whites for. A guy can come in drunk a few times and they'll fire him, but I've worked on the line with white drunks that they never touched. Then there were two men—one colored and one white—with the same type of injuries. They're giving the white guy a real tough time because they want to get rid of any "cripples" but the colored guy was just plain fired. The reason they gave for firing him was because of garnishees on his wages.

When you come to the real crux of the thing, what is going on is that there's a big layoff coming. Every foreman has been informed that he has to get rid of at least one man out of his department. Some have to get rid of as high as 5. There are something like 100 or 200 foremen in the plant and I've heard figures of between 160 to 300 men will be laid off as a result of this cutback out of a working force of 1800 to 2000 men. But naturally there's no cutback in production. They intend the cut force to produce the same as the 1800 did. They're going to cut 4 or 5 out of personnel and even a couple of time-study engineers.

They say there's such a tremendous lag in the sale of cars which is forcing the cutback. They're getting rid of all the big cars they make. Last year they got rid of the DeSotos, now they're getting rid of the Chryslers and the big Dodges, and eventually probably the compact cars will come.

BIG WHEEL GODS

This is the way they cut costs: You have to fight even for a pair of gloves. If you handle rough steel and get cut they may eventually give you a pair of gloves. To get sleeves you have to get your arm cut on a clip. They'll probably bring a big wheel down (it's like bringing God down to the plant, down to the people) to check on it. If they see

a lot of cuts they may concede that you need sleeves. Then you'll have to fight to get an apron. This is the sort of battle that you have to carry on for months just to get some protective clothes to wear.

The only way they ever put sand on the floor in one department was because a wheel came by one day when the guys were slipping on the floor, which was slick from the brake fluid leaking all over it, and he decided it would be to their advantage to put sand on the floor. The guys had been asking for it for a long time. The company finally did it but they didn't like it. They had to buy the little bags of sand to put on the floor. Everything you want to do you have to fight for.

FEWER MEN, MORE PRODUCTION

The other "innocent" thing that put me wise to what was really going on was that the line was constantly time-studied. The time-study man was standing there all day long for about a week or more. Now it comes out that these people are going to be laid off and there's going to be no adjustment in production. In fact, production is going up from 50 cars an hour to 55.

Along with this (I don't know whether it was company-inspired or not) there was a rumor last week that we were going out on a wildcat at noon because of speed up. I was looking forward to going home and getting out of the place, but noon came and nothing happened. One guy kept saying he didn't want to walk out, he had bills, a '60 car, a house, and how was he going to make any money if we walked out?

Another worker told him he had to stand up and fight against the speed-up, and the guy had the nerve to answer that at GM they made 10 cars more an hour than we do. The worker told him he didn't care how many cars they made at GM, he worked at Chrysler and he didn't like the conditions. He said they have slave labor in Russia, too, but that doesn't mean we want it here.

The intimidation is their way of keeping control. And the coming lay-off is the crux of the whole thing. That's what's going on. You can see the whole by the pattern of what they're doing. It all takes the form of rumors. Some people don't put much faith in rumors, but so far as the factory is concerned, I always put a lot of stock in them because eventually they're the truth.

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AMERICAN DEMOCRACY

What does American Democracy amount to? Consider that nearly 10% of American citizens are denied the right to vote because they are Negroes. In the majority of the States, 26 out of the 50, a Negro has no law which permits him to eat in a public restaurant. In vain he seeks a place to rest his head; hotels and motels are closed to him. In the South public and private toilets are forbidden or segregated, public theatrical performances denied or segregated. This is the picture of the U.S. second class citizen, the American Negro after 100 years of "freedom!"

The Senate of the U.S., 100 years after the Civil War was supposed to have established a unified nation, sits once again in continuous session debating the question of whether its citizens shall be permitted to vote in the South and achieve equality. For 100 years the "vanquished" have been the victors. The Southern representatives of 11 states "elected" by a minority in their own states have dominated every administration, Democrat or Republican, reducing the country to its lowest denominator, the prejudiced mind of a reactionary Southern Democratic Senator.

This year, the Negro youth of the South, in many states and cities, are up in arms and actively fighting for their rights as citizens, at the same time that the Senate and Congress are bent on destroying their rights.

NEGRO YOUTH

Over 1,000 Negro students marched through the streets of Montgomery, Alabama singing the National Anthem and the Lord's Prayer in support of the nationwide protest demonstration against lunchroom segregation in the South. In Nashville, Tenn. over 100 were arrested. As fast as those at the counters were picked up, others took their place.

In 1905 Father Gapon led a demonstration of peasants of Russia. His icon carrying and psalm singing demonstrators were fired upon by the Cossacks. The Russian Revolution of 1905 followed.

The Negro youth show great courage in their demonstration of passive resistance. How will they defend themselves against the brutality of those who seek to keep them in submission,

University Bans Leaflets By Expelled Student

In the Feb. issue of NEWS AND LETTERS it was reported that a student was dropped from the university because his political views were different from those of his dean. The university claimed that he was dropped for low grades. He then came back to the university with leaflets which he tried to pass out to students. However, he was arrested because it is illegal to pass out leaflets on campus.

Since then this student has again tried to pass leaflets out at the university. This time he put himself on the steps of the library and said that he would stay "as long as I can stand it."

Our Life and Times

By PETER MALLORY

when those who talk civil rights to death today are the night riders of yesterday and tomorrow?

SOUTH AFRICAN BOYCOTT

All of the progressive labor elements in British life are supporting the boycott of goods from segregationist South Africa. The mass rally, called in London to start the boycott by Hugh Gaitskell leader of the British Labor Party, was invaded and turned into a riot by Oswald Mosley, the British Fascist leader who sympathized with Hitler and now has transferred this Fascist sympathy to South Africa.

The boycott got off to a good start and it is estimated that millions of dollars will be lost by the African-hating white capitalists of South Africa.

LEADERS ON TOUR

Ike was off visiting selected "good neighbors" to the south while his counterpart, Khrushchev, was mending his fences in Asia. After their respective circuses were over it is doubtful if anything lasting will come to the peoples of the countries visited.

Some people were surprised that Ike apparently feared any personal contact with the people of Puerto Rico. By confining himself to a U.S. military base and discussions with local capitalists, he cut out any contact with the masses of the people who have demanded independence from the U.S. for years.

As his tour continued it was even more apparent that the major interest of the trip was to solidify U.S. domination over the affairs of South America.

In Indonesia, Khrushchev was glum and at times openly hostile to Sukarno, but offered 250 million in loans to industrialize the country.

It is interesting to note that Khrushchev was guarded against assassination by the Moslems, and Ike against assassination by Puerto Ricans. Popular people these.

ARAB-ISRAEL WAR?

Nasser of Egypt has been rattling his saber again, marching his troops into the area of the Gaza Strip on one side of Israel while creating "border incidents" on the Syrian side. Border residents on both sides have been shot without cause.

Israel has taken "counter-

measures." Once again we are on the brink of war—"small ones"—while the Big Powers gird for the nuclear holocaust.

LABOR BUREAUCRATS AGAINST NEGRO STRUGGLE

The President of the AFL-CIO, George Meany, has come under heavy criticism from the Mine Workers and many others in the labor movement for his rejection of Adam C. Powell as Chairman of the House Labor Committee. Powell, a Negro, has been previously denied chairmanship of sub-committees because of his race. The Journal of the U.M.W. states "Just in case there are any questions in anyone's mind, the United Mine Workers of America believe that Adam Clayton Powell is well qualified in every way to become Chairman of the Committee—"

Meany has not acted to admit Negroes into the Building Trades Unions. While Federal law requires that all government contracts be done under union conditions, Meany has refused to act against Local 26, I.B.E.W. which refuses to let Negroes work on electrical work in government buildings in Washington, D.C. The Vice President, Walter Reuther, who has no guts for a fight on civil rights, except in words has once again failed to act on the question of democracy within unions.

Taking their cue from these leading bureaucrats, and using McCarthyite type red-baiting—the local Los Angeles AFL-CIO Council has come out against supporting the L.A. NAACP membership drive. The excuse given is that the local branch is "Communist-infiltrated." This no doubt will make the Faubuses very happy. It's hardly calculated to help the Negro struggle. No wonder the leadership of the AFL-CIO is incapable of organizing the unorganized or doing anything for labor that the rank-and-file is demanding—from the struggle for the shortening of the working day to labor solidarity between white and Negro against both the capitalists and the politicians in Congress. The white students who have joined the Negro students in their protest in the South have a great deal more guts than the whole of the established "labor leadership" put together.

He passed out more leaflets stating his case. He also demanded amendments to the Master Plan calling for all examination papers to be held for a specified time.

However, once again he was prevented from stating his case. After 36 hours the police came and arrested him on the charge of vagrancy. This was at 2:30

a.m. The officer who arrested him said that he was a crackpot. It always seems that when someone fights for his rights he is called a crackpot or something like that. The fact still remains that the student was not allowed to pass out his leaflet and this is a violation of one of our freedoms.

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