

Boycott South African Goods!

NEWS & LETTERS

'The Root of Mankind Is Man'

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WORKER'S JOURNAL

By Charles Denby, Editor

TRUMAN SHOWS HIS TRUE COLOR

Ex-President Truman's statement to the effect that if it were his place of business he would throw the Negro students out had everybody in my shop talking about it.

They felt that this statement was the most brazen attack upon the Negroes of this country ever made by an ex-president. As a worker said: "You cannot tell what kind of animal you are voting for when you go to the polls and vote for a politician. It would have been impossible to pry those words out of Truman's mouth when he was running for President."

He continued, "But what disturbs me is how these Negro leaders have reacted. Did you read the telegram that the NAACP here sent Truman? They asked him to meet with them. They felt the papers misquoted him or he was mis-informed about the demonstrations. Man, they were sure hoping Truman was going to let them off the hook, but he didn't."

"Dr. Bunche said he would have felt better if Truman had said if he had a store of that kind of business it would never happen because it wouldn't have been segregated in the first place. What kind of talk is that from a leading Negro? Every human would feel better especially those that are discriminated against, if there was none in the first place."

The sub head to an article in the March 27th issue of the Detroit Times reads: "No Compromise in Mid West Proposal on Civil Rights." Working people all over the country know that all past civil rights proposals were nothing but compromise with the South and this one more than any other. How can they throw this out as a vote catcher when none of the leading candidates has taken any position on it?

The present bill has been before Congress for more than two months and civil rights bills have appeared before Congress ever since 1948. Every bill since that time has been practically meaningless.

I have been listening to the Democrats' radio program every Sunday night and always hear some Democratic politician discussing Civil Rights in a way that tries to leave one with the impression that if there were no Republicans we would have Civil Rights. Republicans and Democrats alike have all deprived the Negro of his civil rights.

* * *

When you listen to news reports they say that the number of wounded Africans has risen so high that the hospitals have run out of beds and bandages and as one Negro paper stated those killed are up in the thousands.

One must ask the question how inhuman can one human being be to another. What is the meaning of the words justice, Christianity, democracy for all, world of peace? How does this sound in the ears of anyone who can hear the screams of women and little children in Africa today?

Maybe the Negro leaders in America can not hear and maybe other leaders cannot hear, but I feel sure that millions of others here and throughout this world do hear and are trying desperately to let those black Africans know that they hear them, and that in some way will join hands of solidarity with them.

* * *

OUR APOLOGIES

Lack of space has prevented us from printing many reports. Some will appear in the next issue.

BE SURE TO READ

An Interview With Bernard Lee

Page 6

Nuclear Disarmament

Page 7

South Africa, South U.S.A.

With the vicious use of tear gas and fire hoses to disperse Negro student demonstrators in Baton Rouge, La., Marshall, Texas, Orangeburg, S. C., Savannah, Ga., and Tallahassee, Fla., the white supremacists of South U.S.A. have shown their kinship to the savage totalitarian rulers in apartheid South Africa.



30,000 SOUTH AFRICAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS demonstrated before the Capetown police station demanding release of their leaders. —Worldwide Photo

For more on So. Africa see "Two Worlds" on page 5 and "Our Life & Times" on page 8.

Despite this use of force, added to mass arrests and the harrassing imposition of insulting local "laws," the young freedom fighters of the South refuse to be intimidated. Far from abating, the sitdown movement and mass demonstrations for basic human rights grow daily in scope and volume.

YOUNG FREEDOM FIGHTERS

Since Feb. 1, when four Negro students from the Agricultural and Technical College in Greensboro, N.C., staged the first sitdown at the segregated lunch counter of S. H. Kress & Co., thousands of courageous young Negroes have spontaneously demonstrated in more than 60 cities in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Tennessee, Louisiana, and Texas. Even in lynch-ruled Mississippi, the movement has had startling effects. While they have not yet sat down at lunch-counters, they have initiated a successful boycott of stores with segregated lunch-counters.

Since the dictatorship of the deep South was breached by the demonstration of 3000 Negro students in the capital city of Baton Rouge, La., on March 31, the Mississippi racists daily fear the march of the freedom fighters in that state as well. Their lynchers who go scot free at all times are not made of the fibre of the 400 Negroes in South Carolina who were marched into a compound for "breach of peace" charges although it was the police who turned the fire hoses on them while the courageous demonstrators waited, though soaked, in the 40-degree cold for their trials!

Not only have the young freedom fighters stood firm in the face of police threats, they have also taken the measure of the Uncle Toms who head the Negro colleges and have expelled student demonstrators at the behest of the white officials.

At Southern University, for example, in Baton Rouge, La., over 4000 of the 5400 students enrolled in that all-Negro college, signed withdrawal slips on April 4, in protest against president Felton Clark's expulsion of 18 demonstrators. With confidence and self-discipline they are resisting every effort to intimidate or to bribe them.

The example of the Southern protest movement has electrified Negro and white youth throughout the country, including some in the South itself. Sympathy demonstrations by high school and college students are daily reported on from every major campus and in every major city from New England to Oregon, from New

(Continued on Page 8)

Special to News and Letters

NO ONE MOVED

Montgomery, Ala.—I am a junior at the State Teachers College and I am quite happy to send you this report of what has been happening here and tell you of some of the predicaments we find ourselves in.

For more on student demonstrations see page 6 and 8.

It all started when some girls were standing in the halls, 2 at each table, asking us to fill out cards concerning whether we wanted a student council. "THE 14TH AMENDMENT"

The president, Bernard Lee, suggested that we should have sit-down lunch counter strikes, and we all agreed, We pledged to it. The next day 35 students went down to the City Court House to be served.

We all marched in two's and the waitress just stared at us, as though it was just a disgrace. She came over to the first table and she asked, "What do you all want?" One boy, loud, "We want to be served." "Served, what do you mean?" "Of course served!" By that time she went into the main office and brought out the manager. He asked the same question and they told him the same thing.

He said, "What rights do you have here?" One fellow, loud, "The 14th amendment." We just stood and stood. Finally in about 10 minutes there were cops just pouring in the doors. They asked a lot of questions. They asked us our names but

we refused to tell them, only that we were students at the college. The photographers made it there by that time and they just started taking pictures. We turned our backs, in this way they couldn't identify us but they did take close up snap shots and they took them over to the president's office, and he had to identify the students.

We went home and back to school. The next day the student council met and we suggested that we would have another meeting, at a church this time. We kept our meeting off the campus. After this meeting we said we were going to have another strike but it rained on the day planned and we didn't make it. The next day was Saturday and although we had planned to go we refused. Oh, it was awful, there were people standing all over, especially by the 10c stores. They had bats and little brown paper bags and one lady got hit by a bat.

"DEMOCRACY DIED TODAY"

That same night we held a meeting and we suggested that we would go up to the capital. The following morning, Sunday

(Continued on Page 6)

Chrysler Conditions Worsen, Union Stifles Workers' Protest

Los Angeles—This week our union had one of its largest meetings in a long time. For those who wonder why union members stay away from union meetings, this is an attempt to show why.

The conditions in the plant are very bad. Since the beginning of this model there has been a constant speed-up, firings, and intimidation of the work force. There was talk of a strike in September, but the union said it would be playing into the company's hands to strike during the steel strike. After the steel strike they said nothing.

Now there is talk of layoffs and more speed-up. The lay-off is to hit the office workers, skilled workers and the new hires. There is also talk of a midsummer shut down for two or three months. With conditions going from bad to worse some people decided to go to the union meeting. The feeling at the meeting was to strike, wildcat or legally, to do something about the conditions.

"MIDDLE OF THE ROAD" COMMITTEEMAN

A Committeeman made a safe little speech. He said that he too wanted to strike and he wanted to stay out until we won every issue of the strike, but he wanted International support from the beginning to the end of any strike.

Then the union President made his speech. He said he was opposed to any form of strike, wildcat or legal. He wanted to work out any differences we might have directly with the company. This is an ambitious man. He is willing to negotiate all season with the company over anything, as long as we keep working and don't strike. After all, a strike that disrupts production isn't a very good reference for a president who may be desiring a position in an international which frowns on strikes.

WHO STRANGLES LABOR?

Also, in the union paper this month the President wrote an article titled, "Taft-Hartley Law Strangles Labor." (It's a COPE appeal for money, since the Taft-Hartley Law makes it illegal for labor unions to con-

tribute money to candidates in a federal election, but Big Business can contribute all it wishes.) I feel that this negotiating type of union president has done more to strangle labor than the Taft-Hartley Law ever dreamed of doing.

I left the meeting with little hope of a strike, but just another round of negotiations instead. But with more intimidations, layoffs, speed up and continued firings facing the workers they are still to be heard from.

—Production Worker

Process of Elimination Through Automation

Detroit—What they are after at Chrysler now is to eliminate the older men and the ones that are not at work every day. Even though the company realizes that when the man takes a day off a week it's because he can't keep pace with those machines. The job is killing him.

Elimination is something that the company uses. If some have 5 absences in a month they eliminate him and replace him with whomever they choose without regard to seniority.

The company calls this the "Process of Elimination." A worker added, "Through Automation."

The way they fire you is they give you a penalty for being out, maybe 3 days, maybe 3 weeks, at the end of which time you are supposed to return to work. But now they can send you a telegram the very first week you're off and say to come in and clear out and that means you're out for good.

Automation not only kills you on the job but now if you try to rest up a bit so you don't drop dead the company doesn't want you there at all.

So . . . they shot him

One of the bosses told me about a little episode in Russia where they had a train wreck. He told me that they checked to see what caused it. In the course of their investigation they checked a pin—which wasn't the cause of the wreck, however. But they took a micrometer and found it was undersize. So they took the guy out and shot him.

I asked him if he was telling me that that was the way he wanted things in this country? He said, "No, no, of course not. I was just telling you how precise they are and make sure every job you do is right." But he was trying to make a parable about the waste around the mill, alright.

It was all because there was a big pile of material on the floor which if somebody didn't clean it up, would have been pushed into the rubbish. We're supposed to separate the whole bricks from the broken bricks and save them. But in the mill, when you get ready to tear anything down, whatever goes down, goes down and they put it in a truck and haul it away. What they want us to do is save it all.

—Steel Worker

Negro Steelworkers Find Upgrading A Sham

HOMESTEAD, Pa.—As far as I can see, the Negroes in the mill are at a standstill. Of the ones that are supposed to be upgraded and in skilled jobs, there's only one that I know of who's actually working at the job, the other two are only "labels." One told me he's expecting to go on the job "this year or next" in the electrical shop. The other one is with the millwrights. And I think his job is in question. So out of all those men in the mill, one man has made it.

The men complain about it. But the company says it's one big happy family out at the mill. If you start to raise sand about anything they'll give you a job far away from anybody else—or else an easy one to keep you quiet. They put the "trouble-makers" and "agitators," as they call them, off where they don't come in contact with anybody else. It's happened to quite a few of the men who's been speaking up for better jobs. After they get the guy off where he can't talk to the others, they say they're looking into whatever he was yelling about. All the while they're soliciting another man for that job, and slide that one in.

Or they'll tell him they lost his record and don't know how much time he's got. They still manage to keep him down, by some means.

We had a shining example of our happy family the other day. A fellow died and they don't even know what funeral parlor he's in or anything. All they know is that he's dead. And that he's going to be buried. That's how close it is. That's supposed to be one big happy family!

Steelworkers Fear Layoff As Speedup Hits New High

PITTSBURGH, Penna.—The guys at our mill that are still working figure that time is going to catch up with all of them. There's a guy who planned to buy a new car. He's been counting on it for several months, and had half his money saved. He's still working, but he's afraid to put anything on the car because if something happens—like a layoff—he'll lose his initial down payment and the car too. He's holding off.

Another guy was planning on buying a big freezer. He said if he had six months of 5 days work he could swing it. Now we're getting 4 days, he had sickness in the family that threw him back, so he doesn't know if he can get it now or not.

Everybody has plans. Just like when they set the deadline for the strike. You gear yourself up to that point—you just can't figure any further. The men figure in terms of 6 months now. You don't know what the future will hold in store for you.

A lot of guys were out of work a whole year, and now Iron Age says we're going to work 6 months. I don't think there'll be that much the way they're going.

The pace they're setting is breaking all kinds of records. Every time you turned around the guys were getting cigars for breaking production records.

At first the tonnage was based on the highest producing furnace. When that was topped, they set it up furnace against furnace, like an intersquad competition. And then it became man against man.

Now they have it so geared up that if one furnace out-produces another, they give it a plaque. But the plaque is made so that one name can replace another, and keeps traveling around to the high production furnaces. Like Sunday School.

This is supposed to be incentive, but its really money in the company's pocket. I believe I smoked more cigars last year than any time since I worked in the mill. Everytime you looked around they were passing out cigars. Only you know something—you can't buy a thing with those cigars!

TO M.D.

HOW MUCH EXHAUST CAN A MAN STAND?

Detroit—I would like to know one thing from M.D.—just how much fresh air does a man require in his body every day? In an auto plant we don't get very much. We get dust and exhaust—just how much exhaust is a man's body supposed to withstand?

In a years time what effect would this exhaust have on a man? And it is not exhaust alone, there's gas. You take arc welding—that rod is throwing off a gas and the machine is throwing off a gas. What does this do to the man?

This job is going to get worst yet. The sun hasn't been able to shine on us yet. This summer they'll be able to see who can stand it. It may be some of the younger men will but I know the men that are over 45 won't be able to.

Summer is going to be tough. It was hot in there when the temperature outside was 25 degrees, what is it going to be like when it gets to be 95 degrees outside? The building is going to be even hotter than that. It's going to be murder all right.

I would like to know what does all this do to a man, if he can stand it?

Way of the World

By Ethel Dunbar

"THIS LOW DOWN WAY"

The only way for the Negro to get their equal rights is to fight for them. No white man in the White House is willing to give up anything to the colored without a fight. We colored people know that we are living in a modern world these days. Why can't we live modern like the whites? Some whites still think of that crazy backward way as what Negroes should live under.

PEOPLE OF THE U.S.

We black folks have to fight to have some changes made in this low down United States. These people in Washington and the white people in the deep South have treated the question of civil rights as a big joke. Will it take them another 100 years to give to the colored people the right just to sit and eat and go in any public place just as the whites? We black people are not trying to run over the white race. We just want to be free. We are people of the United States and not bears and deers, just a black human race as you whites are. JOHN BROWN . . .

Come to think about it your white leaders have gotten some of the big leading Negroes to act like Uncle Toms. But something must be done. We black folks got to be free, and nothing will stop us.

You can pick up a book about John Brown and read and see

where he said you can kill me for making trouble but until you whites free the Negro people you'll never quit having trouble.

HARRY TRUMAN

You whites can see what a mistake that you have been making trying to keep the Negro down for so long. Now I know that the whites have treated the colored people so bad for so long until they think it is right.

But Negroes are tired of being looked at as if they are nobody, when we know that we are somebody. Ex-president Truman who has gotten to be so smart in speaking so hard and low down about what he would do to the colored people if they would come into his lunch room is saying he would just kick them out, just like that. But I bet that would be the last kicking he would do.

You know that some people get to be too smart and think they can't make mistakes but they can. I think Mr. Truman has made one by saying what he did. The Negroes are saying that they will never vote Democratic again and I am with them all the way. Only I would add both the Republicans and Democrats treat the colored in this low down way. I don't think there is any difference between them.

The Working Day

By Angela Terrano

NEGRO AND WHITE

At a Harlem Rally in support of the Southern students, a participant, a white student, Artis Gans from South Carolina said, "Don't applaud me. You should applaud these students (pointing to the Negro students) for they're sacrificing their lives, their families lives, their present education, their future livelihoods, and their status in the community."

White students in the South have come out into the open in support of the demonstrations. They have come out to be counted and indeed they have, for in these peaceful demonstrations on the part of the students it has been the fascist type white—who find glory in keeping people, human beings segregated—that have used the brutal force of mailed fists against these white students. They have been singled out for these beatings because their skin is white and they dare stand beside the Negro students.

There are indications that many more whites in the South have seen that "the Southern way of life" is not quit the best way of life. A friend tells me that in Durhan, North Carolina, there are groups that are made up of, if not more, then as many

whites as Negro members, all out to break down discrimination.

It was a little less than 100 years ago that a battle that was fought on the battle fields had been won, but the battle to reconstruct the South with the freedman as the basis wasn't even given a chance. The gentleman's agreement between the North and the South left the freedman with little better than he had before.

A NEW VISION

Ever since that time the Negro people have had to fight for every right that most other citizens take for granted. Once since the Civil War have Negro and white in the South bonded together and that was in the Populist Movement of the farmers.

For sure you can say it is about time that this has happened again. But I would rather extend hands in solidarity from the North to the South of this nation. In this year of 1960 the Southern Negro students have given the impetus to the Southern white students to stand erect and gain a new vision for the future.

Boycott Woolworth's!

BRITISH LABOUR NEWS

WRITTEN AND EDITED BY MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF THE BRITISH COMMITTEES

Unionist Asks: 'Is Closed Shop Now Obsolete?'

Is the Closed Shop now out of date? I ask this question because of my past experience in some factories in which the attitude of some of the lads (and certainly that of the local branch officials) did more to prevent organisation than to assist it.

When you get a shop that is only half organised, the union members are only too often apt to regard the rest as if they were non-existent. Yet obviously they do exist and according to the latest figures more than half of those entitled to join a union have not, or will not do so.

Moreover, last year for the first time since the end of the war, total union membership dropped quite substantially.

The reason for this is too involved to go into here, but put simply it could be said that some 60 per cent of the common people no longer regard the unions as serving their true interests.

In such circumstances the aim of all trade unionists should be to promote agreement, unity and understanding with those who are not union members.

Perhaps even a common works committee representing both union and non-union

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

workers could be formed. The main thing is that all the lads should be united and organized.

This does not necessarily mean that they must join this union or that union, but that they should all be united on the shop floor, not at the branch but unity on the shop floor — that is what counts.

I know that these remarks will cause many old-timers to bristle with indignation, but I do not apologise for anything that needs saying. In too many cases the closed shop has the opposite effect of that intended. Only too often does it succeed in dividing the workers.

— Life-Long Trades Unionist

Bulletins

LONDON ARRESTS

The morning after Sharpville, South Africa House in London was the scene of surging protest demonstrations which kept up for days following. Among the dozens arrested was reader L. Otter. Fined 6, he chose 28 days in jail, but was later released after his fine was paid by friends.

* * *

SHARPVILLE PROTEST

Ford Body Group shop stewards, "more than ever determined to make the boycott of S. African goods a success," wrote to Mr. Macmillan and the S. African High Commissioner in London, following the Sharpville massacre: "We are revolted by the racist policies of the South African government which have now led to this cold-blooded murder of men, women, and children who were demonstrating for the most elementary democratic rights."

* * *

"SECRET" FORD PACT?

The Ford Motor Co. will start to build a new plant near Liverpool (with state aid) in 2 years time. Leaders of 20 unions, who now have members in Fords, have accused the A.E.U. and N.U.G.M.W. bosses of sharp practice in allegedly negotiating an agreement—on which Fords will not comment—giving these 2 unions advantages covering pay and working conditions, when it comes to taking on labour for the proposed new plant.

Sidelight: It is just the leaders of these 2 unions who came out with "revelations" recently that the National Shop Steward Movement was "plotting" to wreck the economy with a series of wildcat strikes.

TUC Orders ETU to Act on Rigging Charge

The General Council of the Trades Union Congress has given the Executive of the Electrical Trades Union until 25th April to take a stand on the ballot rigging alleged by many rank and file members of the E.T.U. The General Council insists that the E.T.U. must either take legal action against the newspapers and others who made the charges, or accept an inquiry into the allegations, by a "person of judicial standing and ability."

The eleven members of the E.T.U. Executive contain a majority of Communist Party members and close supporters the result of their policy of "capturing" the commanding heights of the unions since they began to support the last war. Only a tiny fraction of E.T.U. members are members or sympathizers of the C.P., hence the alleged resort to fake voting returns.

The E.T.U. bosses will frame their reply to the T.U.C. bosses in a week or two. Rejection of the proposals is likely to mean the union's suspension from membership of the T.U.C. though this will not mean any serious disadvantage to the union. It will leave the Executive free to deal with the opposition as it sees fit.

Ballot rigging is practiced to some extent wherever a minority section gains control. This is no excuse for the C.P., who are preparing to isolate the E.T.U. members in order to preserve the jobs of their politicians.

Confederation Is Accused of Sellout on 40-H. Week

A sell-out is the only conclusion I can draw from the acceptance of a 42-hour week by the leaders of the Confederation of Engineering Unions.

The claim was for a 40-hour week plus a £1 rise. The new 42-hour week means not only that the 40-hour week has receded two or three years into the future, but also that there will be no wage increase this year, and probably not next year either.

The union leaders have accepted this rebuff without even the pretence of a fight, without consulting the members, and, as far as the A.E.U. is concerned, in direct violation of the decisions of our own National Committee.

The ordinary engineering worker is getting sick of the spectacle of the modern T.U. leader drinking cocktails with the employers one night, appearing on a T.V. quiz show another, and then "negotiating"

with the employers the next, and then a week after that accusing his members of being "wild cats."

I note that some newspapers try to make out that a shorter working week is in fact a disguised wage increase, but how can this be? Less than 50 per cent in engineering work get any overtime at all, and those who do get the big money only get it because they work full overtime plus their bonus, and if they get 2 men's money, believe you me they do 3 or 4 men's work for it.

I ask: What's the use of a shorter working week without more money and less overtime? How can you separate the fight for a shorter working week from the fight for a wage increase? What's the use of a 40-hour week to a man who has to work over 50 hours?

Despite the fact that £20 a week and more can be made in some plants, the fact remains that the basic rates in engineering are low. Many still get less than £8 per week, and bonus and overtime do not change that fact.

—A.E.U. Member
London

Bosses Tell Union: 'Take Action Against Unofficial Strikes'

Glasgow — The Glasgow Chamber of Commerce is telling the trade unions that they must take action against unofficial strikes. The monthly journal of this organization of employers refers to the strikers as "Modern Machinery Smashers," and tells the Union that if the possession of a union card is a passport to a job, it ought to be surrounded for certain offences.

The T.U.C., it says should have more power, and the Parliament should consider putting more power into the hand of the T.U.C. The journal goes further and suggests that the T.U.C. should become a sort of Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

How these employers have changed in their attitude to the T.U.C. since the days when the T.U.C. called the General Strike of 1926. Since then, of course, the leaders of the T.U.C. have been granted titles by the Queen. It acts with the employers on the Productivity Council.

The leaders forget that they owe their positions to men who fought "unofficially" and "illegally" in the past. They owe their positions to men who went to prison for the right to organize. These men were real leaders of the workers. They drew no salaries, and they suffered with their fellow workers.

The employers have the measure of the present-day leaders when they start to give them instructions.

SPEED-UP WALK-OUT

Fords tried to extend speed-up on the new Anglia to the metal finishing line, and 110 men downed tools and walked out 2 hours early. Next day, they put in 2 hours on the line then packed up at 9 a.m.

Ford Worker Tells of Time Study Pressure

DAGENHAM.—It was a pleasure to read the views of other workers who have discovered how they and their families are prostituted for the capitalists' benefit. . . Nothing dullens the mind surer than manual labor.

The time study "crooks" are in a fix. If they report to the management that they have timed a job so perfectly that the "times" cannot be bettered, they find themselves out of a job. So they must periodically re-time jobs and "improve" on timings if they wish to eat.

I think Fords (Dagenham) must be the only firm in England where machines improve with age, and men work faster as they get older. In time-and-motion study parlance this is termed "efficiency."

* * *

Many of us take flasks of tea to save the 3d. charged by the canteen. The men with large families (4 children or more) can barely afford the cheapest of meats; in those homes, the family "week-end joint" is a tin of Australian stewed steak.

While the shareholders "rough it" in the South of France dining on smoked salmon, the Ford worker munches fish paste sandwiches, unable to afford the modestly priced canteen meals. A "bare week's" wages are not as high as most people outside believe.

When the local paper prints rot about Ford's £20-£30-a-week workers, not a word of correction comes from the management. This is to be expected. For, if at any time the workers are forced to strike, the "community" condemns them; and the management wear a halo they do not deserve.

—Rank-and-File

Readers' Views

South African Revolt

A great number of people seem to be shocked by the South African incidents. It doesn't look as if the South African whites will be able to hold out much longer against mounting determination. The question is how a revolution can take place without a terrible amount of bloodshed.

Close Friend
Dagenham

Editor's Note: Who is using violence? See "Two World's," page 5.

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I joined the Labour Party because I deplored the sad state of affairs into which it had sunk, and thought it would be a good thing if more real socialists joined. As for the local C.N.D., they don't do very much. Persistence and imaginative effort is needed to show any results. . . I think I could sell a few News & Letters. . . I would like to see all those in this country who want to see a real people's democracy here getting together for some united action. Perhaps News & Letters with its new international development might be instrumental to this end.

Teacher
East London

As Revolutionary Socialists we are of course interested in workers' movements and ideas, local, national, and international. The

Branch agreed to take copies of News & Letters, and I accordingly enclose P.O. for 7/6d. It is our desire and hope that one day all left and progressive organizations will work together.

I.L.P. Secretary

Defends E.T.U.

(This letter was sent to Detroit rather than to London or Glasgow.)

Your Correspondent from Scotland makes great play of Communist organisation to secure the election of CP or sympathetic candidates.

What do the Catholics do? (Here I would point out that much of the anti-CP vote seems to be going to Catholic Action supported candidates.) While the anti-CP's do the same as the CP's in the branches, these stalwarts of democracy do not stop there. Every capitalist newspaper in Britain features their candidates, and many of these anti-CP candidates write lavish articles, appear on TV and radio, and think nothing of using every weapon open to them to beat the CP's.

I believe that any union grievance of the sort claimed by the main anti-CP group (namely, Byrne, Blairford, Canon, Reno, etc.) should be thrashed out in the union.

In my branch of nearly 600 members, I know of about 4 Communists.

It is claimed that ballots are rigged, returns falsified, etc. Facts that do not reach

(Continued on Page 5)

Boycott So. African Goods!

Editorial

LABOR BUREAUCRACY'S ELECTIONEERING

The only time in recent years that the labor bureaucracy has gone all out for a mass meeting occurred recently when the Democratic Party of the Middle West held its conclave in Detroit. Ostensibly called to fight for the Forand Bill relative to medical aid for the aged, the monster rally in the State Fair Grounds was used to parade the various Democratic hopefuls.

Democrats & Republicans Alike Voted Landrum-Griffin

The labor bureaucracy has chained itself willingly enough and for many years to the more "liberal" party of the capitalist class: the Democrats. But heretofore, they have had some labor issue on which the Democrats shone by comparison with the Republicans. Thus Truman won handily against all professional guessers by vetoing the Taft-Hartley Law.

This session of Congress is characterized by a less noisy McCarthyism but more vicious labor legislation: the Landrum-Griffin Bill. Not a single one of the many hopeful Democratic aspirants for the Presidency opposed this bill.

On the contrary. Not only did they join their Republican colleagues in the almost unanimous vote for this anti-labor labor law. The inspiration for this piece of totalitarian legislation came from a Committee headed by that anti-labor racist, the Southern Democrat, Senator McClellan. But so shameless is the capitalistic nature of the labor bureaucracy that this acts as no deterrent to the labor bureaucracy's electioneering. No wonder the rank and file's opposition to the labor bureaucracy is reaching new white heat proportions.

Rank & File Opposition

Recently various opposition groups as the one in Flint on making the union more democratic have gotten publicity. But what is not reflected in the press are the various rank and file groups who are meeting quietly in homes as well as in halls and raising the more pointed questions as to the control of production at the shop level.

The latest indignity suffered by the workers in automated industries revolves around what is called "Elimination"—the manner in which management, with the connivance of the labor bureaucrats, is circumventing seniority rights in order to lay-off whom they please when they please as the speed of the line eliminates all but the sturdiest.

At one of these meetings, one worker said:

"These are things that we are gradually faced with, they don't do it all in one day. We even know the union has agreed with the company on this. So many absences in a month and you are subject to be disciplined by a week off or a month off. In this contract there is some agreement now that any one day you are out you call in and get a code number and you in turn have to call up the union and give them this number. They are supposed to keep these numbers in case of trouble but the trouble is that the union will now back the company with them."

Another worker said:

"Just as Eisenhower has time to travel all over the world, but not go down to the South, so Reuther has plenty of time for electioneering, but none to come visit some factories or to visit a union local meeting. He calls union rallies to give the politicians platforms but never to listen to the rank and file. When we wildcat, we get somewhere. But now we must fight in an organized way. Look how the steel workers stood by the union when the company tried to break it up, and now their conditions are just as bad as ours and McDonald does as little for them as Reuther for us. Unless we clear out our own bureaucrats we'll get nowhere. Work will always remain a rat race."

What form the present opposition will take no one can tell but the movement to get rid of the labor bureaucracy has more organized shape than the electioneering "leadership" is willing to admit.

News & Letters

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Charles Denby Editor
I. Rogers Managing Editor

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Readers'

THE NEGRO STRUGGLE

The United States sure has a lot of nerve criticising South Africa for the way they treat the people there. As far as Negroes in this country are concerned the whites in South Africa are just doing brazenly what the whites in this country do in a sneaking way.

New Reader
Detroit

Even the whites in the mill are concerned about the Negro struggle. I had occasion to talk to a few of them and they said, "Well, it's coming now. But it takes time." I asked them how much more time they wanted? They always say it's not them, but the others.

The solution has to be found fast. It doesn't take too much anymore to get the colored people moving. They've already got the fire, all they need is a little gasoline. Any incident now that comes up they won't let it pass, like they used to. They want to see it down to the wire.

Steelworker
Pittsburgh

The N.A.A.C.P. I guess is a nice organization but it works awfully slow.

Unemployed Negro Worker
Detroit

I had to go to Alabama recently and learned plenty from the trip. At one of the stops in Alabama, I felt I just had to eat, I was hungry, even if what they served at that stop was sickening. The food was bad enough to begin with, but we couldn't even order it at tables. We had to sit on benches at the side to eat. We colored were all paying our fare like everyone else — the same amount to the penny.

One place when we picked up new people, the driver started counting and tried to get me to move to the rear. I told him I was satisfied with the seat I had and didn't intend to get up. He didn't do a thing more. It makes me think that if you're not scared they don't try to push you. I sat down where I wanted, when I wanted. Or maybe it was because they saw by my ticket that I had come through from Detroit, I'm not sure.

Negro Reader
Detroit

I had to go to Alabama recently on family business and the State police stopped me in Birmingham, which is over 100 miles from where I was headed, to ask me where I was going and why. When I came back through on my way home I had to report back to them. I told them I hadn't had any trouble—and that's when they said they already knew I hadn't, because they had had my car under surveillance the whole time I was in the state.

Negro Worker
Detroit

It's all right to criticize the whites in the South for their treatment of Negroes,

but there is plenty right here in Detroit that has to be fought. There were two crosses burned recently on the east side in predominantly white areas where Negro families had just moved in or were about to move in, and one colored man had "KKK" painted on his house. Things like this should be hit and hit hard every time they crop up.

Newspaper Man
Detroit

You'd think it impossible for a city like Detroit, which has one-fourth, or about 500,000 of its population composed of Negroes, to have such things as cross-burnings. The Negroes have enough power to bring plenty of pressure on police and city officials to provide such stiff punishment for such acts that race-hating whites would think more than a couple of times before they'd try to pull such foul and degrading crimes.

Working Woman
Detroit

I was raised in Chicago, and that's supposed to be a bad city for Negroes. But it's not as bad as Detroit.

One time they picked me up here for speeding and took me to jail. They put me in a cell. There were 53 Negroes and 3 whites. I said to myself, "You know, something's wrong here." Now the way I feel, when you can see something's wrong, you ought to do something about it. "That's what is finally happening."

Supporter
Detroit

From the Picket Lines

I was in the picket line around Woolworth's one Saturday and some woman stopped to read the signs and wanted to know, "Who's Jim Crow?" I said, "Get in line and follow me and I'll tell you all about it."

Picket
Detroit

Now that this thing has started here too we should put up picket lines all up and down Grand River. There's discrimination in practically every block along it.

Laid-off Ford Worker
Detroit

Two Negro boys, about 9 and 11 years old, were standing against the wall of the dime store. Quite a few other people were standing on the other side of the entrance from them, because it happens to be a bus stop.

We who were walking in the line saw two men, obviously big politicians, go up to the two cops who were keeping an eye on things, and give them the word. After the politicians left, the sergeant came over to the little boys and told them they would have to move on. So instead of going away, they got in the picket line with us!

A Marcher
Mass.

THE COMING ELECTIONS

I think the Democrats and Republicans are just making a political issue out of the way we're thinking. They know we're wanting our rights, so they're trying to work it around to their advantage.

Something has to be done all right—but neither one of the parties we have is going to do it. I may not know much, but I know that I'm a human being and I know when I'm being treated right and when I'm not.

Negro Reader
Detroit

I have never been more impressed with the fact that there is no real difference between Republicans and Democrats than I am this year. Because no matter what they said before, when it came to the anti-labor legislation last year, they ALL voted alike.

There's a committeeman in my shop who has been a loyal Democrat for 20 years, giving out buttons and all that stuff. Then the politician he campaigned for last year went and voted for the Landrum-Griffin bill. The trouble is this guy can't even look down a list and pick another politician who voted against it, because everybody voted anti-labor on that.

Disgusted
Detroit

I think Truman won the election that fooled all the experts in 1948 because he was able to say that he had been against the Taft-Hartley law. There's not a politician on the scene who can say he was against the Landrum-Griffin anti-labor law. If I was a politician this election year, I'd be worried sick. I don't know how I'd get myself elected this time!

Young Voter
Detroit

A politician is no good for leadership any more these days. You just can't depend on anything he says to help a man gain any kind of freedom in the Automated world today. He'll leave you, and join up with the company, and you'll never see him again.

Maid
Detroit

NEW SUPPORTERS

I'm speaking for a couple of other guys in our shop as well as myself. We wanted you to know that we really think your paper tells the facts. We just wanted to thank you and to tell you to keep up the good work.

Chrysler Worker
Detroit

The reason I'm interested in your organization is because I'm for anything that will benefit my people. I can't do much by myself, I know. But I can help others who are trying to do something. I'll do all I can.

New Reader
Detroit

Views

I enclose money for Marxism and Freedom and your Afro-Asian pamphlet, also a dollar for the year subscription to News and Letters.

Please run my subscription from the March issue onwards. I read the February issue with the greatest interest. It seemed to me very well done, very moving and very honest. Also please send a copy of Mbiyu Koinange's book *The People of Kenya Speak for Themselves*, for Themselves, for which I enclose 25c.

Student
New Haven, Conn.

'GOOD OLD MIKOYAN'

In Hungary after the revolt, Mikoyan was due to speak and large numbers of students were forced to attend. On his entrance, they all jumped up and yelled "Good old Mikoyan." He was somewhat surprised and beamed all over his face. But he was a little put out when he started to speak and they did it again.

They repeated it every time he opened his mouth. At first, presumably, he thought this was just over-enthusiasm, then high spirits—for he didn't start to scowl for a quarter of an hour. After three-quarters of an hour, he had to walk out.

Observer
Europe

LEADERS & RANKS

The average person reading about the latest dues increase we just got (especially if he read about it in the union paper, "Solidarity") might not figure it sounded too bad. What makes it so bad to the worker, though, is the whole sellout that was behind it, all the things the Union gave away to the company in the last contract.

Welder
Detroit

The union has turned around and gone into business themselves—like steel. MacDonald has a lot of stock in steel himself—some he had to buy to show he was interested in steel. They had to invest their money somehow, like Lewis who bought him some boats.

At least I figure that's what they must have done. The International takes half of our dues. We pay \$5, they take \$2.50, and I believe the International bought stock in U.S. Steel with it. I'm not sure, but I strongly think so.

Steelworker
Pittsburgh

They seem to have plenty of expensive automation machines to produce coal, but nothing available to help trapped miners. I was reading in the paper that when those 18 men were trapped in the mine cave-in in West Virginia that they even had to borrow masks to use to try to get to the men and that they had to waste a lot

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of running around to get them.

We were talking about it in the shop, and a lot of the guys were angry about what was going on there. They said they'd never go down in a mine if that's all they had to look forward to.

Auto Worker
Detroit

A master mechanic was telling me that the steel company is going to put in a rolling mill that will work like an IBM machine—they'll just drop in the raw steel in one end and it will come out as a finished product without anybody having touched it. I can't even estimate how many men that would eliminate directly and indirectly.

Open Hearth Worker
Pittsburgh

They're not interested in the human being, the man doesn't count any more, he's just there—otherwise if they can't use a man, they want him out of there. They want you just to work to the second, more than to the second, they want you busy every moment you're there. The minute you stop they want to know why? But they can't ask the machine that, they have to find out why.

Production Worker
Detroit

THE WORKING DAY

I've been riding the bus 23 years. Poor people get on and you can see from their faces how tired they are. Nine chances out of ten a lot of the women have been scrubbing and cleaning all day long. I've seen white men get on with brief cases who have been sitting at desks all day. They'll push the women out of the way to get a seat first. The women are so tired they just couldn't move fast enough to get the seat first. Then the man'll have the nerve to say "pardon me," while he pushes her out of the way. And I don't care if the woman is colored or white. If she's a working woman, she's tired and NEEDS that seat.

Working Woman

We talk about concentration camps abroad. If concentration camps are any worse than these factories out here I don't think those people would be living at all. If we had to spend any more time in these factories we wouldn't live very long.

They tell you, "You don't have to do it." But you have to get out of there if you don't.

Chrysler Worker
Detroit

They let you set your own pace in the steel mill at first, but as soon as you can do your work and have a chance for a break, they set you up another notch. They treat a human being like a spring—you can stretch it and stretch it but sooner or later it will snap. That's the way they have us geared up—like a spring.

Homestead Worker
Pittsburgh

The unemployment problem in the steel mill crops up a good bit in our depart-

ment because we have a bunch of old heads and a bunch of young ones. A lot of the old ones, when we're knocked back to 4 days, will start to cry for 5 days. But to give them 5 days would mean putting somebody else in the street—and the 116 days we had off in the strike is more than enough for the average person. Four days are better than none—and that SUB (supplemental unemployment benefit) keeps dwindling. It's built up now, but for how long? Before the year is out, it will be out to, just like many men will be—in the street.

Steelworker
Pittsburgh

Views from Britain

I agree with the lad who prefers a British Page to a British Paper, and if we do start selling a thousand copies over here you might well be able to expand sufficiently to take Canadian and Australian pages. But if the paper were allowed into South Africa it would have swung so violently to the right that I should long have ceased to read it. A Ghana page would be an excellent idea, however.

L. O.
England
Detroit

DEFENDS E.T.U.

(Continued from Page 3)

your readers are those such as: one ETU member, who appeared on T.V. screaming against the Communists, was suspended from office as secretary when his branch was found to be £108 short in its funds (about \$300), and allowing over 300 names on the books to claim ballot papers when these names were either fictitious, in arrears of contribution (a non-voting penalty), or simply no longer members of the branch.

Of course, all this shilly-shally is to be expected by socialists when rows blow up in unions, but please, in your articles, do not stoop to the level of the capitalist press and TV in England by only printing one side of the question.

The ETU is Britain's seventh largest union, 250,000 members, and every office open to election. I am an active member of my branch, and I can assure you that the ballot in my branch was conducted squarely by the members.

Do you know that every ETU member whose contributions are OK gets his ballot paper sent to him by post? Do you know every ballot paper is counted in front of a branch meeting? Do you know that the result of that ballot must be declared before the meeting ends, whether the vote is for General Secretary of the union, or th local union area officials?

To conclude, I would take to task the article by "Victor Nero" who obviously is under a strong illusion. What would Canon and Byrne do for the ETU that Haxell and Foulkes have not done? Who says the only support for denial of ballot rigging comes from Communists?

Branch Committee Member
Willesden (London) ETU

TWO WORLDS

BY RAYA DUNAYEVSKAYA

REVOLUTION AND COUNTER-REVOLUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA

"Izwe Lethu (our land)," shouted thousands of Africans as they burned their "passes" and marched to the police stations, asking to be arrested for thus having violated the fascist type of internal passports imposed upon them by the white rulers.

In response to Act One of this bloodless revolution for human rights, the counter-revolution burst forth in an orgy of violence, machine-gunning the unarmed mass of humanity—men, women and children.

The Revolution mourned its dead by a mass funeral and staying away from work. The counter-revolutionary apartheid (segregationist) Africa followed up its inhuman violence with vicious baton charges into African crowds, declaring a state of emergency, and outlawing any political organization, mainly black, but black or white, that dared challenge the savage white supremacy.

The Revolution—the struggle for freedom—though it comprised the overwhelming majority, 15 million against 3 million whites, must face, unarmed, the white rulers who are armed to the teeth with everything from bull whips to machine guns, and from the armed forces to jet planes, not to mention prisons, the legislature, factories, mines, farms, ships and concentration camps.

This is the face of "civilized" white rule in South Africa as the economy of the country came to a standstill when black labor stopped to mourn its dead.

Life Is Cheap

87% of the industrial labor force and 92% of the agricultural labor force is African. Since without this black labor force, white oppression could not last, the mailed fist is not reserved for military attacks. When in 1946, 75,000 miners dared to strike, the strike was bloodily suppressed. For demanding the "extortionate" wage of 10 shillings (\$1.40) per 8 hour shift, workers were forced down. "They sat in the tunnels and refused to come up until police drove them to the surface 'stope by stope and level by level,'" as the white *Rand Daily Mail* described it.

According to official figures, 69% of black families had a combined income below even what white Africa admits is the minimum for life and health. The result has been that 50% of all Africans never reach the working age of 16; infant mortality rate is estimated at 200-300 per 1,000. But what are pot bellies and rickets and babies dead in corners to white "god-fearing Christians"? Life is cheap when its skin is black!

Conditions of Labor

Only 40% of urban white Africans are wage workers and these are mainly skilled (85%) or semi-skilled (12%). While there is nothing extraordinary about the monthly wage of white workers—£65 (\$182), it is five-fold that of the black worker's monthly wage of £13 (\$36.40). Moreover, the white workers' unions are recognized while those of the Africans are not. At the same time, the black worker is forbidden to strike and the dividing line between a strike and a dispute is so vague that the police just move in when there is any sort of stoppage and put down the dispute even where management would be willing to come to terms. Refusal to work is punishable with \$1,400 fine or 5 years in prison or both!

The Revolt Is Continuous

The revolt of black labor has been as continuous as it has been brave nevertheless. And the illegal strikes jumped after they were forbidden from 33 in 1954 to 73 in 1955. When South Africans were involved in the great bus boycott of 1957, hundreds of thousands walked 20 miles to work and trudged another 20 miles back to their segregated townships for three solid months until they won the fight against the rise in fares.

The Government of Dr. Verwoerd (the Hitler of South Africa) issued the following statement: "It is quite clear that this is not so much an economic matter; it is a political movement."

There is no doubt that the economic, political, social struggle for freedom is indivisible. So is the tyranny of white oppression total—totally depraved. Every African male in the cities can expect to be arrested at least once a year for some petty offense or other.

The indignity of the pass puts yet extra power in the hands of white "labor officials" (Government men). If it shows that one is a "trouble maker," he can be sent off in silence to a "farm compound" which is actually a forced labor camp where the white African big farmers get their cheap labor. The notorious eastern Transvaal area "hires" convicts and others for 2 shillings (25c) a day.

Nothing has changed since the 1947 disclosures when it was shown that African laborers dressed in sacks

(Continued on Page 7)

YOUTH Thinking It Out

By Robert Ellery

AN INTERVIEW WITH BERNARD LEE

I am proud to turn this space over to this interview — R. E. SPRINGFIELD, MASS., March 30—Bernard Lee, the President of the Alabama State College student body who was expelled for leading a sit-in and other demonstrations, told me in an interview tonight that he was a tool for the students: "I do what they see fit. They're willing to die for the Negro's freedom. I can do no less."

On March 4, after he and seven other students sat down in a Montgomery Woolworth, the Governor of Alabama ordered the President of the College to expel the students. When 100 students peacefully demonstrated in sympathy for them, they too were expelled. The President of the College, who is a Negro, said that he would do all in his power to please the Governor. The students are taking the expulsion cases to court.

LIKENED TO SO. AFRICA

The police arrested Bernard Lee on the trumped-up charge of "vagrancy," but the judge dismissed the case when he proved that he was Youth Director for the First Baptist Church. Less fortunate were 35 students and two instructors who were arrested for disorderly conduct and disobeying an officer. When several hundred students peacefully demonstrated against the expulsions, police set up human barricades around the campus. On horseback and in police cars, they covered the students with shotguns, riot guns, and machine guns. They threatened to turn police dogs on the students. "It was just like the South African government," said Mr. Lee. "Northerners just can't realize what we're up against down there."

In response to this demonstration, the police made more arrests and the college administration announced that it will fire 11 faculty members. So far 305 students have been dismissed. "Though the faculty is divided," Mr. Lee said, "the students are 100% behind the demonstrations. A new sense of dignity has unified the Negro students. They see now that the time has come for freedom. We were supposedly emancipated 97 years ago. It's time our emancipation was fulfilled."

Asked about his philosophy of freedom, Mr. Lee explained that he shared the philosophy of non-violent resistance practiced by Christ, Ghandi, and Martin Luther King. "I was stationed near Montgomery during the Bus Boycott," he said, "and I saw the power of non-violence then. There's no doubt it's working very well. We've got to show the whites that we don't want revenge, we want freedom. The students know that an eye for an eye won't solve anything. They know also that the fight for freedom is worldwide. People all over are rising. Tom Mboya said recently, 'Ready or not, here we come.' The Negro will be free in Africa and in America."

MODERATION?

Can he count on any support from whites in Alabama? "I know there are some white moderates there," he said, "but so far they've not even come out moderately for us. Right now, we've no support from whites there. In Florida and North Carolina white students have joined the sit-ins, and in the North many white students have organized demonstrations with Negroes. These demonstra-

tions boost our morale in the South, because they show that we can count on white support. Picketing Woolworth's is the greatest thing right now that sympathetic people can do. Woolworth's will have to give in, and when it does the other businesses will too."

What organizations help the most? "With the NAACP and CORE, there's the Southern Christian Leadership Conference which was formed in those parts of the South where the other organizations were outlawed. It's led by Reverend King," Mr. Lee said. "Then there's the Committee to Defend the Reverend Martin Luther King. I'm chairman of its student division. The National Student Association has been supporting the movement, and generally the Christian student organizations. The greatest hope is in the students. I prefer talking to them even when they ask offensive questions because our discussion can help break down the barriers and help them face reality. Yes, the students are leading the struggle."

"Small Price For Freedom"

Have the national newspapers been covering the Southern situation accurately? "At first the (AP) and (UPI) were, but as soon as local politicians put pressure on the local correspondents, the reports were distorted. Now the national papers do not carry the full story."

When asked whether he thought his life was in danger, he replied, "At first I was afraid. Our lives are a small price to pay for freedom."

—MG

Meeting in Springfield

Springfield, Mass. April 1—Bernard Lee, ousted student leader at Alabama State College, spoke to a crowd of 300 people here.

Lee spoke eloquently about the students of his college who had engaged in sit-ins and other peaceful demonstrations against segregation. He told what they faced: a hostile governor, Mayor, police, KKK, White Citizens Council and mobs from the farms that came in with shotguns and dogs to intimidate the Negroes.

"I'm beginning to think that the southern white man doesn't understand what non-violence is," he said.

He told the sympathetic audience: "Students of Alabama inform you that nothing will deter them from their path."

Lee was introduced by Rev. Thomas Foster, coordinator of the Springfield picketing, who said, "Freedom is costly. I know what it means to live in Alabama. Thank God I know what it means to leave Alabama. My brother was almost lynched near Montgomery. Some segregationists wanted to have some fun with him. My heart is still in Montgomery. I took my bride on our honeymoon to walk with the bus boycotters in Montgomery."

Rev. Allan Sawyer, who was arrested for defying the city ordinance prohibiting placards on Main Street, told the meeting, "We are all contaminated, poisoned, and adulterated by segregation... We do not intend to stop until we have won."

BACK FROM THE SOUTH

April 2, 1960.—On a recent trip to two southern states I had a chance to talk with students participating in the sit-down demonstrations. I talked with those who were for and those who were against the sit-downs. I found out that the persecution these students are enduring for what they consider their justifiable right is not fully known by people outside the south. They are receiving pressure from both whites and Negroes—from whites because their traditional code of superiority is being challenged, and from some Negroes who have established positions and fear economic pressure will be exerted on them because of the demonstrations.

The southern students generally agreed that the most helpful contributions from the north were sympathy demonstrations (picketing) and financial assistance to help pay the fines brought against many students.

—Student

Picket Lines In Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 2—Today, for the fifth Saturday, the Committee for Equality picketed Woolworth stores here and in the nearby towns of Agawam and Holyoke. At least 100 people have participated by now. The picketing has gained widespread sympathy, offers of money, letters to the daily papers, and even a statement by Mayor O'Conner that he is in favor of the action.

Participants have elected as chairman the Reverend T. W. Foster of the Bethel AME church; as co-chairman the Reverend Ralph Stutzman of the Church of the Unity; and as secretary Barbara Gibson. The committee as a whole meets for an hour before each Saturday demonstration to plan its activities. There is now discussion of extending the picketing to other businesses that discriminate.

The court has declared unconstitutional the city ordinance prohibiting the distribution of handbills. They read, in part: "Every dime and dollar spent here is an open indorsement of the chain's policy of racial discrimination and segregation. Don't back the knives and hammers of segregationist hoodlums with your money. Join the picket lines. Ask all men of good will not to shop Jim Crow. Join the Committee for Equality." Handed out before the Woolworth stores, they are having a noticeable effect on the shoppers.

The ordinance prohibiting placards on Main and State streets, where the stores are located, will undoubtedly be removed also.

The daily press has carried an average of an article a day on the committee, in which there are representatives of 25 organizations. Both local and national TV have covered the picketing, and the Mayor's endorsement made national newspapers.

Los Angeles Pickets in Sympathy With Southern Freedom Fighters

Los Angeles—For the past three Saturdays approximately 500 persons in Los Angeles have participated in picketing Woolworth's and Kress stores in sympathy with the magnificent sit-ins in the South in which the students both white and Negro have, in complete independence of preorganized leadership, shown that they are not content to sit idly by and wait for integration to come at a snail's pace.

Picket Lines In Detroit

DETROIT — Since March 5, when picket lines at three of Detroit F. W. Woolworth stores got under way, over one-hundred youth, representing some twenty-five high schools and colleges have been taking part. With the help of the N.A.A.C.P. leaflets have been printed and passed out on the picket lines and at school, much to the dislike of school principals and the police. A few high school students, at one school, were ticketed by the cops and threatened with expulsion from school for circulating these leaflets which say to fight discrimination and urge everyone to join the picket lines.

The thing that surprises me most about the whole thing is the number of people, passing the picket line who stop to ask questions like "what does Jim Crow mean?" and "What good is picketing the Woolworth stores in the North going to do?" What this shows me is the failure of the school system in the way they teach us our own history.

When the picket lines were first organized, the cops were so close to us that you couldn't

CORE STUDENTS PROTEST

The first pickets here formed were CORE (Congress on Racial Equality) sponsored. There was practically no news coverage of these pickets, and yet, within two weeks several independent pickets were formed. Students at L.A.S.C. and L.A.C.C. have their lines. At Occidental College the entire student body (except one girl who says she is in sympathy, but does not approve of the method) is eating in the cafeteria—standing up. U.C.L.A. is the only group so far, however, which has a picket line going on every day for the past 3 weeks. As a matter of fact a student who participated with both the U.C.L.A. and CORE pickets reports that he feels that the students have a better organized and attended line. All these groups, however, have asked for and received support from CORE.

turn around without seeing a blue uniform.

The spontaneous support that thousands of college and high school students all over the country are giving to the lunch counter sit-ins down South is amazing. I've heard about great movements before, but this is the first time that I've actually seen one in motion and have taken part in it.

High-School Student

SPECIAL TO NEWS & LETTERS

(Continued from Page 1)

morning, we went to Dexter Avenue. We had planned on a march but there were approximately 600 to 700 policemen stationed on the streets and along Dexter Avenue. They were on horseback, on motorcycles and some were walking. They made us go across the street one by one. We went into the church and sang songs and prayed prayers, then we all went home. They wouldn't let us march to the capital.

The following Monday the students had signs, lots of signs. Some of the signs had on them "9 down, 2,900 to go," "1860 to 1960," "Democracy Died Today," "Who is Who?" and "It's A Shame."

"WE WEREN'T AFRAID" We demonstrated on the campus and the ground director told us to move off the campus, to go anywhere but on the campus. We refused to move off. We just gathered around in large numbers and Bernard Lee was talking to us when the ground director rode up in his car, and he has a gun of course, and he told us if we don't leave the campus they'll be serious trouble but we paid him no mind. Immediately he fired 2 shots into the air. It was hysterical and so did anyone move? No! He called the police.

In about 5 minutes they were just numerous. Policemen all around and on every corner. The students yet held up the signs. That's when the cops said, "The badest Negroes step out." Fourteen or fifteen boys stepped out and walked right up to their guns. They arrested them and some others along the street.

One teacher just happened to be looking on and she said,

"My, they are treating them brutally," and they clasped her around her arms and put her in the paddy wagon too.

They told us to move back off the streets. We refused to and just stood and stood there. They went down to get tear gas at that time. But we weren't afraid and we just didn't move.

There were several things that inspired us but I think the one that inspired us the most is when they had the tear gas and they were telling us if we stepped out we would get hurt and we just stood there and they didn't blow that tear gas. We knew we could go on.

We had planned a meeting at a church for 2 o'clock and so we began leaving two by two for the church. That is when we moved off. The policemen didn't scare us away.

"TOGETHER WE CAN WIN"

One of the students at the meeting said, "Together we stand, divided we will fall." The teachers made some remarks too. They gave advice like this: "This is your life, make it what you want it to be;" "We use as we have, but we make what we want;" "Our laws are established and why can't we all live by them."

The whole emphasis of the strike is freedom. I do hope we can win our struggle, our fight, I hope with your help we will succeed.

—Student

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by RAYA DUNAYEVSKAYA

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A DISCUSSION ARTICLE

Nuclear Disarmament

By Laurens Otter

LONDON—Many of my fellow Pacifists are apt to be cynical about the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament dismissing it by saying "you don't cure measles by scraping the spots," or "you can't ban the bomb without banning the war itself." True, but the average layman recognizes measles in his child by the spots. If the doctor had been consulted earlier he would no doubt have produced a valid diagnosis. But the fact is that for a very large number of people the doctor had not been consulted before the invention of weapons of mass destruction, and the Pacifists for the most part are in the position of the aged Granny, who having last week said—unheeded—"that child's sickening for measles," is now infuriating everyone by saying "I told you so."

WAR & NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Whatever the declared aims of the C.N.D. may be few if any of its supporters are under the impression that the menace of nuclear weapons can be solved in isolation. They know that war itself must go and with it the injustices that go to causing wars . . .

Except for Pacifists — of whom I was not then one — virtually no voice was raised immediately after Hiroshima, against the prevailing theory that now at last a weapon had been discovered which would permanently deter aggression. In the years from 1946 to 1956 the majority of so-called opponents of nuclear weapons were Multilateralists; only Pacifists, Anarchists, Trotskyists, the Third Way Movement and the A-Bomb Committee challenged the Stalinist near monopoly of the Peace Movement. Very few people heard when the Non-Violent Resistance Group made a series of Marches in the early fifties, among which figured Aldermaston.

Then came two things: the heroic attempt by Harold Steele, David Graham and Ian Graham to reach the testing

area in the Pacific—an attempt which fired many people's imagination; and also the growing fear of the consequences of radio-active fallout which produced the National Council for the Abolition of Nuclear Weapon Tests . . .

How was it that the largest and most active sections of the Multilateralist movement became Unilateralist? This is a question that no one has yet answered. But what is significant is that the most reactionary Tory now declaims what the Communists and others of the Multilateralistic peace movement were declaiming yesterday (with the odd effect that those Multilateralists who haven't changed are saying the same things as the Tories.) It is certain that it was not the former Multilateralist movement that converted them but rather that they have moved better to fight the C.N.D. . . .

FIFTEEN HUNDRED MARCH

The left was disorganized—it hadn't after all completely regrouped after Hungary. The success of this, the first of the famous marches, staggered its

organizers. Two months before, C.N.D. had been formed.

A second march to Aldermaston took place Easter 1958. The March had been expected (after the first few hours) to be about 300 strong. Only at one stage (on setting out the second day) for less than an hour were we as little as six hundred—at the end of that hour we were a thousand and by lunch fifteen hundred.

This March went to the base and was intended to bring home to the workers their involvement in the Arms Race. While unfortunately, owing to the objections of V.F.S. (a left L.P. grouping), we did not hand out leaflets when we got there workers on the site have since told me that we did to a large extent achieve this . . .

That summer, in all, 180 people picketed Aldermaston asking its workers to leave (this was frowned on by the bulk of the Campaign) at the end of which 30 of us led by Dr. Soper entered the forecourt demanding to see the Director. The Campaign once again was news—and we had a very pleasant week, four days of which there was uninterrupted sun.

Unfortunately through the Autumn there was nothing. The picketing which started at Pickenham before the beginning of November was not sufficiently intense and so nothing was heard until the beginning of December when the first non-violent entry into Pickenham caught the headlines and stunned Parliament. Then a fortnight later, with the second and the arrest of Fr. Michael Scott, the Campaign which had been at pains to disassociate itself from Direct Action came to realize that it must define its position, and the annual conference showed that a very large section of its supporters weren't willing to allow constitutional niceties to stand between them and survival . . .

The Direct Action Committee succeeded in pulling a token strike in a satellite-making town—an outer suburb of London; organized more pickets at rocket bases and more Marches; and abandoned Voters Veto. Meanwhile the Campaign came round to advocating pickets at rocket sites as well as Marches.

Came the election, and after it even the most convinced Labour supporters began to realize that they had in fact, by supporting non-C.N.D. candidates, betrayed their ideals . . .

The way forward lies with Civil Disobedience. The Campaign has advanced a long way since its early days when it was lukewarm in its approval of the first Aldermaston March. It now calls for "commando raid" pickets at rocket bases and organizes pickets in London and Marches — all originally exclusively Direct Action ideas.

Those of us who believe that only by filling the jails will we succeed are impatient but the progress is tremendous . . .

A DOCTOR SPEAKS

By M.D.

THE BIOLOGICAL BASIS OF MARXIST-HUMANISM — PART I

It is many years now since I was a young boy and first became aware of the painful relations that exist between "normal" people. There was a constant rivalry and conflict that I could not understand, but soon learned to accept and participate in. When, as a young man, I entered the study of medicine, I was seeking not only a knowledge of doctoring, but something far more. In this I was both rewarded and disappointed.

I learned much about the structure of the human body; but the information was of little help to me in digesting the competitions, the discriminations, and the divisions, even among the ones whom I accepted as the elite among men—the students of the healing art.

DISCORD IN HUMANS

Early in my studies I found myself in agreement with the concept of evolution as the process underlying all living things. Change and adjustment of the internal in response to outside forces and stimuli was inseparable from organic matter. Always there was evident a reciprocal movement, a balance and unity—a rhythmic activity. Even in Darwin's theory of the survival of the fittest, I could not see an explanation for the human conflict. The laws that governed the relationship of the members of the vast number of species of plants and animals were those of co-operation and harmony. The discord within the human species was something strange.

One hundred years ago a physiologist, the Frenchman Claude Bernard described the state of harmony within the healthy living organism and named it the "internal milieu." The importance of his ideas were unrecognized for a long time. As a medical student I had a very limited understanding of them. The emphasis was then on structure rather than function; and medicine was occupied chiefly with external signs and symptoms. Today the concept of the "internal milieu" has been broadened, and the term Homeostasis includes the balanced relationship of all the chemical, physical and electrical forces governing the life process within the body as they operate in a state of well being. That this same Homeostasis is the principle of life which also

relates the individual members of a species to each other as well as to the external environment is something we have not yet grasped.

FIRST LOOK AT SOCIALISM

Still looking for the meaning to what I felt was the abnormal inter-personal relationships between people, I early found myself in agreement with the advocacy of sharing and co-operation that seemed to be the essence of Socialism. Of Marx and his ideas I then had but vague understanding. When I came to recognize the various groups and shading among the Socialists and the Communists, I was greatly distressed by the continuous quarrels and ruptures which were explained as necessary in order to clarify principles and reject the compromiser, the doubter, as well as the questioner. I was distressed by the individual hatreds and bitterness in spite of what I thought was a common goal.

"NAKED HUMAN BRUTALITY"

For a long time I was confused; though not always conscious of this fact. I turned to the writings of Sigmund Freud and to those of his more modern disciples. The human subconscious that they laid bare was certainly filled with fear, horror and deformity. I did not, however, find there satisfying answers to my questions. The psychologists, psychiatrists and psychoanalysts offered numerous theories, many difficult to understand, but their explanations always came to terms with the desirability of adjusting behavior to the accepted, normal way of life—whose very normalcy I was doubting. I felt the absence of something deeper and universal. Meanwhile the land that was to become a Socialist paradise degenerated into a totalitarian jail; concentration camps became standard equipment in all countries. Naked human brutality became so commonplace that our own explosion of the atomic bomb appeared to be anti-climactic. The finality of its truth was not at first realized.

Through this all I was able to maintain my own balance by recognizing in the infant the quality of basic human normality that has been lost by the adult.

(To be Continued)

REVOLUTION AND COUNTER-REVOLUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA

(Continued from Page 5)

were clawing out potatoes with their bare hands. They work under the hot sun and the sjambok and spend their nights in stuffy windowless barns with fierce watchdogs outside to cut off escape.

When in 1952 pass carrying extended to African women, the resistance of the women burst forth in the Zecrust and Sekhurhuneland uprisings as well as street demonstrations in Johannesburg.

Thus both in the cities and in the "Reserves" the revolt is continuous.

Political Organization

Just as arms are denied the native African, so is the representation in parliament. With the 1950 so-called Suppression of Communism Act and the Criminal Law Amendment Act of February 1953, the white rulers have indeed destroyed all legal activity by political or industrial organizations that are not dedicated to white supremacy. The one organization left to them was the African National Congress under the leadership of Chief Albert Luthuli. Recently the left wing of that split off, named itself Pan-Africanism and elected Robert Mangalise Sobukwe as its president. It is he who called for the demonstration in opposition to the pass carrying. These two leaders, along with 300 other Africans have been arrested, as well as even the mildest of white liberals who opposed total, brutal white supremacy. All political organizations except those of the ruling class have been outlawed.

The African National Congress and the Pan-Africanist Congress immediately announced that they would go underground but would not give up the fight for freedom.

Whatever orgy of violence the white rulers will now indulge in, South Africa will never again be the same. The tiny minority of whites who have opposed this inhuman, insane, savage rule of the white supremacists long ago saw that if the Africans are not allowed to live like human beings, it is the inhuman regime, not the human beings, that will have to go. It is only a question of when and how.

As Ronald M. Segal, the editor of the journal, *Africa South*, whose passport had been seized some months back, wrote in an editorial entitled "Revolution Is Now": "In a society where revolt walks always in the shadow of massacre . . . change and revolution have become finally inseparable."

MAY 1, 1960

IN HONOR OF THE CELEBRATION OF THE AMERICAN WORKERS' STRUGGLE FOR THE SHORTER WORKING DAY COME AND HEAR

RAYA DUNAYEVSKAYA

Author of Nationalism, Communism, Marxist-Humanism and the AFRO-ASIAN REVOLUTIONS, and MARXISM AND FREEDOM, who has just returned from a lecture tour of Europe speak on:

THE FREEDOM FIGHTERS OF SO. AFRICA, SOUTH U.S.A., AND EUROPE

At: Los Angeles News & Letters Committee, 1904 S. Arlington Ave. 7:30 p.m.

"The road to hell is paved with Little Rocks."

South Africa, South U.S.A.

(Continued from Page 1)

York and Washington, D.C., to California. By their self-activity, the students in South U.S.A. have lighted the only path to freedom—mass activity.

"WITH ALL DELIBERATE SPEED"

In sharp contrast to that, one needs only to look at the Southern rulers' flaunting of the Supreme Court decision to desegregate schools "with all deliberate speed."

May 17th will be six years since the Supreme Court handed down the school decision. Since then, absolutely none of the 1,400,000 Negro students have been enrolled in mixed schools in the deep South of Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina.

In Arkansas, Virginia, North Carolina, and Florida, there is the token registration of some 500 Negroes in mixed schools.

Of 425,000 Negro students in Texas and Tennessee, only 46,000 are registered in mixed schools.

Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, and Oklahoma report that school desegregation is "well along"; and in Washington, D.C., as in West Virginia, full integration is reported for the total of 115,000 Negro students.

A report just released by the superintendent of schools in Washington, D.C., reveals that 74% of the total enrollment in the capital's public schools today is Negro. With the increase in Negro enrollment since 1954, the academic standards of Washington schools have also risen, "testifying," as the superintendent says, "to the capacity of the Negro pupil to respond to educational opportunity."

The report also states: "Since 1954, the effect of improved and unified instructional services on the improvement of academic standards . . . has been . . . dramatic."

Commenting on the Washington study, the Michigan regional director for the Anti-Defamation League said, "The feeling is pretty general in Detroit (among white Detroiters, that is—Ed.) that when Negroes begin attending predominantly white schools that the standards fall. The Washington situation shows that their schools could not only maintain, but increase, standards."

"The study shows that people do not have to run to the suburbs from neighborhoods that are becoming integrated."

DERELICT CONGRESSMEN

In shameful contrast to the magnificent burst of self-activity by America's youth, is the disgraceful behavior of the derelict congressmen in Washington. After weeks of disgusting filibuster on a so-called Civil Rights bill, the minority of legislators from the One Party States of the South, with the connivance of their hypocritical Northern colleagues, have finally agreed to a nominal and meaningless "guarantee" of voting rights which, except for the self-activity of the Negroes themselves, only guarantees the continued dictatorship of the Southern rulers.

These backward, arrogant blood brothers of the inhuman rulers of South Africa have nevertheless escaped Ambassador Lodge's rebuke of segregationist rule—in South Africa. Even the fascist South African government could nail such action as "blatant hypocrisy."

The Eisenhower Administration finds it all too easy to preach democracy to others but not to practice it

in our land. Because he averts his eyes from South U.S.A. while deploring the actions of South Africa, the derelict Congressmen feel free to kill the proposal to declare the Supreme Court's decision on desegregated schools "the supreme law of the land." And they need not have the guts to secede from the Union since they have ruled the South without benefit of law—not merely the latest Supreme Court decision but the Constitution of the land itself ever since they lost the Civil War on the battlefields but won it in the hardened hearts of the capitalist rulers, North as well as South.

THE NEW PAGE OF FREEDOM

Just as statistical reports will not convince the white supremacists of the South nor the hypocrites of the North, neither will token integration nor gradualism satisfy the aspirations of today's young freedom fighters in the South.

Not only is their example inspiring, but their spirit and activity is contagious for they are making history today. As April opened, new sitdowns ended the two month "cooling-off" period in Greensboro, N.C., where the movement began. Ezell Blair, Jr. chairman of the Student Committee for Justice, reported to some 2,000 students that Mayor George Roach's Advisory Committee on Community Relations failed to solve the situation. By 1 p.m., on April 1, students were again sitting down at five-and-dime lunch counters, and pickets were again marching outside.

In Birmingham, Alabama, the first lunch counter sitdowns were reported for that city at the same time. Ten Negroes were arrested and charged with "trespassing."

If neither such "local ordinances," nor the use of tear gas and fire hoses has been able to stifle the spreading demonstrations, it is inconceivable that the old established organizations, respectable and otherwise, or the entrenched bureaucracies, can stifle the new youth movement. May 17th may well see a commemoration of the Supreme Court's decision such as had not been envisioned by either the justices or the old politicians. A totally new page in the struggle for freedom has been opened by the self-activity of Negro youth in the South.

Freedom Fighters Address Harlem Rally Against Segregation

NEW YORK CITY.—About 1000 people, mostly Negro and white student youth, took part in an anti-segregation rally, on March 26, at Seventh Ave. and 125th St., in support of the Southern Sitdowns.

The rally, which caused Saturday afternoon traffic to be diverted from 125th St., was addressed by student leaders, Ezell Blair, Jr., of Greensboro, N.C., Bernard Lee, of Montgomery, Ala., and Curtis Gans, a white student from South Carolina. They brought greetings, and pleas for continued support, from the Freedom Fighters in the South.

Other speakers included A. Philip Randolph and Jackie Robinson.

Our Life and Times

By PETER MALLORY

SOUTH AFRICA

On March 21 the white South African police fired on a peaceful demonstration of native South Africans killing over 72 and wounding about 200. This brutal act of the white minority against native African people seeking freedom from white oppression and domination opened up one of the bloodiest chapters in the African struggle for freedom.

Since then there have been numerous demonstrations, the burning of the internal passports which Africans are forced to carry on penalty of arrest. It was resentment against the passports that touched off the machine gun killings. Thousands of Africans had marched to the Police Station near Sharpsville, to burn their books and demand to be arrested. The police answer was open machine gun fire into the unarmed masses.

On March 30, with demonstrations continuing throughout South Africa, 234 leaders of all opposition parties and organizations were arrested.

Among those arrested were all labor leaders, leaders of the African National Congress, the National Chairman of the Liberal Party, leaders of the Indian National Congress, the Pan African Congress and the South African Federation of Women.

The masses responded with a mass march of 30,000 from their segregated villages outside the city into Capetown, where they massed in the main square shouting defiance and demonstrating their strength and determination before they peacefully dispersed.

The police had surrounded the government buildings with tanks and machine guns which they were afraid to use as they have several times during the past week, when they killed many more in local demonstrations.

The African workers are refusing to go to work, or to enter the city as individuals, and without native African labor the white businesses are at a standstill. The stock market falls every day.

World indignation has forced the U. N. to "deplore" the situation but since no major power has clean hands in the matter, the resolution passed is expected to have no effect on the situation.

The mass funeral of these victims of white South African segregationist policy was held at Sharpsville, with armed police on hand to prevent sympathetic whites from attending.

Premier Verwoerd has formed an armed group known as Skietkommandos, composed of heavily-armed,

itchy trigger-fingered burghers with a minimum of training and discipline, which he plans to use if the regular police force is not adequate. All native towns have been laid out by the government with the view that an armored tank, placed in the main square, can fire down all the main streets.

But the tide of African nationalism which is sweeping all Africa will not be held back by boundaries or the heavily armed small white minority who control them now.

(For more on South Africa see TWO WORLDS.)

GHANA

In protest of the second atomic explosion in the Sahara, Ghana has recalled her ambassador from Paris. While they did not at the same time break off diplomatic relations with France, nevertheless Ghana has expressed the feeling of all the Afro-Asian countries, who had demanded that France not proceed on its glory road at the expense of the millions of Africans, who are bitterly opposed to the whole nuclear race. Ghana's Foreign Minister Ako Adjei called a news conference to explain the action. He likened the conduct of their foreign affairs with "the patience of an ass."

He said: "The ass is the most patient animal in the world. The ass can endure any amount of indignity. But when an ass complains you watch out. For when he kicks he doesn't give advance notice."

THE VATICAN

The Pope has "deplored" segregation and for the first time in history appointed a Negro Cardinal, an African who will represent Africa. That is fine, as far as it goes.

But he has failed, as have his predecessors, to stop the segregation which exists in the Catholic Church in the South (USA), the State of

Louisiana for example, where Negroes cannot attend a white Catholic Church.

The Catholic Church is, by its very nature, totalitarian; no democratic procedures are permitted except among the elite few, the Cardinals, and that behind closed doors away from the view of the masses. These people live very well with the Fascists, Hitler, Mussolini and Franco, where the power is shared with them, but they have nothing but contempt for the masses of working people.

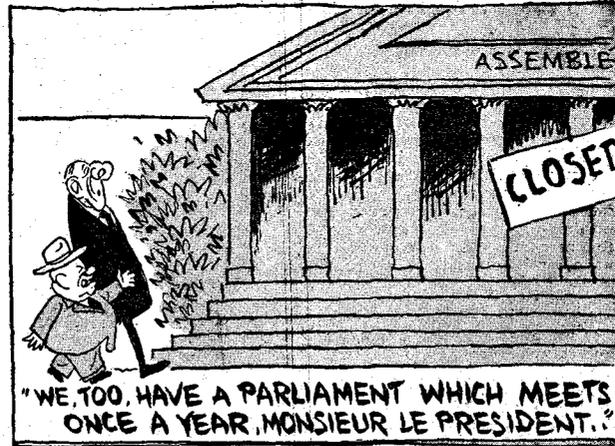
FRANCE UNDER DeGAULLE

The French farmers are up in arms against the regime of De Gaulle. Their marketing system, which dates from over 200 years ago, demands that all produce be sent to Le Havre for auction and then distributed throughout France. This naturally increases the costs of farm products by 100% or more which the middleman, not the farmer, gets.

The refusal of De Gaulle to change it has led to mass riots of farmers throughout France. Signed petitions by a majority of the French Parliament to assemble and discuss the situations have been denied by the Dictator of France. The first test of the De Gaulle constitution has proven it to be what we said it was, a constitution of dictatorship.

In preparation for the visit of Khrushchev to France, he did his fellow dictator a good turn by arresting and deporting to the island of Corsica, all of the anti-communists he could round up. His police, with a knock on the door in the middle of the night, arrested and deported thousands of men and women whose only "crime" was being anti-communist. They are protesting, as best they can, but they worry about their families and their jobs—when and if they get back home after Khrushchev's visit.

Khrushchev in France



Reprinted from the New Statesman, London

N.A.A.C.P. Meeting

DETROIT.—On March 18th, the N.A.A.C.P. here called a meeting in support of the Southern student demonstrations. Some 2,000 people turned out to hear Lacey Streeter, a Negro student from N.C. and Marion A. Wright, a white lawyer, also from N.C.

The biggest ovation of the evening was given to Rosa Parks, who did not speak.

Mr. Streeter said: "Many people wonder how it started and why it started. I believe sit-ins are taking place now

because of the return of veterans to colleges and universities. They are returning with new ideas. We sit in social

democracy classes and hear about one kind of democracy and walk 3 blocks down the street and find another kind.

Be Sure to Read
The People of Kenya
 Speak For Themselves
 by Mbiyu Koinange
 AND THE
Afro-Asian Revolutions
 By Raya Dunayevskaya
 Order through News & Letters 25c Each