

# NEWS & LETTERS

'The Root of Mankind Is Man'

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## WORKER'S JOURNAL

By Charles Denby, Editor.

### May Day and the Struggle for Freedom

May Day is an American workers' holiday, although you would never know it from the silence of the so-called great labor leaders of this country at the beginning of this month. Do you remember the May Day celebrations we in the U.A.W. used to have? This May 1st I was watching and listening to reports of speeches in which this worker's holiday was being transformed into what they call "Law Day" or "Law Week" as if this was a holiday handed down to the American people by the President a few years ago. When they showed the demonstrations behind the Iron Curtain you had the feeling that it was their holiday. It was everybody else's but the American workers. May 1st had its beginnings here in the United States in the blood and strife of the working people.

#### THE FIRST MAY DAY

May Day became an international labor holiday on the call of the American workers in the struggle for the shortening of the working day. Raya Dunayevskaya writes in *Marxism and Freedom*, "In the 1880's the working class in Europe and America began to act in an organized manner on both the economic and political fronts. At its St. Louis Congress in Dec. 1888, the A.F.L. decided to launch a campaign for simultaneous strikes to take place all over the country on May 1, 1890. This plan was to strike a single industry, with workers in all other industries giving it financial aid until the struggle was won. Each industry would have its turn until the 8-hr. day was won for all. Delegations went abroad to see what could be done to make this an international struggle."

The first May Day saw hundreds of thousands of workers on strike. Demonstrations took place in Milwaukee, Detroit, Cincinnati, Washington, St. Louis, Philadelphia and in Chicago and other cities. Some of the leaders such as Parsons and Spies were framed for a bomb thrown into the crowd in Haymarket Sq. in Chicago and were sent to the gallows. It is no wonder this history is not taught to students for it not only shows who the truly great men of history are but also the barbarism of those in power.

#### THE FIGHT FOR THE 8-HR. DAY

The fight for the shorter day began as soon as capitalism was born out of the industrial revolution. It was a struggle that the workers throughout the world had in common. The fight for the 8-hr. day grew out of the Civil War. Karl Marx wrote in his chapter on "The Working Day" in *Capital*, "In the United States of North America, every independent movement of the workers was paralyzed so long as slavery disfigured a part of the Republic. Labor cannot emancipate itself in the white skin where in the black it is branded. But out of the death of slavery a new life at once arose. The first fruit of the Civil War was the eight hours' agitation, that ran with the seven-leagued boots of the locomotive from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from New England to California. The General Congress of Labor at Baltimore (August 16, 1866) declared: 'The first and great necessity of the present, to free the labor of this country from capitalistic slavery, is the passing of a law by which eight hours shall be the normal working-day in all States of the American Union. We are resolved to put forth all our strength until this glorious result is attained.'"

#### HOW YOU VIEW THE WORLD

Tell me what American school book has in it what workers at that Baltimore Congress in 1866 had said about the 8-hr. day? Rather those same school books would have you believe that the 8-hr. day came from the benevolence of the bosses.

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#### Be Sure to Read

**KOREAN STUDENTS OUST RHEE, DEMAND NEW ELECTIONS**

Our Life and Times ..... Page 8

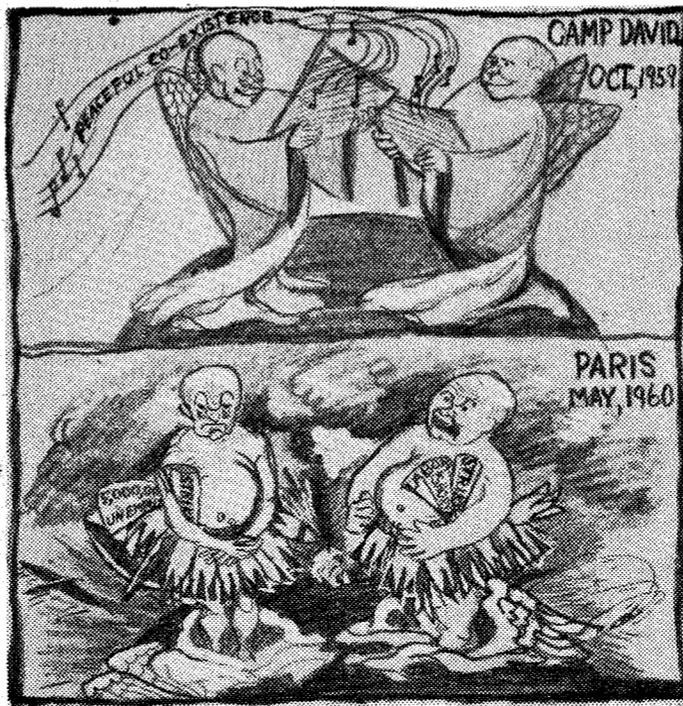
**SUMMIT TO WAR?**

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## WHAT KIND OF LABOR

### Workers Dissatisfied with Contracts Strike for Jobs and Working Conditions.

The week long wildcat strike of the men at Great Lakes Steel Corporation in Ecorse, Michigan last month has shown the dissatisfaction the steelworkers have felt living under the contract negotiated for them last January. The wildcat was a protest against working conditions and the negligent attitude the company has taken toward safety in the mill.



The Naked Truth

### African Leader Ends U.S. Visit; Hails Southern Freedom Fight

The United National Independence Party of Northern Rhodesia has just been banned from that country's all-important Copper Belt. The ban followed the breaking up by police, on May 8th, of a meeting of about 300 Africans, all members of the Party. In the ensuing unrest a European woman and her daughter were reported injured. It is expected that the ban may be made to apply throughout Northern Rhodesia.

At the same time as the ban was imposed, the Party's president, 36-year-old Kenneth D. Kaunda, was in the United States telling American audiences throughout the country of the Africans' unyielding determination to free themselves of colonial rule.

Mr. Kaunda left this country after a month-long visit, on May 14th. Before returning to his home in Northern Rhodesia, where he may be imprisoned on his arrival, he will stop enroute in London, once again to raise the question of his people's independence with Iain McLeod, the British Colonial Secretary.

Despite McLeod's oft-repeated phrase about a new wind of freedom blowing through Africa, and despite his repeated statements to the effect that his office is recognizing this irresistible movement and is happy to grant independence to Britain's African colonies as soon as possible and practical, the European colonists in Northern Rhodesia are as resistant to the African's demands as are the totalitarian white colonists in South Africa, to whom at least half of the 70,000 whites of Northern Rhodesia are related by blood and ideological ties.

"All people on earth have always been ready to rule themselves," Mr. Kaunda says. "Long before the advent of the white man in my country, we were ready to rule ourselves. We have always been ready. We are ready now. We will accept the European as fellow human beings, but we refuse to accept anyone as a demi-god, as a master in our own house."

"NORTHERN RHODESIA," he says of his exploited copper-rich country in Central Africa, "is called a British protectorate. The word 'protectorate' pre-supposes something—we are being protected—don't ask me from what for I do not know."

Stating that "God's own people have been divided in my country by man," he describes the rigidly segregated rule of some 70,000 whites in Northern Rhodesia over more than 3 million Africans.

On the state controlled railways, for example, an African who cleans coaches is classed as an unskilled laborer, and is paid from £5 to £8 a month (approximately \$14 to \$22).

A white who does exactly the (Continued on Page 6)

It points to the ever widening gap that separates the ranks and the leaders. The union bureaucracy deals a few pennies raise and a fringe benefit but the ranks more fundamentally demand preservation of their jobs, control over the way they must work and shortening of the working day itself.

#### IN STEEL . . .

In April 1959 when the negotiations for the new steel contract began, 200,000 steelworkers were permanently unemployed, and countless local grievances had piled up. President of the United Steel Workers, Dave McDonald, brought to the bargaining table a modest suggestion for a shorter work week but quickly discarded it. Local grievances remained unsettled and was the reason for the delayed settlements with some of the lesser steel companies, like McClouth Steel in Detroit, whose workers held out until some of their grievances had been satisfied.

#### "WE'LL KEEP THE UNION"

The steelworkers exhibited a solidarity the companies had not expected. They refused to let their hostility toward the union bureaucrats blind them to the fact that the steel companies were out to break up the union. The strike lasted 116 days, none broke ranks, and the workers saw that section 2B of the old contract, the clause dealing with local working conditions, and one of the main targets of the steel bosses, was left intact.

#### IN AUTO . . .

Reports that Ford and General Motors made to their stock holders late last month reveal they have made greater profits in the first quarter of 1960 than any other quarter in their history. Chrysler Corporation sales for the same period rose 34% over last year. The gains of the companies mean nothing to their workers. A Dodge Main plant worker reports "Things are so speeded up the men are dropping like flies. Some never come back to work."

The production schedules in auto for the first quarter of 1960 called for 2,273,500 cars and trucks to be produced, 149,500 above the previous record quarter which occurred in 1955. All this was to be accomplished with 136,000 fewer workers than used in 1955. These production figures were revised downward, and so was the work force.

Fleetwood workers, suppliers of Cadillac bodies struck early this month for relief from management's continuous efforts to speed up the line. But the President of the U.A.W. has other ideas about combatting Automation. He has just become the chairman of a special commit-

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## Automation's Toll

## Steelworkers Face Lay-Offs and UnSafe Conditions

Pittsburgh—Automation sure is picking us off in the mill. In a few days I'll know if I have a job left or not. With the machines and equipment they have now they won't need men for those roofs but every 6 months. This is after 15 years of working in that mill. They aren't making any provision to hold us on, regardless if the company is still making money and using less material, they can't see fit to hold us.

The furnaces have new roofs now. A black basic roof. Every three courses in that roof you have a plate and as a rule the roofs and the furnaces usually last anywhere from 1800° to 2250° heat. Now you only get two repairs a year and we only have 11 furnaces. So the repair dept. like ours is almost cut in half or even less than that.

One of the biggest problems now is clean up. At one time we didn't have to worry about the area we worked in. Our waste and our work was always taken care of by the general laborers. When we finish up a job, they turn around and clean it. Now the standard practice is that what ever dirt you make you have to clean up. That eliminates the general laborer. They have been cut down the most. This keeps you stepping too. Half of the time they want you to do both at the same time, be working and trying to keep the furnace cleaned up too.

They say the cleaner your area the safer it is for you to work. That's true. But that doesn't go along with the pace they're setting for you to keep working. It might be safer if you had the other man cleaning up after you but when you have to do both yourself that leads to more accidents to my way of thinking.

What happened to the "safety" in those Michigan mills where one worker fell off a scaffold and some others died from over exhaustion.

Over work and getting tired from the pace they set, they don't consider that as having anything to do with safety.

## Automation Brings About Soup Lines

Detroit — I've been thinking for a long time about whether these machines in the auto plants could help man but couldn't come up with any answer.

At the end of one of the lines they do some back breaking work. Finally they put in a machine that helps the men there 100%. But it was just put in recently. They brought in all other kinds of machines first, machines that made us work faster not that made it easier for us to work. This machine lifts the frame and puts it onto the line.

Even though this one machine helps, it does look strange that they would invent machines that would bring about soup lines. These machines can't think for themselves, they'll always need the man to think but 10 years ago out at the Chrysler Mack plant they had 35,000 workers, now if they have 1,800 on 3 shifts that's good.

Something has to be done. Last year I made \$4,000 and supported my wife and 3 kids. You know in this country that isn't anything to live on for 5 people. Those that are out of work today and have been for a couple of years have far less than that.

Guys in the plant are willing now to do something about this. —Welder

## MAY DAY AND THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM

(Continued from Page 1)

It is the aim of the bosses and those in power to keep the working people from knowing their own history and heritage. The German philosopher Hegel, explained his philosophy by saying "everything depends on whether you view truth as substance, or as subject," that is to say whether you view something as a dead thing, or a living force. Marx took that philosophy further and said the workers are the living force.

That is what my whole outlook of the world is based on—the way to eye daily and world events is to see the living force of the workers in each country.

## AUTOMATION IN THE "HOUSE OF TERROR"

Today in the factory, in that "House of Terror" that workers must enter each day, Automation has extended the time clock on the wall right onto the backs of the workers in the form of the time study man's continued drive to retime and up your production. Automation throws men out into the street and kills those that are left to work the machines. On one automated line they've been pushing for 100 jobs an hour. 30% of the men that worked on it on one Friday called in on Monday to say they were still too tired from Friday's work to come in.

They kept trying to get guys from other jobs to work this line but couldn't. This is the first time that those workers that did come in were able to sit down. For 4 hours too, while the foreman ran all over the place trying to get somebody to work the line.

What is true of the worker's struggle is true of all struggles for freedom, and today that covers the world from South U.S.A. to South Africa, Korea, Turkey, Poland. Freedom, the realization of freedom is being sought the world over. Within what country are the birth pangs of the new society not felt?

Boycott Woolworth's!

## At the Plant

What is it that enables me to come here every day even though when I go home from work so tired and beat I swear that I will not be able to come in the next day. When the alarm rings the next morning my muscles are aching but somehow I get up and drag myself here. After a half hour of work my muscles seem to loosen up and I make it through the day. Each day is the same. It seems as if my body is geared up just to come into this place and work.

Chrysler Worker  
Detroit

## 14 YRS. NOT ENOUGH FOR CO. DISABILITY

Detroit—The wife of a friend of mine has been in misery for the last 3 years. She was working in an auto shop and they told her she was not putting out enough work. She kept trying and trying, finally she pulled a nerve or something in the back of her neck and she has been an invalid ever since.

They have spent more money for the doctor bills and for medicine in the 3 years that she has been sick than they both have made together in the 14 years she worked in the factory. The doctor tells him now that they cannot help her. This is what the company and the daily papers never tell the public.

When they filed for disability from the company they told them she only worked there 14 years and she would have had to work 15 years to get disability from them. This kind of thing happens to workers all the time and I never hear the union leaders talking about it either.

## Company Carves Up Workers Into Fractions

Detroit—There was an article in the Detroit Times a few weeks back that had the headline of "New Blast At Workers." It concerned a small business manufacturer moving from Detroit to California. He said that the 60 employees in his plant worked at a little more than half of their potential. This man used to work in an auto factory and started in business in 1947 with \$3,300 and today he is worth close to a million dollars.

Union representatives have been talking to the workers there and telling them that if they gave 75% of their potential he would still close down and move to some other state. What is the percentage of human potential? Who is to judge it? The company that does not have to exert a fraction of their potential working power?

The time study man came and stood over a worker some several days counting every movement of the worker's body. He said that according to his watch and judgement that the worker could move faster. If you take a few minutes to go to the toilet that is so much less production. If you wipe perspiration from your face that is so much of your production lost. The way they figure it it comes to 60% of the workers "potential" if he stands there and works continually for the whole eight hours.

—Production Worker

## COAL AND ITS PEOPLE

## Presidential Hopefuls Play Political Game As Miners Confront Lay-Offs &amp; Overwork

West Virginia—It isn't any secret that W. Va. is in a state of depression. This fact has been given national publicity in many ways, and most recently it has been the politicians, particularly Kennedy and Humphrey, who have sought to make political capital out of these conditions.

These conditions in W. Va. have suddenly taken on a great deal of significance, not because the conditions of living are so depressed, but because the vote here in the primary election held May 10 was crucial to both Kennedy's and Humphrey's campaign for the coming presidential election, and actually caused Humphrey to quit.

## WITHOUT A JOB

But the thing that has been of concern to miners who have been laid off when mines closed by the scores and others who were laid off by the thousands with the increasing introduction of continuous mining machines has been: "How am I going to keep my family alive without a job?"

When the first few thousands were involved, it was shrugged off by many as, "Just one of those things." But it wasn't shrugged off by those thrown out of jobs.

## 'ALL STARVING TOGETHER'

Those hit first were able to go elsewhere to look for work, or could find work in other mines. But as the conditions in the mines worsened with additional mine shut downs and the

continuous miner was introduced with a vengeance, this avenue was shut off.

And for those who had gone elsewhere to find work, with the cut-backs of the working force which took place with the introduction of automated methods of production throughout industry, these men were among the first to be laid off.

They came back home — there was nowhere else to go. And there is no work here. An expression often heard is: "Well anyway, you can't say we don't have democracy here — we're all starving together."

## CONTINUOUS MINER A MAN-KILLER

The other side of this situation relates to the men still working in the mines. Every day increasing pressures are being brought to bear by mine management for men to work even faster and harder than the man-killing pace they have been working under.

Always held before them as a means of intimidation is the cruel fact that, "There are plenty of men out of work who would be glad to have your job, so you'd better do what you're told."

## The Working Day

By Angela Terrano

I am turning this space over this issue to a report by Robert Brody on the recent civil defense protests in N.Y.C. —A. T.

## CIVIL DEFENSE PROTEST IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK — At least 500 people and another hundred observing from across the street, gathered in City Hall Park to protest the civil defense drills and the false security they engender. The first sit-down in City Hall Park took place in 1955 and every year since then groups numbering from 15 to 30 have gone to jail rather than obey the "State Emergency Defense Act." The Catholic Worker, Peacemakers, and War Resisters League staged these first protests.

Other protests were staged at city campuses—400 at City College (where police picked up 100 I.D. cards for the district attorney) 150 at Brooklyn College, 45 at Columbia.

This year nearly 300 people filled out cards saying they refuse to take shelter.

Two groups led the organization of this protest. The Civil Defense Protest Committee representing the fore-mentioned groups, and the Walk for Peace, a new grouping.

From the questions asked me while I was distributing leaflets, I found that most of the people were "beginners" to this type of demonstration. Of those gathered in the park only 47 decided to either seek shelter or at least, leave the park. Many of the people who remained had intended to seek shelter, but changed their mind when the large turn-out gave them confidence. When the police lieutenant stood on a park bench and called, "If you do not move you will be placed under arrest," the crowd bood

and stood their ground. "Aren't you Americans?" asked the lieutenant. There was a loud cheer and singing of "We shall not be moved" and "America the Beautiful."

The police made token arrests rounding up 27 people in the two available wagons. First the men were questioned and refusers quietly herded in. Meanwhile, on the south end of the park police had a field day hauling off girls by arms and legs, as three New York Mirror photos showed.

Only one of the 27 was known to the C.N.V.A. as having been arrested for civil disobedience before. This was Dave Wylford of Omaha Action. Most of the arrested were students. Five were under 21. Ten were girls.

Perennial civil disobedience activists, Hennacy, Dorothy Day, and Maurer of the Catholic Worker and Art Harvey of Peacemakers were present. Also present were novelists Hay Boyle and Norman Mailer. Mrs. Boyle led students in singing Battle Hymn of the Republic.

I am sure that the participation of socialist groupings this year accounts for much of the success of the disobedience campaign. But we shall not forget that students, world-wide, are taking the leadership for human rights. The pendulum swings. It begins in Greensboro, N.C., it swings to Johannesburg, and swings back to sit-downs throughout the South, demonstrations in the North. The pendulum hits Korea and its reverberations are felt in Turkey. The pendulum swings.

—Robert Brody

# BRITISH LABOUR NEWS

WRITTEN AND EDITED BY MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF THE BRITISH COMMITTEES

## T.U.C. Ultimatum Goes to E.T.U.: Take Action or Face Suspension

The Electrical Trades Union will be suspended from membership in the General Council of the Trades Union Congress if the E.T.U. executive committee has not decided, by May 18, either to take legal action against those who allege ballot-rigging, or to accept a judicial inquiry into the charges.

**If the T.U.C. get no reply from the E.T.U., it is likely that suspension will not follow until the T.U.C.'s next meeting, on May 25.**

Frank Cousins, of the Transport Union; Ted Hill, of the Boilermakers; and 3 others voted against the decision, which won by a majority of 20 to 5. Ten other members were absent.

\* \* \*

Former Communist E.T.U. member, Les Cannon, is taking legal action against the E.T.U. executive. The E.T.U. made this a pretext for deferring a decision on the choice given them by the T.U.C. last month. Cannon has offered to withdraw proceedings to make it easy for the E.T.U. to accept the T.U.C. request, but the E.T.U. executive have not responded to the bait.

The C.P. members at the top of the E.T.U. are no fools; if they run true to form, they will "accept in principle" the T.U.C. alternatives, but will fix no date for action.

**In any case, only the annual Congress, next September, of delegates from all T.U.C. unions, has the power to expel a union from their ranks. Delegates are less likely than union executives on the General Council to favour the expulsion of their brother rank-and-filers in the E.T.U.**

It is for the E.T.U. rank-and-file to re-assert majority rule. The C.P.—and Catholic Action and Labour Party—branch job-hunters exist. As one E.T.U.

steward wrote recently, "I gave a copy of News & Letters to my branch chairman. Being a C.P. member, he called the paper 'dirty' because of the article on the E.T.U."

## Bulletins

### Crossman Reaches Summit

Dick Crossman, Labour Party Vice-Chairman, referred to Tony Crossland, MP, and himself as the "only two great thinkers in the party today," when he spoke to the Norwegian Students Association in Oslo — and even Crossland's view, that socialism should "come to terms with managed capitalism" was "a philosophy of appalling complacency."

He said later that the working class had been given "an extent of luxurious living probably unequalled since the Roman emperors in their hey day." He should visit East London more often to view the byzantine splendour of the workers' life.

\* \* \*

### Miners Against Apartheid

90,000 South Wales miners are urged by their Area Executive to boycott the matches fixed up with the South African touring teams. The Welsh Rugby Union and the Glamorgan Cricket Club have been approached to cancel the matches, but they refused to allow "sport and politics" to mix.

Brother Evans of the N.U.M. Area Council says that some miners have called for a one-day protest strike. Feeling against apartheid is very strong in the Welsh valleys.

"Our only alternative is to boycott the games. Miners Lodges will be circulated and a large number of miners will undoubtedly not attend the matches." Poster parades and picketing outside the grounds are likely.

## Birmingham Motor Strike Prompts Worker to Ask: 'Why Not 4-Day Week? Why Not 3½ Day Week?'

LONDON—The strike of British Motor Corporation workers in Birmingham, because they want their 42-hour week spread over 4 nights instead of 5, has caused a furious outburst not only from the capitalist press, but also from the union leaders, as well as from the Communists who called the strikers "crazy."

Despite this, however, the strike is likely to have repercussions in other places in the not too distant future. Why? Because it, first of all, raises the question of who is best able to organise production, the workers or the management.

\* \* \*

Contrary to what the bosses think, most intelligent workers are quite aware of the need to expand production on an ever-increasing scale if their own living standards are to rise and a new system of society is to become a reality.

The first important feature of this Birmingham strike is, therefore, not whether the workers' demands are right or wrong, but their determination that they themselves are going to control production and their conditions of labour.

Now, as to the second point: Is the idea of a 4- or a 3½-day week crazy, as the Daily Express and the Daily Worker both seem to think? This, to my mind, illustrates, as nothing else can, just how far ahead of the so-called managers the ordinary worker is.

\* \* \*

Modern industry is expensive both in its initial outlay and in its cost of maintenance of the machinery of production. So, in any system, and certainly in a socialist system, it is vitally necessary to make the most possible use of that machinery.

Now, there are 168 hours in a week. Divide the week up into 4 shifts, and you get a working week of 42 hours. Allow 4 hours for meal breaks, and you get a working week of 38 hours spread over 3½

days, with another 3½ days left for rest and relaxation.

What could be more economical than that? The plants would be kept going all around the clock, 7 days out of 7, so that the maximum use could be extracted from plant and machinery. Production would be greatly increased. There would be more work for the unemployed. OVERTIME WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE, and a 38-hour week would be a 38-hour week! The cost of production could be cut without worsening the workers' conditions of labour.

Of course, there is just one little snag: The task of organising such a system would be so great that it could only be made possible if it were organised by the workers themselves.

So, what do you say? Shall we make it a 3½-day week?

—A.E.U. Member

## AEU Ranks Blast Exec on Overtime

The 50-man policy making Conference of the Amalgamated Engineering Union this year saw a deep cleavage between the delegates and the officials on the Executive Committee.

The Conference passed a resolution condemning the E.C. for refusing to operate National Committee policy that overtime must cease where redundancy occurs.

Gateshead delegate, Bro. Cellini, said the E.C. gave the employers a free hand to sack men without protest, and to maintain production on union-sanctioned overtime while brothers were walking the streets.

Bro. Fleming, of Barrow-in-Furness, slammed the E.C. and its instruction that A.E.U. District Committees must carry out overtime agreements.

He said, if the shop wanted to down tools or ban overtime to avoid sackings, the union should not interfere. He warned the E.C.—(Bro. Boyd for the E.C. answered that they were quiet impervious to threats)—that their "popularity" was based on full employment despite their two-faced attitude to the rank and file, and that they might find their seats filled with "werewolves" who would let the employers know where the power really lies.

## DISCUSSION ARTICLE

### Are Workers Better Off Today than in the '30s?

"Engineering Worker," in the Jan. issue, commented that the workers were worse off than ever before. This remark seems to have stirred up a hornets' nest. One or two readers have written in indignantly protesting at the idea that under a welfare state we could be worse off than in the hungry '30s.

At first sight this seems reasonable, for the thought that all our struggles have not prevented our lot from getting worse is a hard pill to swallow—at least for some it is.

But let's look at it in a rational light. Does the fact that we now have more commodities — TV, washing machines, Ford cars, etc., make our lives any happier or contented? Also, at what cost do we enjoy these luxuries?

First of all, our higher standard of living can be attributed to 4 factors:

1) The introduction of the incentive bonus and piece work, which may give a man 2 pay packets for which he will do 3, 4, or 5 men's work. In other words, slave-driving.

2) Persistent overtime which

makes a mockery of a 44, 42 or even a 36-hour week. You can argue it how you like, the fact remains that many workers work longer, even longer hours than in the '30s, and certainly not less.

3) The fact that most wives now go out to work. (They have to, to pay for that new Ford, TV, continental holiday, etc.)

4) The tendency for young couples to have fewer children.

This is the price we pay for our so-called standard of living. If you get down to the basic rate, you will find that it is lower, in real terms, than before the war. What happens, then, if unemployment rises, overtime stops, and bonus rates go down? Most workers are over their heads in debt as it is.

Moreover, Automation tends to do away with bonus and piece work and revert to a basic rate, but it is just these basic rates which are low.

All this, of course, does not take note of the frustrating nature of work, especially in a large engineering factory.

At one time, a tradesman

could take an interest and pride in his work. It wasn't slavery, far from it, he actually enjoyed it. But that was once upon a time, not today.

The various operations have been reduced and broken down to such an extent that his life is sheer torment. He works automatically with nothing to occupy his mind. A life of boredom to which is added a slave-driving pace.

A tool-maker told me the other day of his experiences when he went to Fords for a job. When he saw the tool shop he was taken aback. There were all old toolmakers, but there might just as well have been young boys for all the skill needed. One toolmaker spent all day at a little bench lathe turning out little brushes, day in day out, year in year out. If he is there 20 years time he will still be turning out those little brushes.

He said to me, "When I saw that, I turned on heels and got right out of there. If I had stayed, I would have gone raving mad." He didn't take the job. He could have made £30

a week, but he would rather work for less than half of that, than work in what he calls a mad-house.

If there are still some readers who are not convinced, let them get on a London bus and ask the conductor if his lot is better than before the war.

Let them take a trip on the London Tube in the rush hour and see people, yes human beings, traveling under such conditions that if they were cattle, those responsible would get 10 years hard labor.

Let them re-read Marx's "Communist Manifesto," where Marx talks of the growing misery, mental degradation, and slavery of the workers, and asserts that in proportion as capital accumulates, the lot of the worker, be his payment high or low, must grow worse.

Strange, that after over 80 years of study, the professional Marxists still don't have a clue as to what Marx was talking about. But the London busmen know, all right, so do Fords workers. Go ask THEM.

—Martin Franks  
London

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### British Editorial Committees

#### LONDON:

148 Wakefield Street, East Ham, London, E6

The London Committee meets every Thursday, 8-10 p.m. sharp, alternately in East Ham and Hackney.

#### SCOTLAND:

31 Balbeg Street, Glasgow, S.W.1.

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

## Readers' Views

### 'It Could Happen Here'

The January and February issues of News & Letters were well read by my colleagues at work. We had heard that conditions were worse in the U.S. plants, but we never thought things could be so grim. It was a warning to us all that it could happen here.

Possibly one factor is the heavy unemployment in the States. Also, in the "Land of the Free," the last thing some men dare do is to think lest they be called "Communist," shunned by their fellows, publicly abused and victimised. If we are not careful, even here in England, we could be slaves.

My own personal feeling is that industry must be "democratised" for the sake of the community. Do not be surprised to receive subscriptions from others here at Fords.

New Friend  
Fords, Dagenham

\* \* \*

I was with the Hunger Marchers years ago. The way things are drifting there may be some more.

Veteran  
Leicester

# SUMMIT TO WAR?

On both sides of the Iron Curtain preparations for the peace conference had every ear-mark of preparations for war. After having been caught in a lie about the spy plane sent to Russia by Central Intelligence, President Eisenhower then proceeded to brag about it as if it were the thing to do on the eve of the summit.

**KHRUSHCHEV**, not to be outdone either in a holier-than-thou attitude or in sabre rattling, condemned the U. S. for spoiling the atmosphere for peace talks, whereupon he went on to brag about the fantastic weapon that shot down the spy plane allegedly at 68,000 feet aloft.

He threatened to wipe off the face of the earth any country that allowed the U. S. military bases from which such spy planes could be sent off. Khrushchev's belligerence nearly torpedoed the conference at its opening session where he designated the spy plane as an "act of aggression" and demanded that "those responsible be punished."

**MILLIONS, NAY, BILLIONS** throughout the world know that the established leaders in each country are adept in making the other country appear as "aggressor," but that war results from much more basic causes than "aggression." Or, to put it more precisely, acts of aggression are only the manifestations of irreconcilable capitalist conflicts.

In the present case, the conflicts between America and Russia for world domination, are kept in harness only by virtue of the class struggle in each country. This, indeed, is behind Eisenhower reversing himself and saying that spy planes have been stopped indefinitely, even as it is the reason behind Khrushchev allowing himself to be taken into a huddle by Macmillan. Both Khrushchev and Eisenhower would like to lull the common man to sleep while they prepare for war.

Only, in part, is this due to the fact that both know that it really does not matter who is the "aggressor" in setting off the H-Bomb. Once it is set off, civilization itself, as one American scientist (Dr. William Pickering) put it, is but "one-half hour from total annihilation."

**THE GREATER REASON** behind trying to save something out of this first of a "series" of summit conferences, is the crisis in each country: Khrushchev's 7 Year Plan is beset with a shortage of labor and Eisenhower's Administration by a surplus of labor, that is an unemployed army of 5 million as a near-bedrock underneath his phony prosperity.

Spying and counter-spying is as common as talking of peace while preparing for war. If the latest incident proves anything at all it is that the so-called series of summit peace meetings can serve as the summit to war.

It is clear that everything in this outlived capitalist system is invested with its opposite. Just as the worker knows that Automation, capable of lightening labor, under capitalism only sweats labor the more while it throws millions out of work, both at the same time; just as the scientist knows that out of the splitting of the atom came, not the greatest energy source on earth, but the most destructive weapon; Just as the Negro knows that the U. S. Supreme Court decision on desegregation in schools, on its 6th anniversary this May 17th, has produced not a single ripple in the Deep South except where mass action has forced it; so the man on the street, be it Main St., U.S.A. or U.S.S.R., now knows this stark fact: **THAT THE SUMMIT TO PEACE MAY BECOME THE SUMMIT TO WAR. THIS NOW HAS BECOME THE FACT OF OUR EVERY DAY LIVING. THIS IS TRUE, WHETHER THE CONFERENCE HAD TEMPORARILY PATCHED MATTERS UP OR NOT.**

If Macmillan and De Gaulle are permitted now to appear as the great conciliators who will bring the Big Two together, ask any African in British East Africa or French North Africa whether they are known there as anything other than oppressor? Or ask the 100,000 who met in Trafalgar Square to protest the use of the H-Bomb. More than that. The millions and the billions throughout the world know that warfare, nuclear or otherwise, solves nothing so long as the capitalistic system which produces it remains.

These leaders cannot be entrusted with any such life-and-death decisions as war. It is our lives they are playing with. They must not be allowed to do so. The people themselves must decide. Only when the population to a man runs production and the state can a totally new society on truly human foundations be built. The basis for it is to hold the question of war in its own hands.

## News & Letters

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Charles Denby ..... Editor  
I. Rogers ..... Managing Editor

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# Readers'

## THE NEGRO STRUGGLE

The students in the South have touched not only Southern youth, and not only Negro youth, but every boy and girl in the country.

Negro Mother  
Detroit

\* \* \*

What is discrimination? I will explain it. Discrimination is . . . well, the Negroes in the South are just as much of a person as the Whites in the South are, aren't they? So don't you think that they should be allowed to eat at the lunch counters? Well, they aren't allowed to. Some of the Negroes just sit at the lunch counters, wanting to eat, but nobody serves them, and they get arrested!

So the White in the North are carrying signs in front of Woolworth's (that is the store, or the main store, that won't let the Negroes eat), and the Negroes are carrying them too, saying things like, "LET'S END THE CIVIL WAR!"

Do you get it?

8½-year-old Girl  
Massachusetts

\* \* \*

Some people still don't seem to understand why we're walking the picket lines. The Negro isn't walking so he can sit beside a white girl. He's walking because he wants his freedom and aims to get equality.

Picket  
Detroit

\* \* \*

To clear up any situation, you have to get to the bottom of it. To me, that means that the fellow on the bottom will someday have to become the fellow on the top. Everybody has to have the same rights before this struggle will ever end. Just how it will come about I don't think anybody can say yet, but I think we've seen enough to know that it's going to have to be done by Negro and white together.

Negro Worker  
Detroit

\* \* \*

The problem of the South is at this moment in one of its crucial periods. This is so because, for the first time, a ray of light is beginning to show . . . the fact that Negro students are at last taking things into their own hands, and that the youth of the Negro race is proving itself to be highly capable of determining the avenues of working for first class citizenship. First, the Montgomery Bus Boycott, and secondly, the present Sit-Down Strikes are indicative of the absolute and complete self-involvement of each and every Negro student in the South of re-shaping his own destiny. This is truly a means of comfort.

However, as recent outbursts have indicated, there is reason for sharing Martin L. King's fear of violence. We certainly hope that this will not happen and that the method of "Peaceful Protest" will continue to be enforced and eventually be successful!

Professional  
Los Angeles

Our people don't take what they used to. In the stores, if our people are snubbed, they make it their business to speak to the manager and find out what the practice is. Most of the stores hire colored now, though. Even for part-time, like school girls after school is out. That is something really new around here.

When colored are in line, whites seem to assume that they have preference over them and some walk right past us to the counter. The most democratic store in town has been Donahoe's as far as I can tell. The girls there make the whites take their turn, even if they get so angry they just walk out.

At some of the stores — like Murphy's, before they started hiring colored themselves—it used to be that they wouldn't wait on you until after all the whites were served. There were plenty of times when they pulled something like that on me that I'd let them weigh up a lot of things and get them all ready — and when they reached for the money I'd just walk away.

Steelworker's Wife  
Pittsburgh

\* \* \*

## TRUTH AND HALF-TRUTH

A friend of mine in New York sent me clippings of the demonstrations that took place in that city on May 3 against the nation-wide Civil Defense drill that was taking place to dramatize that it is no protection against the annihilation that Nuclear War will bring. What amazed me the most was the way the press can distort the truth without actually lying. The few short reports I had read in the papers here, for example, had merely stated around 26 demonstrators had been arrested in City Hall Park, and a picture showed two women being hauled away. The same "facts" were on the TV news that night. That sounded like a pretty small demonstration, to say the least.

But the New York papers, which naturally had to carry the whole story, reported that only 26 were arrested because they hadn't enough patrol wagons to haul away the hundreds assembled in the Park. Even the New York papers didn't agree with the exact number of the hundreds. The New York Times reported 150 in the park and "hundreds of others" on the sidewalks. The New York Post reported 700. In addition the papers reported that there were 500 students who defied the order to get to Air Raid shelters at City College, Brooklyn College and Columbia University. Even high school students participated in their schools, marching to the principal's office to protest.

I guess it's the same old "figures don't lie, but liars can figure" story — but it grows more deadly all the time.

Disgusted  
Detroit  
(See First Hand Report  
Page 2)

\* \* \*

I hope you carry some of the true facts about the

Aldermaston March that was staged in London on Easter Monday. As I finally learned, the crowd in Trafalgar Square reached 100,000—but the papers in this country seemed to do everything they could to play down the size of this protest against Nuclear Warfare, short of downright lying. Not only was very little news carried at all, but where it was, the crowds were estimated at the minimum, although the conservative New York Times had to admit to at least 75,000—or pictures were taken of a few marchers in the line, as Newsweek did, instead of a large enough shot of the 40,000 that made up the line of march to show how big it really was.

Reader  
New York

\* \* \*

## NEW READERS AND NEW SUPPORTERS

This week there were two meetings, one on South Africa at which Kenneth Kaunda spoke, and the other an N.A.A.C.P. meeting on South U.S.A. News & Letters was so timely that we sold 133 copies of the April issue and 114 copies of the Afro-Asian pamphlet.

Organizer  
Los Angeles

\* \* \*

The article from an auto worker in the last issue called "How Much Exhaust Can a Man Stand?" which asked M.D. how much fresh air a man requires and described how much dust and gas an auto worker must breathe into his body each day really hit home in our shop! After the issue was distributed at the gate that article was clipped out and pasted up in the rest-rooms. The paper is always well-received in our shop and you can see guys reading it all day after a distribution, but this was the first time I noticed that the guys brought their papers back with them the next day, too.

Chrysler Worker  
Detroit

\* \* \*

To get more people interested in our ideas you have to go out and talk to them. Literature is good. Some people love to read. But a little talking sometimes goes a lot further, to my way of thinking.

If nobody had stopped to talk to me on the picket line and tell me about News and Letters, I might never have found it. Not everybody will be interested, sure. But if we just keep talking, who knows? I always figure I may get someone interested who will be much better than me.

New Reader  
Detroit

\* \* \*

I was talking with four high school students who have been picketing who were so interested in News and Letters that they began reading it aloud to each other. They may send in articles soon . . . There are many others who've read the paper with great interest.

# Views

... I think they all recognize that we draw our ideas from the self-activity of the masses, and that we want others to write freely for N&L.

Committee Member  
Massachusetts

\* \* \*

## LEADERS AND RANKS

I sure wouldn't ever be a foreman! The little bosses at Ford's get it from all sides. When something goes wrong, it's just like in the Army, except they have different names for rank. But it works the same. The plant super gets on the assistant super, who gets on the department super who gets on his assistant super who gets on the boss who gets on the men. Then the men get on their committee man who also gets on the boss. He's in the middle getting it from all sides.

Ford Worker  
Detroit

\* \* \*

In the mill, the first helper is supposed to be boss of his furnace. He keeps his second helper and his pitman jumping. The foreman keeps him straight. The senior metal foreman keeps the foreman straight. Then you have the assistant superintendent who keeps him straight, and ...

Steelworker  
Homestead

\* \* \*

Three things have run through my mind about the time study man. He's a slave pusher; he is just looking out for himself; he is the man who is a power seeker.

His dept. is just like labor relations. He has a certain agenda to take care of, and he's going to over-do it if he can make a good showing. It makes him a bigger man and at the end of the year he can share the profit.

That's what I call a blood-sucker. For he's sucking the other men's blood in order to live himself.

Welder  
Detroit

\* \* \*

## AUTOMATION

At the shop in which I worked there were 120 men employed in the foundry working on the furnaces. They automated the work by installing three machines. There are three men there now, each operating a machine, and 117 men are thrown out of work. This is what has been labeled as progress. It sure is a crazy world when someone can call laying off that number of men progress.

Auto Parts Worker  
Detroit

\* \* \*

Science to me is great—but I can't see the scientist. I can't see him do anything in the working man's favor.

Negro Worker  
Detroit

\* \* \*

Automation has separated us. Before these machines there used to be 8 or 10 guys doing the same job. If one guy couldn't do the job and the company tried to fire him it would spread throughout the plant. Every-

body would know about it and be ready to fight it.

The only reason I prefer working on the "merry-go-round" even though it is the hardest, worst and fastest job in the shop, is that you are working right next to someone. It makes a difference. You forget the strain and pressure you're under when you can talk to someone else. Sometimes I forget the time and the day goes by. When you work by yourself you're fighting in your own mind and every minute you look up to see what time it is.

Chrysler Production Worker  
Detroit

\* \* \*

## THE WORKING DAY

There's not a job in any plant today that is not against the man's health in one way or the other. If he's not sucking too much dust in his lungs he's getting too much smoke or too much chemicals or something. There's just too much of it going into his body. His body can't fight it forever. The older you get the lower your resistance gets.

Chrysler Worker  
Detroit

\* \* \*

You just have to gear yourself up to work in the mill, get your mind set to what you have to do. When I first started to work in the mill, I couldn't get used to working on Saturday and Sunday. I'd be going into the mill on Saturday when everybody else was getting ready to go out and have a good time. But like everything else, in a couple of years it wears off and you don't think much about it. When they tell you you're working 4 to 12, it's 4 to 12 and you've just got to make it. If it's 12 to 8, you got to make it. If it's 8 to 4, that's it. The mill schedule runs your life, and that's that.

Steelworker  
Pittsburgh

\* \* \*

It's pretty bad to have to get up in the morning and go on a job when you know you'll have somebody nagging at you most of the day, and through no fault of your own. The company seems to have guys come around just to keep looking for something to nag about. I figure the whole point must be to keep your morale bent so they can drive you any way they want to drive you. As long as your morale isn't too high, and the men are all split up they figure the men will take whatever they drop on them.

Steelworker  
Pittsburgh

\* \* \*

## IN QUEST OF DIGNITY

It's all over the world today—the quest for dignity. Men are at last beginning to ask "Why?" Why should a small powerful minority control the rest of humanity? And that's all it is—a powerful few. They have kept the rest of us ground down, busy and preoccupied with trying to earn a living. But they have finally worn us

out — physically, mentally, and financially, too. Now all over the world men are stopping to ask, "Why?"

Nurse  
Detroit

\* \* \*

One thing I learned early, when we used to have demonstrations against the king back in Iraq, was that you have to take your rights. They never give them to you.

Worker  
Detroit

\* \* \*

## War and Peace

The West breathed easier after Khrushchev crushed the Workers Councils in Hungary. American "liberation" sabre-rattling is muted now, for they did not lift a finger to aid Hungary, and are exposed.

With the status quo maintained, the stage is set for "fresh" summitry, and "agreed" increased production of military waste-production behind scripted veiled threats to unnerve (does it?) the masses of both East and West Europe, as in East and West Germany.

The re-unification of Germany won't be got by C.N.D. campaigns, as your reader Otter suggests, neither will peace. Both will be won by the decision of the ordinary folk to assert majority rule for once and for good. Only the factory workers, acting in the factories—as in Budapest where they led the whole people — can win all that decent people desire.

"Not Convinced"  
Stratford

## Dear Editor,

I am writing you on behalf of Ronald Segal, editor of AFRICA SOUTH. As you may know, both Ronald Segal and his magazine are now in London "in exile." ...

Because of your interest in the struggle for freedom in the Union of South Africa, I am appealing to you for help. If you are familiar with AFRICA SOUTH and its history, then I am sure you know that it does not have the funds necessary ... Now, more than ever, the magazine which will be called AFRICA SOUTH in EXILE for as long as it has to be published away from its home in Cape Town, needs the help and support of all who abhor Apartheid.

An annual subscription of four issues is \$3.00; individual copies are 75c. Please write:

Mrs. M. Singer, 336 Summit Ave., Mount Vernon, N.Y.

Sincerely yours,  
M. Singer

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# TWO WORLDS

By Raya Dunayevskaya, author of  
MARXISM AND FREEDOM

AFRICAN SOCIALISM, Leopold Sedar Senghor  
American Society of African Culture—N.Y. \$1.25

## "To Build A Universal Civilization"

Leopold Sedar Senghor is the poet, scholar, politician who is the president of the Party of African Federation as well as of the Federal Assembly of Mali (Federation of Senegal and Soudan). On June 8, 1959, he delivered a Report to the Constitutive Congress of his Party which, in an abbreviated form, has been published in this country under the title of "African Socialism." In its serious concern with theoretical foundations for the building of a new society, it has no parallel in today's orations.

At a time when the weary American intellectual has been so brainwashed both by the Cold War and the threat of Nuclear War between America and Russia, that he declaims "The End of Ideology," (1) the world that is fighting for its freedom at the cost of its very life — Africa—is charged with a dynamism of ideas. As Leopold Senghor puts it: "A nation that refuses to keep its rendezvous with history, that does not believe itself to be the bearer of a unique message—that nation is finished, ready to be placed in a museum. The Negro African is not finished even before he gets started. Let him speak; above all, let him act. Let him bring like a leaven, his message to the world in order to help build a universal civilization."

## "Socialism Is A Humanism"

It is true that the African intellectual is all too conscious of the white imperialist legacy of economic underdevelopment and human poverty to reach out for a total philosophy that challenges, at one and the same time, not only both contenders for world power, but the specific dominant economy over his country—France in the case of French-speaking West Africa of which the Mali Federation is a part. This has nothing, however, to do with not knowing the ideological battles that have dominated Europe since Karl Marx raised the banner of liberation in the mid-19th century.

"Let us recapitulate Marx's positive contributions," says Senghor. "They are: the philosophy of humanism, economic theory, dialectical method." Senghor writes with the simplicity that comes from a profound understanding both of "Socialism is a humanism" and "Socialism is a method." The fact that he aims to combine Marxism with utopian socialism as well as with religion in order to create what he calls an "open socialism" or an "African type of socialism" is not without subjective motivations. But this does not obviate the fact that he wishes the philosophy of humanism that is Marxism to be the theoretic foundation for conducting a triple inventory of: (1) the traditional African civilization, (2) the encounter of this civilization with colonialism and French civilization, and (3) the economic resources and potentialities of the Mali Federation, which cannot exist outside of the economic complex of industrially advanced lands.

## "Africa, My Africa"

So powerful and world-enveloping a polarizing force is the Marxist theory of liberation that throughout the Middle East, the Orient, Africa, there are attempts of various religions, from Buddhism to Christianity and from that to Mohammedanism, to find a bridge to it, even as there is an attempt on the part of Communist China and Russia to ride under that banner, although their state capitalist societies are the very opposite of Marxist Humanism. I do not say that opportunism also characterizes the African intellectual. I do say that, while part of the critique of Marxism is due to the realities of present-day Africa which did not, (and could not) have formed part of Marx's thought, other parts of Senghor's critique of Marxism, especially on present-day economics, is either wrong or, as in the case of religion, overly subtle. "The atheism of Marx," writes Senghor, "can be considered a reaction of Christian origin against the historical deviations of Christianity."

Oppression in Africa has always worn a white face. This weighs so heavily on the African Freedom Fighters that they react against any white face, even that of the worker. Thus Senghor claims that the standard of living of the European masses rose "ONLY at the expense of the standard of living of the masses in Asia and Africa", and that, therefore, the European proletariat "has NEVER REALLY—I mean effectively opposed it." (Emphasis in both quotations added.) The very fact that Senghor must himself interpret "really" as "effectively" shows an awareness of proletarian struggles and revolutions. It is certainly too easy in today's African realities to use that as an excuse to appeal, not to the proletariat of advanced countries, but to the authorities. It is certainly too high a price to pay when it entails an apology for De Gaulle who is exploiting not only the white proletariat but the North African (Algerian) revolutionary. The very fact that on all the concrete questions relating

(Continued on Page 7)

# YOUTH

## Thinking It Out

By Robert Ellery

### NEGRO STUDENTS SHOW THE WAY

May 17, was the anniversary of the Supreme Court ruling that the schools of the nation must be desegregated. It is also the day that has been set aside to protest against the lack of desegregation and for those in the North to register their solidarity with their brothers and sisters who are risking life and limb, by speaking out against segregation and boycotting the segregationist in the South. For no matter what the "moderate" spokesman of Southern barbarism preach and no matter what the innovator of a new "law day" may pronounce, it is the activity, and not a reliance on the courts, by Negroes in the South that has cracked links in the chain of white supremacy that manacles the South.

Some of the recent victories, like the one of the sit-inners in Nashville, Tenn., do not appear overwhelming. The Negroes there will still be restricted to eating at lunch counters at certain hours on certain days only. But nevertheless it is clearly a

victory when it is understood that the struggle has not ended.

The activity of the Southern students have already achieved considerably more than the immediate goal of breaking down the segregationist policies of the stores in the South. They have shown how intimate is the connection between the Negro struggles for freedom and the struggle of the majority for their rights.

Northern students who demonstrated for Negro rights in the areas of Massachusetts and Michigan found laws that prohibited them from distributing leaflets proclaiming their cause. Those who thought it was a question of helping the under-dog in the South, found their very own freedom of expression was being abridged in the North. So we have students across the nation who are coming out by the thousands every week not only to picket Woolworth stores but to express themselves on a variety of questions. It is the Negro students who have created this new political climate on the campuses.

### Democracy . . . South U.S.A. Version

The president of the School Board in New Orleans sent out a questionnaire to parents asking "would they like to see the school kept open even though a small amount of integration is necessary" or would they rather see the schools close than permit this small amount of integration.

Attending school in New Orleans are 50,383 Negroes and 41,463 whites. Of those who returned ballots there were 14,114 who favored keeping the schools open and 12,978 who

voted for closing them. Of those who favored the continuance of public education, 11,407 were Negro. Of those who favored closing the schools, 12,299 were white.

A clear majority of the parents were for keeping the schools open. Nevertheless Lloyd Rittiner, president of the School Board said, "I will abide by the wishes of the white people because they are the people who support the school system and elect us to the School Board."

## AFRICAN LEADER ENDS U.S. VISIT; HAILS SOUTHERN FREEDOM FIGHT

(Continued from Page 1)

same kind of work, except that he cleans segregated coaches in which only Europeans are permitted to ride, is classed as a skilled worker, and receives from £50 to £80 a month (approximately \$140 to \$220).

Hand in hand with the degradation of the African at work is the constant police pressure. The dreaded knock on the door, in the middle of the night, by Special Branch men who violently rouse the African from sleep between 2 and 4 a.m., and subject him to interrogation and sudden imprisonment, is a daily torment.

Early in 1959, an "emergency" was declared by Northern Rhodesia's white rulers in order to destroy the Zambia African Congress, which is what the present Nationalist party was previously called, the name coming from the ancient African empire of Zambesia. The name was banned and the top leaders were sent to remote prison camps.

Kaunda, who is the father of six young boys, was spirited away to a prison camp deep in the forest, which was cynically called a "Rustication Camp" by the white authorities. He was kept in "Rustication" for 2 months without charges. Then he was released, immediately re-arrested, and sentenced to two more months of imprisonment on the charges of (1) organizing an assembly for an unlawful purpose; and (2) organizing an illegal assembly. Following his release, in Janu-

ary, 1960, he was unanimously re-elected president of his party—to which 95% of the Africans belong—and which was renamed The United National Independence Party of Northern Rhodesia.

"If bloodshed is to be prevented in Africa," Kaunda warns, "the African must be given what he wants. We want to replace minority rule by majority rule. We cannot wait any longer."

When the totalitarian apartheid government of South Africa imposed its new wave of terror with the recent massacre at Sharpeville, the white Dutch in Northern Rhodesia, Kaunda reports "were jubilant. 'That,' they say, 'is the way to handle Africans.' My people are worried that more delays in independence will bring them the same kind of violence and it may already have begun with the current ban. The killing of human beings is not a domestic question."

As he left the United States, Mr. Kaunda's parting remarks were that the most hopeful development he has seen in a long time was the way in which the Negro struggle down South has enlisted the aid of whites. This he calls a great hope for the future.

He appeals for funds to help his people carry on their struggle. Contributions may be sent directly to: Kenneth D. Kaunda, President; United National Independence Party of Northern Rhodesia; P. O. Box 302; Lusaka, W. Rhodesia; T. A. Unip.

## The New Negro Wants Equality, Dignity, Complete Freedom

What does the Southern Negro want? Why is he constantly demonstrating?

Many people have asked me these questions. The questions and answers are so simple that I have looked at them with searching wonder. Then I remember that I see the problem of racial discrimination more easily because I am the object of it.

In their questions, most people use the term "southern Negro." They disassociate the northern Negro in their struggle. This assumption is wrong. The struggle is not limited to one section of the county, but involves the Negro race in all these United States. To go one step further, it is the struggle of a minority group within the framework of a supposed democracy.

### COMPLETE FREEDOM

The Negro is fighting for those rights which are the property not only of every American citizen, but of every human being. The Constitution of the United States guarantees these rights to all citizens of our country. Who is more of a citizen than the American Negro!

The Negro wants equality, self-respect, and the dignity that is the property of all human beings. He wants complete freedom from the racial spectrum.

Many people state the Negro is pushing too hard to break his chains. Many of the older Negroes and some of the younger generation think this also. **THE "NEW NEGRO"**

I am one of the "New Negroes" who doesn't believe in this sheepish Uncle Tom approach. When speaking of legislation, I stop and remember that it was some time after other nations abolished slavery before it disappeared in America.

When I consider four hundred years of toil and persecution and of being the national scapegoat, when I think of the Negro participating in every war of America from its beginning, and when I consider that a white immigrant can receive the full rights of a citizen in a short time, I personally don't think that the Negro is pushing hard enough.

### LUNCH COUNTERS A FIRST STEP

The sit-ins, Southern students tell me, are a protest against the racist rape of human dignity. Lunch counter segregation is a phase of discrimination which happened to be singled out for national and international exposure. The students feel that the only true means of ending racial segregation will be through the combined effort of masses of people in protest.

20,000,000 Negroes in the past have been robbed of their birthright guaranteed to every citizen by the Constitution. The New Negro, such as myself, knows this and intends to do everything in his power to obtain it. People of America have got to start seeing and respecting the rights of individuals as such if America is to remain an influencing power in the world today. As long as there is racial segregation True Democracy will never prevail.

Until the respect of an individual can be seen in gray instead of black and white, the new Negro is going to continue his fight for equality.

A Student  
Massachusetts

## Win Fight to Picket and Pass Out Handbills; Springfield Picket Lines Extended

Springfield, Mass., May 15—Interracial picketing of Woolworth stores has spread to other stores in the Springfield area—one in a new shopping center at the edge of town, another in nearby Agawam.

After weeks of contesting police prevention of picketing on Main Street, the Committee for Equality has at last secured the right to picket there, as well as distribute handbills and CORE pledge cards, saying, "I pledge myself not to buy at any Woolworth store ANYWHERE until this policy (of segregation) is changed."

A new group of Junior High school students participated for the first time, and panels from the Committee for Equality are scheduled to appear before student groups to explain the activity.

The Boston Emergency Public Integration Committee (E.P.I.C.) is planning a spectacular demonstration on May 17 which several members of the Springfield Committee for Equality will attend. At Con-

cord Bridge students will fire "the second shot heard round the world" for freedom, and later actors will read Abolitionist speeches. Several celebrities in the civil rights struggle will appear for the mass rally there.

Massachusetts students have been very active in many aspects of the struggle for integration. Last month some drove to Washington to picket the White House. Others traveled south for first-hand observation of sit-ins.

Others attended the recent New Haven meeting of the National Students Association, where the civil rights movement was vigorously discussed. And weekly demonstrations continue throughout the state, notably in Boston and Springfield.

—M. G.

## Way of the World

By Ethel Dunbar

### "LET THEM HOLLER OUT"

There is one thing that I have found out about telling the truth about how some white people treat Negro people. To them, to tell this truth is a sin. They say I hate white people, but that is not true. All I say is how bad whites talk and do to Negroes. When a white has something to say about a Negro or wants to do something to a Negro he just goes on and says or does what he wants. Even on the air, or radio and T.V., where they can let the whole world know just how bad they treat the Negro.

It is just as they are doing today in So. Africa. Trying to kill out the African people just because they are tired of carrying a pass in their own country. The white man is going to try to kill all the Africans they can so that they can be the rulers over these poor African people. Just so they can kick them around like they are some kind of animals, to work for them when they want him to and give him nothing to live upon but a gun in his face and a dare to say he is tired or hungry.

That is why I say these things about some whites who hate the colored so bad. If they can't stand to be talked about then they can just get ready and have a war over it and get it over with.

We black folk mean to be free. The world was not made for the white man only, but for all kinds of races of people. I never heard nor read in any book where the white American was supposed to rule the whole world. It seems to me that in countries where there are only white the American white never tries to go over and take that country over.

The company had been asking the millwrights to go up and change the oxygen guns they use now on the furnace, while the hot steel was in there. They had no assurance that the roof wasn't going to give way or that one wouldn't slip and go right in there. It was definitely not safe. They finally had to rig it up so the men don't have to go over the hole—they have a platform now from which they can work safely. But in the beginning the company didn't give a care.

Steelworker  
Pittsburgh

But when the skin is black they think they must be over them. That is not true. Black people can and will rule their own countries.

### HOW MANY NEGROES KILLED?

People tell me that I talk about the white so bad—that I sure dislike them—but that is not it at all. White people get away with murder. They kill so many Negroes and nothing is done about it. Only a little is written in the white newspapers, just to let you know that some white man has killed a Negro. His name gets into the paper. He will kill any Negro because whites don't kill whites for killing a Negro. Just look how many Negroes have been killed in the last four years. Parker, of Mississippi, was carried from the jail house. Emmett Till, of Mississippi, was pulled from his home and killed. A Negro boy was killed in Alabama for going to see his own colored girl. A colored man from Chicago who was passing through Alabama was pulled from his car and no one has heard or seen him since. A colored man who was walking behind a white woman in South Carolina was killed for nothing and there were many others. They are still killing them like flies.

Then they tell me I talk about the whites too much. Talking about them does not hurt as bad as killing. I'll keep talking before they take away freedom of speech.

Believe me when I say I don't hate any one but if my talk hits them, let them holler out because I am sure going to talk about the way they treat the poor colored people. We are here in America to stay and will fight until we die.

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**A Marxist-Humanists Looks At . . .**

**THE FREEDOM FIGHTERS OF SOUTH U.S.A.**

By Raya Dunayevskaya

— Written for Peace News, London

The greatest achievement of the present Freedom Fighters in South USA is its own working existence. The elemental outburst of Southern Negro college students took the form of sitting down at segregated lunch counters, asking to be served, and continuing to sit down after service was refused.

The spontaneous movement spread from Greensboro, North Carolina, where it began on February 1, till it now covers the entire South, including Mississippi. In that notorious lynch state, however, the form of the movement is not that of the sit-down, but the more passive boycott.

At the same time there has been a deepening of the struggle, a development into mass demonstrations, the first ever seen in the Deep South since Reconstruction Days in the mid 19th century. Out of the 1,000 who marched in Columbia, S. C., 400 young men and women were made to stand in a compound to await trial on "breach of peace" charges although they were the ones who had been soaked by the fire hoses and in a 40 degree cold.

"We will fill the jails if necessary" remains the guiding principle of the movement which now embraces the whole of the Southern Negro population with its slogan of "No Easter finery this year." Again for the first time since Reconstruction days, some whites in the South have participated both in the sit-ins and the boycott.

Having gained a momentum of its own, the movement is now beset by various organizations out "to lead." Chief among these are the CORE (Committee for Racial Equality) and the NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People). Both help to pay fines and give legal aid to those arrested. The expulsion of students by the Uncle Tom heads of the Negro colleges has created yet another problem.

The spontaneity, breadth and courage of the Southern students inspired picketing in the North of the Woolworth's, Kress's and Grant stores. For the moment it comprises all radical political tendencies, including revolutionaries as well as pacifists, Trotskyists, Social-

ists, Anarchists and Marxist Humanists. No doubt there are also some Communists, although they have nowhere declared themselves openly. Unfortunately, red-baiting has also raised its ugly head.

On March 26th I was in New York and attended a rally in Harlem. The mass meeting, held simultaneously and near the picketing in support of the Southern Freedom Fighters, was chaired by Bayard Rustin of CORE. It had as one of its principal speakers, A. Philip Randolph, a vice-president of the AFL-CIO who is presently engaged in founding a Negro American Labor Council. Mr. Randolph devoted his time to protect "the sanctity, Christianity and peaceful nature" of the Southern movement and "disassociating" himself from "Communists." He then whipped out the April, 1960, issue of the Young Socialist, which is the Trotskyist youth paper.

It is true that the issue had a particularly stupid attack on pacifists. It said: "In reality the pacifists are interested in something quite apart from the Negro struggle . . . They are not interested in whether the struggle is successful, but rather as to whether it is conducted in such a way as to advance their particular creed." This is the other side of the very argument used against revolutionaries—that their "theory" makes it impossible for them to be "really" for a specific struggle. The argument does not gain in wisdom by being turned against the pacifists.

The point at issue is not pacifism or non-pacifism. The point at issue is the struggle to end segregation and discrimination of Negroes.

At the moment it is concentrating on lunch counters in the South, but it is by no means limited to that. It has also included libraries in its protests.

It is part of the whole movement against segregation in education which had begun when it became clear that the Deep South has no intention of complying with the U. S. Supreme Court decision to end school segregation. . . . The fight against segregation . . . on the school front to that of the bus boycott in Montgomery, Ala. . . . seemed limited to a city or state, the present struggle around lunch counters and libraries is spreading throughout the South and has gained as well active support in the North. . . .

\* Attempts at reconstruction of society always meets with the violence of the powers that be. There is no orgy of violence in South USA much as characterizes South Africa, but there are tear gas and fire hoses by the State governments as well as the violence of the KKK.

It isn't the oppressed and persecuted who commit the violence; the guns are always in the hands of the oppressors and persecutors. Whether you are looking at South Africa or South USA, whether you are looking at the present day or into history, the story is the same. Practice of non-violence does not stop terror by the entrenched rulers, as was seen when Gandhi's satyagraha campaign in 1920 produced the Jallianwala Bagh massacre by the British at Amritsar in the Punjab. It is not that passive resistance has not been very effective, but it has its limitations.

To return to South USA, time: the present. Let us not fall into the trap of the bourgeoisie who have degraded the word, revolution, to where it means nothing but violence and conspiracy. Nor should we lose our full awareness of how segregation came to be. It came with peace—the collusion between the militarily victorious Northern capitalists and the militarily vanquished Southern plantation owners to rob the freedmen (Negroes) of the "40 acres and a mule" and transform them instead into sharecroppers dependent on the old plantation bosses. At the same time "the gentlemen's agreement" saw to it that, except for the very lowest jobs, industrial jobs were reserved for white labor. Segregation was the inevitable concomitant of the new forms of economic enslavement.

When Marx criticized Lincoln for carrying on the Civil War by "constitutional" rather than "revolutionary" means, he was referring, not to any lack of violence, but to lack of principles. The pacifist, Abolitionist leader, Wendell Phillips was no less a revolutionary than Marx; it was he who predicted that unless the Negro was the basis of the reconstruction of the South, there would be no destruction of the barbaric Southern rule. We are reaping today the results of a Civil War that was bloody enough, but the blood shed and the peace won was for continued class rule. . . . Under the circumstances, to inject a discussion of "violence and non-violence" can only blind us to the needed reconstruction of society on totally new, truly human beginnings.

What the Freedom Fighters of South USA show is that revolution is only the evolution in the fullness of time and in the elemental form called forth by the needs of the moment.

**A DOCTOR SPEAKS**

By M.D.

**THE BIOLOGICAL BASIS OF MARXIST-HUMANISM — PART II**

Bitten by a mosquito the other night, a painful angry red swelling appeared on my arm. Though uncomfortable I finally fell asleep; and when I awoke all signs of the bite had disappeared. The activity directed toward overcoming the injury and restoring the tissue to normal had taken place automatically and efficiently while I slept. This self-mobilization of the body forces is one example of Homeostasis — the natural movement toward equilibrium present in each of us. Without this self-knowing inherent in all life, surgery would be impossible. All the careful cutting and sewing of the surgeon would be useless without the organism's capacity to repair and restore to a balanced state.

Moreover, the biological factory that constitutes each individual is very discriminating. Though numerous varieties of bacteria and viruses live on and within each of us, our protective mechanism creates specific made-to-order, complex bio-chemical compounds to protect us from these invaders. It knows when to begin its work and when to end it. The processes or laws by which we maintain healthy life are universal and physiological. It would be only right and natural to find the same physiological principles which operate within individuals, functioning between individuals.

**COMMONNESS OF MAN**

The activity of the biological organism is universally common and consistent. In man, as in other animals, there is a structural and functional identity of tissue and organ. This leads to a consistency of structure and function of individuals. When exposed to the same sights, sounds and smells all men tend to see, hear and smell the same things. This commonness of sense impression and perception identifies man as a member of a species. Internally, the reactions that compose the feeling of man—hunger, danger, etc.—also show the same consistent uniformity of response.

The principle of biological continuity which affects the relationship of tissue and organ to one another within man must also affect the relationship of men to one another. There is a common consciousness in men whose basic laws must be as stable and consistent in determining his behavior as the laws that govern the moments of the external world. This is the physiological harmony and balance of the human race. Social relationship is therefore no less biological and basic than the physical.

**HARMONY AND BALANCE**

This biologically fitting existence is what I saw in the healthy infant. The infant sleeps when necessary; food intake and elimination are properly regulated; muscle coordin-

The form any further development of this movement will take no one can foretell, or dictate. What we can do is not to create new points of confusion in the thinking of the young freedom fighters as their doing leads them to grapple with the foundation of a new society whose point of departure and point of return alike would center around the relation of man to man—the relation of man to man sans exploitation and discrimination.

ation, sense of space and increasing physical development and growth of interest develop as a continuous harmonious process. There is a biological sense of discrimination in this early stage of an infant's development. Later as the infant learns to recognize words, as images or substitutes for real objects, a kind of conditioning takes place. It is this self-conditioning which is responsible not only for the great achievements of the human race but, through a physiological conflict, it has at the same time brought on its most common sickness.

In the association of animals other than man there is also seen a biologically right kind of motivation. The behavior of one member of a species to another is organically true, for it is based on the principle of Homeostasis—a biological norm that is the primary relationship of the individual to its environment. The behavior of animals other than man is instinctive, involuntary and has the balanced consistency inherent in all life. This is so in spite of the fact that there is much conflict among animals and lower forms of life. The fighting in animals is closely related to biological needs. Under natural conditions animals fight to procure food, to mate, or to defend from attack—a pattern associated with survival.

**THE HUMANISM OF MARX**

Functionally as well as structurally the individual is society. Looking at human society to find a physiological relationship, I found mostly discord, antagonism and competitiveness. However, I felt this to be alien and not organic to the human species. I could not therefore accept the widespread judgment of leaders—religious, philosophical, political and economic who saw man merely as brutal, stupid, uncivilized or vicious. These "leaders" felt it necessary to bring to the masses their particular type of enlightenment, their plan for a better life. Even those who called themselves socialists felt that it was their task to introduce the consciousness of a more human life into people.

It was only when I found a few individuals who had rediscovered in the Humanism of Marx the concept of the wholeness of man and his intrinsic source of strength, knowledge and balance, that something clicked for me. For this motivation was clearly in the direction of the biological principles inherent in the physiology of man as an individual and as a member of a species.

(To be Continued)

**AFRICAN SOCIALISM**

(Continued from Page 5)

to Africa's relationship to De Gaulle France, Senghor has had to appear as an apologist for De Gaulle, discloses the tragedy of the underdeveloped countries fighting for freedom in an automated, nuclear age. But this is no place to present my own views in full, which I have done elsewhere. (2)

**White Arrogance vs. Black Courage**

At a time when the African Revolution is reshaping the map of the world, the Western intellectuals are attempting to impose upon it their ideology, or more precisely put, their lack of ideology. Thereby the arrogance of white civilization shows itself not to be limited to the oppressor class, but to extend to Western socialists, who have rushed to take quick tours of Africa and return to this country as "specialists." Read Sidney Lens (3) and you will see the ignorant disdain of the African's theoretic contributions as if "One man, one vote" summed up the whole of the African's culture.

Leaving aside, for the moment, that "One man, one vote" discloses nothing short of a revolution against white domination that parades as "democratic Western civilization", the Bells, the Lens's and their ilk have a long way to go before they reach the African's intellectual comprehension, not to mention his courage, daring, and totality of devotion to the struggle for freedom.

For those who wish to be part of this forward movement of history, ideologically as well as practically, we highly recommend the reading of AFRICAN SOCIALISM by Leopold Sedar Senghor.

- (1) The End of Ideology by Daniel Bell
- (2) Nationalism, Communism, Marxist Humanism and the Afro-Asian Revolutions by Raya Dunayevskaya. Also, on De Gaulle France, see News & Letters, July 1958.
- (3) "The Revolution in Africa" by Sidney Lens, Liberation, January, February and March, 1960.

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### Strike For Jobs and Working Conditions, Workers Dissatisfied with Contracts

(Continued from Page 1)

tee of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. to develop new techniques of organizing in the face of Automation.

The A.F.L.-C.I.O. has been faced with a serious drop in membership due to the process of job elimination in large industries. To keep union coffers full they are looking toward organizing engineers, technicians and white collar workers. Production workers will have to help themselves.

Like the steel industry, where 10,000 jobs were eliminated in the last year, each year in auto is seeing a reduction in the number of workers employed and an increase in Automation that drives those who work in factories even faster to keep pace with the monster machines.

#### IN COAL . . .

In coal, another basic industry, the story is no different. With the aid of Automation in the form of the "continuous miner" the coal owners can now get one miner to produce as much coal as it took 10 men only a few short years ago. The work load for the miner is not lightened.

#### POLITICIANS PLAYGROUND

The two Presidential hopefuls Kennedy and Humphrey who have campaigned in West Virginia found no way to offer hope to the out of work miners there. The government, unable to ignore the staggering number of unemployed, has designated the area as being "depressed." A cynical Democratic Congress belatedly voted \$251,000,000 to be used in depressed areas, expected the "Depressed Area Bill" to be vetoed by Ike, who quickly complied and now another campaign issue is created and the Bill remains a politician's promise. Even if the bill had passed it would not mean immediate aid to the workers in these areas but money to companies to build up industry.

Who the labor bureaucrats will back in elections is not cut and dry. Reuther won't talk but has shown warmth toward Kennedy, the final architect of the Landrum-Griffin Act. McDonald had been wined and dined by Nixon and the steel bosses on the aftermath of the steel strike.

Last year the president of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. introduced the Republican Labor Secretary Mitchell to an unemployed gathering in Washington saying, "I want everyone to know he's my friend." The same Meany viciously attacked Representative Adam Clayton Powell when it became evident that Powell would become the next chairman of the House Committee of Education and Labor, even

though he is to replace a dixiecrat predecessor.

By this act Meany no doubt alienated quite a few Negro workers as did his fight with A. Phillip Randolph at the last A.F.L.-C.I.O. convention, when Randolph demanded the expulsion of affiliated Jim Crow unions who would not change their policy.

A large number of Negro trade unionists, headed by Randolph are scheduled to hold the founding convention of the Negro American Labor Council on Memorial Day weekend in Detroit.

An organization of the Negro rank and file workers, if this is what it is to be, will have tremendous meaning not only for the Negro workers but for the whole union movement.

The 116 day strike of the steelworkers testify to the militancy of the rank and file trade unionist today, as does the 108 day strike of the packing house workers against the Wilson Co. and the daily innumerable wildcats that sweep the nation. Railroad Telegraphers recently won a Supreme Court decision legalizing their strike to prevent the company from eliminating jobs without the mutual agreement of the union.

#### THE UNEMPLOYED ARMY

The increasing mechanization and Automation of industry bears with it a swelling unemployed army and a greater dehumanization of workers on the job. The recent McGraw-Hill survey reveals that American industry will spend unexpected amounts of money on plant improvements. It spells more unemployment for workers, more back breaking labor in the shadow of the Automation machine.

A contract signed by a labor bureaucrat does not mean industrial peace. Workers are concerned with the hours and conditions of labor and will not be bought off by a little more health insurance. As one steelworker said, "Since the strike we have been seeing more of what that 2B clause would have been like if we lost it. A lot of what the company wanted is going through anyway. I mean the conditions that exist now. If you're unable to do the work regardless how faithful you've been to the company they find an excuse to get rid of you either compulsory or on your own.

"They consider men like machines, what is the efficiency of the man, if he is worn out, well — they give him a pension or he's out on the street. You think they would have learned something from the strike — the men can think."

### KOREA

Peaceful student demonstrations against the fraudulent elections of March 15, had, after a week of bloodshed, resulted in the overthrow of the American puppet government of Syngman Rhee and the suicide of the Vice President and his family.

Starting on the 19th of April, the students of Korea marched over 100,000 strong through the streets of Seoul demanding free, honest elections. The Rhee government turned its guns, bought with American taxpayers' money, against the students. When the day was over, some 150 students, women and children lay dead on the streets, while hundreds of others were seriously wounded.

Rhee raised the cry of "Communist" but even the American State Dept. rejected the charge as false and was forced to condemn the use of force against peaceful demonstrators.

For a week after the events, and with demonstrations taking place daily in the major cities of Korea, Rhee fought to hold on to his power. He blamed the repressive measures on the Vice President, who took his own life. He made promise after promise to no avail. The power slipped away from him. The people of Korea wanted to get rid of him and his corrupt regime.

At issue was the March 15 election in which Rhee and his hand-picked candidates won through stuffed ballot boxes, outright murder of opposition candidates and armed thugs at the polls watching the people vote. Rhee's opponents for the Presidency in the last two elections have died before the voting could take place.

Rhee obtained his power after the Korean war in which the United States intervened indecisively, and has maintained himself with American guns and money for the past 12 years. His regime was noted for its police brutality and repressive measures—all taken in the name of the "anti-communist" fight.

Today it is amply clear that the Communists had nothing to do with his overthrow. It was the students, the youth, supported by the majority of the Korean people that brought an end to his regime.

The experience should be cause for the American people to seriously question the support that the State Dept. and the military establishment gives out so freely in the name of "defense," to anyone claiming to be "anti-communist." Being anti-communist means nothing if you are not for something better. Dictators around the world feed off the American taxpayers. Franco, Salazar, Menderes, Chiang Kai Shek, Tito and South American dictators, to mention only a few, get billions of American dollars on the claim that they are anti-communist, all of which means nothing without democracy.

It was for their democratic rights that the Korean people risked and lost their lives. When American tanks in the hands of the Korean Army were used against them, they were forced to take those tanks away from

## Our Life and Times

By PETER MALLORY

the Army and use them in their own defense.

The revolution in Korea is a warning to the American State Dept. To continue to support corrupt, anti-democratic regimes in the name of anti-communism does in fact help the Communists and supports the totalitarian way of life.

The people of the world want democracy, not a name or a fake democratic regime, but the freedom to select their own leaders and to manage their own lives without outside interference. Unless the State Dept. learns this it will become even more unpopular than it is throughout the world today.

#### SPY FLIGHTS

The fact that the United States has been caught inside Russia, spying, and has been forced to admit it after a series of stupid blundering statements to the contrary, takes the edge off of former American accusations against Russia. Russia was caught a few days later spying in Switzerland.

While this activity might shock some people, the fact is that it goes on all the time. Only infrequently are the spies caught and shot.

It does throw a different light on the Summit Meetings, which looked more like a conference of spy chiefs than a serious attempt to solve the problems of the world. Nothing can or will be solved on the top. It is only when the people at the bottom of the pile, the workers of all countries meet on common ground that anything will be solved.

#### SAN FRANCISCO

Hundreds of students who demanded admission to a hearing of the House Un-American Activities Committee were forcibly ejected and fire hoses were used to wash them down the stairs of San Francisco City Hall. The students went to the hearing to protest the committee's activities. They carried banners reading "Witch Hunters Go Home" and they objected to the constant harassment of themselves and their teachers by publicity seeking congressmen. Far from being a radical organized affair, the demonstration was organized by the students themselves. The following day they organized a rally of several thousand to protest the treatment they received from the police.

#### TURKEY

As U.S. Secretary of State, Christian Herter met with the Foreign Ministers of his camp in Ankara, Turkey, he could scarcely fail to hear the shouts of the Turkish Freedom Fighters all around his palace shouting, "Menderes resign." Obviously he choose to ignore the democratic demands of the Turkish students since American gift tanks were roaming the streets threatening to mow down the students if they continued their demands for democracy to replace the dictatorship of Menderes. Troops of the Turkish Dictator were already guilty of shooting numbers of students in demonstrations which took place in the Turkish capital.

While the students de-

manded free democratic elections and chose the meeting of Foreign Ministers of NATO to show their dislike of dictatorship, Menderes said, "Their chances of winning a new election are nil." His troops beat, shot and drove the students about the streets. Yet the Ministers met on the pretense that they were about to unite on a policy for "democracy" in Berlin.

#### POLAND

A crowd of over 2,000 angry steel workers burned the City Hall at Nowa Huta, set up barricades and participated in a day of street fighting with the police in an alleged "religious" issue which may have more significance than the Communist authorities admit. The incident started over the removal of a cross by the police, which the women of the town protested. When the workers of the Lenin Steel Works came out of work after the afternoon shift they turned it into an anti-government demonstration.

#### SIBERIA

Reports of dissatisfaction, strikes and demonstrations in Siberia have leaked out. A work stoppage at Kemerovo, Siberia, and heated meetings at which workers are openly voicing their dissatisfaction with their working conditions has been reported from many Soviet cities by Pravda. A strike at the Karaganda Iron and Steel Plant at Temir-Tau in Kazakhstan has been confirmed by the head of the Communist Party in the area, D. A. Kunayev. He blamed dissatisfaction with conditions of life and work for the "disruption" of work.

Pravda has reported many of these events in brief. Shortages in consumer goods, the impact of the reorganization of the wage system, the speed-up following the reduction of the work week from 46 to 42 hrs. of work are blamed for the trouble.

The official party magazine, Kommunist, admits that the take-home pay of the workers has been reduced. The trade union organ, Trud, reports that the sixth congress of the coal miners reported "serious grievances" against the authorities in charge of wage policy. Everywhere there are shortages and discontent leading to open revolt by the workers.

#### SOUTH AFRICA

Repression continues with over 1,575 people arrested in the last few weeks including a great number of whites who oppose the segregationist policies of the government. The resistance of the Africans continues and the boycott of South African goods should be promoted by every freedom loving person.

#### TOGOLAND

Togoland began a 5-day celebration of its independence on April 25. It is Africa's smallest free nation, gaining its independence from France after nearly a century of imperialist rule. Thus, 1,200,000 Africans join in the fight for the freedom of the rest of Africa.

#### ON AFRICA:

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