

NEWS & LETTERS

'The Root of Mankind Is Man'

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WORKER'S JOURNAL

By Charles Denby, Editor

The Automation Pamphlet

From a Speech on WORKERS BATTLE AUTOMATION given at Convention of NEWS & LETTERS Committees held Labor Day.

I want to deal with the following matters in relation to the pamphlet we hope to publish on Automation and which is printed in the last issue of News & Letters. 1) What is happening in our shops now. (See Page 8, article on latest in Automation, "Chained to the Machine.") (2) The philosophic and activity vantage points for our discussion, and (3) The raising of the money to make possible the publication of the pamphlet and its use as a weapon in the class struggle.

PHILOSOPHICAL CATEGORIES

One word, category, has impressed me especially when I think of philosophy because it means so much more than a simple definition. If you take the word, being, in ordinary language it means to be, to be alive. When you consider the same word as Shakespeare used it, however, "To be or not to be" was not just a question of living, but of action that would change the whole of society.

Philosophically speaking, when you make a category of a word, then you are dealing with consciousness of both an individual and society, or, what concerns me most, a class view. The capitalist political economist made a category of labor when they finally discovered it was the source of all value. When the capitalist economist did recognize labor as the source of all value, value was their category. Marx, on the other hand, saw labor not as source but as subject, the subject of everything. He saw the active human being, whose labor created all values, and who himself was opposed to the type of labor that he performs. Ask any worker who works on an automated machine and he'll tell you how he hates it, how foreign that labor is to him. Marx called labor which makes man into an appendage of a machine "alienated labor."

HUMAN ACTIVITY . . .

This leads the worker to thinking what he would like to do, and the first thing he thinks about is how to change this kind of labor. Then he acts on this thought and strikes out for freedom. That is how labor was changed from that of slave to serf to free wage labor, which is exploited by the capitalist today. This then is the actual movement for freedom. In his attempt to make labor and life one, man has been able to transform not only the conditions, but the whole of society based on those conditions of labor. But the freedom he has achieved, which we know as Automation today, first must be fought against to achieve true freedom.

The basic category for today is the title of the pamphlet, **Workers Battle Automation**. We are always battling against the conditions of work, speed-up, etc. Not because we are so opposed to labor, but we want it to be an activity of your self which will redevelop you as a human being.

You have another kind of activity, when you are thrown out of a job, in the unemployed ranks. There is the activity when you reject the union leaders. You not only are against the company and against the conditions of labor but against the union contract that has given the company all the rights.

... TO THINK

But there is yet another kind of activity, the one we as Marxist-humanists consider the most important activity, and that is to think. It is not only what you do on the job against speed-up, nor what you do against unemployment, nor even the wildcats both against the union leadership and management. And I am certainly not talking about casting a vote as an activity that will change anything either in conditions of labor or in government. No, I'm talking about activity of thinking, of organizing your thinking so that your thinking and doing are one, of clarifying your thinking so that becomes a process of the change of society, at its root, from the bottom up. That means to become aware of what we do and where it leads. To me it means making a category of workers battling automation so that it becomes a new stage of consciousness for all.

WORKERS BATTLE AUTOMATION

What we need here then is going about making this the last issue of the paper into a pamphlet. I'm glad to announce that the Appeal for that has thus far brought in \$163. \$163 for the first two weeks is a good beginning. I feel so confident that we can raise the rest of the money, that the workers in auto, steel and mines as well as the white collar workers and even intellectuals will contribute—for we have gotten contributions from one professor of philosophy and two teachers (see page 7)—that I now propose that we set a date for publication and it be next month, October. (See subscription blank for special contribution, on page 7).

WORKER AND INTELLECTUAL — UNITY BECOMES ACTION

As you can see from the special issue, this pamphlet-to-be is a collective work. Not one word of what the workers in auto, coal, rubber, steel or the others, was changed but the conclusion is the combined effort of the workers and the intellectuals. Neither one nor the other could have written this pamphlet by himself. This is not a matter of giving credit but to show that today this unity is a necessity. This is how that unity of worker and intellectual.

(Continued on Page 2)

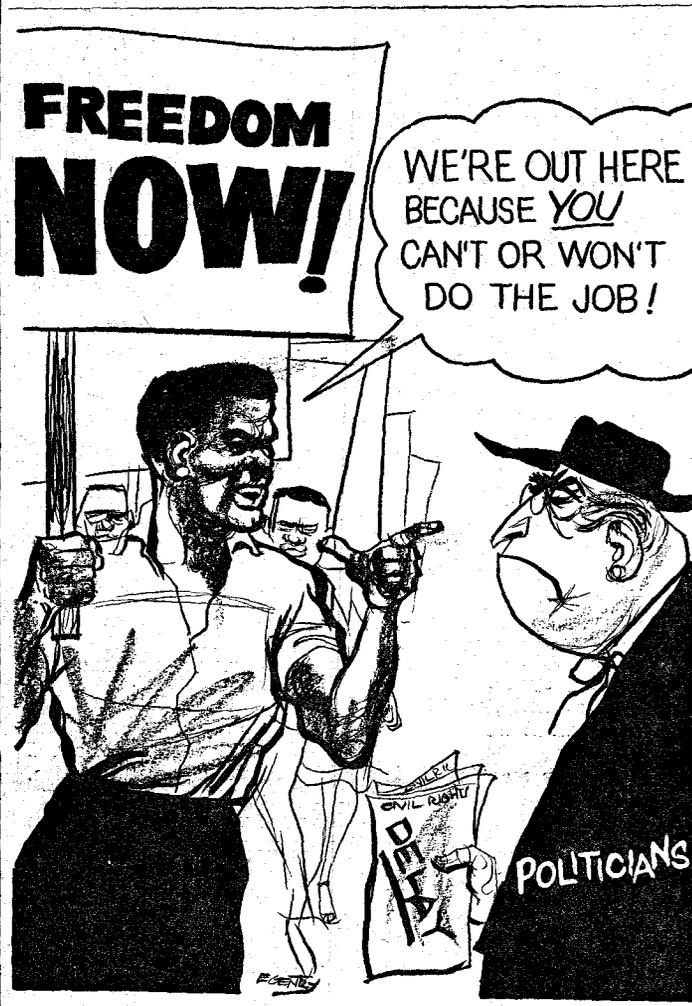
BE SURE TO READ . . .

WAR AND AUTOMATION

In Two Worlds, page 5

Cold War Intensifies As Ike And Nik Talk Peace at UN

The super-spectacular sent from Moscow to the UN has, as expected, presented Nikita Khrushchev as the prince of peace and the great friend of the Afro-Asian nations, demanding "complete disarmament" immediately and "complete independence and freedom in the building up of their own national states" for all colonial countries.



Shouting for peace is the thing that Khrushchev does best—when he is not warning the world that he possesses an 8000-mile range missile that could wipe the enemy "off the face of the earth." Shouting for freedom is the thing he does best when he is not crushing Polish, East-German and Hungarian Revolts against Russian totalitarianism.

EISENHOWER "FOR" FREEDOM TOO

Eisenhower, two days earlier, had also appeared before the United Nations, and although his plea for mere control over arms production to eventually achieve disarmament was a poor second to Khrushchev's proposals, he too spoke reverently of freedom, and for "the right of every man to participate through his or her vote in self-government." For all the reverence, those words must have sounded bitter as gall to Negro Americans in his own Southern states who, 100 years after the Civil War, are still denied that simple basic right.

Just as Khrushchev was not putting on his show for the Hungarian people, Eisenhower was not putting on his for the Southern Negro. The UN spectacular was focused this time on Africa, where the new African nations sit with the "neutral bloc" and where the two poles of world capital—Russia and the United States—are both pulling desperately to win them. The chaos in the Congo right now is but the most recent result of this maneuvering on the part of both poles to get a foothold there.

THE NEW ROLE OF THE UN

Though Khrushchev is now loud in his denunciation of the UN's handling of the Congo question, he voted for UN entry along with everyone else. Though eager to be Lumumba's advisor, Russia underestimated that America would be willing to make the Congo a point for starting World War III, which they were not yet ready for, and the betrayal of Lumumba was a simple choice for Khrushchev to make under those circumstances.

While each trouble spot brings the world closer and closer to nuclear annihilation, the constant struggle between the two big powers over every corner of the world (and the heavens around it) is nothing new. What is new in the Congo situation is the "new" role of the UN.

If the League of Nations turned out to be a "thieves' kitchen," the United Nations has become a "butchers' kitchen" presiding over the dismemberment of the Congo at its very birth. A body supposedly formed to keep the peace of the world and to shun politics, the UN successfully kept its role technically legal up to now. In Korea the 38th parallel had been openly violated, and the UN had every technical right to intervene. In

(Continued on Page 8)

Rhodesian Whites Arm for Minority Rule by Powder

African Paper Asks for Help

NORTHERN RHODESIA — The deadline for decision is at hand in the British Protectorate of Northern Rhodesia where the next few weeks are expected to prove decisive in shaping the future course of struggle for African freedom from minority rule.

In this copper-rich territory, whose population exceeds 3,000,000, and where Africans outnumber their white overlords about 45 to 1, the Central African imperialist governments are now arming every white person to the hilt "in readiness," as African leader Kenneth D. Kaunda says, "for a day when they imagine Africans will rise against this minority rule for the minority and by the minority."

MR. KAUNDA is President of the United National Independence Party to which 95 per cent of the North Rhodesian Africans belong. The party recently called an Emergency Conference "to decide on a very important issue of self-government by October." It was attended by 700 delegates and more than 300 observers, and was the largest such meeting ever held in the Territory.

The Conference gave Kaunda and his cabinet a vote of confidence, and instructed them to go on negotiating with the British Government so long as their "conscience is free from the feeling that the British

Government is using these talks as a delaying tactic."

The Central African Governments, on the other hand, "are now so full of fear," Kaunda says, "they cannot do the right thing. Someone has said fear makes a man stupid. Because these Governments are afraid they have become stupid. We have no intentions of allowing them to go on ruling us through gunpowder."

BESIDE ARMING every white person, the Central African imperialist governments are forming what they call "Home Guards" and special Reservists.

They will also spend £3,000,000 (about \$10,000,000) to create a Battalion of White Soldiers, and one million pounds a year thereafter to maintain it.

"Whites here," Kaunda says, "are in a bad habit of sticking their heads into the sand therefore making us all sit on top of a live political volcano, the safety valve, which my party is."

"In short, if the British

(Continued on Page 8)

CONDITIONS IN STEEL MILLS WORSEN AS AUTOMATION TAKES ITS TOLL

Pittsburgh — Where I work people say that instead of Automation making things better, it's pushed us back 35 years. Working conditions today are worse than when most of us there first came in the mill 25 or 35 years ago. What we had to do when we first went in the mill is nothing compared to what we have to do today.

They put big machines in next to the men and whenever the machine turns around they're supposed to keep up and pull a hose or pull a stone out of place. Fifteen or twenty years ago they'd have about 30 men taking turns going in the furnace and doing the work, coming out and taking a spell of half an hour or maybe even an hour according to how hot the place was where they were working. Today they don't even want the men to take any spells at all. They want them to keep up with the machinery.

"TRYING TO FIND A WAY"

At one time our department consisted of about 180 to 200 bricklayers. Now it's cut down to about 50 to 75, doing the same amount of work, and heavier work—all due to Automation. The people are trying to find a way to fight it.

Take a man in his late 40's or 50's—in your 30's you might be able to keep up with it—but when you get a little older, they still want you to do the same amount of work, and you just can't take it.

John L. Lewis used to tell the miners, you don't have to work here go on out. Today, if you say you won't work under these conditions they'll just tell you you don't have a job to come back to. Something has to be done.

"THE 32 HOUR WEEK"

McDonald has recently come out for the 32 hour week. I'm all for that, but I want to know what exactly does it mean? How many workers will it get back into the mill? What does it do to our paycheck? What does it

mean as far as the back-breaking work is concerned? I've been working the 4 day week for the past two years. But it was 4 days with 4 days pay and I can't support my wife and 3 kids on that, and guys were being laid-off all along. I'm for the 32 hour week but it has got to be a lot different than the 32 hour week I have been working.

Great Lakes Steel Workers Face New Wave of Lay-Offs

Wyandotte, Mich. — We had over 10,000 men working at Great Lakes Steel plant. In the last couple of months we have had lay-offs all over the mill. They are cutting off men every chance they get.

From the reports we've heard, the company is figuring on running the mill with about 7,500 men. They have already laid off over 1,000 men, so we can at least expect over 1,000 more to go. The company now is laying off men with 1955 seniority, but they'll go a lot further than that before they're through.

And from the looks of things in terms of production, they're going to have a lot less than the 7,500 figure that has been reported.

We are already cut back from 18 turns a week to 15—and this is going to be cut more. When you hear that records have been set in steel production this year and this is only with the mills operating at 50 per cent of capacity, you have some idea of what we can look for.

All of this, or most of it, is due to Automation, and they're really pushing this in the mills now. You'd think that by now the big businessmen would know that they can put in so many machines that there won't be many men left to buy the products. And a guy out of work isn't going to be looking for things to buy—he's lucky if he knows where his next meal is coming from.

—Steelworker

1960?

Detroit, Sept. 29—As of today, Chrysler Corp. began a lay-off of workers with up to 1943 seniority.

It had been reported a few weeks earlier that they planned to lay-off 3,500 workers. This just a couple of months after the model-changeover lay-off, five weeks before elections, and with close to five million unemployed nationally.

Just in case you can't tell the difference it is 1961 that is supposed to be the depression year. What to call 1960, is anybody's guess.

Who Backs Kennedy

Detroit—The first headline you see in this month's issue of *Solidarity*, the U.A.W. paper, reads "Back Kennedy-Johnson."

Does *Solidarity* speak for all members of the U.A.W.-C.I.O.? No. It doesn't speak for me and there are thousands of others in the C.I.O. that Mr. Reuther doesn't speak for. He had his chance to speak at the bargaining table. There he gave away everything we fought for.

On Labor Day, however, he comes out and says the C.I.O. backs Kennedy-Johnson, 200,000 strong. He should have said, *Solidarity's* staff and its yes-men back Kennedy-Johnson.

Mr. Reuther should remember that, "In life there is a common destiny which makes all men brothers, for no man goeth his way alone—whatever you place in the way of others will some day return to your own."

Going back to elections, if one was held in the union, with a secret ballot, Mr. Reuther would be in the tool and die room where he belongs. Oh, but he is beyond that too now. I would think he could retire.

Members speak for yourselves—let your voices be heard. The time is now.

Jerry Ward

L. A. Chrysler Workers Hit By More Lay-Offs, More Speed-Up

Los Angeles—I work in an assembly plant. It's not an automated plant, but in many respects I think it's worse. I've always felt that model-change wasn't so much to change the appearance of the car as to change the working conditions.

The first day we came back to work after model change-over, I didn't do anything. They started with 6 cars, and sent another man up to break him in on what I was doing—I didn't know what I was doing so I broke him in.

One job has a big machine with arms, and no motors in it. It weighs two tons, runs on a track up over the line, and somebody said it cost 50 thousand dollars. It must have cost a lot because the first day it got stuck on the line it went to the end and only by the foreman running back to the switch was it prevented from going off. Some guys were out in the aisle waving goodbye, but it didn't go off and right away they came back and put a switch on it so it can be stopped near the job.

They have many ingenious tricks. I heard that on another job they brought a 20 year old kid over to prove that the job could be done. They say Chrysler called this kid in, he hadn't even put in an application. They hired a few men last year for the first time in 5 years.

I heard guys talking about this kid and how he must be a company man. He told them he doesn't like to just stand around, he likes to work all the time. One guy told him back, "You've come to the right place. This is it, Buddy, you're not going to have a sad day here."

Three years ago we had 4000 people, and were making 28 cars an hour. That was 1957. Today they have 1500 people and this year they want to make 60 cars an hour, and since the

body shop is caught up, everything's set. They started laying-off in the body shop already. There are rumors that a number of people will be going. They figure the layoffs will come even before the election.

"TOO TIRED TO DIE"

I never worked so hard in the Army as I have since there's been "peace." The Army sure never got this kind of work out of me, and I don't think they ever could. We were having a discussion one day about what would happen if or when they drop the bomb. I told them the way I felt about it, it didn't make any difference if they did drop the bomb, I'd be too damn tired to die.

—Production Worker

W. Va. Miners Hit Hard By Cut in Benefits

WEST VIRGINIA — In the June-July issue of *News & Letters*, the coal article dealing with the new rule of the U.M.W. Health and Welfare Fund said that any coal miner who would be laid off for a period of a year from July 1 of this year would lose his and his dependent's benefits under the fund, which include hospitalization and death benefits.

This was an early interpretation of the new rule made by some miners as well as other observers. But this is incorrect.

The truth is that any miner who has been laid off for a year as of July 1 of this year, or who will be laid off for a year's time at any time after that date, loses his benefits.

KENTUCKY MINERS WILDCAT

This arbitrary decision by the board of trustees of the fund had immediate and inhuman results. Miners who were laid off for a year, and there are many thousands of them, and their dependents, who for reasons of injury or illness were in hospitals, were literally forced to leave hospitals because of lack of benefit coverage.

This heartless treatment of the ill and injured nowhere was met with a more bitter reaction than from the miners of Kentucky, who came out on a wildcat strike against this callous treatment of their fellow miners and their dependents, and against the ruling which cut them off from benefits.

There have been countless resolutions from mine local unions throughout the country to John L. Lewis, past president, and John Kennedy, now president of the U.M.W., and the International Union as well as to the board of trustees of the fund to do away with the ruling and to re-instate the benefits that these laid off miners previously had. These pleas have fallen on deaf ears. The rule has remained — "to effect sound administration" of the fund.

Can anyone deny that a miner and his family who have suffered through a year of unemployment need very desperately all the aid that can be obtained for them? Yet it is precisely at this time that his hard-fought-for benefits are taken away. This is worse than simply kicking a man when he is down, this is kicking him, his wife and his children when they are all down and completely defenseless.

The Automation Pamphlet

(Continued from Page 1)

Intellectual has become doing—when the workers say something should be done about automation and they see this pamphlet they will know something is being done on the basis of what they said.

MARXIST-HUMANISM

I am especially proud of the fact that it contains also the story of the youth who are striving to remake society. But, above all, what I wish to emphasize here, because it is part of this business of organizing one's thinking, is what was done in the final editing, or putting it together, by the editorial board of *News & Letters*, or Marxist-Humanist theoreticians.

Marxism in our country is taught as a foreign doctrine, as something imported from Russia, but Marxism was born out of the workers' struggles in Marx's day, and, as *Marxism & Freedom* showed, the American roots of Marxism comes out of those days, the time of the Civil War, as well. The actual activities of that man, Karl Marx, and his relations with the American Abolitionists against slavery in this country are part of the great struggles for total freedom. We reject the attempt of both the Communists and the Administration to identify this theory of liberation with its exact opposite, Communist totalitarianism. Marxist-Humanism is a philosophy that is in the lives and aspirations of the world's working people of today.

"FREEDOM" YELLING EASTLAND'S

I am saying Marxist-Humanism because Marxism has been taken over by the Communists and made into a totalitarian philosophy, even like reactionary or Negro-race-hating whites like Eastland in Mississippi or Patterson in Alabama or Talmadge in Georgia who all yell that they are for "Freedom."

Marx originally called his philosophy Humanism because he put the human being as the center of the whole development of humanity and the freedom of the individual was the basis for the freedom for all. This is our problem today more than ever. Today it is reachable if all the activities of workers and youth, in picket-lines or on the production line, in demonstrations or at conferences come together in the fight for entirely new human relations.

SEEKING A TOTAL WAY OUT

The situation is changing so fast, the whole world is on the brink of war. Workers who know the relation of their own struggles to this anti-war struggle are searching for a total philosophy and, if I may say so, *Workers Battle Automation* is a product of this search and a contribution to the struggle for freedom. This is why I feel sure of the workers using it as a weapon in their class struggle.

The Working Day

By Angela Terrano

FIRST G.E. STRIKE IN 14 YEARS

In an all out effort to break the union, General Electric has made it known, as the *New York Times*, Oct. 2) puts it: "With a modestly unusual" (sic) "for a company that operates 166 plants in twenty-nine states and that has an annual sales volume of more than \$4,000,000,000, G.E. insisted that it could remain closed for as long as a year without impairing the national economy. On this basis it has made it clear that it wants all branches of Government to keep hands off the negotiations.

UNION BUSTING

"However, it has emphasized that this keep-out mandate does not apply to local police authorities in the towns with G.E. plants." Let a union make such demands and they would be accused of being un-patriotic and harming the national economy, besides over-burdening the "local authorities." G.E. not only lays the law down to the administration it has let the G.E. workers know that the company can go for "a year" if they go out on strike.

The biggest union busting play of the company is to call for an open shop. The fruits of saddling the workers with a five year contract are now coming to bear.

Of the 240,000 (this figure includes supervisors and office workers) G.E. employees, the I.U.E. represents 77,000 with at least, if not more than, 1/2 doz-

en other unions representing the rest.

* * *

Similar to last year's steel strike the press and the company are yelling that the majority of the workers and the public are against such a strike. The steel companies learned a lesson they won't soon forget, I hope G.E.'s schooling will be the same.

WAGE CUT

G.E. has made it clear that they will not budge, demanding that their package, which is in reality a back tracking, be accepted. Their offer of a pitiful 3% raise now and another 3% in a year has to be seen next to their refusal to continue the cost of living escalator clause, which means for the workers, an actual cut in wages of 10c.

With eyes toward the future the company also offers "a restraining plan for employees who lose their jobs because of lay-offs or plant closings." That should really make one feel confident, as you go to work each morning. One thing they can say for G.E., they're realistic. They say there is going to be a depression next year and G.E. wants "their" workers to be prepared.

The union is fighting for a union shop, and as they say only history can tell. If a union can fight and win will be the history making of the next few weeks and the making of that history will be in the actions of the workers.

BRITISH LABOUR NEWS

WRITTEN AND EDITED BY MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF THE BRITISH COMMITTEES

Seamen Stand Alone Against Shipping Barons and Union Heads

LONDON — British seamen are being starved out by a combination of shipping barons and union officials. Even the jailing of Brother Pat Neary, first Chairman of the National Seamen's Reform Movement, has passed with hardly a voice raised in protest.

As "N. M. U. Sympathiser" notes:

"The N.U.S. continues the sell-out of seamen it initiated 27 years ago. At the conference of international maritime unions in 1934, it decreed that a 56-hour week for seamen on watch would make for idle hands. It therefore caused the iniquitous field-day system — with its 64-hour week — to be instituted.

"It should be appreciated that the contract signed by N.U.S. contained an insidious 'time-for-time' clause that would make most modern trades union officials vomit.

"It is deplorable that the

Shipbuilding Crisis Grows

CLYDESIDE, Scotland—The position in the Clyde shipbuilding industry is now very serious. A large cruiser left Fairfield shipyard toward the beginning of September, and a large number of workers were paid off.

The Blythswood shipyard virtually closed down at the end of September. It employed approximately 1,000 workers. Work continues to slacken down in a number of other yards.

battle has to be waged on even such modest demands as a straight 44-hour week, and a miserable £44 a month on which seamen are to maintain their families ashore and themselves at sea.

"Seamen's conditions of labour entail days cooped up in a ship, cut off from their families—with not enough money in their pockets for the relaxation necessary to sustain morale when in port.

"The N.U.S. must be fought ruthlessly, or the days of the strike leaders are numbered. The elections must sweep out every Union official in the land. All paid employees must be replaced. In fact, we need to create a new union."

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British Editorial Committees

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SCOTLAND:

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

"MARXISM AND FREEDOM" can be obtained, price 32s., post free from either of the British Editorial Committees.

McShane Stirs Sharp Debate, Blasts CP At Glasgow Council

GLASGOW—The principle of international solidarity of the workers came up sharply at the last meeting of the Glasgow Trades Council when the Executive recommended that an invitation for delegates to be sent to Russia be accepted. The invitation came from the Leningrad Trades Council.

A similar invitation had been turned down after the suppression of the Hungarian Revolution.

A brochure on a report by the General Council of the Scottish Trades Union Congress of a recent visit to Russia had been given to each delegate. The proposal to accept the Russian invitation seemed to be going through smoothly, until Harry McShane got up and moved that the proposal be re-mitted back to the Executive.

He said that thousands of Hungarian workers are still in jail, and that he opposed the proposal on other grounds as well. He asked why delegations did not go to other countries in view of the serious international situation. He said nobody on the Glasgow Trades Council wanted to make war on Russia, and pointed out that the delegates had openly opposed certain aspects of Government policy

Anglo-German Anti-Bomb March Planned

LONDON — A joint Anglo-German "Aldermaston" demonstration at both West and East German missile bases is expected to take place in the near future.

This will mean overcoming frontier regulations between the two territories. Contingents from several NATO, and possibly some Warsaw Pact countries, are expected to participate.

There are a variety of NATO bases to choose from to start the march — several located in the Ruhr. It should be possible to get mass support there from the militant workers, and transform what could remain a pacifist demonstration into a widely based and lasting anti-war struggle.

The goal in East Germany will probably be the Russian missile bases at Eisenach. Located at the edge of the forest, it is only a few miles from the Merleshausen border crossing point. No doubt the so-called "Peoples' Police" will be suitably reinforced for the occasion, and we can expect the usual thunder from Ulbricht in East Berlin.

The project, in Britain, is under the auspices of the Direct Action Committee Against Nuclear War, 344 Seven Sisters Rd., London, N.4. They state that with the abandonment of the "independent" British deterrent, the parties are now whipping up support for NATO, which, like the Warsaw Pact, must be shown up for its role in the Cold War.

The demonstrators will be under the combined watchful eyes of the armed state police of both territories. This shows the real line-up in the world today.

on arms—which was more than the Leningrad Trades Council had done.

By this time the Communist Party delegates were up in arms. They kept up a running fire of interruptions. McShane added fuel to the flames when he proposed an exchange of delegations with some French or German city.

He concentrated on Hamburg, and drew attention to the contribution of the German workers to Socialism in previous years. He dealt with the indebtedness of the European movement to Germany in the theoretical field. He also referred to the many occasions on which they engaged in open struggle with the class enemy.

Les Forster was obstructed when he rose to second McShane's motion to remit back. Forster talked of the need for solidarity among the workers in view of the war danger. He also spent some time on the record of the German workers.

The Communist Party delegates were at a loss as to what to say. They talked some tripe about peaceful co-existence. They said that the proposition was a simple one: we had a straight invitation and we should accept it. One woman delegate said she was shocked to hear anyone praise Germany.

The C.P.ers tried to prevent

McShane from replying before the debate was closed by an E.C. member. The Chairman said he had a right to reply.

McShane, amid interruptions, charged the Communists with underestimating the war danger. He attacked the complacency of those who chanted the slogan of "peaceful co-existence."

After the chairman closed the debate on behalf of the Executive, the vote was taken. Only about 30 votes were cast for remit back. About 100 voted for the delegation to go to Russia. A number did not vote.

In the opinion of many present, this was an important debate because it stirred serious thinking which the final vote could not halt.

Conference Against War

On the initiative of friends on the Glasgow Committee, a conference to discuss measures that the working class can take to end the danger of World War III will be held in Leeds over the last weekend in October.

For details, and a copy of their lively and hard-hitting monthly newspaper, write to: MR. HARRY McSHANE c/o 31 Balbeg St. Glasgow, S.W. 1

1960 T.U.C. Backs Tories On Defence and Wildcats

LONDON—On the two major issues affecting the life and labour of the British people — Defence and Wildcats — the General Council of the Trades Union Congress skillfully threw up a huge smokescreen and marshalled the delegates' card votes behind Tory government policy.

A giant bluff assisted by the entire press—from "Tribune," on the Labour Party "left," to the Conservative "Times" — provided "noises off" for a sham battle to divert the H-bomb rebels into supporting a Cousins "opposition" resolution which in no way differed from that put forward by the General Council.

Mass revolt over bomb and missile bases has swept the entire trades union movement during recent years. Neither Communists nor Labour leaders have been able to hold it back. To capture this revolt, all "rebel" motions for 1960's T.U.C. were withdrawn in favour of that sponsored by Frank Cousins, spokesman for the giant Transport & General Workers Union.

The T.U.C. General Council had proposed: "If our strategy is to be based on military, not prestige, considerations, we must accept the truth that a country of our size cannot remain in any real sense of the word an 'independent nuclear power'."

This differs in no way from the conclusion already arrived at by the Tory government from their own economic considerations.

Cousins' counter-proposal said: "... the defence and foreign policies of the future Labour Government should be based upon a complete rejection of any defence policy based on the threat of the use of strategic or tactical nuclear weapons."

The General Council had proposed that the T.U.C. "continue to be opposed to the establishment of missile bases in Britain." Cousins' opposition resolution only echoed the same sentiment.

Does the Opposition resolution—carried by a big majority—visualize withdrawing from beneath the NATO nuclear umbrella when and if Gaitskell becomes Labour Prime Minister?

In the present context, when the unions are cooperating in the entire war policy of the Tory government, this withdrawal of the teeth of H-bomb opposition means continued and loyal assistance to the Tory government.

TORY LINE ON WILDCATS

As if to underline loyal support for the employers and their Tory government, the delegates empowered the T.U.C. General Council to withdraw the credentials of any shop stewards who repeatedly defy union rules and procedure.

Strikers who do the same shall be disciplined, and—if the union bosses wish — expelled. National organizations of shop stewards shall all be forbidden.

Readers' Views

Marxism and Freedom

I am now reading MARXISM AND FREEDOM and find it fascinating. It is a most refreshing experience to read something that makes you think and suggests lines of thought that are new.

Socialist Teacher, Cambridge.

* * *

Ford Wage Claim

In a recent "Ford Worker," I put a case for a 6s.6d. per hour wage increase. I had to do this because I felt there were too many workers thinking in terms of pennies, and that the 1s.6d. the shop stewards want is excessive.

This is a hangover from the war and post-war period when the nation, in changing gears from a wartime to a peacetime economy, accepted controls and rationing of raw materials for industry.

If Fords increased wages 100 per cent, they would still have over 10 million profit and need not charge a penny extra for their cars.

Shop Steward, London.

* * *

Youth & War

My wife is very distressed about the recent developments in the Cold War. We've talked it over and we can't see us living out a natural life, but I'm still willing to make my voice heard... It's amazing so many intelligent people still accept the "deterrent" myth.

Young ETU Steward, London.

The 'Affluent' Society

Many Acts of Parliament, action by Local authorities, and by the Trades Unions and unofficial committees have helped greatly to improve the standard of living of the people. But the problems of relative poverty and unemployment, of possible war and industrial crisis have not been solved.

The main point of urgent consideration is the outlook of the people. Confusion has led to there being fewer people who understand Socialism. Some of the so-called "Leaders" now tell us that Socialism is out of date, and that mass production now so supplies our needs as to make Socialism in any form unnecessary.

Labour Councillor, Essex.

* * *

European Community

I was reading that when this European Community (the Six) becomes enforced, workers will be able to work in foreign countries without the paraphernalia of work permits. For example, a French coal miner could work in Germany, a Belgian engineer in France, etc. A free exchange of labour as well as commodities is envisaged.

For the Socialist movement this could have far-reaching implications. Problems such as these cannot be faced up to, or answered, by a lot of the so-called "Marxists" that clutter up the movement today.

Print Worker, London.

Editorial

THE ANTI-LABOR STAND OF KENNEDY AND NIXON

Though Kennedy and Nixon may stage their TV debates in an effort to show that they really do have different faces, the one thing they're quite agreed upon is that the American worker, employed or unemployed, can expect nothing from them except intensified speedup and factory discipline.

In the face of the alarming rise in unemployment and overwork under the lash of Automation, Kennedy had the gall to invade the recent United Steelworkers' convention and tell them that he is opposed to the shorter workweek but is for more production.

Setting the Record Straight

A few days earlier, Nixon told the convention of the Independent Association of Machinists that he, "unlike" Kennedy, doesn't think that everything labor wants is right.

Nixon's anti-labor record is certainly no mystery to anyone. That's why he was nominated, and that's what he's running on. Kennedy, however, is the hand-picked darling of the union bureaucrats who are trying to hide the fact that he's the father of the labor-hating Landrum-Griffin Act.

Despite the universal pressure by production workers for a shortening of the working day, the only labor bureaucrat who, so far, has been forced to yield to their demand is U.S.W. president David J. McDonald.

Not only was he forced to raise the issue in his mealy-mouthed demand for a 38-hour week at the start of last year's 116-day steel strike—although he forgot about it before the strike was over—the major demand he presented to the present convention was for a 4-day, 32-hour week—but not until 1962!

Their Answer to Khrushchev—Production

It was at this point that Kennedy threw his ominous challenge to the workers: No matter what they want he is not only opposed to cutting hours, he is for more production to "meet the Communist challenge." Whereupon McDonald prepared his future sell-out by telling a press conference that there are no serious differences between himself and Kennedy.

With the man-killing speedup of Automation, workers know that management can get out production with a skeleton crew. They don't expect an 8-hour cut in the workweek to put many men back to work. They know it's just a sop with which McDonald is trying to quiet them.

A measure of the importance of the workers' demand, on the other hand, is the ferocity with which management, politicians, and labor bureaucrats alike oppose it.

Walter Reuther, the wheel horse of Kennedy's endorsement by organized labor, doesn't even pretend to be for the shorter workweek. Unlike McDonald, he has openly subverted the auto workers' every demand to cut working hours. Instead he has substituted such meaningless cynical bargaining points as "profit-sharing."

"Peaceful Co-Existence" in Washington

Above all, Reuther like Kennedy is for "full production" to solve the crisis of unemployment and to meet the "Communist challenge."

Yet if anything proves that full production does not mean full employment the auto industry proves it. For the last two years it has set new records both in production and in the number of auto workers thrown out of jobs.

By endorsing Kennedy and his "full production" program, the labor bureaucrats have sought once again to handcuff the American workers to the Democratic party — where the Reuthers, McDonalds and Meanys "peacefully co-exist" with the depraved white Southern Democrats who dominate the government in combination with Nixon's Republicans.

Workers Look for Shorter Workweek

The workers demand a shortening of the working day, however, they don't limit themselves to this. They are challenging for nothing less than control over production—to reorganize it themselves on a human basis free from the despair of unemployment and over-exhaustion.

News & Letters

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Readers'

ON OUR SPECIAL ISSUE

'Workers Battle Automation'

I don't work in an automated shop. I am a victim of the monster of unemployment. I used to think I wanted to get back in the plant. Now I don't know whether I'm better off in or out.

Freedom is what we all want—total freedom. I have been in many groups and they have all turned out false. But now I'm going to see if we can't get that freedom we want from the sit-ins, from "News & Letters" meetings, and most of all from "Workers Battle Automation." That article has impressed me more than anything else I've seen because Automation is the most inhuman thing I've ever seen. I can think back over all the years I've worked in the shop, and I can truthfully say that Automation has done more against the human being than anything in my time.

To attack something I have to put my heart in it. That's what I'm with you to do. I have already been talking to people about helping to make it a pamphlet. Here is \$15 I've collected so far. There will be more to follow.

New Member
Detroit

Congratulations to News & Letters on its Automation issue. Here is \$50 to help make it into a pamphlet.

Friend
New York

I do value your article for its account of the experience of workers in the factory. But I think a pamphlet that attempts to go beyond reporting of experience to analysis of a problem should be more critical of ideas.

Intellectual
New England

Hurrah for News & Letters. I read the special issue the minute I got it and I agree with practically everything that is said there . . . I am sending \$10 to help.

Intellectual
New Jersey

Every worker in the shop knows that what is in that article is true. The thing I'm concerned with is after they read it, will they see that they are the only ones who can do something about it? The men right there on the line.

I feel what is in that issue in my bones every day. Nobody on the line can escape it. It kills you, the inhuman labor, just as it is described. I know there are thousands, tens of thousands that feel the same way I do. I believe something like "Workers Battle Automation" is just the thing we need to set the spark to get something moving.

Chrysler Worker
Detroit

Everything in that issue is the truth. Everybody ought to read it, especially the working man. He'd get some ideas that really mean something.

Steelworker
Wyandotte, Mich.

I knew nothing about Automation before I read this special issue of News & Letters. From reading this I see that the man becomes a part of the machine. I had no idea that this was happening.

Signpainter
Los Angeles

I agree that some thing must be done about Automation. I have been a lifelong farmer and gardner and can see how the little farmers are being swept out of business with huge farm machinery and I don't think any of the two presidential candidates will try to do much about it. I take "National Guardian" and "The Weekly People" papers, but your paper is different and I am enclosing a check to keep it coming and an extra contribution to help keep you in the good work, as I have seen how the big press is so shy of the truth.

Farmer
Michigan

I think I have a good idea for the new society: take all the people that say Automation is progress, and since everyone will have to work, give them the Automation machines to work on.

A.T.
Detroit

Please find enclosed \$2 to help finance your new publication on Automation. We have a big job to do to get the people to thinking. Everyday I see more and more just how brainwashing people are . . . Every human mind is a thought machine and once we get them started and thinking with a completely open mind about everything . . . we have won!

E. L.
California

Since Automation has come into Chrysler in Detroit, I'm working five times as hard as before. When they succeed in automating a plant out here, it will be in Fullerton which everyone knows, who lives in this part of the country, is lily white.

Chrysler Worker
Los Angeles

Automation is a dirty word to workers, but in my circles it is considered an elegant phrase. It is very difficult to feel what Automation is unless you've worked under the conditions. I haven't. That is why I listen so hard to those who do.

As a doctor I connect Automation with exhaustion—physical, mental and emotional. Others who have not heard workers speak connect it with relieving work. Sometimes I think we live in different worlds.

One doctor I talked to recently about Automation had only one remark to make, "Do these people think they can stop Automation?" The biggest problem for the middle-class and the professional is to keep his thought directed to "What does it mean in human terms?" That is not always easy to do.

Doctor
California

Your special number on Automation is beautiful.

O. Damen
Milano, Italy

We here want to send special congratulations on the Automation issue, and to thank you for doubling our order. We will probably need even more. The English workers are as concerned with this problem as are the American workers.

F. Williams
London, England

Everyone we gave a copy of the last issue to at our distribution sounded as though they had already read it. They talked about Automation as if their phrases came right out of the paper. It seemed as if it welled right up out of everyone.

One man nodded and said, "We work like dogs." Another one said, "It's as bad as slavery, you work and work and get nothing for it." It seemed to me it was all going to explode and soon, too.

Committee Member
Detroit

I am a student and I don't know anything about Automation. I'm not interested in Automation, I'm interested in the Negro people. If Automation comes to the South and throws some whites out of work, I wouldn't care.

Negro Student
Los Angeles

I am very excited about "Workers Battle Automation." I don't want my generation to have to go to work in slavery under those conditions. I think it's as important to get it to young people still in school as it is to get it to workers.

High School Youth
Detroit

From reading the paper it's obvious that workers in other industries—in the auto shops and the mines—have the same battle against Automation that we do in the steel mills. What we've got to do is all get together and stop this mess once and for all.

Workers have taken more on the chin in the last few years than anybody ought to be expected to take in a lifetime. But now you can see a change in them. They're starting to think about each other now, and when you have that happening you've got a situation where they're going to start dishing something out themselves. I want to be right there when we get started.

The only time workers have ever won anything has been when they've stuck together. More than any time in the past now is the time when we've got to stick together to do something about Automation — all workers, miners, auto workers, steel workers, everybody.

Steelworker
Wyandotte, Mich.

Views

THE WORLD WE LIVE IN

They have to be crazy to act the way they do, Russia and United States both. One of them can start a war, but nobody will win it, no matter which one starts it. Both sides will be wiped out, and all of us, too.

Housewife
West Virginia

* * *

I've been listening to all the broadcasts about the United Nations and one thing keeps bothering me. Those Hungarian pickets are right when they say Khrushchev is a murderer. But I keep wondering if some of the whites in this country who are so much against him would demonstrate that much against that ruler in South Africa who's been murdering the Negroes? So far as I can remember the UN hasn't said one word against him since he told the UN to keep out of his business.

Negro Auto Worker
Detroit

* * *

I sure don't have any love for either Castro or Khrushchev, but Jackie Robinson sure hit something on the head when he said that even though they went to Harlem purely for propaganda reasons, they did more than either of our own presidential candidates did. Neither one of them has so far dared to put a foot in there. It isn't too hard for me to understand why 10,000 Negroes in Harlem were cheering Castro.

Negro Worker
Detroit

* * *

I was standing at a bus stop near the Loop when a white man I knew began to talk about the elections and asked me which one I was voting for. I told him that for 5 or 6 years I've been calling myself a Democrat, but that so far as the Negro is concerned neither Republicans or Democrats had ever done us any good. I said that most of the people I know are just trying to decide which would do us the least harm.

Two colored men standing nearby came over and introduced themselves and told me they were from Africa. They said that they understood what I was trying to tell my friend a lot better than what Ralph Bunche had been trying to tell the Africans. They even said that it would mean a lot more to Africa if they sent people like me over there instead of people like Bunche.

Negro Office Worker
Chicago

* * *

This generation has bred its Hitler, Mussolini, Khrushchev; its Castro, its McCarthy, its Faubus. If this be "white supremacy," do we really feel the African can do no better?

Secretary,
Detroit.

* * *

I didn't realize that the racial problem was so bad in America until I read about it in "News & Letters." They haven't had much about it in England's daily papers.

I find it difficult to understand how any human being who calls himself a Christ-

ian, can humiliate another human being just because he is of a different color to the extent that they do in America and Africa.

The bit of racial discrimination that we have had over here has been in London and other big cities, so I haven't had any direct contact with the problem. But I'm sure that if anything breaks out here, in Weston, I wouldn't hesitate to join in for the benefit of the Negroes. I asked quite a lot of my friends and they, nearly all of them, agree with me. Like me, my friends were very surprised to learn how bad the problem is.

Teenager
Weston, England

* * *

THE NEGRO STRUGGLE

White people are waking up to the mistakes they made by moving so far out to the sticks and mud, just to keep from being around the colored people. They're complaining now about having to get up so early and come so far to get to work. And the new houses are nothing but shacks lots of times, besides.

We heard that the white people are now going to run all the colored out of Black Bottom and take it over, building expensive and high-rent apartments to force Negroes out of the area.

Auto Worker
Detroit

* * *

They want us to work for them. We're okay as long as we're on our knees scrubbing their floors. I told a white woman who wanted me to get down to scrub for her that I only get on my knees to pray, and I wasn't going to pray to her.

Working Woman
Detroit

* * *

We're all human beings. We may have different nationalities and different religions — but why should the white man want everything? He wants to put the Jews down as well as the Negroes. If we don't all get together in this world pretty soon, there won't be a world left much longer.

New Reader
Detroit

* * *

I always used to say that force would get people nowhere. But I was wrong. I see now that force is the only way any social changes are going to be made. You would think that people could see that integration must be accepted. But they have forced others to force it upon them. That, to me, is a sad commentary on our age. I even believe that it is the main thing wrong with our age.

Professional
Detroit

* * *

Where I was born in the Mid-West, there were only three Negroes who attended the school I went to—myself, my sister and my youngest uncle. I didn't know what prejudice was and believed all the things I was taught in school about freedom, equality and justice for all.

When World War I came around, I was really raring to go and fight to preserve democracy and all the great

ideals I had been taught.

It wasn't until I got a little older and started to knock around the country that I got a state of discrimination. And I got it in big jolting doses. It was only then that I realized I really didn't have a country — and certainly nothing to fight and die for, unless it was to fight against discrimination.

Negro Auto Worker
Detroit

* * *

I have been attending the picket lines here every Saturday since they first started in March. When you finally read that 69 Woolworth stores have desegregated you feel wonderful. You know deep down inside of you that you've been taking a stand for something.

High School Picketeer
Detroit

* * *

The NAACP was told that it was the picketing in the Detroit area that brought about the first overtures of the Woolworth stores to desegregate. I feel very strongly that everyone who helped has helped in making Humanism real in the lives of all of us.

Picket
Detroit

* * *

LEADERS & RANKS

I've seen it happen hundreds of times—in politics, in the union, in the church — everywhere. When a man of principles first starts out, he is really a fighter until he gets on top. Maybe it happens to him on the way there. But once he gets there, he is the one fighting the hardest against the very things he started out to be fighting for.

Shop Man
Detroit

* * *

I've heard some guys say that you've got to change the leadership if you want to get any real representation in the UAW. I go along with this, but besides changing the leadership, we'd better do a lot of other changing in set set-up, because otherwise just replacing Reuther with somebody else isn't going to solve a thing. We've got to change it from the bottom all the way to the top. Then we might get something worthwhile.

Otherwise it's just like the politicians. You can vote one guy out and other guy in, but they have it all set up so that it doesn't mean a thing to you. The grind on your job—if you've got a job—doesn't change a bit. The speed-ups and the layoffs are just the same. It takes more than just voting to change conditions. It takes action.

Chrysler Worker
Detroit

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TWO WORLDS

By Raya Dunayevskaya, author of
MARXISM AND FREEDOM

War and Automation

(Editor's Note: It should be noted that this column was submitted prior to the opening of the UN General Assembly.)

The UN and Those Two Baldies: Eisenhower and Khrushchev

The not-in-person debate between Eisenhower's "open sky policies" and Khrushchev's "total disarmament" has become farcical since the U-2 plane incident put an end to the grand illusion that there never will be a nuclear war.

The break-up of the summit meeting which followed the incident laid bare the hypocrisy of those two baldies (for lack of brain as well as for lack of hair.) Just as the U-2 exposed the truth that the "open sky Policy" that Eisenhower practices is for purposes of spying, so the break-up of the summit disclosed that Khrushchev's "peaceful co-existence" policy is a screen for war preparations.

The Two Bystanders: Janos Kadar and Fidel Castro

Without any qualms about whose company he finds himself in, stands Fidel Castro, that erratic petty-bourgeois revolutionary who got so quickly sucked into Russia's jet-propelled state capitalistic lure, that he has had not time to reflect on the new type of slavery he is preparing to impose on the Cuban people who had finally freed themselves of enslavement to American imperialism. There is no point, however, in getting caught up in Castro's "unreflective, incoherent stage of consciousness" (to use an apt expression of that great German philosopher, Hegel.)

Along with the destroyer of the Hungarian Workers' Councils, Janos Kadar, Fidel Castro is pure show. He is the gadfly in the American imperialist ointment, but no more than a bystander to the grandstand play of Khrushchev, who will be rocket-rattling while talking about peace; announcing some new conquest of outer space while teaching Mao (who is anxious to bring war on today not tomorrow, but today) a lesson in brinkmanship; crying about the down-to-earth freedoms Africans are dying for, while shouting about the alleged superiority of the Russian over the American economy.

Enter: Automation, the Wage Bill, and War

The real issue is in production, but not in superiority of one or the other pole of nuclearly-armed capital. The crisis in production is shaking both poles of world capital. Where Eisenhower is confronted with unemployment and wildcats, Khrushchev is forever facing slow-downs and a shortage of labor.

As against the continuous revolt of the Russian workers against the conditions of labor, Khrushchev is bent on using the discontinuous element in today's technology against the workers at home as well as against the enemy abroad. The discontinuous element is obvious enough in the military field: the A and H bombs and the missiles to send them across oceans and lands are not just "more" weapons. The very concept of war has itself become transformed; there no longer is any distinction between soldier and civilian and very little difference between Russian and American military force. What Khrushchev, however, has aimed at ever since he won the power battle in the Kremlin is to achieve such a discontinuous leap in production in automation as would bring him up to America in per capita production and not just alongside its missiles and satellites.

The 20th Congress of the Russian Communist Party was built around that concept but he outsmarted himself with his De-Stalinization speech which stole the spotlight from the new Five Year Plan. Only we pointed to that:

"To the Russian peasant it matters little whether it was Stalin or is Khrushchev . . . What does matter—and what is new, is that the newest Plan demands nothing less than 100 per cent increase in agricultural productivity per person . . . The latest plan calls for a 50 per cent increase in labor productivity." (See News and Letters, March 30, 1956.)

The ones who would not let Khrushchev have his way were the Russian people. They knew that it was their sweat, and not "the miracle" of Automation, that would bring about a 50% rise in industrial labor productivity and no less than a 100% rise in agricultural productivity. De-Stalinized or not Khrushchev had to scuttle the Plan and declare a year's interlude to prepare a new Seven Year Plan (1958-65.)

Meanwhile the ruling intelligentsia was to sell Automation to the Russian workers as "socialism" on its way to "full communism," even as the labor bureaucracy in this country is trying to sell Automation to the American workers as "progress" on its way to creating "leisure." Or, as the bourgeois authority on Automation, Diebold, put it, "a 7 day week-end." Where he failed to specify

(Continued on page 6)

YOUTH

Thinking It Out

By Robert Ellery

Southern Students Prepare New Assault

A South-wide conference of Negro student leaders has been scheduled to take place in Atlanta on October 14. The meeting, held under the auspices of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, will map out plans for a renewed attack upon segregation this fall.

Since early last February when the wave of student sit-ins and protest demonstrations began, over 1000 lunch counters in 94 cities have been desegregated.

AFRO-ASIANS WATCH

Proof of the effectiveness of the Negro students' action thus far has been the tacit support given them by both the Republican and Democratic presidential nominees. No doubt a deciding factor in the stand the politicians took was the knowledge that the Afro-Asian world was standing by, intently watching the progress of the Negro American. The candidates realize that new administration in Washington will be making appeals to these "neutral block" nations, who command a better show than they've been getting.

The activity of the Southern Freedom Fighters not only heralded a new stage in the Negro struggle, but simultaneously thrust the American youth into the world political arena. The sit-ins of the Negro students in the South which began in the early part of this year and spread like wildfire has had, in the words of mild mannered news analyst John Daly, "a shattering impact upon the rest of the country."

THE NEWNESS OF THE STUDENTS

To deny the newness of the emergence of the Southern Negro students, who have detoured from the road of the "talented tenth" onto the field of battle would be to miss a beacon

War & Delinquency

Los Angeles—Why are youth fighting youth? Is it because they are juvenile delinquents? No! Past wars and threats of war are causing an uneasiness among the youth.

In my school there are and have been racial fights. Last semester there was one incident where a white gang was going to turn out the Negro kids in the school. Black and white banded together to fight the white gang. The white gang did not show, but the fact that the Negroes and whites did band together for a cause was shown.

FRICION AMONGST YOUTH

There is also friction between foreign and American youth. In wrestling matches which are held at my school the American youth want the foreign youth to lose. If the foreign youth wins the Americans curse at him and try to pick a fight.

The Japanese and the white American youth have something between them. The Second World War. On the anniversary of the bombing of Pearl Harbor the Japanese kids were saying, "We beat you." On the anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima it was the other way around.

But all will band together for a cause. A world where we can live without the threat of war and without discrimination. We want that world now.

that signals the full maturity of our age. An age that has demanded of these youth that they choose mass action to achieve even a measure of individual freedom. They are fighting for their elementary democratic rights with a will that is astonishing. They have suffered and are suffering expulsion from school, intimidation, beatings and imprisonment. Talk that the lot of the Negro is better than it ever was before simply isn't good enough. These young Negroes want the full rights of citizenship now. Their cause has won the hearts of many. Among these have been quite a number of white Southern students who could no longer sit on their hands, and are lending there power to the crusade.

That the objective world development has so ripened to propel this movement upon the scene and flowered the creative energies of so many is still awe inspiring and even meets with disbelief. Harry Truman's professing to see the hand of the Communists at work may after all have been the honest appraisal of the man, totally unprepared for the magnificence of the spontaneous movement.

We can only hope that C.O.R.E., N.A.A.C.P. and the Southern ministers who moved in originally to give the students legal aid and financial help, and since have been hatching projects, programs and plans for them, will not quash the students initial audacity or stifle the inventiveness of the new passions and new forces.

Way of the World

By Ethel Dunbar

A LOOK AT KENNEDY AND NIXON

Who can the working people and the Negro people choose for President of the United States and feel they have voted for a good "leader." Let's take Kennedy first. He is a Catholic. I do not know much about this religion but from what I have heard it seems to me that they operate like the Communist Party. The church should be ahead of the state and all things come from the church first. This is why people are questioning Kennedy so much. They know, that according to his faith that is supposed to be his first interest and the people of this country second. The working people and the colored people's interest always come last under every President. Putting the rich rulers of the country second is what some are afraid of and is what Kennedy is answering.

When I heard the question asked of him, if he is elected would he try to do something about the way the Catholic Church persecutes Protestant ministers in Spain and other countries where the church is part of the state, I thought to myself this is the same as communism. Kennedy answered that he would try to see to it that people are free all over the world. He never said, "this is wrong and I'm against it." When he said that if the church tried to influence him after he has been elected he would resign as President, that was enough for me. It was proof that his church came first because he didn't say he would quit the church but rather that he would resign as president.

As Others See Us

MANKIND, Hyderabad, India
August-September, 1960

Review by INDRA ROY of "NATIONALISM, COMMUNISM, MARXIST-HUMANISM and THE AFRO-ASIAN REVOLUTIONS": By RAYA DUNAYEVSKAYA

The theme of the work runs around the idea that without the aid of the majority of the workers of a technologically advanced country, neither the African nor the Asian Revolutions can escape the exploitative capitalism and bureaucratic State planning. To a great extent this appears true in India, especially today. We seem to imagine that State Capitalism and State Planning are a revolution in themselves.

The author emphasizes that Nationalism moving at snail's pace looks to Communism with interest at first. However, it soon turns out what ever "great leap forward" was made, was made on the bent backs of the masses, not for them. What was being established as the result of the toil from dawn to dusk, was not a new society, but state capitalism, totalitarianism. The attempt of Mao's China to do Russia one better through the establishment of barracks labour, barracks discipline, and barracks family life in what the Chinese Communist Party dared call "Communes" made the new coloured nations of Africa and Asia take a second look and draw back in revulsion. This has been demonstrated in the crushing of Tibet, so completely.

The author addresses the Afro-Asian nations therefore to a new principle which she says is a unifying principle unifying the masses in the underdeveloped countries. This principle the author terms as Marxist-Humanism. The author makes out that this can be the only reliable way for the

masses of the Afro-Asian nations to uplift themselves, and track the correct way.

The author implies also that this new principle would gradually pave the way for a unity of philosophy and science.

The author pertinently concludes: "If there are any who still think that anything but an exploitative society could result from such a basic division, let them take a second look at both Russia and America and see where science (alone by itself) with its H-bombs and missiles has led. Automation which could fructify man's labour instead overworks and throws him out of work! From the splitting of the atom came

NOT the greatest energy source on earth, but the most destructive weapon. No matter who unleashes the bomb first, we are a half-hour's distance from total destruction and annihilation. Since the scientists cannot help themselves, we must find an entirely different principle of life, a new unifying principle from the heart and mind of man."

Thus the author's Marxist-Humanism seems to rely most on the Humanistic aspect of the principle, a principle on which India especially had relied for ages throughout its history.

No wonder that Capitalism and Communism sense in this their common and bitter enemy!

War and Automation

(Continued from Page 5)

who would pay for this "leisure," Prof. V. L. Lossiyevski of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences was most specific about the need to do away with large wage bills.

While the popular propaganda in Pravda, Izvestia and Trud speak about the need of the engineer "to get closer to the worker," the theoreticians explain, instead, the need for a "rational order of priority" in the introduction of Automation. This is the Russian euphemism for the economically profitable method. For example, Prof. Lossiyevski pointed out that where the wage bill constituted no less than 66% of the cost price of coal, the mine was obviously "inadequately automated." The matter of "prime cost," he concluded, should be the very first consideration in judging where Automation should be introduced first. It would thus appear that mining would take priority. But it didn't.

It didn't because, in an irrational world madly rushing to self-destruction, no "rational order of priority" can be set by State Planners, any more than it can be set by vested private interests.

Even as the American mastery of automatic control process and computer technique went into war preparations, so in Russia they went into ICBMs, Sputniks Lunik, Strelka and Belka and whatever else is being cooked up for Khrushchev's trumpeted appearance at the UN.

Only Trotskyist apologists for Russian Communism can believe that because State, rather than private capitalism is in control of production in Russia that the Russian economy is moving headlong to fully automatic production. Even if the Russian economy were not beset, as is the American, by obsolescence of capital (and the constant stream of articles against management's use of "partial" automation, where "full" automation is called for, testifies to the contrary) that is not the overriding consideration. No obsolescence of capital, but the human problem, is the overriding issue.

The Workers

In Russia, as in America, Automation has intensified the exploitation of the worker. In America, the worker wildcats. In Russia, he slows down. In America, unemployment signals the crisis. In Russia the shortage of labor serves that purpose. Or, put more precisely, there is always a shortage of labor in industry, and an overabundance in agriculture, although none ever appear on any unemployed line since officially unemployment does not exist.

Because Khrushchev knows full well that the low labor productivity of the Russian worker (as well as that of the peasant) is not due to his "backwardness," but is the exact measure of his resistance to state capitalistic production, Khrushchev acts a great deal wilder on the subject than he did when he blew up the summit. In desperation he has done everything from demobilizing the army to introducing child labor in education.

The show he is now preparing for the UN to present himself as a fighter for freedom of oppressed peoples may fool Fidel Castro. It won't fool the Hungarian Freedom Fighters. Even as they know that nothing can wash clean the hands of this butcher of the Hungarian Revolution, so Khrushchev knows that flights to outer space, with dogs or with man, cannot solve the problems of this earth.

In due time the Russian workers will decide his fate. Russian and American workers must stay the hands that would unleash the nuclear holocaust—and the power struggle between Washington and Moscow will do just that long before either power achieves fully automatic production.

A TRIP SOUTH

Haywood and Fayette Counties

Today action was taken in Federal Court in Memphis. The government has charged 29 people with giving Negroes a hard time at registration places by using an economic boycott.

Of the 29, two of the men are bankers, and the key role of these bankers is seen in their control of credit.

HAYWOOD CIVIC WELFARE LEAGUE

About two years ago, a school teacher got bold and went down to see about registering. Of course he was beaten on the head, smacked in the face and pushed out. He confided his gripes to a friend of his and he found out that he had been through the same situation. So the two of them said, "Well, maybe it's time that this was stopped. There should be some sort of change." To this end they organized the Haywood Civic Welfare League to clear things up. So they started, and as time went on more people came to their side and more people got on the black-list.

"CONCERNED WITH THE MOVEMENT"

And this way a nice little condition developed in Haywood and Fayette Counties. You find just ordinary Negroes, just plain Joes out being concerned with the movement. There are no professional people in town outside of an undertaker. The one doctor who was there now lives in Los Angeles. He was run out of town because he got too big. He started making money and he wanted to use it to invest in certain things to help the Negroes out, so he got the squeeze. There was a dentist there for Negroes. He is no longer there.

SEND FOOD, CLOTHES, MONEY

Then all of a sudden early this year some chap from the Pittsburgh Courier came down and wrote an article on what he saw. Since that time people outside of the South have been showing some concern for these people. They have been sending food, clothing, and money to help out.

JUSTICE BY SKIN COLOR

After the story hit the papers, publicity came to Haywood County. Then certain men started feeling the squeeze in earnest. Suddenly the wholesalers stopped delivering to one man who was the biggest Negro grocer in the county. It's to the point where he can't even buy food in the county. His kids go to the stores and even they are refused because they are his children. He has to take his truck elsewhere to get food. One day while on the road, a white man came along and wrecked his truck. Southern law being what it is, justice goes by the skin color. He now goes out to some surrounding areas to pick up his food. I do not know where he goes. He might even go to Memphis.

"WE'RE GOING TO VOTE!"

It really makes one feel good to see some of these people, just ordinary poor people get out and say, "We're going to do something, we're going to vote!" The people around there seem to sense this and unlike other places in the South, there has not been this violence on the part of the whites towards the Negro. It seems as though the opposition to this Negro try is headed by some sophisticated men who seem to sense that violence would be an open invitation to outside interference. They are using this economic squeeze. A man goes to register on the one day a Negro can register, Thursday, and the creditor just happens

to walk by and stop and look at the line. Sometimes they might even go so far as to take names and to harass the people standing there in line. They make them stand in the sun for hours, never in the shade. You might get 400 people standing in line on Thursday. You know, they can really slow things up, they might process 10 people, 10 out of 400, in one day.

Haywood County is a typical Southern community with the old plantation type economy of corn and cotton. The people on the land are for the most part tenants, or sharecroppers. They have to borrow money and live from year to year, either share the seed and share the profit with the white man keeping the books, or outright mortgaging of land, farm equipment and so on. The mortgages on land and farm equipment seem to come due for those people who have registered, but other people no. Share-croppers who have registered have been told that after the crop is in they can start looking for another place to live because with the new year they are not going to get the same arrangement that their folks have had for the past forty or fifty years.

DIVIDED DOWN THE MIDDLE

It's set up a funny situation



among Negroes because you have those who have registered and they are feeling all sorts of pressures from the economic squeeze. Once the white man found that a Negro was registered, if he was not working on a farm, he lost his job and found that it was kind of hard to get another one. There is a big line drawn right down the middle of the Negro community. Others would like to take the step also, they would like to register, do something to improve their status, but what do they see? They see those who have taken this step all of a sudden pulling in their belts. However, those that have taken the step are carrying themselves like men.

—Robert Farrell, Student Los Angeles, California

DISCUSSION ARTICLE

Another Look At Automation

Sorry I can't send more than the enclosed towards publication of the special issue of News & Letters in pamphlet form . . . Workers Battle Automation is, I think an excellent summing-up issue and should make a very effective pamphlet.

It made me re-think some of the things I have thought and said about Automation. What I feel now is that my emphasis has been all wrong—from my relatively comfortable vantage point I have dreamed about what Automation could be like in an ideal society, giving relatively little thought to what it actually is in this society. If I were a worker in an automated factory, or an unemployed worker just thrown out of one, my emphasis would be on what Automation is right now, and my impulse would probably be to fight it as hard as I could. And I am beginning to think that, unless the workers of this country (and, yes, the world) can unite . . . the only way for conscious workers to get something done about the way Automation is being used right now is to fight it tooth and nail, even though in a society organized by human beings for human beings it might be precisely Automation that would liberate the worker totally from the meaningless work of the factory, permitting him to become the whole man he has never up to now had a chance to become.

As for the meaning Automation could have in a truly human society, I see that you do not agree among yourselves. I certainly share your view that no one can know as the workers know, what Automation signifies right now; but when it comes to what Automation could be in a human-oriented society, the intellectuals are as qualified to express opinions as the workers—after all, if those of us who feel the need for a total change in the structure of society could create a new world, it would be every-

body's world, and everyone—worker, intellectual, capitalist—would gain by it.

While I do not feel I have the right to tell workers that they should accept present suffering in the name of future progress (I do not believe progress in any human sense of the word can be achieved through that kind of martyrdom—and of course it's always the workers, always, who are asked to become the martyrs, to make the sacrifices), I do feel I have the right to discuss with them what Automation could mean to liberated human beings. Actually, I am forced to admit that I am no longer altogether sure what I do think about this. It seems to me there might be something weird and dehumanizing about an economy in which all the necessities of life were provided for by machines; there is, I feel, a possibility that, rather than freeing man for higher pursuits, such a state of affairs would so loosen his grip on reality . . . that everything he attempted would lack substance.

The only way to create and maintain a truly human society is to insure that all the human beings living in it participate in its creation and maintenance . . . Human freedom can never be given—it must be discovered anew by each human being as that which makes him human—but just as the society within which we live, while losing no occasion to rave about its "freedom" in its propaganda, does everything possible to discourage this discovery in each human being within it, so I am sure it would not be beyond human capacity to create a society which did everything possible to encourage the discovery of freedom in each human being born into it. I am afraid that in the twentieth century, to accept anything less is to accept the risk of being annihilated by a false move of one of the "leaders" playing games with all of us.

—Teacher

A DOCTOR SPEAKS

By M.D.

The Biological Basis of Marxist Humanism Part IV

During the past few years a phrase has entered our vocabulary . . . to brain wash. Actually the concept is not new, but is a form of the conditioned reflex studied and popularized by the Russian scientist Pavlov over fifty years ago. Pavlov trained dogs to respond to food when only the image or symbol was substituted. Lights and bells came to induce the hunger flow of saliva and of stomach juices. The high pitch note of a vibrating tuning fork was made to elicit in the animal a particular physiological response; while a low pitch note induced the opposite reaction. Then the varying of the rate of vibration so that the high and low sounds approached closer and closer, so disturbed animals that they resembled human neurotics in their responses.

The origin of the conditional reflex however goes back much further than Pavlov—back many thousands of years to the time man learned to use signs and symbols and language.

In human behavior there are two distinct patterns of reaction. The first is that which serves to provide for the body's physiological needs—its reactions to hunger, to sex and its responses to activity, rest, changes in temperature, etc. This behavior pattern is a kind of internal tension which serves the organism as a whole. It is uniform and consistent for the species of man as for other species.

WORDS REPLACE EMOTIONS

Man in relating himself to the world about him has also established a second type of reaction pattern. This reaction is dependent on the use of symbols. Unfortunately, these symbols do not relate man's total internal physiological reactions to the outside world as in the first pattern, but are mediated by the external senses—Chiefly the eyes and ears in connection with the use of the tongue in speech. Feelings and emotions are attached to words and produce a false or distorted emotional response. Symbols or ideas are confused with emotions which have become attached to them accidentally.

MAN AND PAVLOV'S DOG

This is the form of conditioning which each generation of

parents instill into their children—beginning by the age of two. We come to respond to events not with our total being—with the basic brain centers or feeling and emotion as in infancy, or as do other species of animals, but through a short circuiting process which carries the symbol before us into the more recent centers of our fore-brain. Here the chief determinant of the response is the question: How am I being dealt with? It is as though everything were filtered through the "I."

This response is but a part response of the organism and therefore unbalanced. It generates an abnormal kind of internal tension. Such internal conflict creates in man as in Pavlov's dog an abnormal kind of stress.

"HUMAN ACTUALITY"

Man's development is a process that has taken place over many thousands of years. The use of his senses—his sensuous activity—his work or labor, is his very life as a human being, for it is based on the necessity that is the rhythm in all nature. Yet, somewhere in this process of organ use and development something went wrong with man. In place of having a whole—a total relation to whatever confronted him, he established a part association and became a divided man. Some of his vital centers came to be used only occasionally or not at all. His responses being incomplete—his very development became incomplete. Losing his balance and harmony—the homeostasis that comes from wholeness—the huge and complex wonderful machines that he built to serve him were used to defeat him for he became merely a serf to their operation. Automation arrived not as a crowning achievement but as an obstacle to the organic wholeness of function that makes life sound.

This is the understanding that Marx grasped one hundred years ago. He wrote: the affirmation of human actuality comes through human relations to the world by way of all his senses, seeing, hearing, smelling, as well as feeling, thinking, perceiving, expressing. These organs of his senses are the actual appropriation of the human essence.

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COLD WAR INTENSIFIES AS IKE AND NIK TALK PEACE AT UN

(Continued from Page 1)

Palestine the UN's role was accepted by both sides. But in the Congo, its actions have violated not only the constitution of the new Republic (which included Katanga province), and the vote of the newly freed Congolese people who had just elected Lumumba by a great majority, but even the UN's own recognition of Lumumba as the legal head of the state.

UN KEEPS THE CONGO DISMEMBERED

When they first won their independence on June 30th, one of the biggest issues facing the new Republic was the struggle between nationalism and tribalism—whether there should be a strong central government or a federation of separate tribes and states. In the Congo there are hundreds of tribes, which come from 70 major ethnic groups and speak more than 400 different dialects.

In their election, the Congolese made their choice for a strong and unified nation by electing Lumumba, the chief exponent of unification, and giving him control over no less than 36 seats of their first Parliament. His nearest opponent, Kasavubu, controlled only 12.

The UN, marching in—at Lumumba's invitation—not only disarmed the Congolese people but in every subsequent action has prevented rather than aided him to keep his nation intact. They have done nothing but keep the new fledging Republic dismembered exactly as Belgium intended to have it dismembered when it first granted the Congo its freedom, after conspiring for months with the Congo quisling, Tshombe, to take Katanga province, and its wealth, out from under the new nation's feet. The imperialist role of the UN has never been more obvious.

Nor has the job of Nikita Khrushchev ever been made easier, in denouncing these actions and appearing as the "greatest friend" of the Afro-Asian Revolutions.

KHRUSHCHEV'S BLOODY HANDS

While Khrushchev vigorously denied in his UN address that it is only because Russia has no vested interests in Africa or Latin America that he can attack the actions of the imperialists there, and while he pretended that Russia has no "colonies," he cannot hide those pages of recent history that record his bloody suppression of the Hungarian people—a suppression that rivals any imperialist's treatment of a colonial people. While his denunciation of America may fool Fidel Castro, it does not wipe clean his hands in the eyes of the peoples who know his domination.

It is not, however, only because Russia happens to have no vested interests in Africa or Latin America that Khrushchev

can put up such a great pretense. Even more it is because he is permitted to wave the banner of Marxism, which the Africans recognize as the theory and practice of freedom, despite the fact that he represents the very opposite of Marxism—Communism, the theory and practice of enslavement. In this pretense, he is aided by none more than the American Administration which thinks by forcing an identity between Communism and Marxism it will keep the American workers from finding their own way to the new society they are also seeking, in their battle with Automation.

AFRICA AT THE CROSSROADS

The African brand of socialism is a Humanist brand. To the Africans who are dying for some down-to-earth freedoms Khrushchev could offer only some demagogic slogans, and Eisenhower could offer only the Yankee dollar once more. Against their speeches, that of President Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana, the first African leader ever to deliver a major address to the UN, rang strong and clear. "The Congo," he said, "is an acute African problem which can be solved by Africans only." He placed the blame for the Congo's disorders right where it belonged—on Belgium and the UN operations. He warned that the Congo could become another "Korea" or even the start of a "world conflagration." As an African, he was specific and precise that "any state having nuclear weapons" be prevented from possessing military bases on the African continent, and that no African state enter into alliance with any outside power.

Genuine as the African Revolutions are they have reached the crossroads. Their need for industrialization has led them straight into the vortex of the world economy, which means the pull of the two poles of world capital—American and Russian. Only the banner of Marxist Humanism points to a new path to industrialization which will not lead back to capitalism. The development of these revolutions as total and permanent can be realized if the workers of the technically advanced countries become their collaborators, by finding their own way to Humanism.

Otherwise the headlong rush of the world to its own destruction cannot be stopped. The era of state capitalism needs elbow room, more room than a mere division of the world among the big powers can give it. That is why two world wars have already been fought and a third is in the offing.

THE PULL OF FREEDOM

That is why, despite all the super-spectaculars at the United Nations, despite the unprecedented gathering of more heads of state than have ever assembled before, despite all the speeches for peace, the General Assembly sessions will close with the world closer to war than ever before.

The greatest weapon in the world, however, is not the bomb, but the pull of freedom. The only genuine opposition to all the war-mongering, rocket-rattling and actual preparations for war on both sides is the reconstruction of the world on truly human beginnings. The Humanist strivings of the peoples of the world from Japan to Trafalgar Square against war, from South Africa to South U.S.A. against segregation, from Russia and China to America against inhuman conditions of work are pointing the way.

Our Life and Times

By PETER MALLORY

Kennedy vs. Nixon

It came as no great surprise when the labor bureaucracy endorsed the candidacy of John F. Kennedy for President. But those who believed his statement that, "The goals of the labor movement are the goals for all Americans, and their enemies are the enemies of progress," are in for a rude awakening. In a short time later he made his goals clear to the production line worker when he condemned the shorter work week, which workers seek to fight Automation, and called upon the workers for greater production (read: Speed-up).

No one expected Nixon to be for the workingman and his speeches have been clear and to the point—anti-labor.

So far there has been far too much attention paid to the religion of Kennedy. If anything, it serves to cloud the reactionary composition of the Democratic Party, led by segregationists about whom Kennedy has nothing to say. Even on civil rights he promises only to exert "moral and educational force," which concretely, means exactly nothing.

This election campaign serves, if nothing else, to illustrate by radio, T.V. and press, the entire phony election system whereby hand-picked candidates are paraded before the public to make a choice, often on the basis of who has the best-dressed wife. The workers have no choice in that process. Is it any wonder that millions stay away from the polls when there is so little choice.

Formosa

The arrest, by Chiang Kai-shek, of Lei Chen, who was the leader of the opposition party on Formosa, has aroused the attention of the world. Lei Chen was not a Communist and offered only mild criticism of the Dictator, but his opposition, the China Democratic Party, loomed as the spokesman for 90% of the population who are Formosans and not represented in the government

of the mainland Chinese invaders.

"Opposition" parties on Formosa are often subsidized by the Kuomintang to put up a democratic front while the one party dictatorship of Chiang is supported by U.S. funds, military aid and the U.S. 7th Fleet. The people who are native to Formosa would like their own government which Chiang and the U.S. State Dept. deny to them.

Cuba

Castro continues to act in a completely irresponsible manner at home and abroad. Drawn more and more to the Russian Communists, he, like them, acts without the benefit of the opinions of the workers. His present circus performances in New York follow the familiar pattern. His move into a Harlem hotel was designed to arouse the sympathy of Negro Americans and the Spanish speaking people of East Harlem. Far more impressive would he have been with some demonstration of democracy in Cuba, some chance for the Cuban people to express themselves. No one is overly concerned with the seizing of American owned industries in Cuba, these assets were stolen from the Cuban people and belong to them, but dictatorships, even benevolent ones are not liked, and there is a deathly fear that playing around with Khrushchev can lead to a dictatorship similar to his own.

France

The dictatorship of Charles De Gaulle still exists, but on a very shaky basis. His failure to end the war in Algeria, with its heavy financial and human cost is undermining whatever confidence he might have had. The atrocities of his troops against the Algerians has shocked France. The troops revolt rather than leave France. The intellectuals collected petitions signed by 121 prominent people who called on the soldiers to desert

rather than take up arms against the Algerians. He dared not arrest them. He did arrest 30 others of the "Jeanson" organization who were actively collecting money to send to Algeria to buy guns. Some French intellectuals are abroad, speaking in favor of the F.L.N. rebels.

The demand is growing in France that he resign and restore democracy to France.

Congo

The issues in the Congo are confused and distorted by those who have high financial interests there, or who would like to get them. It is a situation of planned chaos, planned to discourage further African independence and to encourage the idea that Africans are not fit to rule themselves.

The "breakaway" movements of rich Katanga province were planned by the Belgians in advance to rid themselves of responsibility for maintaining the poorer sections to the west. The Russians rushed in with everything to gain and nothing to lose.

The essential facts are that Lumumba was elected by the Congolese people. The Belgians, after exploiting the country for years fled with all of the wealth, leaving only the problems of self-government to the Congolese. Lumumba, instead of relying on the people of the Congo, called in the United Nations, and paved the path of his present unhappy situation.

Who is to blame? The Congolese people? Lumumba? No, it is not the Africans who are to blame, but the Belgian Imperialist. In their entire history or rule they permitted only 16 Congolese to get an education outside of the Congo. It is the United Nations who fails to protect the duly elected government to function and permits alleged "Sesessionist" movements to disrupt the country and depose the government all in the name of "non-intervention in internal affairs."

AFRICAN PAPER

(Continued from Page 1)

Government does not move, I'm afraid safety valve and all will be blown sky-high. Wild confusion will follow and disorder shall descend on us like hail from the blue."

Neither white stupidity nor white armaments will deter the Africans. Ranged against the tiny minority with its multi-million dollar arms budget, is Kaunda's United National Independence Party which has just bought a small newspaper, AFRICAN LIFE, at what, to them, is the crippling price of £1,100—or about \$3,000.

Appealing to American readers for help, he writes: "A population of three million, in a country about 290,000 square miles in size, is not easy to organize non-violently when ranged against us are a powerful radio, a string of newspapers, and well-equipped military and police forces. We need the support of friends very much for this paper to survive."

Address contributions to: Mr. Kenneth D. Kaunda, President United National Independence Party P.O. Box 302 Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia

OUT SOON!

Workers Battle Automation

A News & Letters Pamphlet

Chained To The Machine

The newest machine they have added to their collection now, chains the worker to the machine. They put it in during this year's model change-over. A maintenance man told us about it.

He said, "A man has to be handcuffed with heavy leather straps and the cable—I'm sure that cable is what used to hold up the old welding guns—it's a steel cable that runs from the leather cuff up his arms to under his armpits and comes over his shoulders from behind. They say the breaking point of this machine is 10 thousandths of a second. "I stood there watching so long it's a wonder they didn't pay me off. You should see how this thing cuts, it cuts forward and backward.

"It works by electric eyes. The worker puts the metal to be cut in the machine. As soon as the metal gets into the machine—no buttons need to be touched—the machine comes down and cuts. This machine works so fast, it isn't humanly possible for the worker to get his hands back out of the way before it cuts. They put these cuffs around the worker's wrists and at the point where the machine breaks and comes down, his hands are automatically jerked out of the way to keep him from getting them cut off."

He went on to tell us that there was such a commotion about this machine that they couldn't get anybody to start it off. So the supervisor put the cuffs on the foreman. It takes two workers to work the machine because the one who is handcuffed to it doesn't have room to turn around. He only drops the metal into the machine. After they ran two or three pieces the foreman begged them to turn him loose because he was forced to go to the rest room.

After hearing this one worker said, "This sounds worst than the chain gangs in the South." Nobody believes it when you tell them about it.