

# NEWS & LETTERS

'The Root of Mankind Is Man'

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## WORKER'S JOURNAL

By Charles Denby, Editor

### "Peace for Whom?"

I received news of a friend in Alabama who had recently built his family a beautiful brick home besides a highway. Several years ago whites ran him and his family out "accusing" him of supporting the NAACP. Now he returned. Last week a car drove up and some one yelled to him that they were out of gas, could he help them get to a station. When he walked out he was shot down and the car sped away.

That evening when I was watching the news on TV and the reporter ended his program by talking about the need for world peace I yelled out at him as though he could hear me, "Peace for whom? Go to Algeria, France, South Africa, Angola, or just go to South USA and ask them about peace." Ask any Southern Negro worker about it or any production worker in the mines, steel mills or auto shops. Ask them about peace in the relation of one human being to another, peace in the relation of the oppressors to the oppressed.

They showed pictures of what was happening in Algeria. The police and militia were shooting, beating men, women and children. You could see some holding their heads and trying to hide their faces from the blows, with the blood flowing through their fingers.

You need not travel over oceans to see this kind of thing going on. Just look at the treatment the Freedom Riders received in the South of this country. Just look at what Negro citizens have been living through in the South for the past 200 years.

### FREEDOM RIDER LEFT MARK

A professor from Alabama State told me the day after the Freedom Riders left Montgomery, the Negro workers there started going in the bus stations. They went into the same bus stations they showed on TV where Southern whites had beaten Freedom Riders. He says now they serve every Negro in the bus station. He said they went from there to the train station and he said, "Man, I wish you could see it." He said they don't have signs any longer that say colored waiting room and white waiting room.

While all of this was going on and every one was thinking in terms of what next, some Negro porters spoke up. The Negro porters on the railroads that come from the South to the North. This has confused me for at least 6 years, that going from Detroit, down South, you can sit in any coach you want to, coming back you're segregated. I could never figure it out. What is the difference? Anyway, when you come out of the station to get on the train, there's a Negro porter that says, "This car, this car, go this way," and the whites are shown the other way.

### "GO THE OPPOSITE WAY"

So this professor says it wasn't until these Negroes there in Montgomery started moving that some of the Negro porters came to them and whispered and said, "Do you know what? They are threatening us, and they told us if we want to keep our jobs, we must tell Negroes to go this way, but from now on when people come to get on the trains, don't care which way we point, go the opposite way."

The professor said he knew some women who were leaving the next day going North. He took them to the train station. When he got there, the porter was saying, "This way, this way," and he went the opposite way and into the white coach. When he set the ladies' bags down, some white said to him, "Aren't you in the wrong coach?" He told the ladies not to listen, not to look up.

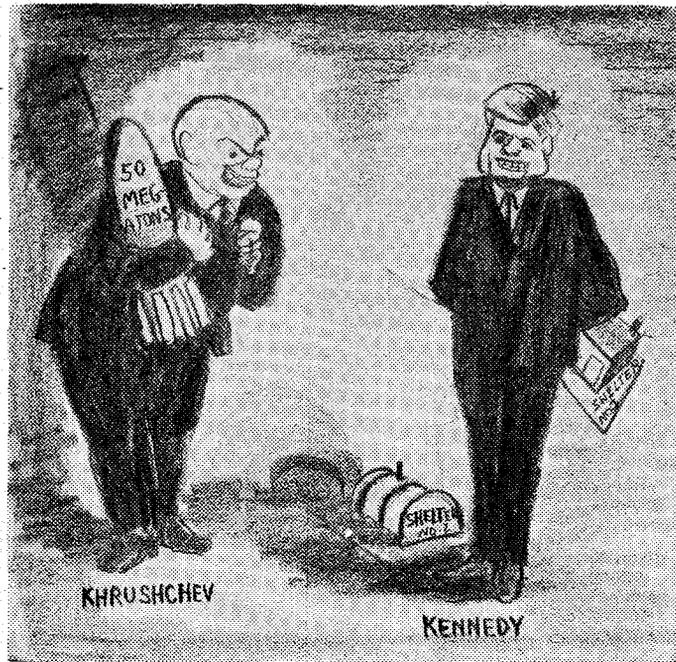
He said he had only intended to come there to put the women on the train, but he stayed on the train and rode to Birmingham, because he was so happy to see that this was being done. He had to catch another train back to Montgomery.

### LOOK FOR

If This Isn't Madness... Two Worlds Page 5  
The Emergence of Africa... Page 7

## Workers Voice Sanity Amid Megaton Madness

Thousands of people throughout the world filled the streets on October 31 to protest against the 50 megaton Russian monster which Khrushchev exploded in the face of an already shocked and angry world. From Japan to Italy, from Norway and Sweden to France and America, the demonstrators showed their total opposition to Khrushchev's total disregard for human life, both born and unborn.



PEACEFUL NON-EXISTENCE

### New Haven Sit-Out Held Protests Housing Bias

Connecticut—On Oct. 6, the first of what promises to be a series of "sit-outs" held under the local CORE chapter leadership, took place to protest poor housing conditions, bulldozer "redevelopment," high rents, and discriminating in housing.

The "sit-out" was first proposed by NAACP local president, James Gibbs, a young Negro worker. But such militant action would not be tolerated by the other middle class "leaders" of the organization, and they took immediate action to squelch the idea before it grew to reality.

The NAACP held a special "sit-out" meeting on Sept. 11. 200 Negro people turned out to

take direct action on their housing problems. The meeting was manipulated in such a way that the "sit-out" issue was never even discussed. Through tactics reminiscent of those used by Southern Congressmen, the ministers, real estate brokers, and other "Negro leaders," stalled the meeting in every way they could. It took two hours just

(Continued on Page 6)

### ! OFF THE PRESS !

November 25th

### FREEDOM RIDERS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES

By Louise Inghram and Mary Hamilton

"... There was a rally in Jackson the night before we went to court. It was pouring down rain... The place holds 1500 people and it was filled to capacity. The police were out in force, refused to let anyone stand. When the seats were filled the rest of the people were made to disperse... The Freedom Riders were all there. We received a standing ovation. We sang that night within the borders of Jackson."

Order your copy of the Freedom Riders' stories. News & Letters, 8751 Grand River, Detroit 4, Mich.

In Italy, this final act of terror, after two months of constant world-wide protest against Russia's resumption of nuclear atmospheric testing, resulted in workers tearing up and turning in their Party cards—just as workers had done by the thousands after Khrushchev's brutal suppression of the Hungarian Revolution five years ago, almost to the day.

By defying every protest, this blood-stained tyrant has demonstrated his utter contempt for every nation, neutral or otherwise, and indeed every man, woman and child on earth, including the Russian people who got the first backfire of lethal radio-activity. KHRUSHCHEV SNEERS AT WORLD PLEAS

By his sneering reply to the United Nations Resolution passed on Oct. 28, pleading with him, in the name of humanity, not to unleash his threatened monster bomb, Khrushchev has also shown his total human bankruptcy. He called the protests "hysterical," and said exploding the 50 megaton bomb was justified because America had dropped A-bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

The Communists are well experienced in falsifying history, but they will not get away with this. At the time the bombs were dropped, the Communist Parties throughout the world hailed this wanton and needless destruction of humanity.

The official Italian Communist newspaper, L'Unita, wrote on Aug. 10, 1945: "The news that an atomic bomb was dropped by the American Air Force has made an enormous impression throughout the whole world and has been received on all sides with a sense of panic and perversion and a doctrinaire obedience to a form of abstract humanitarianism. . . . We do not share the sense of terror which has been expressed in certain press comments because we bear in mind the concrete use which was made of the fearful engine of destruction." Khrushchev's pious words today will neither change the record of history, nor show one word of protest HE raised at that time.

### ADMINISTRATION EQUALLY BANKRUPT

Bankruptcy of thought and disregard for humanity are not restricted to the Russian rulers, however. In reply to Khrushchev's "justification" for his act of inhumanity, Adlai Stevenson, U.S. Ambassador to the U.N., not only had the gall to still claim that the A-bombing of Nagasaki and Hiroshima had been necessary and justified, but gave notice (with British Prime Minister MacMillan's support) that the United States would ignore

(Continued on Page 8)

## Auto Workers Blast Reuther for Sell-out, Charge Speed-up Unchanged in Factory

Detroit — After Walter Reuther and Ford had signed their contract and the men had gone to work, a Ford worker said, "There isn't any change in the working conditions. We've gained nothing. Reuther might say that production is set according to what the union and company agreed to, but if that's true, they set it so high that it's impossible to get without killing yourself."

Many people not in the auto shops know about the exhausting speed-up in the plants. A barber whose customers are mostly auto workers said, "All the men talk about in here is how hard they have to work to keep up with the speed of the line, I know it's true, too, because nine out of ten of the guys who come here after a day's work fall asleep in the chair before I get through cutting their hair."

### 'WE WANT TO GO OUT'

The workers in the shops are all saying the same thing: that Reuther sold the workers out at AMC, GM and Ford—and Chrysler workers could expect the same (See Editorial, p. 4).

Chrysler workers were saying they hoped there would be a strike. A Chrysler Mack plant worker said, "We don't want Reuther to settle this contract before the strike deadline. We want to go out. We want to show the solidarity of the workers in how much we hate the conditions we have to put up with. We want to make our own picket signs that will tell the public our story. It will mean

## 'No Such Machine' Says Ex-Coal Miner

"There just isn't any machine like that in the coal mines," the old-timer at the bar suddenly said, interrupting what I was telling another guy about the continuous miner.

"But there really is," I insisted. "I've worked on sections where they were using them in the coal mines in W.Va. They've been used for years now in coal mines all over the country."

"Well, I'm from W.Va. too," the old-timer said. "I spent 17 years in the mines there until I came to Detroit in 1937 and got a job in auto. But I've made trips back since then, and have gone back in the mines to look around with my brothers. I know they have made changes, but they're still using cutting machines and shot firemen. They don't have loading machines; they've got shakers that the men load the coal onto, and the shakers take the coal back to coal cars at the inside dumping point. I know about the new machine they have that works like an auger that bores into the coal, and that's completely different. But there just is no machine like you say there is."

I tried to describe in detail the five rotating bits on the head of the continuous miner, how these bits literally rip the coal from the face, and convey it back to waiting buggies; how the work of the cutting machines, shot firemen, loading machines have been all combined in this machine. But the more I described it, the angrier he got. He just couldn't believe that such a machine could exist, and he still doesn't believe it.

more to us to win by striking—even if we don't get more than Reuther might get without a strike."

And Chrysler workers have plenty of stories to tell. One worker told of a machine the men called "the monster." Working on this machine is so inhuman that the company can't keep anybody on it steady. They just go around and pick guys from other jobs to work on that machine whenever they can.

### WORKERS BAR-B-CUED

A grim joke is made by the workers about a sunken pit along the production line where several welders work in very close quarters. They call it the "Bar-B-Cue Pit"—and it is the workers who are being bar-b-cued. "We work so close together," said a welder, "that our skin is a different color and blistered from the waist up from all the welding arcs around us. A guy can keep away from his own arc, but you can't when there are so many other welders so close to you."

The attitude of the auto workers to their bosses was shown in what one said about the steel mill shooting (See steel article,

this page). "All the papers wrote that the steel worker went berserk when he shot those supervisors," he said. "But you notice that there wasn't a single worker that was hurt, just supervisors. I don't think that guy was crazy at all. He knew just exactly what he was doing."

### LIVING DEATH MUST END

The terrible oppression that the factory represents to the workers is also seen in their rush, even as tired as they are, to get out when the shift is over. They don't want to spend one extra minute in there. A worker riding with another man who has to work overtime will never wait. He may live 20 miles or more away from the plant, but he'll ride a bus rather than wait in the factory—even if it means he'll get home later than if he waited.

This living death of the factory the workers oppose daily. In the face of these conditions, they know a contract that gives the company the right to control working conditions and the workers means nothing in their lives. Only when this is completely changed can the conditions be corrected.

## The Working Day

By Angela Terrano

### THE CONCRETE COFFIN

"Even if they could offer some measure of protection and even if I could afford one, what good would a bomb shelter do me? I will be at work, my husband will be at work, my children will be in school, my shelter will be at home.

"I want my two sons to go with me. I don't want them left in the world that will follow such a bomb, nothing to eat, no one to take care of them." The quote above is what a young working mother said as the hysteria around bomb shelters reached its peak, and the 50 megaton bomb was still a threat. It is not a unique feeling; most feel the same way.

Bomb shelters are a luxury that most Americans cannot afford, either money-wise or as a way of life. They see it as "a get rich quick" scheme of the makers of these things. It makes you wonder why they insist on being paid since a 50 megaton nuclear bomb explosion would render money quite unnecessary.

There is now an attitude among young married people that I have only seen before among the youth who had to go off to fight the wars. That is one of living for today only grab whatever little bit of happiness you can now, whether it be looking at the trees and sky or buying a new "modern" appliance.

One of the women was saying that one Sunday she was washing walls when some friends called and asked her to drive out to the country with them. She said she left wall, ladder, pail, etc., and went off. "That house will be there tomorrow and again it might not be there tomorrow. I might not be there tomorrow and I'd rather enjoy the country before those madmen blow up the world."

"Why should we save any money. We work so hard and

they might blow us up. We should do what we want now and get whatever joy we can."

\* \* \*

They have a long way to go to prove to the average person that testing underground, overground or under the sea makes much difference. When the women at work speak of a barbarian, it is Khrushchev; but when they speak of bombs, testing, strontium 90 and now we have a few more elements to kill us (what a way to get educated), they make no distinction between American bombs or Russian bombs.

One woman summed it up this way in talking about testing and the Berlin crisis: "They are like little boys saying, 'I'm going to throw this at you first,' and the other, 'Oh no, I'm going to throw it first,' and one of them is going to let go. Why don't they go off some place and throw those things at each other and leave us out of it."

\* \* \*

However they are not little boys and as the radio-active cloud sweeps across the world the horror of Nikita Khrushchev's 50 megaton bomb seeps into the very marrow of the bone.

\* \* \*

At noon of the day of the explosion, one woman called up her husband, then breathlessly told us how they felt the shock in Detroit and all over the world and as she got closer to hysteria so did the story. The other women knew the blast had occurred that morning; we heard it on the way to work. They remained silent but it was a silence of thinking, not one of shock and fear. That had been let out before the blast.

At the moment I do not know what it means; but I know that, horrified with the knowledge of what a 30 or 50 megaton bomb can do, the average American worker can only scoff at the "solution" our notable "leaders" have offered us—concrete coffins.

## Steel Mill Shooting Eases Boss Pressure on Workers

Homestead, Penna — All of us working at Homestead were watching the safety reports after that steel worker shot those four supervisors in the Gary, Ind., steel plant. Every time there is any kind of a serious accident in any of the US Steel plants or a fatality of some kind, the company sends out a report on it to all of its plants across the nation.

We haven't seen anything from the company about it to this day, but we sure heard about it when it first happened. It was the topic of conversation in the mill. And from the way the men were talking, you could tell that the same thing could happen any time, any place. It exploded in Gary but under the surface most of us in the mill are boiling all the time because of the work pressures we have to put up with.

There isn't a worker in the mill who doesn't know of some

incident in the mill when a worker came close to doing the same thing to his supervisor, and probably would have if he hadn't been stopped by his fellow workers.

### BOSSSES CHANGED ATTITUDE

That shooting sure did make a difference in the mill though, and especially where it came to the way the bosses were treating the men. Whereas before this happened the bosses were always dogging us, always breathing down our necks and demanding that we do this or that—now they're letting up on us, and there's a different tone in their voice. They don't demand now, and actually ask if you "wouldn't like to do" this or that work that is being done.

There are other signs, too. Before, whenever a man was a short distance from the canteen and needed something he could get there, he'd just better not think about going to get it, or he'd have his boss on his neck. Now the men take the minute to go to the canteen, and the bosses don't say a thing.

And the foremen are also watching the safety angle a little more now. There is a safety rule that 45 minutes before a capped heat is going to be poured, all the workers have to get out of the area of the furnace involved. In the past, it was always the men who had to tell the boss that the 45-minute period was in force. And more often than not, the boss would still try to get you to work over into that period for as long as he could get away with it. Now it's the bosses who are reminding the men about this provision and getting them out of the danger area. All this probably won't last too long, but it sure is nice while it lasts.

### MIRROR MESSAGE SCORES

One thing that happened got a big laugh out of the men. Because there are so many bosses in the plant, there isn't enough locker space for all of them in the regular bosses' locker room, so some of them have to take lockers with us in our washroom. Across the wall of our washroom is a big mirror, and after the shooting scrape, someone had written across the mirror: "Safety Equipment for Foremen—Bulletproof Vest and a .38 Revolver."

The interesting thing about the sign was that it remained on the mirror. The janitor who cleans up the washroom didn't wash it off, and nobody else, including the bosses who change clothes with us, saw fit to do anything about it.

So far as the men are concerned, they'd like to see it stay on the mirror indefinitely as a reminder to both the bosses and the men that workers in the mill are there to make a living and not to be treated like dogs.

## Mining Monster 20 Stories High

Detroit — The biggest self-propelled machine to move on the face of the earth is being made for the Peabody Coal Co. by the Bucyrus-Erie Co., a steam shovel manufacturer.

This shovel will weigh 7,000 tons, and the distance to the top of the boom is 20 stories high. If it was placed at the bottom of Niagara Falls, it would rise 45 feet above the top of the falls.

Since it would be impossible to haul this monster, the parts are all being shipped to where it is going to be used, in western Kentucky. There, the coal company has leased a coal bed of more than 65-million tons, and the shovel will begin to strip mine this coal when it is finished this fall.

At a single bite, the shovel can rip out 173 tons of earth and rock, which is three times as much as the largest one now operating. The biggest one now used cost \$3-million; the new monster will cost from \$6 to \$8-million, and is the first of two such shovels being built for Peabody Coal Co.

This 65-million tons of coal to be stripped has been contracted by TVA at \$2.95 a ton, compared to the average price of \$4.73 a ton at the mine. Yet the company will make a profit of 43 cents a ton, even after paying 40 cents for each ton of coal produced into the United Mine Workers Welfare Fund. It will also knock plenty of miners out of work.

### Men on the Move

We have to have people who are willing to stick their necks out. It does my heart good to see workers on strike against the inhuman conditions in the plants these days. It isn't just because it reminds me of the days many, many years ago when I was in the factory and sticking my neck out to help us get organized. It is because I know when men are out on strike like these, they are on the move and doing something about what is happening to them.

Old Fighter  
Detroit

## Workers Battle Automation 25c

By Charles Denby  
Orders: News & Letters  
8751 Grand River  
Detroit 4, Mich.

# BRITISH LABOUR NEWS

WRITTEN AND EDITED BY MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF THE BRITISH COMMITTEES

## Discussion Article:

### Danger! Common Market Ahead

Macmillan told the recent Tory Party Conference that in ten years every worker would enjoy an average pay packet of £1,000 a year. If that sounds good, get out your slide rule, for a 25 percent increase over ten years equals 6d. in the pound—rise per annum, or a wage cut!

#### MASSIVE ONSLAUGHT

In recent weeks, a massive, if unremarked, onslaught has been mounted by industry and the government (1) the official arbitration set-up (the wage pause); (2) on working conditions (tea breaks cut out; and (3) on jobs (sackings of 9,000 men at Rootes, Coventry and Acton, 15,000 at the giant Port Talbot steel works). At the same time, a phony National Economic Council is proposed with T.U.C. cooperation.

What is setting this pace? In my view, it is the impending tie-up between the Tories with the capitalist Common Market. The softening-up of the British worker is now under way. The objective is to lessen the impact of aggressive West European competition on the sick economy here.

We know that when Mac the Knife, and his European allies, talks of the Common Market, he has in mind the labour market. While they determine policies, a "free flow of labour" amounts to the mass import and export of scabs to break strikes, dilute local labour, reinforce the "nons," and create a source of confusion.

Capitalist cosmopolitanism has nothing in common with working class internationalism. The U.S.A. was revitalised by a free influx of refugees from the despotisms of Europe. These people sought freedom as did the Hungarian refugees who came to work in Britain just five years ago. But times change.

Further, this scheme illuminates the continued paralysis of the "Left." An all-Europe Socialist Movement should have

emerged after the war, after Hitler's "Common Market" welded the masses together despite obsolete national barriers.

But the barriers are down again. The pass-doors controlled by capital will be used for increased exploitation, speed-up, pegged pay, a reinforced labour bureaucracy — and the neo-fascism which battens on minorities everywhere. This is already in evidence in Britain. It is for the working people to raise the barriers, and smash the consortiums of crafty magnates, whom we ignore at our peril.

#### WORKERS' OPPOSITION

Opposition to the Common Market is all too easily misconstrued abroad as chauvinism; "British exceptionalism"; a desire to hang onto a mythically high standard of living; or the preservation of rural England. Such misconceptions exist.

Yet there is such a thing as national culture. Socialists fight for the rights of common people everywhere, from Cyprus to Zambia, to determine it for themselves. Frequently against the plans of Mac, Nik, deGaulle, and Co., who have more than once sold "their own" peoples down the river.

This is the traitor class of capital. For its common language of dividends, the workers must substitute their common sense and solidarity, so that each may securely enjoy and evolve in peace the richness of national culture unique to Rome, Paris, Berlin, and London. (But not the Stock Exchange, or Bourse).

A "strong" Common Market will strengthen totalitarian tendencies in the West, and uphold Communism in the East, by weakening the class struggle in Europe. We can assist the revolt against Communism only to the extent that we can successfully oppose capital at home. Maybe we cannot spike this scheme, but we can alert workers everywhere to understand its meaning!

Committee Member  
—London

### Communist Exit

The Secretary of Banking (Essex) Borough Communist Party has announced his resignation in disgust at Russian resumption of nuclear bomb tests. He joined the Party in 1958, one of many taken in by Khrushchev's statement that Russia would never be the first power to resume testing.

He says, "If it had been the Yanks who had started testing, you can bet the Daily Worker would have been full of protests.

But because it was Russia, all we see are little paragraphs down at the bottom of the page . . ."

The Dagenham (Essex) Trades Council passed an emergency resolution condemning the tests. This was unanimous. It is unlikely the C.P. members on the executive or among the delegates avoided attendance. How do they square their vote with Party policy? Such somersaults are usually "endorsed" by loyal members.

S. W. Essex Reporter

## NATIONALISM, COMMUNISM, MARXIST-HUMANISM and the

### AFRO-ASIA REVOLUTIONS

By RAYA DUNAYEVSKAYA

With a NEW INTRODUCTION by the Author

FOREWORD By PETER CADOGAN

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PETER CADOGAN, 5 ACTON WAY, CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND

### New Liaison Group of Workers Set Up

The first issue of a new duplicated newsletter, CLASS STRUGGLE, announced the formation of some workers of the "E. London & S.W. Essex Liaison Group for Workers' Action."

It features an exposure of "sabotage" in the auto industry which will be strong meat for many workers who still subconsciously believe that increased production benefits the people.

This is an independent grouping; we can agree with its "Open Letter", which says: The social and political unity of the ordinary workers . . . represents the only force in the world capable of ending the capitalist (and Communist) domination of man and his mode of life." No address is given, but copies are available from the London News & Letters Committee which received a supply.

—F.W.

### Workers Fight to Keep 10-Minute Tea Break

The "storm-in-a-teacup" is brewing up at Fords. The men were dumbfounded and bewildered that the Union officials had sold them short on this.

One man said, "We expected the management to try to worsen our conditions, but not our Unions to help them at it!"

Another said, "Instead of waiting for the Car Industry to be nationalized, let's take over the joint here and now."

The shop stewards have been very restrained in face of the men's temper. I think they are afraid of frittering away the men's resources on a short flare-up whilst a grimmer fight might be ahead.

At one floor meeting the men were all for tearing up their Union cards. The Shop Stewards advised against this. The men argued, "What is the good of belonging to a Union

if they keep siding with the firm." \* \* \*

One can appreciate the men's attitude. They were ready for an official strike then. At the eleventh hour, the tea break they were ready to fight to preserve was chopped in half. Many workers thought the Union would fight for the restoration of the second tea break that they (the Unions) had bargained away a few years back (in return for holidays with pay). What a hope!

The weak point in the men's resistance is the privileged groups amongst them. These are mainly non-production workers such as storemen, etc., who usually take 20 minutes or so both morning and afternoon while their superiors turn a blind eye to their "misdemeanors." Some in these groups are perfectly happy with the Unions' agreement. They can't see that such nibbling at the tea break and service will carry on till there is no tea service or canteens at all. Then, the management will get tough with them also.

Until then, it serves the management's purpose to create these privileges so that there is a chance, if a showdown comes over the tea break, the men will be divided.

There is division, but not as much as the management would like, as most of the "privileged" are with the rest of the men. They say, "One out, All out."

### Catholic Workers Are Wary of the T.U. Witch-Hunt

ESSEX — Political and religious hierarchies always try to split the ranks of the workers under the cloak of "unity"; unity to drive out militant opposition and to get "their" man into positions of control.

Catholic penetration of labor organizations has succeeded in Common Market countries. The trend is becoming noticeable in Britain. It is mounting an attack on the shop steward movement, starting with Fords; on the Baptist Church for its exposure of Portuguese terrorism in Angola; and on the ordinary trades unionist, as seen in the E.T.U.

Irish Roman Catholics at Fords, Dagenham, are the target for the nearby parish priest's new broadsheet. It seeks to split the ranks' unity (which over-rides its division into 22 unions) on the "red" herring issue. "Drive the Commies out!" it screams.

Bro. Ron Baker, president of Dagenham Trades Council, being both a Ford foundry worker AND a practising R.C., spoke on behalf of his fellow Catholic workers and disassociated himself publicly from this witch-hunt. And not because he had any time for the C.P.

Note that an American priest has been installed at this church ever since Ford moved here from Ireland in 1928.

### Apprentice Solidarity Wins Support in One-Day Strike

About 180 engineering apprentices at the Associated Electrical Industries plant at Higher Openshaw, Manchester, withdrew from the work-benches and waved a fond farewell to their employers as they went on strike in support of three fellow-apprentices who had been harshly disciplined by the management. The strike, which at a mass meeting had been keenly agreed upon by all the lads involved, was the direct result of the management's vicious suspension of three apprentices who indulged in an extra week's holiday without pay, after having failed to gain their bosses' permission.

A delegation of apprentices on the firm's Junior Workers Committee met the management's negotiator to protest against the distasteful treatment of their friends. Obviously, if the management will suspend lads for lengthening their holidays, they will not lose much sleep about treating us the same way if we are five minutes late or if we answer back to some vulgar-mouthed foreman. In fact, we may eventually be afraid to answer nature's call by visiting the urinals!

With these kinds of thoughts foremost in their minds, the Junior Workers pleaded with the management to change their action of suspension of the lads. In reply to their approach they were greeted with a series of irritated outbursts flavoured with pigheadedness by the management.

Confronted with their bosses' stupid attitude the lads' choice could only be to fill the streets. The strike began on August 24th—four days earlier than was planned—owing to the apprentices' strong feelings about the matter, and the rapid speed-up of jobs which was part of the bosses' efforts to weaken the strike. On August 28th, a token one-day strike in sympathy by the 1,000 engineering workers at A.E.I. was launched with en-

thusiastic support for the apprentices' action.

Shortly after the commencement of the dispute a pining lovesick letter blessed with the signature of R. A. Rowbottom, Works Manager, was delivered to the parents of each of the striking apprentices, and some of the lads asked us to review it for your amusement. With sermon-like charm, the letter condemned the lads' protest by declaring, ". . . the foolishness of youths who have disobeyed the rules of the establishment in putting themselves in the wrong as a protest against wrong-doers being punished is obvious . . ."

According to our reports received during the strike, it was obvious that it was not ordered by a pressure group but was a democratically united revolt against the brazen management. The only minority pressure group who caused this strike, and compelled the lads to leave their work, is Mr. Rowbottom and his managerial mates who daily rule over the apprentices, and who, if it suited them, would break every rule in the book to obtain their own ends—provided we let them.

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# Editorial

## Auto Contracts Challenged

The resounding NO that the auto workers have given to Walter Reuther and to the auto companies has kept negotiations on the 1962 contracts open for more than four months.

This situation is not due to any reluctance on the part of management or Reuther to reach any settlement. From the moment that Reuther announced the economic package settlement with American Motors and Romney announced that that settlement was the best ever gotten for American Motors, the auto workers demonstrated their sentiment with their feet.

The negotiators moved finally to Chrysler and the 60,000 Chrysler workers. Of all the auto workers, they have been the hardest hit by Automation and its permanent unemployed army. Their numbers have been slashed from 135,000 a few years ago to 60,000 in 1961. Workers in Chrysler's Detroit Local 212 are faced with new lay-offs, with the production workers bearing the brunt.

### Workers' Demands Face Reuther

The auto workers have demanded that Reuther make the inhuman conditions of labor—automations' speed-up, intimidation—the focal point for this contract. When Reuther came to the end of the bargaining line, Chrysler, he completely reversed his tactics. Although he faced Chrysler management with what was once shoved aside as local grievances, this master of substitution has been able to keep the negotiations not only a secret from the general public, but from the Chrysler workers and from his secondary leadership at the Chrysler plants. He might well be remembering the rebuff he received from the 280-man national G.M. Council that approved his "economic package" but also voted to continue to strike until local grievances were settled.

The new low reached in the inhuman working conditions now facing auto workers is seen by the description of one of the jobs at Chrysler's 8 Mile plant. Workers call it the Bar-B-Q Pit, because the welders are placed so close together they suffer burns from the waist up. (See page 2 for articles on working conditions.)

At a Chrysler council meeting a vice president of Local 212 in reporting on the negotiations could only say that he knew nothing but what he read in the daily newspapers or heard over the radio and saw on TV. He went on to say that officers of Chrysler locals from California to Delaware didn't know what is going on in the negotiations with management. He added: "The red head is just as secretive about it as is the corporation."

### Unemployed Are Ignored

The one question that local Chrysler officers have been in on has been that of seniority. This is one of the most critical points and it has been used to get rid of older workers the company deems no longer useful, while young workers find it impossible to get jobs.

The proposed settlement has turned out to be but an extension of the sell-out in the last contract which stated that you must have 18 months more seniority to bump into another division. Now they say all that is needed is 12 months.

18 months or 12 months still allows the union and the company to divide the workers, to pick and choose as they wish. 18 months or 12 months does not solve by one iota the fundamental question of the permanent unemployed army. Not only have the 5,000,000 unemployed throughout the nation been forgotten but the long-unemployed auto workers have been completely ignored in the contract negotiations.

A Chrysler worker told News & Letters, "Years ago when the contract ended, we'd hit them. We'd hit them when they were re-tooling. Strike when it was tough on them."

"At the end of the last contract Reuther gave Chrysler daily extensions of the contract, on the pretense of not depriving workers of their wages. Every day since the signing of the contract three years ago auto workers have been deprived of their wages, of their health, of their lives."

Daily extensions of the contract meant just one thing, that the company would fill up its show rooms with the '62 model and have a stock-pile of cars on hand. Daily extensions meant a 9 hour day and a 6 day week to get this production out while thousands of Chrysler workers have been laid-off. Those with 10, 13 years seniority in Local 212 aren't even in the picture. They are just forgotten men and women at Chrysler.

### Young Workers Safeguard Past Gains

To the auto workers economic and non-economic demands are inseparable. To Reuther and the auto companies the separation has been a means of defeating what the workers want.

It is the auto workers that are demanding that separation be done away with. In a TV interview, a young woman worker at AMC's Kenosha plant was asked why she was willing to give up Reuther's share-the-profit contract. In turn she asked two important questions: "Why should my wage depend on American Motor's profit?" and "Why should we give up our five minute wash-up time for that? It may seem like little to you but the older workers had to struggle many years to get that."

Frustrated by the Kenosha workers, rejection of his contract, Reuther astounded even those used to his double dealing by calling for a second ratification vote to be held after his men have "educated" Local 72 members who comprise one half of AMC's employees.

### Man Does Not Live by Bread Alone

What is most important in these negotiations is that the auto workers have forced Reuther to deal with the non-economic demands. How he will attempt to turn this around and use it against the auto workers is another story which only time and Mr. Reuther will tell.

These contract talks have brought out into the open what used to be permitted only to Jesus to utter, that man does not live by bread alone. In the past workers have been criticized for wanting only money.

The more than a quarter of a million strikers that shut down 98 of GM's 129 plants, the 120,000 workers that struck the Ford plants, the workers at AMC's Kenosha plant that voter "no" to the contract settlement, gave the lie to that. They have shown that it is the corporations and the state-capitalist planners that wallow in vulgar materialism, ruthlessly demanding greater and greater production in exchange for a few pennies.

From AMC's Kenosha plant in Wisconsin to General Motors' West Mifflin plant in Pennsylvania, from Ohio to Indiana and from Missouri to the Ford Rouge plant in Detroit, they have told the world that what was good enough for both Reuther and the titans of the auto industry was not good enough for them.

## WAR AND PEACE

After a recent lecture at Yale, immediately after the news of the 50-megaton bomb had been released, the speaker, Raya Dunayevskaya, was surprised that in the question period there were so few questions on the bomb, and so many instead on Marxist-Humanism. It amazed her because she knew firsthand of the shock it had produced on the campus, and that many of the students in her audience had been extremely upset by the news.

She asked one of these students, who had been the most alarmed, directly: how come? He told her that it was all so horrible to contemplate that the students had spontaneously decided that they simply wouldn't talk about it, even to each other; that instead, they wanted to find out how to make the revolutionary change to a new society today and not tomorrow.

OBSERVER  
Connecticut

If they're looking for candidates to replace Stalin's body in the tomb I'd like to nominate Khrushchev.

Not Kidding  
Detroit

Khrushchev is the true successor of Stalin and intends to carry on in the same way. There must be a feeling of uneasiness in Russia on that alone.

Then there is the bomb. It looks as if repercussions in Russia are certain. It would look as if fear of America is Khrushchev's greatest asset in Russia itself. A strong-working class movement in Europe would make all the difference.

Reader  
Scotland

Although I'm very sad that Khrushchev set off the big bomb, I hope most of all that Kennedy doesn't take it as a signal to start our tests in the atmosphere again.

Student  
New York

On my lunch-hour I joined the women here who were picketing for peace, but I almost got in a fight with a man who, without even reading our signs, belligerently asked us if we were Communists. Many of our signs were very good but I wish they had made it more emphatic what a monster Khrushchev is and that for America to add to lethal pollution will only put Kennedy into the same league.

Working Mother  
Detroit

I guess a bomb shelter might make sense if you could be sure the bomb wouldn't hit it, and if you could carry it around on your back all day.

Steelworker  
Pittsburgh

Even though I am a socialist of long-standing and have never before voted for a Democrat or Republican, I did cast my vote last November, at the last moment, for Kennedy, because I was afraid that the anti-Catholic

campaign might succeed in getting Nixon in, and the thought of that sent chills up my spine.

Since then, Kennedy has moved so fast toward repression and thought-control here, that I have often wondered about what I did. But when I heard Nixon, after the Russians shot off their super-bomb, tell the nation that if he had been elected, he would have started nuclear testing in America within the month after he was elected, and to hell with world opinion, I knew it had been right to cast a vote just to keep a man like that OUT.

Technician  
Detroit

New York

I feel Khrushchev has exploded his bombs with such cold calculation that he has figured out exactly how much to explode in order to bring the level of radio-activity to the very lethal borderline, so that if anybody else explodes one, the Communists can begin shouting that these others are the guilty ones, and rouse support once again to their hateful bandwagon.

Woman Teacher  
Chicago

It was awful that Khrushchev set off that monster Russian bomb, but we Africans are hoping that Kennedy does not think he must now set off some American ones, too. We already know that America is big.

African Visitor  
Boston

Khrushchev must be a maniac to do this. Words have lost all meaning. It must be because life itself is so cheap today. Only a madman could do such a horrible thing and say that is in the name of "peace."

Lecturer  
Massachusetts

The American Neutron bomb that the daily papers are now reporting is really nothing new. As a science student I attended a lecture given by an AEC bigshot last year in which he told the students all about it. I suppose we were let in on it because we were considered some sort of "elite" or something.

At that time he called the bomb "clean" because it "left the production forces alone." In laymen's terms, it only kills people, but leaves the factories and buildings intact for the victors to put to use.

I suppose the capitalist mentality hails this as a scientific advance which

makes war possible to contemplate again. I wouldn't be surprised if they also consider it a good way to solve the unemployment problem.

Ex-Ivy-Leaguer

Peace is something that is separated from my life. I haven't known any of it.

To me the essence of Marxist Humanism is that wherever you find a struggle—wherever you find a movement toward freedom—that is where you belong. It's the only thing that makes you human.

A lot of people have blue-prints for us—Communists, Trotskyists, they're all alike in that. I don't need some intellectual to tell me what freedom is. Freedom isn't an abstraction—it's something you live. And it's something you can't have when you're struggling 10 hours a day in a shop somewhere.

Worker  
Connecticut

## UNEMPLOYMENT AND OVERWORK

The mill is getting worse all the time. They'll work a man as long and hard as they can. Then they send him home, and he has to wait until they call him again, when they are ready to roll some more steel.

Men have to sit by the telephone and wait to be called for a few hours work. Some are getting so disgusted with coming in and getting sent home again in a few hours, they don't even bring their lunches any more. They don't figure on being there that long. One worker I know didn't work more than 36 hours in 6 days.

Steel Worker  
Pittsburgh

Each day I get so far down the line that I'm in the place where they make the Volkswagens! They don't even speak the same language I speak, I'm so far away from my job.

Chrysler Worker  
Los Angeles

I have never heard of so many people being physically sick from overwork at the very same time there are so many others out of work. One worker I know not only has constant ulcer pains, but is wracked with pains all over his body from working anywhere from 50 to 60 hours every week. The company he works for—Detroit Edison—calls his home at any hour—even 2 in the morning—to tell him to report for work.

Every place you turn you hear another horror story about people literally being

# Readers'

## News & Letters

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# Views

broken in health completely from the long hours and back-breaking labor they are being forced to do.

And as if all that isn't enough, they are now out to destroy what's left with radio-activity.

**Electrical Worker  
Detroit**

\* \* \*

Yes, Automation has put a lot of workers out of their jobs. I don't know if that's really true in my trade, but the bosses sure find a way to make one girl do the work that 2 or 3 did before. Well, that is "progress" and that is part of Automation, as you call it.

**Garment Worker  
New York**

\* \* \*

I used to have a hard time getting subs in my shop, but after the last distribution of News & Letters at the gate, with the material on the contract negotiations and local grievances, one guy paid me for his sub right away and two others asked me to put in for theirs too.

**Auto Worker  
Detroit**

\* \* \*

I'm sorry a worker had to commit murder and get killed to draw attention to the inhuman working conditions in the plants these days, but what hurts just as much is how they are completely forgetting the unemployed.

They used to say that 3 million unemployed was the critical point. Then 3 million became the "normal" unemployment. Now 5 million is the "normal."

They are killing some workers with overwork, and starving all the others.

**Woman Worker  
Detroit**

\* \* \*

All Chrysler wants is production. They don't care if you get hurt. The men know that too. They make jokes about it. When you get too far behind, you put a red tag on the car and send it down the line. The red tag lets them know that there's something left out or wrong with the car. One of the guys hurt his fanny, and someone else on the line yelled at him, "Put a red-tag on it and get back to work."

That's just about the treatment you get if you go to the dispensary, too.

**Auto Workers  
Los Angeles**

\* \* \*

## IN A NUTSHELL

I heard a good one I must pass on to you: Under capitalism, man exploits man. Under communism it is the exact opposite.

**Reader  
Detroit**

\* \* \*

## SENIORITY

The seniority settlement has created so much red tape that it will be fairly easy for the company to pick and choose once more. Now after you have been laid off for 2 weeks, if you wish to bump into another division, you must return to the Chrysler employment office and fill out an application. If you don't do this you wait in the pool for

the company to call you back when they need you.

This, of course, is just for those with seniority dating back to at least 1946. Those with only 10 or 12 or even 14 years aren't even in the picture.

**Local 212 Veteran  
Detroit**

\* \* \*

## AFRICA AND AMERICA

I do thank you for publishing the little book, "The People of Kenya Speak for Themselves." You don't know the great happiness in my being able to find that these things are made public to the people. But how many it is hard to say.

I found three of your books in a book shop and bought them for 25 cents each. I wish they had had more. I gave 2 to some of the African students here, but I need some more.

At present our money is very scarce but we would like for every African student to possess one of these valuable books. They should be sent to Africa, to India, to China and to all parts of the world. These things should be told to our brothers and sisters here in America so that they can know the truth.

I would like to get about 6 or 7 dozen of them so that as many students and also as many of our Ethiopian brothers and sisters as possible could read one. I wonder if through your churches and ministers you could donate to me as many of these books as possible and each student that gets one I would ask to write you telling you about it.

**African Student  
California**

\* \* \*

I know from your last issue that you have been very active on the Freedom Rides, information I was glad to receive. I do hope the fight is making an impact on the Deep Southerners.

**African Friend  
West Africa**

\* \* \*

One worker I know (who likes N&L very much) was cussing out all whites, so violently, that I finally mentioned to him that there were a lot of whites who write for N&L and that it was put out by Negro and white together. He said he didn't mean whites like that—he was FOR the kind of people who put out a paper like this, he was only AGAINST whites who oppress us, North or South.

**Auto Worker  
Detroit**

\* \* \*

The Peace Corps young lady who caused all the riots in Nigeria was pretty stupid to have written anything like that on a post-card, even if she didn't lose it. Any average citizen would have been smarter than that. But when she complained that they really hadn't prepared her for the conditions she found in Nigeria, I felt she was really giving away her ignorance of the world she lives in.

The Peace Corps doesn't have to take these young things to Africa to get an education—they could just take them on a trip down to South U.S.A. to get a

taste of some of the poverty and squalor people are forced to live in. In fact, they don't even have to go South—any Northern slum would do as well.

**Steeler  
Pittsburgh**

\* \* \*

## SPEEDUP

I was in Michigan recently and met an auto worker, and we got talking about cars. He told me he had just bought a new one. It was a Pontiac. He worked at Chrysler.

I asked him how come he didn't get one off Chrysler's line, and he gave me a funny look and said, "Tell you the truth, we don't make them so well out there." It made me think of the stories in your last issue. It also made me wonder if Pontiac workers buy Chryslers for the same reason.

**Steel Worker  
Pittsburgh**

\* \* \*

When Upton Sinclair exposed slaughter-house filth in the Chicago stockyards in his book "The Jungle", his objective was to improve working conditions. The public reaction was not for labor but revulsion at the thought of consuming meat from such unsanitary processing. Thus improvement came due to pressure from an unexpected source—and quickly.

The same may be true for the auto workers. The public may demand cars that are safe. If this involves having humane, non-fatiguing working conditions, such will have to be.

**Steady Reader  
Nebraska**

\* \* \*

I don't know if there's a good job left in the plant today. The feeling I get, since almost everyone is working way over their head, is well, the logical thing to do is to walk out. The contract is up soon.

At the pace we're working, it's really a shame to build cars that way. If you had a chance to, you could really build a good car and do a good job on it. But not the way we have to work in Chrysler today.

**Production Worker  
Los Angeles**

\* \* \*

A recent TV newscast I saw showed how tanks are being assembled for the Army at some assembly line plants here in the "arsenal of democracy." What got me was how even the newscaster was moved to emphasize that the lines moved much, much slower than the ordinary auto-plant assembly line.

It made me think of the article the Chrysler worker wrote in the last issue, in which he said that the way they are building cars these days he would be afraid to ride in once since the line is so fast you don't have time to do the work half right. I guess those in charge of the tanks figured if they speeded up the tank lines they might wind up with tanks that shot the wrong direction.

**Reader  
Detroit**

# TWO WORLDS

By Raya Dunayevskaya, Author of  
MARXISM AND FREEDOM

## If This Isn't Madness, What Is it?

On October 23, Swedish, Danish, and French observatories recorded a violent explosion and speculated that Russia might have set off the monster bomb. A few hours later the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission announced that the Russian explosion was of a bomb "probably only" in the 30 megaton range. This still made it the biggest ever exploded to that date and one that would contaminate the air dangerously for those living and those not yet born.

The explosion of the 50 megaton bomb was such senseless power exhibitionism, such atomic horror, such colossal gall in the face of world protests that it remained unbelievable. With the inference that Russia probably would not do so, even those who put nothing past Khrushchev's terror tactics kept hanging on the word "probably" in the Khrushchev statement that Russia would "probably" explode the 50 megaton bomb by October 31. It seemed senseless from a military point of view as well as from the human point of view since no one can die more than once and the smaller bombs are just as devastating. It obviously would do irreparable damage to the image of Russia as the "world's peace fighter" while it undermined Khrushchev's own theory of "peaceful co-existence."

On October 30 the 50 megaton bomb was exploded. If this isn't madness what is it?

Weigh the explosion of the monster bomb presently against the decision to resume nuclear testing on the eve of the convocation of the Belgrade Conference of "neutrals" and it is easy to see that the world, "neutralist" or otherwise, is of less concern to Khrushchev than the Communist orbit in general and Russia in particular. And yet the Russian people will of necessity finally learn that the contaminated air cannot be left only to "other lands," not their own.

No doubt none of the Russian leaders, least of all Khrushchev, will rush to quote Dr. Pauling who says that a 50 megaton nuclear blast would cause 40,000 babies to be born with physical defects in the next few generations, produce bone cancer and leukemia among persons now alive, and pollute the atmosphere for 6,000 years. Nevertheless the Russian masses will learn the truth. On what scale will they now weigh the 22nd Russian Communist Party program promising utopia in 1980?

## The Speeches vs. the Program

It is true the Russian masses never considered the Draft Program anything but "pie-in-the-sky" promises for it was obvious, when it was first published, that the preconditions for the fulfillment of the promises were an impossible rise in labor productivity, and the absence of war. That is why the resumption of nuclear testing, which blasted these promises sky-high, was kept from them. But now that the Russian Communist Party has convened and the speeches are being published, news of the military buildup and the nuclear blasts are seeping through.

There is, of course, a side show—the attack on tiny Albania's "deviationism" and the Russian party "degenerates" who formed the "anti-party group" in 1957, and the Chou En-lai's "dogmatism." But, compared to the gory trials in Stalin's heyday, these cannot deflect from the fact that there has been a contentious retreat from the utopian promises of the Draft program. Whether you take Khrushchev's marathon speeches for two solid days, lasting a total of 12 hours and 20 minutes, or the shorter speeches of the minor delegates, the shift from "building communism in our lifetime" to the realities of the bad harvest in the virgin lands, the perennial crisis in housing, the proposal to have no new capital investment projects for a year, and the extolling of the tastiness of horsemeat, all add up to hard times "for the present."

## "Peaceful Co-Existence"

Nevertheless there has been an improvement in living conditions as well as the conquest of outer space since Khrushchev first pronounced that war "was not inevitable" and elaborated the theory of "peaceful co-existence" at the famous "De-Stalinization" Congress of 1956. It is true the Khrushchevite theory has had a checkered career for it was soon confronted with the Hungarian Revolution which it crushed bloodily. But he saved his power internally by putting down the "anti-party" group's challenge and the British imperialist adventure in Suez soon also brought him new growth abroad. Again, United States, U-2 spy flight put an end to "the spirit of Camp David" while the Congo crisis and the Cuban invasion produced a double-barrelled Monroe Doctrine. But all remained short of war even in Laos.

attack on the UN and the open challenge to the U.S., and its "comradely relations" in the Communist orbit, on the other hand, have been anything but peaceful. Their co-existence has erupted into open disagreement at Khrushchev's initiative. It is obvious that Chou didn't have foreknowledge of the attack on tiny Albania which is, in fact, an attack on her mighty protector, China. If not only the "revisionists" (Yugoslavia), and the "anti-party" group in Russia, but also the "deviationists" (Albania) and "dogmatists" (China) must be attacked, isn't it clear that the explosion of the bomb is not only to terrorize the outside world, but that part right inside the Communist orbit?

So sure does Khrushchev feel of his home ground that he publishes Chou's criticism. It means also: "You haven't heard the last of this yet. Wait till I sum up. Until I do, just listen to those nuclear blasts."

## If It Isn't Madness: View from the United States

In his secret "De-Stalinization" speech in 1956 Khrushchev called Stalin in his last years a "madman." But what are "individual" murders compared to annihilation of the human race which a nuclear holocaust might spell out? If the protestations of "peaceful co-existence" are cited to contest this, and "proof" is further given about easing of the war of nerves through removal of the deadline over the signing of a separate peace treaty with East Germany by December 31, the continued pollution of the air at the Congress by speeches and in the world by the utterly irresponsible nuclear explosions still defy description. It isn't madness, it is only because we live in the kind of world where the madmen in power are the ones who decide what is rational.

Take our military and you will see what I mean. The U.S. Air Force has been boasting just how good we are at delivering the "smaller bomb" which is just as effective. Furthermore, another Atlas missile base has become operational at Topeka, Kan., and the 9 giants set on their underground pads are "improved" E models and carry heavy payloads and carry them as far as 9,000 miles. And just to pinpoint it so that "Khrushchev gets the message," Lt. Gen. John D. Ryan of the Strategic Air Command stresses that each of the Atlas weapons at the new

(Continued on Page 6)

YOUTH

New Beginnings

By Eugene Walker

Students and Civil Rights

Events in Mississippi and in California show that civil rights are rapidly being taken away from students.

MISSISSIPPI

In MaComb, Mississippi, over one hundred high school students were arrested for holding a pray-in. The pray-in at City Hall was held as a result of the school board's refusal to readmit a sixteen year old girl and a nineteen year old boy to high school because they had participated in a sit-in at the bus terminal and had served thirty day jail sentences. Other high school students demanded their admittance. Finally over one hundred of these students marched out of class and held a pray-in along with the students who had been refused admittance to the school.

After their arrest all students under eighteen were released to their parents, except the sixteen year old girl, who was held along with those over eighteen. They were charged with breach of the peace and contributing to the delinquency of minors. Bail was set at three hundred dollars each.

At Jackson State College in Mississippi, half of the student body are boycotting classes because the president of the college abolished the Student Government Association of the University. He did this because the S.G.A. had taken actions which "embarrassed" the college. These "embarrassing" actions consisted of activities taken in the field of integration.

IN CALIFORNIA

Seemingly a long distance away from Mississippi lies California. At the University of California, the president of the University had issued a directive on group recognition at the University. While the directive is not as severe as those in Mississippi, nor do the students at U.C. face the same tremendous pressures as those in Mississippi, I feel that a parallel can be drawn and one can see the direction that civil rights are moving. In his edict the president has limited university recognition to academic groups, living groups and other similar groups. The purported reason for this is to prevent the use of the university and its facilities by "special interest groups seeking a special privilege platform for the purpose of political or sectarian advantages."

While this phrase may sound good in general, it is important to see its concrete results. Groups such as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the American Civil Liberties Union have been, banned from

using the school facilities for anything other than special meetings.

The result of the directive has been the disbandment of the campus chapters of these groups. The university officials were quick to back up the directive. The Chancellor of the University of California at Los Angeles called it "entirely sound and defensible." Unfortunately as of yet no student protest has appeared.

While students in California are not yet moving, the vanguard Negro students in the South are moving. When the students of the North unite with the Negro students of the South the trend towards deprivation of our civil rights will be stopped and the way to a new society will have begun.

NALC Organized in Milwaukee

A Milwaukee chapter of the Negro American Labor Council was organized on October 1, at the Urban League.

The NALC was organized by A. Phillip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters Union, and the only Negro Vice-President of the AFL-CIO. Following George Meany's attacks on his leadership of Negroes, Randolph organized the NALC in Detroit in 1960, to eliminate racial discrimination within organized labor.

Calvin Sherard was elected president of the local chapter, which will serve the entire state of Wisconsin. The election was conducted by Miss Lola Belle Holmes, a Chicagoan, who is a national Vice-President. She also installed the officers.

According to Sherard, the NALC had launched a nationwide campaign against the discrimination that exists within the apprenticeship training program. The Milwaukee area chapter plans to be very active in the campaign.

The NALC seeks the support of all trade unionists in this fight to liberate the Negro worker, and by so doing, liberate the labor movement. "The white working class cannot be free unless the Negro working class is free, and an injury to one is an injury to all," Sherard said. "The white workers are not exempt from political deception and misrepresentation because they have the same color identification as the rulers of industry."

The second annual convention of the NALC will be held in Chicago November 10-12 at the McCormick Place and the Hamilton Hotel.

Freedom Must Begin at Home

Detroit--As teenagers we really don't take nuclear war seriously enough. We have heard and read about it for more than five years now.

We will be the generation that didn't have a chance to develop and the one deprived of life. We should be fearful enough of this thing to take some kind of action.

If 2,000 of us would try marching on the big house in Washington, D.C. with signs protesting nuclear war we should get some type of reaction. What kind I can't say.

As the supposed next generation to take over we should have a great deal to say about this grave destruction of civilization.

The President of the United States said we will go to war for the freedom of another country. How can we go to war for something we don't even have. Some people say America is the land of the free--well, I've got news for the unfortunate people that believe that.

I don't call it freedom when Negroes have fought and died in every war the U.S. was in, yet we are still being discriminated against in every form possible. I don't call the inhuman treatment the Freedom Riders were given, freedom, nor the fact that the Administration did nothing about it.

No nation can fight for freedom throughout the world, when they don't have it at home.

—High School Student

HOUSING SIT-OUTS IN NEW HAVEN

(Continued from Page 1)

to get through the minutes of the last meeting! One young Negro stood up in disgust: "I don't know about all this stuff, but I kind of feel something crazy is going on here. All I know is that my wife and I both work and half my pay goes to rent." He was ruled out of order. The meeting was adjourned and the "sit-out" discussion tabled until Sept. 21.

\* \* \*

The Sept. 21 meeting was an even greater joke. Both sides had their full forces ready,—the young militants only with people, and the old conservatives with specially imported NAACP national help. The "sit-out" was debated, six speaking for and six against. DEMOCRACY?

It was enlightening to see the speakers on each side: against were three ministers, two real estate brokers, and a doctor, while for were three young workers, two students (one a former Freedom Rider), and a housewife. Just as it looked like the issued would come to a vote, Gloster Current, NAACP National Director of Branches, jumped up on the stage and grabbed the gavel.

"Mr. Chairman," someone yelled.

"I am the chairman now," came the reply from Mr. Current.

"Point of order," yelled someone else.

"There is no point of order," replied Mr. Current. "If this local wants to keep its character," he continued, "This meeting will adjourn right now."

The voice vote taken was

clearly against adjournment, but the meeting was gavelled to death. So works democracy in the New Haven NAACP. A barrage of NAACP pins were thrown onto the stage from the angry crowd, but this could change nothing. The meeting had already been hamstrung.

A small group of young Negroes had already formed a CORE chapter in New Haven, headed by a Negro worker. They immediately picked up the pieces scattered by NAACP. The first meeting of CORE was held that night.

Action started from that moment on. Contacts were made in the Negro community,—among the people, not among the ministers, lawyers, doctors, and undertakers. The new leaders could be seen up and down the Dixwell Ave. "ghetto." The area was saturated with flyers calling a "Sit-Out Rally" on Oct. 6, passed out by inter-racial teams who covered the area every evening for a week straight. I was not surprised to see the questioning look on the faces of many of the people when they read the flyers. After all, they had heard promises before, they had been sold-out for fifty years, and they knew about the most recent sell-out at the NAACP meeting. But 125 were interested enough to turn out for the rally.

ROACHES, RATS, RENTS

The speakers at the rally were of a different sort than the people are used to hearing. No one made the tired promises they had been hearing for ten, fifteen, and twenty years. Instead they spoke of what they knew was true.

They spoke of the "relocation" program of the Redevelopment Agency, a program which pushed 400 families into the already crowded "ghetto," while New Haven's most plush apartment house went up on the land promised for low-cost housing. They spoke of roaches, rats, and rents. They spoke of housing developments they would never see. And they told them of the 1100 Negroes who would be on the march in six months, looking for new housing when redevelopment came to build more high-priced houses where they were presently living.

Connecticut recently passed a new law for open occupancy in dwelling with three or more units. "As I recall," commented an ex-Marine. "They didn't have any ruling about three or more for fox-holes in Korea."

James Gibbs, who had since resigned his NAACP Presidency and was now working with CORE, said, "No one is going to do this for us. If we want better housing, it's up to us to make sure we get it."

Charlie Vallantine, an older man in his mid-fifties, pleaded, "I've been waiting forty years for this day. I'm old, but I advise others my age to get on the bandwagon, or at last, please, get out of the way for the young folk."

And then came the cry, "Let's do it now. Come on. Let's go and sit out. Now." Thus the first "sit-out" in the North took place.

More "sit-outs" are promised, with hundreds taking part. They will continue until the Negro demands are heard and dealt with. The only weapon we have in the housing struggle in New Haven is people.

—Michael Ackerman

Way of the World

By Ethel Dunbar

... the Power in Their Hands

The threat of war, the continually building up and preparations for war, the testing of hydrogen bombs with all of its radioactive fallout should cause every human this whole world over to ask themselves how much longer will mankind live. The feeling deep down inside of me makes me feel like it won't be long before man destroys all living creatures.

As I was sitting watching TV the news came that Russia had just exploded a super hydrogen bomb in the atmosphere and the fallout may last from two to six months, and that millions maybe affected by it. I can not explain how I felt. I wondered how could it be possible that the lives of every human being is in the hands of those two who can give the order to wipe out the human race.

The newscaster said Russia had exploded a lesser bomb under water. The following day the daily papers said because of a full moon the tide had risen so high in the Atlantic ocean that streets and basements in New York City were flooded. I cannot help but feel those bombs are causing this. They say these things hoping to keep people from knowing the truth. They seem to want to make you forget how close they have put us to death.

THE FIRST TO DIE

They advertise bomb shelters and say everyone should buy one. Even if this was a way out how many working people would not be able to buy them. We

would be the first to die. When you see the things that you will not be able to eat or drink for six months after a bomb has fallen and the time you must stay in the shelter to survive you feel maybe it would be better to let it all happen at once.

\* \* \*

What gets me is all this preparation to destroy mankind and none to save it. I heard that some small town of 17 thousand in California had built bomb shelters for all of its citizens. This is what cities should have done long ago if they really thought they could protect you, instead of putting a huge price on some home bomb shelter and making a racket out of it.

ONLY ONE ANSWER

Will a bomb shelter be the answer? I think millions will die in bomb shelters and what happens to all those who can't get there before the bomb explodes.

If the working people of the world would take the power in their hands and run the world in the interest of the working people we would not live in fear that any day might be our last.

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TWO WORLDS

If This Isn't Madness . . .

(Continued from Page 5)

base has a specific target behind the Iron Curtain! And of course the President feels it incumbent upon him to heighten the tensions by bringing it back home and creating hysteria about "bomb shelters." (See article on p. 1).

The Sanity of the Average Man

Just as the Russian worker goes about his own business of working, but not breaking his neck and raising labor productivity for Khrushchev "100%", so the American worker is disregarding the hullabaloo about underground shelters and asking instead some crucial questions about his conditions of labor. An African from Southern Rhodesia I heard recently, speaking on the image the U.S. is creating of itself in Asia through Mississippi jungle justice against Freedom Riders, said: "You Americans see Communists behind every bush, and when we fight for our freedom, you ask us what we think about the space race with Russia. To us Africans that space race is really for the outer reaches of space—way out. We want freedom right here and right now on this earth."

# THE EMERGENCE OF AFRICA

Africa as a continent is emerging very rapidly. The world now pays more attention to current affairs in Africa than ever before. Already many African countries have won their independence and when the remaining countries achieve their freedom, Africa will be a strong nation. It is not easy to win independence, and those who have been under colonial rule will readily realize the struggle involved.

## WHITE SETTLERS' OBSTRUCTION

The struggle for independence in Africa is mainly between Africans and the white settlers. These settlers are determined to retard and undermine our progress at all costs. We understand and appreciate their feelings in this matter for they have lived in luxury in Africa for many years and do not wish to give up these luxuries. But, perhaps, these white settlers do not realize the grave danger which they are creating by making themselves obstacles in our way.

## WHITE SETTLERS' FEAR OF EXPULSION

Africa will continue to need white settlers, their investment and technical skill and know-how. We have given them assurance that we will honor and safeguard their interests. However, if these white settlers cannot co-operate with the Africans, and be prepared to give up a few privileges which they have hitherto enjoyed at the expense of the Africans, then we do not see any future for them in Africa. Only by the close co-operation of the white and black races can the people of Africa live in peace; working toward the further development of this potentially prosperous continent.

It is not the Africans' intention to expel the whites from Africa, or for that matter, expropriate their properties. What we want is simply freedom, equality and the right of the majority to rule, which in this case means Africans. . . .

### STATEMENT REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, JULY 2, 1946 AND JUNE 15, 1960 (74 STAT. 208) SHOWING THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION OF

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5. The average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the 12 months preceding the date shown above was: (This information is required by the act of June 11, 1960 to be included in all statements regardless of frequency of issue.) 2,934.

I. ROGERS  
Managing Editor

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of November, 1961.

CAROL A. MASON,  
Notary Public,  
Wayne County, Mich.

(My commission expires April 27, 1963.)

## DEMOCRACY VS. COMMUNISM

The Africans are not interested in importing foreign ideologies, be they either communistic or capitalistic. We want to be left free to develop our own African ideologies without outside interference.

As you know, Africa is the best market for the big powers to sell their doctrines. We have carefully scrutinized communists' past record, and have finally come to the conclusion that communism is not the answer to our problems. We know the atrocities they committed in Hungary, Tibet and other countries; we feel it would be suicidal to turn to communism.

## POOR COUNTRIES' ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

I would point out that the problems confronting the under-developed countries are not susceptible to analysis in terms of communism and capitalism; these areas face a problem unique in human history and it is only if the situation is considered without preconceptions that a solution will be possible. The reason for avoiding this approach is that the cold war has become an anachronism in the age of the hydrogen bomb; either the world survives together or it will blow itself to pieces.

The poor countries cannot be treated as pawns in a power struggle; aid must be given to a country not to buttress one side or the other in an ideological struggle but to help the inhabitants.

Analysis has concentrated on the poverty of these areas and the need to raise the standard of living. Many observers, in emphasizing the urgency of economic growth, have failed to understand that this is not the most difficult task facing the poor countries. Their main problem is to adjust present beliefs to modern world conditions at a sufficiently rapid rate to prevent the breakdown of their societies.

## AFRICA IN A HURRY

The governments of Africa, Asia and Central America are areas in a great hurry. We want to achieve sometimes in less than a decade what has taken hundreds of years by other nations. Love of education throughout Africa and Asia is second only to the love of freedom. We no longer talk of tribe; we talk of nation. We no longer talk of age-group relationship; we talk of inter-community relationships. We no longer talk of tribal affairs; we talk of international affairs. We have now embraced new ways of life and wide objectives. We, therefore, require a new type of education.

## GUARDING INDEPENDENCE

My country of Kenya has no illusions about independence. We face a five-fold task. First, we have to guard jealously the independence which we have so painfully gained. Then we have to devote our energies to uplifting the people's living standard—one of the things that colonialism never troubled to do. Thirdly, we would be laying the foundations for economic and social independence. The economy of ex-colonial countries was said to be most vulnerable not only because the colonial powers distorted it by making the Protectorate produce only raw materials needed by that colonial power but also because of dependence on outside sources for manufactured goods. The trouble now is that although we grow large quantities of cotton, we do not manufacture a single yard of cloth.

Fourthly, Kenya's task would be to restore mental and spiritual independence. One of the greatest sins of colonialism is that it implants into the minds of men, feelings of inferiority and spiritual subjugation. Lastly, we have to devote our energies to the restoration of the dignity of our people.

—Kenyan Student

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## THE AFRO-ASIAN REVOLUTIONS

By RAYA DUNAYEVSKAYA

25c — Write News & Letters, 8751 Grand River  
Detroit 4, Michigan

# A DOCTOR SPEAKS

By M.D.

## A DIFFERENT KIND OF LABOR

The newspapers are presently filled with statements from officials of the government, from representatives of industry management, as well as others highly indignant, to the effect that the present wave of strikes are unnecessary. There are appeals from the President and his Labor Secretary to end strikes when wage increases have been met. All other points at dispute are considered minor. Many people who have never worked in a factory—particularly those in the professional class with whom I come in contact—are in agreement with this idea.

### "A DEADENING FEELING"

A patient of mine was called back to work on the 1962 model in an auto assembly plant. When he came to see me I asked him to write down what he told me:

"It is most difficult to put into words my feelings after going back to work on a Chrysler production line. It's a deadening feeling, you can't think of anything. Actually, you are too tired to think.

"It's fantastic to believe that in this 'Age of Automation,' that you only get 15 minutes training for a detailed operation. You used to get 3 days! Now, after 15 minutes, the man just walks away and says, 'You got it.'"

"As a result, there have been a series of write ups, and men given from one to three days off for missing part of their operations.

"They threatened to send me home the first day for missing a nut—and I didn't even know that I was supposed to put it on the car!

"There is no protection in the plant. The company has the right to put all the work they want on you. The only thing you can do is to try. If you go in the hole—you go. They have men working overtime after we go home for the day, to get us out of the hole. I have been in the hole for over a month. My operation is impossible. By the end of the day I'm completely soaked with sweat, and many hundreds of feet in the hole.

"Today an auto worker is supposed to be a perfectionist. He's not to lose any tools, or break them. He's to be a repairman, inspector of his own operation, and in many cases, his own stockman.

### EAT, SLEEP AND WORK

"It's not unusual to see six or eight men all in the hole. Each trying to work on the same car, all at the same section of the car, and in each other's way.

"It's a good feeling to have a job again and to be working, but when they make the job impossible and harass you for 9 and 10 hours a day, it's just not worth it. Why should a

working man just work, eat and sleep? When you get home you are too tired to even eat. Is this what Automation is, something to take all the pleasure out of life?"

This man tackled his job on the moving car line with determination, for he was glad to have work again. As he tightened screws and nuts to parts of the car his fingers became red and swollen. Cuts appeared on his hands and forearms. In spite of his efforts however he could not keep up with the pace set by the moving line. He found himself moving along with the moving line, getting deeper and deeper in a "hole." His clothes became soaked with sweat, his face felt hot and flushed; he could feel his heart pounding; his hands and arms ached. At the end of the day he could do little else but fall into bed from exhaustion. There was no desire for food or talk.

### SEES TEEROR IN MODERN PLANTS

Conditions did not change during the following days. They became even worse—for he was told to work overtime. Each day he was unable to maintain the pace of the moving cars. His partner doing the same job on the other side of the car was in similar difficulties.

I examined this workman during his first week. He was a man in the 30's, of average physical condition, his hands were raw from numerous cuts and blisters, some of which were infected. His forearms also bore bruises and abrasions. From what he told me of the conditions under which he worked I visualized the pressure and even terror in the plant which would ultimately bring him to a chronic state of physical and emotional exhaustion.

### WITH THE "HELP" OF AUTOMATION

After months of lay-off he had used up his unemployment compensation. He needed the job and was doing his best to keep it. But the conditions of his work were actually inhuman. As he told me his story I was reminded of what I had read of life in the factories in England over one hundred years ago at the beginning of the industrial age and long before the "help" of Automation. I thought also of some factories in present day Japan and China where the worker eats, sleeps and works in the factory compound.

It became clear to me why so many strikers today are no longer interested in the fifteen or twenty cents an hour raise — the economic benefits some people point to. The working man is looking for a different kind of labor.

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# Workers Voice Sanity Amid Metagon Madness

(Continued from Page 1)

any resolution passed in the U.N. calling for a halt to further nuclear testing.

In the face of the utter madness of the Russian explosions, President Kennedy's answer was to order the resumption of underground nuclear testing in America. Eisenhower and Nixon lead in screeching for atmospheric tests, and Kennedy has all but confirmed that these tests will be made.

## FIRST BERLIN, NOW VIET NAM

The rising fears of nuclear destruction have been fanned by the threat of war over Berlin as well as by the resumption of testing. The two giants of world capital, the U.S. and Russia, confront each other directly in Berlin, and have destroyed any illusions that either one would not use nuclear war in their mutual drive for world domination, even if it means destruction of that world.

Meanwhile, Kennedy is quietly preparing for an "old-fashioned" war in South Viet Nam. Thus, while he is still trying to decide whether or not to send American troops there, 685 American technical and military advisers are already in South Viet Nam, engaging in a bloody war that will get worse.

## BUILD WAR HYSTERIA

In the U.S. today there is a conscious campaign being directed by the Administration to revive wartime hysteria. Daily efforts are made to glorify the military services, to build up the picture of soldiers as heroes, to laud the killer spirit. The daily press, radio and TV brings to the homes of millions of Americans these messages prepared by the Armed Services and fed constantly to all news media. They have revealed that soldiers are given a new course this time, aimed at preventing brainwashing. The Army doesn't intend to face the embarrassment of troop defections as it did in Korea.

Adding to the war-pitched tensions is the effort of the Administration to launch a bomb-shelter hysteria, as well. The high-point came early in October when President Kennedy strongly urged the families of America to build home shelters at their own expense. The reaction of the American people was immediate:

## FALLOUT SHELTER SCORNED

"If I knew that a bomb was going to hit Pittsburgh," said one woman worker there, "I'd run out into the streets. I wouldn't want to live in the kind of world that would be left if any would be left at all."

Even ex-president and militarist Eisenhower was moved to publicly scorn the idea of a fallout shelter for himself, feebly adding that if he did so the public might interpret the move as one of panic.

What is new is not that people are opposed to war, but that it is so universal a feeling now that people in all layers of society are giving loud voice to their opposition to the notion that there is any protection from a nuclear war, once it is started.

The depth of this anti-war sentiment must also be true in Russia, for the totalitarian madmen who unleashed the series of explosions at the beginning of September did not allow one word of this news to be published in either Pravda or Izvestia, and the first news of it is only now

leaking back to the people themselves as a result of the recent Communist Party Congress. (See *Two Worlds*, page 5).

## JFK SEEKS REGIMENTATION

There is today a double tempo in America on the part of the Administration: the build-up of a war psychology and the moves being taken against the working class the closer we move to the actual outbreak. President Kennedy made clear his intention to control the American people immediately after the Cuban invasion failed, when he struck out for thought control, though he called it "the inner struggle."

A more recent statement of intent came in his speech to the graduating students at Chapel Hill, N.C. on Oct. 12, where he said, "if we can do our duty undeterred by fanatics or frenzy at home or abroad, then surely peace and freedom can prevail." Obviously any opposition to the plans of Kennedy's Administration is not going to be tolerated.

## DEFEATIST VISION OF LEADERS

In this same speech, however, Kennedy struck a note not heard before. He said, "It is dangerous illusion to believe . . . that we shall soon meet total victory or total defeat" in the struggle with Russia. "We are destined," he continued, to live out most, if not all, of our lives in uncertainty and challenge and peril."

Thus this generation is being told that the "New Frontier" they are to face is one fraught with fear from the threat of nuclear destruction. This is the completely sterile vision of the future that capitalism is offering American people and those throughout the world whose minds it is struggling to win. It is the same dim view that is being offered to the British people by Prime Minister MacMillan who speaks of the same "generations-to-come" crises.

## VISION OF FREEDOM OF WORKERS

Whatever battlefield Kennedy, MacMillan or the madman Khrushchev choose, it is not the same one which the workers on either side of the Iron Curtain have chosen in order to wage the struggle for lasting peace.

In Russia, the workers resistance to their conditions of life and work is revealed in their low productivity (read: slowdowns) despite the ever new calls for increased productivity (read: speedup) on the part of their masters. In America, the workers have raised their question of what sort of work man should perform to new heights in the recent auto contract negotiations (see Editorial p. 4) and, at the same time, have refused to be hoodwinked into the idea that there is any protection from a nuclear holocaust via the "family bomb shelter movement."

As an auto worker said, "I am at war every day I have to go to work in that factory. The conditions are so terrible and inhuman that every worker in the shop is fighting a war every day. I know we have to win THIS war before there can be peace anyplace else."

The only total opposition to the nuclear madness of today, is the sanity of the workers in their struggles to reconstruct society on truly humanist beginnings.

# Our Life and Times

By PETER MALLORY

## The Hungarian Revolution

It is now 5 years since the electrifying news of the Hungarian Revolution when students and workers shook off the yoke of Russian totalitarianism and held the city of Budapest long enough for the world to see what workers can do to govern themselves, to carry on a struggle against great odds and even in defeat, to inspire the workers throughout the world. Under the banner of Marxist-Humanism they fought Communism and made the object of their struggle human freedom rather than nationalized property. They showed that even teen-aged youngsters

can destroy Russian tanks and smash the legend of the invincibility of military power over the determination of an aroused population.

After being defeated by a half million Russian soldiers, 200,000 fled Hungary to build a new life outside. The Suez War of Anthony Eden served the purpose of diverting attention from the heroic struggle of the Freedom Fighters, and let the issue of Hungarian Freedom get buried in a U.N. sub-committee.

Freedom is not a thing that will remain dead. The spark ignited by the Hungarian Revolution burns brightly throughout the

world, acting now like a torch carried from country to country where freedom is sought and tyranny is hated. Even in the United States the Southern Negro has found the inspiration to adopt the same name, Freedom Fighter, in his struggle to be free, to vote, to eat, sleep and live as a part of a community where all can enjoy the same rights and privileges.

The Hungarian Revolution may have been crushed by Russian totalitarianism but it lives on in the hearts and minds of men struggling for freedom everywhere.

## GHANA

The African state of Ghana having won its independence stands in danger of losing its freedom. President Nkrumah returned from 10 weeks of travel through Communist countries to find opposition at home, 3600 dock workers on strike, the treasury nearly empty and the Volta Dam project in jeopardy.

The strike leaders were thrown into jail, 46 prominent opposition leaders including 4 members of Parliament were arrested and the workers were ordered back to work.

In July Nkrumah's new budget took effect, which placed a heavy tax on wages, introduced an unpopular compulsory savings plan, imposed new import duties on a wide range of goods which has caused a 20% rise in the cost of living. The current deficit in his budget is \$87 million.

Nkrumah talks about socialism, but is engaged in building state capitalism, public monuments and grandiose schemes far beyond the ability of Ghana to pay for it without intensive outside capitalization. He thinks that by playing off East

against West, he can get aid from both sides, but there are indications that the Kennedy regime is taking a second look at his usefulness in the scheme of things.

Nkrumah is typical of those who lack confidence in the ability of the workers to govern themselves. The trial of the 49 people accused of plotting against him will be held before judges and with rules selected by Nkrumah himself. When passed, government proposed laws now before the Ghana Parliament will clamp down on the freedom of the press and give 3 year jail sentences to anyone deemed to have brought the president into "hatred, ridicule, or contempt." Over 200 oppositionists are now in jail in Accra.

## PARIS

The police state of DeGaulle struck a blow at the Algerians in Paris where 5 have been killed, hundreds injured and 1,500 have been rounded up and shipped off by plane to Algiers. The police declared a curfew for all Algerians in Paris. There are 400,000 Algerians in France, Police roamed the streets with machine guns, the sirens inherited from the

Nazis wailed their hateful sounds, heads were cracked, men torn from their families, jailed and deported without trial.

This is modern Paris under the crumbling DeGaulle dictatorship. The inability or reluctance of DeGaulle to strike at the ultra-rightists in the Secret Army Organization permits them to continue bombing and attacking Algerians throughout Algiers, while plotting to overthrow the DeGaulle regime.

## LIFE ON COMMUNISM

If the first article in a proposed series of three on Communism in Life magazine is a sample of the rest, then there is little to be learned from the series. There is plenty of material available on Communism, enough for any thinking man to distinguish between Communism and its opposite, Marxism, but Life chooses to continue with the intellectually false claim that both are the same.

The yellow journalism of Hearst was no worse than the material published by Life in the name of informing the American people. Such trash serves only to help totalitarianism triumph in a world kept misinformed by yellow journalism.

## PAMPHLET FUND

### New Support for Freedom Riders Pamphlet

As we go to press, we are happy to report that we have raised one half of the money needed to pay for the printing of the pamphlet, "Freedom Rides Speak For Themselves."

With money on hand to pay the printer the first installment, the pamphlet promises to be off the press by the end of the month.

The way in which \$550 for the pamphlet has thus far been raised has been almost as inspiring as the pamphlet itself. A Pittsburgh steelworker, working shortweeks, took on an extra job, and sent in \$10 for the pamphlet. A Los Angeles construction worker sent in \$20.

By selling individual copies of the Freedom Rider issue of News & Letters, at 10c a copy, before 2 rallies, the Los Angeles News & Letters Committee raised \$50 and asked that it be earmarked for the pamphlet fund.

The Orwell Forum at Yale University has ordered 50 copies in advance of publication. A Chicago clergyman contributed \$15 to help the

pamphlet see the light of day.

A Jewish group composed of 12 high school youth in Detroit pledged 25c each. Another informal gathering of teenagers that heard a taped presentation by one of the Freedom Rider authors came up with \$1.41. Another \$5 was collected in a shop. Many \$1 bills have been donated.

One of the Freedom Rider authors sends money every week that she gathers at meetings large and small, from those who have heard her story and are eager to have others see it in print.

The most important feature of this fund raising venture is not the amount of money. If we had found an angel with \$500 we would have the money and one new

friend, who agreed with us that the Freedom Riders should present their story.

In raising the money in the way we have, we have reached several hundred people who have expressed their support. In this sense the \$1.41 raised from a few high school youth is as important as the more substantial individual contributions, because with it came a wealth of enthusiasm for the pamphlet.

The enthusiastic response the idea of the pamphlet has gotten, leaves no-doubt about the reception the pamphlet will get when it appears.

Please fill in the blank below, and send in as much as you are able, for yourself and for those who would like to give more if they were able. Advance orders are also welcomed.

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