

NEWS & LETTERS

'The Root of Mankind Is Man'

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WORKER'S JOURNAL

By Charles Denby, Editor

More Deaths By Automation

Another worker that was being forced to keep pace with these Automation machines passed away Friday, April 6, at Chrysler's Highland Park plant. This time it was a woman.

"I AM EXHAUSTED. I FEEL AWFUL BAD."

"I heard from another worker that her friend who was with her at the time she passed out and fell to the floor, said it was overwork and speed-up that killed her. "We have been working ten hours a day," she said, "and the foreman has been standing over us every minute. The men are working 13 hours. We don't have time to breathe. We are working so fast we gasp for breath."

"On several occasions she said her friend could not leave the machine on their 12 minute rest period. She never complained of illness but just of being dead tired. "That Friday night, we had just stopped for the 12 minute break. All the women were going to the lunch room. She said, 'I don't feel like I can walk up that one flight of stairs. I am exhausted. I feel awful bad.' Before she could finish the conversation she fell against the machine and onto the floor."

SPEED-UP KILLS

Some workers brought a stretcher over and carried her to the first aid room. They sent her to the hospital. When her friend inquired as to what was wrong with her, the foreman said it was not serious and that in a few days she would be okay.

Saturday morning I hear this woman called the hospital to find out how she was doing and they told her she had passed away, that she had had a stroke. One worker told the hospital that they were just trying to save the face of the company, and that it was the machines and the conditions under which they work that killed her and that if nothing was done about it, it will kill many more.

THE ROLE THE UNION PLAYS

When the union representative was told about this he said that strokes kill people every day and there was nothing the union could do if the doctor said her death was the result of a stroke. He was told that he knew what caused her death. He said where can you get proof? If you could get a medical report saying this then the union could do something about it.

Another worker said, "This is how they whip you. They know this is impossible for any worker to do. I am sick over this. I feel like I may fall on my machine and pass on any day. I am so over-worked by these machines I just have no energy left in me."

AUTOMATION TAKES OUR VERY LIVES

The new line from the Kennedy Administration is that Automation does not take away jobs. It seems the union is getting set to take this hook, line and sinker.

They say workers should not fear these machines taking jobs away but that we should fear other workers taking our jobs. They say, instead of being angry with the company or the union keep it for the unemployed. Every worker knows that Automation is the cause of the present unemployment. The companies are trying to play one worker against another.

Automation not only takes jobs away from workers but takes their very lives.

I was told that at the Chrysler Nine Mile plant, if a worker cannot keep pace with his or her machine they send them to the first aid room to see if anything is physically wrong with them. If not they send them back to the same job.

If they don't find anything wrong on your third trip to the first aid you are fired. If they find something wrong on your first trip there, they lay you off. They put you in the pool until they can find a job for you and there may never be one. They tell you workers are on the street waiting to take your place. They have a way to pick the worker they want and reject those they don't want.

When these things are raised with the union leaders they have a hundred and one reasons to give to show that the company is not violating the contract.

When I read in the daily papers recently that Midland Steel just settled 1,500 grievances out of a total of 2,000 that have been pending for years, I nearly laughed. Most likely the majority of these grievances are from workers that are either laid-off, retired or dead. It only means that they are now off the company and union records.

The 500 grievances that are left are probably from workers still on the job and they won't be settled until these workers are separated from the company. That is the role the union plays today.



Christmas Island Tests Evoke Mass Protest Against K and K

The world-wide demonstrations which are following the test blasts at Christmas Island—and the demonstrations in 28 countries, including the U.S., before the actual blasts went off—are unmistakable proof that the oppressed of the world have neither illusions nor confidence in the hypocritical protestations of Kennedy and Khrushchev that they test the bomb to keep the peace.

In face of this global protest,

the American press has not only rushed to whitewash Kennedy's tests by denying the vigor of world opposition, they are even ready to whitewash Khrushchev if that helps Kennedy.

According to President Kennedy the total effects of radioactive fallout will be "roughly equal to only 1 per cent of those due to . . . natural background."

(For more on this see "JFK's One Per Cent", excerpts from a letter by Dr. Linus Pauling, Page 6.)

His decision to resume atmospheric nuclear testing, despite all of his professed "reluctance" and "heavy-heartedness," shows his contempt for human lives. His shallow words also display his total disregard for the populations of the world and the American people in particular when he deliberately avoids reporting the consequences of a one percent increase in "normal" radiation.

RADIOACTIVITY'S TOLL

It is the same cold-blooded game of death that Nikita Khrushchev played a short six months ago when he broke the three-year moratorium on testing with more than 50 blasts, climaxed by the monster 50-plus megaton bomb. This decision showed his contempt for the mass protests that circled the globe at that time.

The noted scientist Dr. Linus Pauling wrote: "I have estimated that the recent Soviet atmospheric tests will, if the human race survives, reap a toll approaching 20,000,000 grossly defective children and embryonic and neo-natal deaths." To this toll Kennedy is now condemning millions more.

NUCLEAR TERRORISTS, K&K

There is no difference between the nuclear terrorists Kennedy and Khrushchev. There is no difference between Russian fall-out and United States

Lagos, Nigeria—Special to News & Letters

African Workers Oppose Austerity Budget

By Our Special Correspondent in Africa

On Wednesday, April 11, at 4 p.m., a mass rally was held to protest the austerity budget called for by the Nigerian Government's Youth Congress, the Nigerian Trades Union Congress and the Lagos Tenants Association. The one I heard was held in Evans Square, Ebute Metta; it was one of 13 such meetings held throughout the week in every locality from the Apapa Wharf to the Ijora Sawmill.

THE SPIRIT of the meeting was high, the audience participation vocal, and unlike meetings in the United States, was punctuated by freedom songs and under the rallying cry "Izwe Lethu" (Our Land). The songs were also acted out so that hands went up when the song spoke of "Africa is rising" and hands went down "to fall no more"—"Africa has risen to fall no more." And people stamped their feet to "Africa is marching to fall no more."

DR. TUNJI OTEGBEYE, president of the Nigerian Youth Congress, said that their congress is calling the so-called mobilization budget "Stagnation Budget No. 1." He spoke of the freedom movement in the 1940's and 1950's that won independence for Nigeria and put the leaders into power, and what did it gain them? In 1960 with independence came a rise in prices, in 1961 prices rose again, and by now they are fantastic. But were wages raised since 1959?

A loud shout of "No" went

up from the crowd. No, the only thing that went up were the salaries of the ministers. And not only the salaries and the luxury houses they live in "but the influence they have. They know the state machinery. They know which companies get contracts. The jobs go to their friends as well as their wives and concubines."

He said a lot is said about the need to industrialize the land and about the Niger dam and the need for electricity but "if you put electricity in the thatched room, you are just looking for a fire. Time is running out. We have to take effective political action. We are nothing but a semi-colonial country now. They speak of the need of austerity to industrialize. Why not start with cutting their salaries and put them in the national fund.

"Nationalize the banks—Barclays has made too many millions out of you and with the new imperialism they continue to do so. That money should go into the national fund. Keep all

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EDITORIAL

LEWIS' DREAM IS MINERS' NIGHTMARE

Coal's future looks rosy, say Wall St. brokers. By 1974 they see production up by over 200 tons. It won't help miners now—or then.

Years ago John L. Lewis, as president of the United Mine Workers of America, stated: "We decided that it was better to have a half a million men working in the industry at good wages and high standards of living than to have a million workers in poverty and degradation."

The policy that emerged from this decision was the wholehearted support given by Lewis to first the mechanization, and more recently, the Automation of the mines.

His aims to streamline the coal industry by driving the small operators out of business who were unable to keep up with their giant competitors who could afford the Automation machines has been eminently successful. As first mechanization then Automation increased the national productivity of the coal miners from some six tons per man per day in 1946 to over 14 tons today, increased wages were won by miners. Along the way, they also won agreement through bitter struggles for a Welfare Fund financed by a 40c payment from the coal operators for each ton of coal mined.

Lewis jealously guards this Welfare Fund, which he considers his monument to the coal miners. This fund covers pension payments and medical and hospitalization care for coal miners and has been of tremendous benefit to miners and their families by taking care of one of the highest costing items in a family budget.

Lewis' dream, however, became the coal miners' nightmare. The monster machine, the continuous miner, swept like a juggernaut throughout the coal fields. It began its march in 1949-50, leaving in its wake destitution, economic destruction of whole communities. For the few men who remained in the mines to operate these machines, it brought appalling working conditions, increased hazards and inhuman speed-up.

Apologists for Automation, when writing about the situation in the coal mines, try to cover up the tremendous toll that Automation has taken by comparing the present employment to 1937. They say the number has been more than cut in half since then. The fact is that in 1937 there were some 600,000 miners, and as conventional machines came into the mines, this number was reduced to some 450,000 miners by 1950. Since 1950, however, when Automation was introduced with a vengeance, the 450,000 miners has been slashed to about 140,000 today.

And with this development has come another. Miners unemployed for more than a year—and there are few today who have not been off for several years—are automatically cut off from all benefits the Welfare Fund provided before.

Men who spent 30-40 years in the mines and have been thrown on the unemployment scrap heap know their chances of finding other employment just do not exist. They are out of work, out of the union, and out of living—their and their families just exist, and even this is increasingly difficult to do.

In a law suit non-union operators brought against the UMW last year, Lewis testified: "I cannot sorrow for those pallid, under-fed, ill-nourished operators of small mines who can't keep up with the economic procession."

He may sorrow for the "pallid, under-fed, ill-nourished" coal miners and their families that his policies have brought about. His sorrow cannot compare with theirs.

Way of the World

By Ethel Dunbar

Fight for Freedom Not Half Over

There is so little known about the history of the Negro people. You can find some old book and read it and see where there were some great leading Negroes in the 19th Century.

Negroes used to be governors of some of the Southern states: Oscar J. Dunn was governor of Louisiana; C. C. Antoine was mayor of New Orleans; A. J. Ransier was elected governor of South Carolina in 1870; A. K. Davis was elected governor in the state of Mississippi, which is one of the worst states, along with Alabama and Georgia, in the South today.

In these states today, they hate to see a Negro even own a nice looking dog or cat. They will try to take it or kill you to get these animals for themselves. They think a Negro would not have sense enough to train a dog to do something good. All that some whites think about Negroes is that they are nothing.

NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE

Do you know that in reading some of these old books, I found that the North was more segregated than the South in those old days. The only thing that the North did was to allow the Negro to say yes and no to the whites and allow them to go into a few public places to keep the law from saying that the North is no different from the South. Since I have lived in both the North and South, I haven't found too much difference in either place.

Our grandparents used to tell us that if we could find an old book called the blue-backed Webber we would know every-

thing a person should know about the United States and its laws.

DESTROYED BOOKS

They said that when the South saw that the North was giving the Negroes too much of a chance, the white Southerner went around and gathered up all the old blue-backed Webbers and destroyed every one so that they could change the law of the land in the South. They aimed to give the white man all the chance in the United States to lead the way for the whites and put the Negro as far back as they could; to go on to try to rule the whole world and leave the Negroes without anything and with nothing to do but beg his way through this unfriendly world.

NOW PAY ATTENTION

Now they have just about enough machines to do their work for them and to do nothing for the Negroes. But the Negro people have found something to make them turn around and pay some attention by trying to get into public schools and public parks. They hate so much to see this, but there is a lot of trouble they left behind for the Negro people to pick up that stands in their way to try to take over all the other countries in the world.

The other countries see that these white Americans are for nobody but the rich. The people in the rest of the world see that we have got to fight to let the whites know that we are somebody too. This fight for freedom in this country is not half over until we win our full rights.

First Piece-Work Contract Lowers Wages

DETROIT. — Three months ago we ratified a contract at American Standard, and we have two years more to go on it. For the first time, a contract was approved that permitted the incentive system. When the union representative talked to us at the contract ratification meeting, it sounded pretty good to us. He painted a real pretty picture. But how that picture has changed since that contract has been in effect.

"Incentive system" is just a fancy expression for piece work. And we're getting a taste of what this means. The first thing the company did was to put the new "system" in effect in one department. I guess they know better than to put it over all at once, because so far they have changed only two departments out of seven, and there has been so much real dirty stuff done in the change-over that all the workers are plenty mad already just hearing about the

changes. The ones that are really getting it are those who work in these changed departments. And I'm working in one of them.

RAISE PRODUCTION, CUT RATE

We used to get \$2.71 an hour, our standard rate, with production of 1200 pieces an hour. With the "incentive system," production was raised to 1600 pieces an hour. For 1200 pieces an hour, you get \$2.13 now. You can't get the \$2.71 unless you go over 1600 pieces an hour. In other words, you can put out 1590 pieces and still only get \$2.13.

It is tough enough to get the 1200 pieces, but the 1600 is impossible. Men and women are killing themselves trying to make that \$2.71, but just can't do it.

You can figure for yourself what this means. There's a difference of 58c less on the hour, \$4.44 less a day, and \$22.20 less a week. This is a big cut in a weekly paycheck, especially for guys or women who have families that depend on that paycheck. One guy was paying \$89 a month on his home,

and he figured that this is almost exactly what he loses in a month's time.

As for the union, its getting to be as bad as it was before there ever was a union, if not worse. The company is so sure it has the union in its hip pocket that when a worker files a grievance his foreman just laughs at him.

TEARS UP GRIEVANCE

But I saw one foreman do more than laugh. A worker had a grievance and went to the union steward and had the grievance filled out. He came back with the steward to where the foreman was and the steward handed the foreman the grievance.

The foreman didn't even bother to look at it. He just took it and tore it up into little pieces right under the steward's nose. And the steward didn't open his mouth. You can imagine how that worker must have felt—and how I and the others who saw this felt when the company can go this far without a word being said about it.

I just don't know how we got ourselves in this mess we're in. We must have all been asleep when that contract was explained to us—or we were just told what the union representative wanted us to know to vote for the contract, without telling us those things that would go against us. I know this much. If that contract was up for ratification now, there wouldn't be a single worker in that plant who would vote for it.

Retraining—A Blind Alley

San Francisco—I think that this "retraining" for Automation is pretty phony. Nobody seems to know how to go about doing it, at least they won't give you any information in the Employment Office.

After all the other interviews I wrote about last time, (News & Letters, April, 1962, P. 2.), they sent me up for yet another interview. When I got there, I saw an interviewer who has a desk a little farther back in the building. I guess that is supposed to make you think that you are making progress.

SAME OLD STORY

They gave me all the same tests I'd already taken, and needless to say, came up with all the same results. Then they tried to put it all on my shoulders by saying that I don't know what I want to be retrained for. They don't even assume the responsibility of informing you what you are eligible to be trained for, what you should go about doing, or what areas to look into.

So I said, "Look, you tell me what limitations there are, and how much freedom I have in training myself, and then I'll tell you what I want to do."

NOTHING SET UP —

What it boils down to, is that there is nothing set up by the Federal Government yet for retraining. It is still in the "planning" stage. The only thing that they do is to let you go to school while you are collecting unemployment benefits, and not have to report directly to the Employment Office. Just mail in your forms, and they mail you your check.

But you still don't have a job, and if you finally should succeed in "retraining," there is no guarantee you will get a job even then.

Factory Deaths That Don't Make Industrial Statistics

Los Angeles—In the factory today, something new has been added to being mangled, clawed or burned to death. Death is coming in a little different way, in ways that don't get into the paper as statistics on industrial deaths.

I have a friend who is 45 years old. I've known him for three or four years, and I have just heard that he now has the mind and actions of a man 75 years old, and that he's probably going crazy.

'NEVER FOUGHT BACK'

I can't pin it down as a scientist or make a one to one ratio and say this man is dying because of Chrysler. But I can go back into his history, the type of man he is.

He's the type of guy, that if you give him 100 pieces to

put on a car in an hour, he'd put them on and not say a word about it. He won't fight back; he's never fought back on anything. In fact, he has always been the type of guy who, when the foreman wanted something done, he was the guy the foreman went to.

He had a serious operation not too long ago. You think he took 6 months off, like anybody else does who has this same operation? No, he took one month off and was back in that factory!

I'm not saying that I could indict the company in a court of law, when this man dies. But they will be more guilty of it than any other factor in the world. Because I think he will be killed by speed up, and he's only one out of many cases.

When a man dies of a heart attack on the way to work while waiting for a bus, or when he is on his lunch hour, that is not counted as an industrial death—although he died from working conditions.

OLD ONES BEING KILLED

The men who are dying are older, and if they went to get a job in that factory today, they couldn't get one, because they are too old to suit Chrysler. It's the old people who are being killed off.

I feel sorry for those people still left after the last layoff. They are all the older ones; they die many years before their time.

That's the reward the "good" workers who never fought back against the inhuman working conditions get.

—Unemployed Auto Worker

Did you know:

In Cuba, the minister in charge of food rationing, Dr. Rodriguez, admitted on March 24th that the Cubans were temperamentally unsuited to austerity; the number of applications for rations in Havana exceeds the city's population by 100,000.

Unemployment in Building Trade

Los Angeles—If the national figures for unemployment are 6 or 7%, it is at least two or three times that in the building trade. This has been true for the last three or four years, while at the same time, they are building more each year.

It is not due to Automation, where they use the printed circuits, and produce finished products through giant machines, but through new tools which work much faster now.

For instance, carpenters used to have a hand saw to cut boards, now they've got something they call a skill saw that zips right through the work almost automatically.

SHOOT STEEL, CONCRETE

They used to have to drive studs with a hammer, and now they put them in with automatic nail driver which shoot studs into steel with an actual explosive charge. You don't have to stand there and drill a hole into concrete anymore either; now you just point your gun at it and shoot a hole into concrete.

That's how you see a building, that used to take three or four years to build, go up in six months now.

As a result of all these "labor-saving devices" the unemployment in my line of work is rising and rising with each passing year.

Low Tactics Anger Workers

Local 212 Rank-&-file Caucus Leaders Agree with Reutherites

Detroit — The Rank-and-file Caucus leaders have made the full swing over to the position of the Reutherites on the question of worker representation. This was made clear at a special union meeting held April 8.

When the workers heard of the actions taken at the meeting, they expressed anger and disgust with both factions. Their reaction was due not only to the change of the Rank-and-file Caucus leaders on the position of representation, but also to the underhanded methods used to hold the meeting, which was carried through with the connivance of both Rank-and-file Caucus and Reutherite leaders.

VOTE SET TERMS

Several years ago, a referendum was held to vote on one or two year terms for local union officers, shop committeemen and chief stewards. Reutherites, who held all the positions, were all for two-year terms. But the Rank-and-file Caucus fought tooth and nail for one-year terms, taking the position that the workers should have as much control as possible over their representatives.

When the ballots were counted, two-year terms for local union officers and committeemen won a majority vote, but the vote on the stewards was four to one against a two-year term.

This overwhelming vote on the stewards points up a very important issue to the workers. Stewards are the ones who represent workers at the point of production; are the first called upon when grievances are filed, and represent workers in the first step of settling grievances.

A steward who fights for his workers is extremely important in their struggles against unsafe conditions and inhuman speed-up. A steward who ignores his workers leave them at the complete mercy of the speed-up, in which there is no mercy. And the workers, by their vote, showed they didn't want to take any chances of having to put up with a steward for two years who did not fight for them.

In the following years, the workers were able to keep this provision.

SEEK CHANGE

At the beginning of April, however, a shop committeeman circulated a petition calling for a special union meeting to change this. The petition called for the meeting to act on the proposal of two-year terms for chief stewards. Only this petition didn't go around to everybody, just to a hand-picked few who favored the proposal, including Rank-and-file Caucus and Reutherite officers, committeemen and stewards. The majority of the workers knew nothing about it.

Local union bylaws, however, require a notice be posted seven days before a meeting to inform the mem-

bership. The bureaucrats of both factions stooped pretty low at this point. Workers said one notice was put up on Monday, then taken down for the rest of the week and put up again on the Friday before the meeting. In contrast, when the officers WANT members to attend, notices are plastered all over the shops in every department.

While there were a few workers at the meeting, by and large the tactic worked. Most of the ones present were officers, committeemen and stewards, with a few of their hand-picked supporters.

There were two points on the agenda: 1. To vote two-year terms for chief stewards, and 2. To vote a two-year term for all chief stewards elected last year.

COMPLETE AGREEMENT

The few workers present who thought the Rank-and-file Caucus leaders would be in the forefront against the proposals were in for a rude awakening. It came when a Reutherite officer announced that for the first time in many years there was "complete agreement" between the Reutherites and the Rank-and-file Caucus. Only one Rank-and-file Caucus executive board member opposed the proposal.

One worker spoke from the floor and tried to get the meeting postponed. He said every worker should have been informed of the meeting, and he knew they had not been.

The bureaucrats rejected this, of course. They said there really wasn't any reason for worry, since stewards could be recalled at any time by workers in their departments.

This lie was thrown back into the teeth of the bureaucrats by a worker who rightly answered: "Trying to recall is like trying to get blood out of a turnip."

POLITICS IN RECALL

He went on to say a steward could only be recalled if two-thirds of the workers in his department sign a petition demanding it, and then only IF the local union executive board approves the recall petition.

What every worker knows is that the only time the executive board approves a recall petition is if the steward is completely against the union administration and the officers can't see any way whatsoever of winning him over to their side.

Trying to recall a steward who is a strong supporter of the administration, however, is a lost cause. The executive board simply announces there are insufficient grounds for the recall, and the steward remains in of-

fice. And that's all there is to it.

'PURE AND SIMPLE OPPORTUNISM'

In the whole meeting, the only thing a Rank-and-file Caucus leader could do was question the legality of voting on the stewards elected last year. Not one word was heard from him on the principle previously held on workers control of their representatives.

"It was pure and simple opportunism on the part of the Rank-and-file Caucus leaders," said one worker. "They saw a chance to keep some of their boys in office and jumped at it. These bureaucrats aren't one bit different from the Reutherites."

One argument raised for the two-year term was that chief stewards could only work for the men for six months because they had to spend the other six months campaigning for reelection.

A worker answered with this:

"Hell, for all the work our steward has done for the men in our department, he had time to campaign for the whole year. If a steward supports his men, he doesn't have to worry about campaigning. He'll get reelected because he fights for them."

A CLEAN BATH

As he left the union hall, one worker said:

"During the elections held last month for delegates to the National UAW convention, I washed my hands of the Rank-and-file Caucus when they came out with a red-baiting leaflet. After what happened at this meeting, I've just had a whole clean bath."

It seems that everything isn't over as yet in this matter. The local union officers reportedly wrote to the national UAW executive board, informing them of the meeting details. The national board referred the matter back to the local union without acting on it.

Now, with the anger the workers showed at the low tactics used to hold the meeting and the actions taken, there are reports that a counter move may be taken. The story is that a petition is going to be circulated among the workers protesting both the lack of notice of the meeting and the vote taken. Then these protest petitions are to be sent to the UAW executive board.

NEED DIRECT CONTROL

The workers' answers to their problems won't be found with the faction bureaucrats. When these petty opportunists make little deals among themselves and connive to set and hold meetings to put these deals through by excluding workers from these meetings, it doesn't take a genius to figure what they're doing is against the workers.

This much is true, even if it is easier said than done, and the workers know it. The only time they can be sure their interests will be protected and their wishes carried out is when they have real and direct control over their representatives.

Ex - Rank and Filer

The Working Day

By Angela Terrano

Organizing The Unions

I am turning my column over this issue to a union man who tells of his experiences.—A.T.

I want to say a few words first about unionism in Colorado proceeding the 20th Century because the unions of today have naturally learned through the experiences of the unions of far back.

The Western Federation of Miners was organized primarily before the turn of the century and it was a very militant union. It had to be to face the boots of that time. President Roosevelt for example, when Haywood was framed, popularized the slogan "To hell with Habeas Corpus, we'll give them Post Mortens." That was Teddy Roosevelt himself. You see how much dignity there was in the Presidency.

The IWW came in there, just a little bit after the Western Federation of Miners. They didn't come out and oppose the Federation but took up the struggle in a broader sense. The Socialist Labor Party was also founded about this time. They began to find fault with the hobo songs and the hobo "radicals."

WHEN THE IWW held their convention in Denver, Colorado in 1902, I believe it was, they came from all over and they came as hoboes because they didn't have money. They rode the rods under the freight cars to get there. When they did get there the sheriff and his deputies would pick them up just as fast as they could.

They had one of the biggest "free speech" fights there. It was just about the biggest fight of that kind that I know of that has even taken place in the United States.

A sheriff by the name of Carp, who was about as dirty as you can get, was just ignorant enough to think he was doing the right thing when he was beating up Wobblies. Sherman Bell who was head of the militia was just a little slimy, characterless fellow, took his orders from Governor Peabody. He wouldn't take orders from anyone else. He even defied the City Council and all legal set-ups. He rode rough shod over the Wobblies. It takes pretty raw conditions to have an organization like the IWW.

The first union that I belonged to was the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, an AFL organization. Being that they worked for the government there was a clause written in that they wouldn't strike. When I joined they happened to be in a struggle for higher wages.

There were people there that held a lot of different views. You might bump into a fellow who called himself an anarchist and was proud of the fact that he had an opportunity to belly

up to the bar with Bill Haywood.

In the post office, a sack of The Wall Street Journal, which was usually the first to be worked on and by instructions from the supervisor went out even before first class mail, somewhere or other, got tagged parcel post and shoved back on the train. It must have gone the rounds from there to San Francisco and back.

When people beefed about the service they were getting, the girl who sold stamps at the stamp window would tell them, "Well things are kind of upset now, it's been bad here for a long time, we got to see that these fellows get their raise in wages or else no one can expect better service."

I can say this, if people are looking to do something in the labor movement they can usually find a way even when bound by certain clauses.

(To Be Continued Next Issue)

NAACP Film Censored

Wisconsin—The NAACP in Madison, Wisconsin has picketed the University there, accusing it of censorship and "film burning" in a case involving a documentary film on discrimination in housing.

The film, made with hidden cameras and microphones, shows real-life scenes of Negroes being told "You can't live here because of your color."

The University made the film with its own money and with funds donated and raised by the NAACP. Now the makers of the film will not release it because they say it intrudes on the civil liberties of those who were caught in the act of discrimination.

University officials say that the use of hidden cameras smacks of "police state methods." The NAACP has agreed that the faces and scenes should be blanked out to conceal identities, but the University insists on making the film over, this time re-enacting the situations with actors instead of the real people involved.

Lloyd Barbee, president of the Madison NAACP and originator of the idea for the film, says the University is covering up for known bigots. The young instructor who supervised the production of the film has resigned in protest against his work not being released.

A Page From American Labor History How May 1st Began

In the 1880's, the working class in Europe and America began to act in an organized manner on both the economic and political fronts. At its St. Louis Congress in December, 1888, the AF of L decided to launch a campaign for simultaneous strikes to take place all over the country on May 1, 1890. The plan was to strike a single industry, with workers in all other industries giving it financial aid until the struggle was won. Each industry would have its turn until the eight-hour day was won for all. Delegations went abroad to see what could be done to make this an international struggle.

Those American beginnings of the formation of the Second International have been forgotten because the AF of L later became the advocate of "business unionism" rather than international class struggle.

—From Marxism and Freedom By Raya Dunayevskaya

Workers Battle Automation 25c
By Charles Denby
Orders: News & Letters
8751 Grand River
Detroit 4, Mich.

Editorial

New Frontier in Yankee Imperialism

For all his "New Frontier" claims about the Alliance for Progress, the Kennedy Administration has, in deeds, worked straight along the old Eisenhower line in South America. Nowhere was this exposed more clearly than in Argentina, where the recent crisis was the direct result of the gray flannel demands for financial solvency which have been imposed on any country which is to receive aid. Even loans have been tied to the setting up of the now-famous "austerity programs."

A VOTE OF SELF-DEFENSE

As always, the austerity program which President Frondizi imposed on his country was felt first and hardest by the workers, whose wages were cut and living standards lowered drastically. The subsequent apparent surge of the workers into the Peronista fold in the March elections was thus, in actuality, not a vote for Juan Peron, living in luxury in fascist Spain. It was self-defense on the part of the workers against Frondizi's policies.

On the other hand, the support of the Communists who found themselves bedfellows with Peron, just as Communists in Cuba had once allied themselves with Batista, was deliberate, and not very surprising. All over the world, when workers begin moving on their own, the Communists have proved themselves masters at moving in to wave their usurped banner of Marxism and channelize the movement so that it cannot develop.

Once, moreover, the workers' 2-million-strong vote against Frondizi took this form of a Peronista landslide, the military seized the opportunity to declare the elections "invalid" and took over themselves. They no doubt believed that they could easily compel the Kennedy Administration to forget those features of the Alliance for Progress which were supposed both to gain agricultural reform for the people and to ensure that all money would go for economic development only, and none for support of the military.

THE ALLIANCE FOR PROGRESS

If there is any chance at all for the New Frontier to distinguish itself as any different from the Eisenhower regime, it will be in Brazil. In that crisis-ridden land, ex-President Quadros had actually wanted the austerity program he unleashed on the Brazilian people, but he also wanted a free-hand in trading with whatever country he chose on either side of the Iron Curtain, including Cuba.

The policy of current-President Goulart, who took over when Quadros was forced to abdicate last August, is no different. The recent pilgrimage to Washington, in fact, was but one more attempt to see whether any country which wants help from the so-called Alliance for Progress will be allowed some measure of freedom in its own foreign policy. In short, whether, like Africa, it will be able to assert its influence by accepting aid from both sides of the Iron Curtain.

150 YEARS OF YANKEE IMPERIALISM

In actuality, however, the fundamental problem is neither the full-blown crisis that has already developed, nor the 150 years of Yankee Imperialism over South America. Ever since the Monroe Doctrine of 1820 saved the continent from Spanish exploitation and for American exploitation, it has left those countries as poverty-stricken, as under-developed, and as restricted to a single crop as any colony of Africa.

The feudal oligarchies which rule the land in South America are in fact only the natural result of the 150 year history which American capitalism has imposed on them, every bit as much as the OAS in Algeria is the natural result of the past 132 years of French Imperialism in Algeria, and particularly the past seven and a half years of French warfare against the Algerian Nationalists. To ask the feudal South American aristocracies to "reform" in their treatment of the workers and peasants under their heels is as senseless as asking the OAS to "reform" in their treatment of the Moslems.

Niether the "Yankee democrats" like Kennedy and Rusk, nor the native "democrats" like Frondizi and Goulart can put an end to these feudal oligarchies. The only forces that can do that are the workers and peasants themselves.

THE ONLY WEAPON FOR FULL LIBERATION

For 150 years they are the ones who have been pitted against their own native rulers as well as against Yankee Imperialism, and they have a long tradition of socialism, syndicalism and humanism which is trying hard to avoid being sucked into the Russian orbit. So strong, in fact, is this feeling that even Castro, at the beginning of his revolution, had to call it, "a humanistic revolution because it does not deprive man of his essence, but holds him as its basic aim. Capitalism sacrifices man; the Communist state, by its totalitarian concept, sacrifices the rights of man."

The Marxist theory of liberation remains the only weapon by which Latin America can fight for full liberation both from United States imperialism and from Russian totalitarianism—just as it is the only ideological weapon that will enable a mass struggle against Castro's channelizing of the Cuban revolution into the Communist orbit.

Readers'

WAR AND PEACE

Everyone in our shop was talking about the news story of the incident last year when through a faulty message received on one of the nation's "alert" systems that made it look as though the enemy was about to attack, we were only a few seconds away from starting the next war.

It made shivers run through me — and most of the guys at work admitted that it scared the hell out of them too. It makes you think of just how insane the whole set-up — all over the world — is. The people throughout the world who still have their senses had better do something pretty quick, or some fine morning we will all wake up dead!

Auto Worker
Detroit

I really don't think that things like this Geneva Conference are significant for the class revolution or for helping people. I have no confidence in any government really helping the people, anywhere in the world. I don't think the conference is connected at all with humanism; it is connected with economics, but not in any way that will change things for the good.

It is merely a political thing between two countries. Both our country and Russia have the same motives, each is trying to grab off other countries so why should we help each other to do it? The U.S. is just going to go in and try to capitalize some other country maybe the same one which Russia is trying to communize."

College Student
Los Angeles

I am writing on behalf of FOLKEREISNING MOT KRIG the Norwegian section of the War Resisters' International who are going to publish their own monthly from April of this year to be called PAX . . . We hope to publish a radical pacifist paper. To do this we shall need all the information available from other parts of the peace movement and intend to read all the leading peace publications. Yours is one of them from which we hope to collect news and derive inspiration.

We are asking you rather than the New Statesman or Time Magazine: would you send us your publication in return for ours?

We would also like permission to quote extensively or even translate whole articles from your paper and shall be only too happy to see anything from PAX reprinted elsewhere!

Assistant Editor, PAX,
Oslo, Norway

Here is the short-sighted, "long view" of the state director of health in California: "There is no need to worry. Nuclear tests to date will increase radiation exposure over a life span of only about 3%." This kind of superficial "scientific" reporting is on a par with the efforts of the successful capitalist nations to meet the crisis in the world's need. The U.S. makes loans and grants to fight "Communism." Russia and Czechoslovakia supervise dam construction and builds glass factories.

There is not enough capital in the world today to satisfy the need of hundreds of millions that wait impatiently. To make the essential leap forward a new quality must transform human society. Otherwise we can have only more wars to redivide the capital there is.

Professional
Los Angeles

I was interested in reading what the two Michigan mothers said when they returned from Switzerland as part of the women's delegation which delivered a plea for peace to the disarmament conference there. They kept emphasizing, "We are not politically-minded. We just want peace."

I can certainly understand how the thousands of women who signed the petition they carried, and the thousands of others who have picketed against both the Russian and American bomb tests, are anxious to disassociate themselves from the kind of "politics" that the so-called leaders of government practice. But I cannot see how they can "just want peace" seriously and not be "politically minded," in the sense of wanting to get rid of the root causes of war and its nuclear horrors.

Nuclear war has become so horrible to contemplate that all sorts of honest people are seeking some quick cure — some guarantee that will ban the bomb. But there is no quick cure as long as the stinking system that breeds war remains. So far as I am concerned, the best way to fight for peace is to become a

Marxist Humanist
Detroit

In our Economics class recently one of the teachers ran into our room before our class was to start with some sort of catalogue in his hand. He said, very excitedly, "Look what you can get for only \$25 — a Bendix Radiation Set — pocket size!" He must have thought he was doing us a favor to let us in on it because he looked so surprised when the class hooted him right out of the room. We never thought he was a very good teacher to begin with, but we never expected him to become a trash-peddler!

High School Student
Detroit

NEGRO STRUGGLE

Some of the students from the South say that the older people in the South are willing to use arms, but the younger ones feel it would be useless because the army would be used against them. However, they are not pacifists but pragmatists; what is expedient is what they will do, so that any drastic change could bring about a change in their orientation.

As far as I could determine there is not much interest in reforming the American system of the present beyond the achievement of Negro equality in the dollar, the ballot, and the book.

Is asking too much to expect them to be a bit more farsighted, to realize that the whole basis of our set-up

needs change? I am not sure whether the first thing to work for is Negro equality, or whether it would be wiser to shoot for the works while there is such a large, cohesive group ready to act.

Student
San Francisco

Nixon isn't helping himself by suddenly discovering that the Negro people's votes count. If he didn't want our help in the last election — he's too late to get it now.

Teacher
Detroit

NEW SUPPORTERS AND OLD

Thank you very much for your letter and for your kindness in placing this Library on your Complimentary mailing list to receive both News & Letters and News & Letters pamphlets. I am very grateful. This is a great help to us.

Librarian
Tanganyika

Please send me a copy of "Freedom Riders Speak for Themselves." Unfortunately I cannot get an exchange for 25 cents.

Reader
South Africa

Please send a copy of the Freedom Rider pamphlet — and please keep up the Freedom Rides until every public establishment in the country is desegregated.

New Subscriber
Rhode Island

I have seen your fine paper off and on for the last year. I consider it one of the finest working class papers in America. Please send me a year's sub. I also enclose 15 cents extra for the January special issue about Mao. Keep up the excellent work!

Columbia Univ. Student
New York

What a remarkable supplement you had with the piece on Mao Tse-tung! It has made a tremendous impact here and is being serialized in the Socialist Leader. Many would like to also have it printed as a special pamphlet.

Reader
London

MORE ON THE SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

Dunayevskaya's article on Mao Tse-tung proves once again that you people are the only ones doing truly original analysis in the extension of Marxism to the problems of our age.

Intellectual
Massachusetts

I read the article on Mao Tse-tung with great interest and quite a bit of surprise. I used to think that Mao Tse-tung was the real revolutionary as against Khrushchev's class-compromising "peaceful co-existence." But you have convinced me that there is really no difference between them when it comes to the rulers' attitude to their own people. There is really no moral difference between any of them — Khrushchev, Mao, or Kennedy is there?

Student
Guiana

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Raya Dunayevskaya, Chairman
National Editorial Board

Charles Denby Editor
I. Rogers Managing Editor

Second class mail privileges authorized at Detroit, Michigan.

Views

I have not previously understood your position of state-capitalism. Your supplement on Mao Tse-tung however, has been very illuminating, and I begin to see it as a world objective force.

**Intellectual
France**

* * *

Editor's Note: Extra copies of the January Special Supplement, "Mao Tse-tung, From the Beginning of Power to the Sino-Soviet Dispute," may be obtained from **News and Letters** for 10 cents, plus 5 cents for postage and handling.

* * *

SOUTH AMERICA IN CRISIS

When I was drafted, I was stationed in Panama for quite a while and I had a chance to see America's "Good Neighbor" policies at work first-hand. It was very revealing to see how we were always made to flex our military muscles any time a native movement even threatened—military "maneuvers," you know.

Then there was a definite attempt to keep the Americans and native Panamanians well separated—but in spite of that, we did manage to fraternize with the girls pretty well. That was how I found out, among other things, about the fantastic difference in wage rates between Americans and Panamanians. I had considered myself a Republican when I first went into the Army, but after seeing Yankee capitalism at work, I came home neither Republican nor "New Frontiersman"—but Socialist.

**Student
California**

* * *

I fail to see how anybody could be surprised if the United States came out in brazen full support for the military brass that overthrew the recent democratic elections in Argentina. Our state department always seems to be long on words against military dictatorship and for democracy—but mighty short on action to back them up.

What happened in South Korea only two years ago hasn't been forgotten this fast. The students there had taken to the streets to protest Syngman Rhee's fraudulent elections actually carried the United States flag and appealed to the American embassy for help when they were shot down—unarmed—in the streets. They soon learned that all the Administration's strong words against Rhee were a sham. Once the military moved in to crush the students, oust Rhee, and take over themselves, the United States at one and the same time gave asylum to Rhee and support to the military.

If history is any measure, we'll see the same thing happen in South America in 1962.

**History Student
Detroit**

* * *

Many attempts have taken place to gain freedom in South America. They were not only not helped by the U. S., but actually hindered. Now, with the menace of the Communist Party there, since Castro, it seems as if terror has crept into the hearts of

the leaders here, and they are making a new attempt to establish "good" relations with South America.

The thing that every South American probably recognizes, however, is that the United States seems suddenly aware for the first time of what everybody else knew all along—that the poverty, dictatorship and exploitation of the people is tremendous. What they also recognize is that U. S. capitalism is responsible in large part for precisely those conditions.

**Intellectual
Chicago**

* * *

The vote of the Argentine workers for the Peronistas and against Frondizi reminded me a little bit of the vote in Detroit for Cavanaugh in that it wasn't so much that the Negro voters were all-out for him, but that they would have voted for almost anybody who was running against Miriani. And I dare say Miriani was as surprised at his defeat as Frondizi was at his.

**Reader
Detroit**

* * *

I saw a documentary on TV about Brazil. Anybody who wanted to know what life is like in South America had only to look at those poor peasants' faces and bodies. One man had his back to the camera at first, pulling a huge load. His body looked like that of an 11-year-old child. But when he turned around his face looked like that of a man of 70. He was actually in his 20's!

The commentator said that the average life span of the peasant men was 28 years, and of the women 30 years. In one family out of every 11 children born, only five lived.

**Working Man
Detroit**

* * *

NATALIA TROTSKY

Recently I spoke to the Springburn Young Socialists. I took some copies of **News & Letters** with the article on Natalia Trotsky to the meeting. At the end of the meeting I was asked if there could be a meeting around Marxist-Humanism. I proposed that the Young Socialists from all over Glasgow be brought to such a meeting.

**H. M.
Scotland**

* * *

Your article in memoriam of Natalia was the finest piece I saw anywhere. It made me feel that we in America have missed the great education that the Tzarist regime unwittingly gave the Old Bolsheviks. I really felt that her break with the Trotskyists also acted as a "beacon for the future."

**Socialist Youth
Los Angeles**

* * *

I was very impressed with Dunayevskaya's article on Natalia Trotsky. Did you know that it has been translated into French and will appear in a pamphlet to be published in France dedicated to her memory?

**Writer
Paris, France**

THE WORKERS' PRESS

I can take or leave the editorial policy of most papers so long as they give me the news. But more and more newspapers are failing to perform even that function.

The so-called labor papers simply don't report what is going on in the plants—just in the top echelons. That is also true of the regular dailies, which also fail to report many of the strikes that take place, even strikes in their own specific localities.

I can understand what your readers mean when they write you that you have to read **News and Letters** to get the real news, even though **N&L** is issued only monthly.

**Journalist
Detroit**

* * *

Publishing a workers' newspaper is a big responsibility. I have been tangled up in working-class papers of one kind and another myself since 1922, although I haven't been really active with any since 1939. I wish I could put in more time to help in building yours, because a good paper means a lot and yours is a good paper.

Every paper is good or bad according to its aims. Some that I still read, like the **Socialist Standard of Britain** for example, don't believe in any immediate demands—like the Negro movement—because they say that's a problem of capitalism, and not their problem. They're not exactly fools, but they will certainly stand in the way of building any movement.

The fact is that the Negro question, the national question and even the labor question, can't be solved under capitalism—and therefore must be connected to the problem of building a new society so that it is not dealt with superficially. In that connection I don't think that any group in the world is as far ahead as yours on the Negro question.

**Old Radical
Detroit**

* * *

ALGERIA

Hats off to **News and Letters** for printing the truth about the Algerian "cease fire." While the American press continues to sing the praises of the great "peace-maker," de Gaulle, the rising toll of the slaughter of innocent Algerians by the OAS gives him the lie. When OAS killers can machine-gun Algerian patients in their hospital beds with absolute impunity—one block away from a French Army post—the true meaning of Gaullist "peace" becomes clear.

**French Student
New York**

* * *

De Gaulle's "vote of confidence" in last Sunday's French "election" is as phony and as hollow as his "cease fire" in which only the FLN has ceased firing. By making a "Yes" vote signify support for his unpopular and un-democratic regime when what people are really voting for is peace in Algeria, he is once more trying to grab credit for everything.

**H. Bear
New York**

TWO WORLDS

By Raya Dunayevskaya, Author of
MARXISM AND FREEDOM

The Algerian Revolution Enters a New Stage

(Note: This article, by one of my colleagues, is a follow-up to the lead article, on the Algerian Cease-Fire, he wrote in the March issue of **News & Letters**—R.D.)

* * *

Despite de Gaulle's pompous declaration to hunt down the Secret Army Organization (OAS) without mercy, more than six weeks have passed since the Franco-Algerian cease fire went into effect on March 19, and still the OAS continues its savage slaughter of unarmed Algerians, numbering hospital invalids, women and children among its victims.

When, on March 25, the French conscripts showed they were ready to mount a mass attack to cleanse Algeria of the OAS killers, and disperse its supporters, de Gaulle thereafter limited operations to regular Army patrols and half-hearted police action.

THE SHOW-CASE TRIAL by which, on April 13, the butcher OAS General Edmond Jouhaud was sentenced to death, was aimed more at disarming the Algerian masses and lulling the French than at curbing the counter-revolutionary colons. Jouhaud wasn't tried for his assassin's role in Algeria, he was purged for opposing de Gaulle during last year's "Generals' Revolt." Nor does the strangely easy capture of the opium addict, Salan, on the eve of the anniversary of that "revolt," (April 20) signify more.

Provoked by these dilatory tactics, the FLN recently announced it knows the identity and address of every OAS member. But de Gaulle has not seen fit to avail himself of this intelligence, and FLN military units have so far been constrained by the terms of the cease fire from participating fully in rooting out the OAS.

The Counter-Revolution Re-Groups

Under these circumstances, OAS supporters are regrouping both in Algeria and France. So confident have they grown that they will be the ultimate beneficiaries of de Gaulle's policy, that Georges Bidault, one of France's reactionary ex-Premiers, has been emboldened lately to identify himself with the counter-revolution. He has set up, presumably in Switzerland, a National Resistance Council to fight for "French Algeria."

"French Algeria" is the rallying cry of the fascists today; yesterday it was de Gaulle's; the day before yesterday it was the Socialist Guy Mollet's, and the Radical Republican Mendes-France's. Whatever the particular form of their ruling coalition, the cornerstone of their policy is to conciliate all that is represented by the million colons who sit astride the 10 million Algerians.

This is what "French-Algeria" has meant to the Algerians:

Disease, starvation and a death rate so high that over half the population is under 20 years old. Such unemployment and deprivation that at least two of every five adult males are unemployed, and the per capita income is less than a dollar a week. Such exploitation that were capitalist France to invest a billion dollars a year for the next 20 years it would raise the average Algerian's standard of living less than a nickel a year. Such degradation that in all of Algeria there is not a single trained teacher to educate Algerian children in their own tongue.

The Strength of the Algerian Revolution

THE GREAT VICTORY of the Algerian masses is not only that they withstood the armed might of France for 7½ years. It is not only that they forced de Gaulle—that haughty personification of military authoritarianism so characteristic of French capitalism in crisis—to sign the cease-fire.

The full measure of their strength is that their determination to reconstruct Algeria on the basis of new human relations helped to release the self-organizing energies of the French masses. Of all the modern colonial struggles for independence, the Algerian most clearly shows its links with a technologically advanced working class.* The parallel mass demonstrations by the French workers combined with the Algerian movement to force de Gaulle to recognize Algeria's independence.

In a blatant maneuver aimed at diverting the French workers, and once again subordinating Algerian independence to his grandiose plot for power, de Gaulle staged his so-called peace referendum on April 8. It was a companion piece to the Jouhaud trial. No one needed a referendum to poll the workers' opposition to colonial suppression. They had already cast their votes, most democratically, in their mass demonstrations. Like a shyster asking "Do you still beat your wife?" de Gaulle tallied every "Yes" ballot for himself. There was no way to vote against de Gaulle except to vote against the cease fire.

* * *

The Communist Party, as hostile to independent mass action as is de Gaulle, supported the referendum. So did the Guy Mollet Socialists who not only fear the workers more than they do de Gaulle, they actually endorse his treacherous masquerade as the architect of Algerian peace and independence. Small wonder that Algerians looking at the tasks ahead say they will have to seek socialist solutions but emphatically not of the Mollet variety.

(Continued on Page 6)

* By an astonishing series of historic parallels, embattled Algeria shows in yet another way its deep links with the French workers' struggles.

In 1830, the restored Bourbon monarch, Charles X, was overthrown on the revolutionary barricades of Paris. While the bourgeoisie were the first to protest his would-be absolutism, IT WAS THE PARISIAN WORKERS AND STUDENTS WHO BORE THE FULL WEIGHT OF THE FIGHTING AND REFUSED TO SURRENDER BEFORE THE ARMY'S BAYONET CHARGES. Their revolutionary courage so terrified the bourgeoisie that they sold out in a compromise with the Generals whereby Louis Philippe ascended the throne. Later known as the "bourgeois king," he promptly moved to divert and suppress the mass initiative by LAUNCHING A MILITARY CAMPAIGN OF CONQUEST AGAINST ALGERIA.

IN 1847 HE SOUGHT AGAIN TO DISPEL THE HAUNTING SPECTER OF REVOLUTION BY A FEROCIOUS ALGERIAN CAMPAIGN IN WHICH THE DARING MOSLEM LEADER ABD EL-KADER WAS KILLED.

February, 1848, saw Louis Philippe overthrown in turn on the barricades of Paris. Again the initiative came from the bourgeois Republicans but THE VICTORY WAS WON BY THE WORKING MASSES who established what they called the Social Republic. By June, the bourgeoisie betrayed, disarmed and massacred the workers. 1848 ENDED WITH THE FRENCH WORKERS' SUPPRESSION AND THE COMPLETE SUBDUING OF THE REBELLIOUS REMNANTS IN RESISTIVE ALGERIA.

After a generation in the sordid strait jacket of the Second Empire under Napoleon III, the Parisian workers rose up once more in 1870. This time to save France from the treachery of the Bonapartist Generals just returning from their defeat in the Franco-Prussian War. FROM NOVEMBER THROUGH DECEMBER, 1870, THE UNASSUMING WORKING MEN AND WOMEN EXALTED HUMANITY BY CREATING A NEW FREE SOCIETY—THE RADIANT PARIS COMMUNE. By 1871, the counter-revolution destroyed the Commune in a savage orgy of terror and assassination. ONLY THEN, IN 1874, WAS ALGERIA COMPLETELY SUBJUGATED AND ANNEXED TO "METROPOLITAN FRANCE"! (For a full stirring account of the Paris Commune read **THE CIVIL WAR IN FRANCE**, by Karl Marx.)

YOUTH

New Beginnings

By Eugene Walker

Student Government?

Students at the University of California at Los Angeles recently voted to loan Freedom Riders \$5,000 in order to remain out on bail and appeal their cases. The vote then had to be approved by the Board of Control of the University. The Board, which is composed of a majority of non-students vetoed the request.

STUDENT REACTION to this disregard for their opinion by the administration was immediately in evidence. Within two days plans for a mass rally came from an Ad Hoc Law Committee of UCLA law students in conjunction with Platform, a student political party.

"MY VOTE DOESN'T MEAN ANYTHING"

Student response was not confined to the Freedom Ride issue but immediately took in the whole concept of student government. Students saw the complete farce of student government as now constituted. Many called for its abolition so the administration could not use it for a rubber stamp.

Four students wrote into the student newspaper saying, "One never ceases to hear of student apathy concerning affairs. But if the recent decision by BOC disregarding the student vote results is indicative of the consideration given to students, why even bother to vote?"

Another student when approached to sign a petition to add more polling places on campus said, "Why the heck should I sign to get more polling places when my vote doesn't mean anything?"

The faculty also joined in. One of them reported to the student newspaper that the so-called faculty representative to the BOC was an administrative appointee with no responsibility to the faculty or the Academic Senate. According to this faculty member a substantial majority of the faculty support the Riders and the loan movement but in fact have no voice on the BOC.

ADMINISTRATION VOTES NO

The administration denied an appeal from the BOC decision and in doing so tried to cloud the issue by saying the Freedom Riders individually could have applied for personal loans but could not have a loan as Freedom Riders from the general fund. They stated that the loan that the students voted for was not proper because the activity was not for a "campus oriented purpose."

What is the standard for personal loans which the administration quickly said would be legal after the vote in favor of the general fund loan? Students in need of funds for "college related expenses" are eligible for these personal loans. Even a lawyer would have trouble showing how "campus-oriented" does not fall within the context of "college related expenses."

IN FACT the lawyer for the BOC stated that he felt the loan was legal. But the BOC, in actuality the administration, still voted it down.

FREEDOM TRAIN IS LONG

The rally to protest the BOC vote drew over 600 students. It was the largest rally in recent history at UCLA. Students from the Ad Hoc Committee, a faculty member, a South African student, and a Freedom Rider spoke. The students spoke of their disgust with the vote. The faculty speaker showed the relation of the Freedom Riders to other struggles for freedom— "... the Freedom train is a long train. It stretches from Johan-

nesburg to Jackson, and from California to Cape Town. This is not the time to apply the brakes; rather, it seems the moment to drive full speed ahead."

AT THE RALLY IT was decided to have a mass sit-out in front of the Administration building in order to demand that the Chancellor change the decision of the BOC. After over three hours during which more than four hundred students had sat-out the Chancellor came out to speak. He began in generalities about how he was happy that we were not the "Silent generation," etc., etc. But when it came to the specifics of the Freedom Ride the answer was naturally, no.

STUDENT GOVERNMENT, A FARCE

What the Freedom Rider issue at UCLA exposed was the complete farce of student government. The administration for all its bumbling was nakedly exposed as having no intention of following the students' views.

From the beginning when the administration thought they could get a negative vote on the Freedom Ride issue and so allowed the vote, to their open manipulation of the BOC, to their denial of all appeals, they have constantly put themselves in opposition to the students' action.

The students, as judged by their responses are aware of this farce called student government. It is only a matter of time before they will act to change this and make student government something which is meaningful.

Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament

Scotland—C.N.D. has branches in most towns, and in Glasgow there are four branches with an average membership of about sixty. The majority of its supporters seem to be liberal-idealists, and few realize that political action has to be taken. The Campaign receives support from such varied bodies as the Society of Friends, the Young Socialists (youth section of the Labour Party) a small number of Liberals, and the Communist Party. The latter, however, have ceased to give unqualified support to C.N.D. since its manifesto campaigns against ALL tests.

At a recent demonstration to the Russian Ambassador when he visited Glasgow not one Communist took part. The Communist Party are still playing their usual role as Soviet apologists and are trying to use the movement to obtain new members, especially among youth. They have a front organization, the British Peace Campaign, which is campaigning for a "Broad Peace Front!"

C.N.D. songs, both serious and derisive, which are sung on demonstrations have been collected into books. "Ding-Dong Dollar" is the title of one such

I received a copy of your paper from a veteran socialist and I must congratulate you on it. We young people in Scotland have very little knowledge of the American Socialist Movement and it came as a surprise to me to find out how politically conscious your readers seem to be.

We try to work for socialism inside the Labour Party but it seems to be turning more and more to the right, but it gives our morale a boost to see that in America too there are socialists.

New Subscriber
Glasgow, Scotland

Dr. Pauling Scores JFK's 'Only 1%'

The following are excerpts from a letter by Dr. Linus Pauling, from THE NEW YORK TIMES, April 15, 1962.

... President Kennedy in his address to the American people on March 2 gave some information that permits us to estimate the amount of damage to be expected from the proposed atmospheric tests by the United States.

In his address the President made a comparison with the background of high-energy radiation due to cosmic rays and natural radioactivity. He said: "By conservative estimate the total effects from this test series will be roughly equal to only one per cent of those due to this natural background."

He did not, however, point out that this increase of about one per cent would continue for a long period of time. This period is approximately the equivalent of continuation of the original intensity for 40 years for the fission products (the mean life of cesium 137) and 350 years for carbon 14 (its mean life, 8,070 years multiplied by 0.044 to correct for solution in the depths of the ocean). About two-thirds of the original one percent increase

can be attributed to the fission products and one-third to the carbon 14.

More over, the President did not make any statement about how much damage is done to human beings by the natural high-energy radiation for one year.

The United States National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council Committee on Genetic Effects of Atomic Radiation estimated that four per cent of children born have gross physical or mental defect and that half of these defective children result from gene mutations. This committee also estimated that about 10 per cent of the gene mutations are caused by natural radiation. Hence, of the 100 million children born each year, about 200,000 are estimated to have gross physical or mental defect because of the gene mutations caused by natural high energy radiation.

An increase by one per cent continuing for an effective period of 40 years (for two-thirds) and 350 years (for one-third) would accordingly produce about 286,000 viable children with gross physical or mental defect, assuming that the number of children born per year remains constant. About 8,000 would appear in the first generation. Moreover, about 10 times as many unborn children would be damaged so severely that they would die. Including these embryonic and neo-natal deaths, we obtain about 3,000,000 as the roughly estimated total toll of the proposed atmospheric tests . . .

Linus Pauling
Pasadena, Calif., April 7, 1962

Union Heads End Teacher Strike When N.Y. Threatens Injunction

New York, N. Y.—The strike of New York's teachers, on April 11, was called off a day after it started when Union leaders decided not to risk an injunction by continuing the stoppage.

This was in sharp contrast to the attitude of the strikers who were willing to face the threat of automatic dismissal under the state's Condon-Wadlin Act which prohibits strikes by public employees. New York's 40,000 public school teachers are represented by the United Federation of Teachers (UFT).

This division between the leaders and the ranks' was indicated by a picketing junior high school teacher who told News & Letters, "we are all together here. Who will they get

to run the schools?" As he talked, neighborhood children played around the picket-line cheering their teachers and wearing little signs written in pencil on note-book paper saying "Stay On Strike."

The strikers we talked to on April 11 had no idea how long they would be out. "If the strike lasts till tomorrow, even more will be out," they told us. "The thing will snow ball." "The Board of Education claims that only one school is shut down," said another, "but that's a lie." Only 17,000 out of 40,000 teachers reported for work.

We asked some ninth-graders what they thought of the teachers that stayed in. "They're all right I guess," said one boy, "but they don't stand up for their rights."

The recent strike was the result of resentment that has been building up for years. While N.Y. schools have been deteriorating because of loss of good teachers to the richer suburbs and to better-paying jobs, the issue of their salaries has been sacrificed to dirty politics between the Mayor and the Governor. In 1960, after a one-day strike, the UFT finally won bargaining rights for the teachers.

For weeks, the Mayor and the Governor had been blaming each other for "short-changing" the Board of Education in money for the schools, while both have accused the teachers of being "criminal" and "irresponsible" in calling for a strike. For years now, the teachers have always been left empty-handed after the debate cooled off. They were told, at the same time, that strikes were "undignified" and "unprofessional," while the big stick of dismissal, injunction, and red-baiting was held over their heads.

NEW GENERATION

It was the young teachers — the "new blood" — that sparked the strike. To begin with, their salaries are lower (\$4,800 a year) and they must teach for over seven years before they get a meaningful raise. Secondly, the younger people are more inclined to identify themselves with labor and they are not afraid of words like "unprofessional." "Decent pay and working conditions for teachers is the first step in improving the schools," was their answer.

H. Bear

Algerian Revolution Enters New Stage

(Continued from Page 5)

Algerian Reconstruction Affects Europe & Africa

One of the urgent problems will be the expropriation of large European-owned estates for the resettlement of landless peasants and unemployed agricultural workers. This will involve also the conversion of hundreds of thousands of acres of commercial vineyards to food production for undernourished Algeria.

The magnitude of that struggle is only hinted at by just one recent incident. On April 19, Algerians demonstrating against continuing OAS deprivations were surrounded by the riot police who prove so ineffectual at rounding up the OAS.

If Algeria looks North across the Mediterranean to France, it also faces South across the Sahara to the rest of emergent Africa. In Angola, for example, freedom fighters against Portugal's tyranny have received military training and equipment from the FLN. In turn, from sub-Sahara Africa came the fundamental protest against de Gaulle's use of the Sahara for his murderous nuclear testing adventures.

Though Algeria was forced to grant him the right to continue A-Bomb testing, Algerians' opposition has already been expressed in their insistence that the newly discovered wealth of the Sahara shall be used for education, health and liberation from poverty.

In the end, reconstruction in Algeria will not be a question of statistical tables, economic exploitation or capital investment blueprints. Whatever the political regroupments, whatever the theoretical clarifications, whatever the historic mobilizations Algeria has yet to experience the bulwark against the counter-revolution—and therefore the promise for reconstruction on new human beginnings—is the creative activity of the mass movement. It has already shown that its human links stretch from Angola across jungle, desert and sea to the heart of Paris.

—V. L. J. Granger

—Young Socialist

Workers Protest Austerity Program

(Continued from Page 1)
our resources, nationalize major means of production, mining and petroleum. The lot of the workers doesn't seem to matter to these politicians. They are unfit to enjoy the confidence of the people. It is our struggle that put them into power because we wanted freedom. We don't have any now."

Another speaker — Michael Imoudou, President of the National Trades Union Congress—revealed that workers only earned five shillings six pence a day for 26 working days a month, and in the regions this goes down to two shilling seven pence, while in the mines it is as low as one shilling a day, not to mention actual "tribute labor" for those who do odd jobs and for payment "the master is the sole authority."

In these provinces "you just whistle and 400 people appear for work. I am sure we would like to see the country industrialized. We would also like to see the average wage raised. We will not support the development program that exploits the people for the benefit of foreign investments. The average Nigerian capitalist is just small fry. The foreign imperialists are back, only now it is worse because they have Nigerians as the front . . . When we fought for independence they called upon you and your vote. Your vote put the leaders in office. Since then there has been no increase in wages. Five to six people live in a single room. As against these conditions, the salaries of the Ministers and the £25,000 homes.

"It isn't only homes and salaries but allowances. They have allowances for car, allowances for driver, allowances for this, allowances for that, allowances. This is our country because we are all Nigerians—every one of us. But this budget makes the poor poorer and the rich richer. What is Balewa (the Prime Minister) free for? To rob the people. They say they are 'sacrificing'—the ministers are to take a 10 per cent cut. That is no cut at all. Britain was the exploiter. It still is, and now they have these Ministers to help them when the average laborer gets only £75 a year."

At this there were cries from the audience "No, only £60," "No, only £50," and "Shame! Shame!" The speaker continued, "The people who should pay for this budget are those with the huge salaries. The six year development plan is asking for the unbridled exploitation of our people." "Are we prepared to live in these conditions?"

A cry went up "No, No!" And when Mr. Molokwu, the President of the Tenants Association, said, "We are going to say 'No' to the austerity budget so loud Balewa will hear us in his palace," those present not only exercised their lungs in "No" but began to shout again "Izwe Lethu," and sing, "Freedom, Freedom, Freedom for you, Freedom for me, The Ministers don't want freedom."

MR. MOLOKWU said that workers pay £5 a month rent for a single room while those in the regions pay only £1 5 shillings. In addition they have to pay for three months in advance, sometimes for as much as nine months in advance.

"And you have to pay another guinea as agreement and when you look at this paper called agreement you find you agree to fix everything and the landlord agrees to nothing. The Ministers themselves own these houses, that's why they don't want rent control. The word, landlord, should be totally abolished; they're all shylocks. We say don't pay more than £2

a month. If they call you to court, we will defend you."

Other trade unionists spoke—Mr. Wahab O. Goodluck, Sam U. Basse of the Municipal and General Workers Union and Mr. Jinadu, President of Loco Running Shed Union. The biggest applause of all went to the statement "If we all unite, we shall force the hands of those we put into office. No guns, no, no guns. The seeds of revolution in this country have been planted. They will grow. We shall move forward."

To me, however, the most exciting moment was when a Hausa youth made a brief speech about African socialism. He said we "want a socialist Nigeria" because the Northern part of the country is the most backward where feudal emirs still rule and Hausa language is used by those potentates to hide a monolithism that outdoes Russian totalitarianism. As the main song for the youth puts it:

**"There is victory for us
In the Struggle for Africa
There is victory for us
For us, for us,
In the struggle for Africa
There is victory."**

THE ROLE OF the young women also was evident and Miss Sola Adudonjo, the Secretary of the Students' Affairs for the Nigerian Youth Congress, brought out laughter throughout when she introduced the Resolution proposed, by saying "The rogues who sit in the parliament every day will have to listen. If it doesn't change their minds, we will take other action." The Resolution reads:

"Whereas the Economic Programme 1962-1968 was prepared in consultation not with the Nigerian people but with imperialist countries;

"Whereas this Programme envisaged that Nigeria shall continue to be a semi-colonial raw material appendage of imperialist industrial countries;

"Whereas what the Nigerian people need is the industrialization of this country so as to provide a basis for independence and rapid national growth;

"Whereas it is clear from this so-called austerity budget that this present government, being a government of capitalists and Landlords is only interested in pumping money into the hands of capitalists and Landlords and increasing the profits of capitalists, landlords, monopolists, imperialists and their hangers on, and has shown gross lack of interest in the welfare and development of ordinary people; . . . "Be it resolved . . . to reject the budget.

The Resolution also "Demands and calls upon the workers, peasants, youths, tenants and other sections of the common people to form a United Front to develop the movement to continue the struggle for: (a) the control of rents and prices; (b) a policy of automatic wage increases in the face of on-coming inflation.

"Calls for and asks the Nigerian people to call for a commission of inquiry into the property owning capacity of Ministers of state, Parliamentarians and High political functionaries and fix an upper limit of property ownership."

I must also add a personal note. I was most elated when they asked me also to vote for this Resolution which was passed unanimously, although I most certainly was a "foreigner," and despite the fact that before the meeting started there was a good deal of suspicion of any American. This is so not only because of the role of American imperialism but because the trade unions in

America, through the ICFTU (International Confederation of Free Trade Unions) are considered as they put it "an intruder into African affairs. We do not believe in any bloc, East or West and don't want to become a pawn of any. We want only African unions. The others intrude in our affairs and try to buy . . ."

By the time, however, I explained that the rank and file workers in America have as little use for the trade union leaders in their country, and consider them bureaucrats whether they are on American or African soil, a fraternal bond was created. At the end they wanted to know why didn't I vote and they wouldn't listen to the fact that I wasn't Nigerian.

Rev. Shuttlesworth Speaks at NAACP Meeting

Detroit—I recently attended an NAACP membership rally held at the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, where Rev. Shuttlesworth of Birmingham, Alabama was the principle speaker.

After listening to half a dozen other speakers that proceeded him to the platform you could feel the difference as soon as he began to speak. He is someone that is a living part of the struggles for Negro equality in this country. He said it is easy enough to be an idealist so long as ideals are unrelated to action.

Rev. Shuttlesworth is a man of action when it comes to civil rights. He has found himself as the defendant in over 30 court actions. He said many things about the weak-kneed ministers who stand up only to walk from their studies to the pulpit.

I felt the positive point was when he criticized anyone for having an unholy marriage without any chance of divorce, to either the Democrats or Republicans. Anytime a politician can say he has your vote in his pocket he never has to worry about you and there is nothing you can force him to do, he said. A hunter never worries about the bird he has in his pocket, the one he doesn't have is the one he is looking for.

He said the Negro people should have more strength, especially in the North, where we can demand what is so vital to us.

Before Rev. Shuttlesworth spoke, the Chairman of the National Executive Board of the NAACP, Bishop Spottswood, spoke. He praised Mrs. Rosa Parks, who was there, and who sparked the Montgomery Bus Boycott. What shocked me was that he stood there and said it was planned by the NAACP.

I was in Montgomery several times during the boycott and spoke to Rev. Martin Luther King and I remember him saying that he did not know what caused it. He said, the bus drivers and the white newspapers set off the mass resistance. The plan was for a one day boycott and it was effective, however, the day after the bus drivers refused to pick up Negro passengers. The Montgomery Advertiser, a white daily newspaper, blasted the Negro citizens of Montgomery. And the Negro citizens of Montgomery began their now famous bus boycott.

—Negro reader

A DOCTOR SPEAKS

By M. D.

Food and Health

In the past few years all of us have heard many opinions from authorities and would be authorities about what constitutes a proper diet for man. However, I believe we are still very far from knowing all that needs to be known about food essential to health. Slowly by experimentation, observation and trial and error medicine has in the past century accumulated a good deal of pertinent information. But nothing in medical knowledge can remain static, or completely true.

Recently there was uncovered clinical evidence that chronic overdosage of the commonly used Vitamin D can lead to poisoning of young children and produce mental retardation. There is also evidence of Vitamin A poisoning in children with symptoms of swelling and hair loss and pain which appeared only during massive overdosage. I don't know whether most "health" food stores proprietors are aware of these unfolding problems as they "push" their products.

There are animals of much greater physical vigor and power than man, who remain healthy on the widest variety of animal or vegetable food. There are men who appear to do well when subsisting entirely for years on one type of food: fish, meat or fowl or vegetable.

I have talked to hundreds of people, who have reached the age of 70-80 or even 90, in relatively good condition mentally and physically, as to what kind of eating habits, food likes and dislikes they possessed, but have failed to find a common denominator.

THE ANIMAL BODY is an immense complex of inter-related and inter-dependent chemical and physical processes whose purpose is to extract from its environment particular material which it can use to build and repair its own organism and obtain energy as well in this food breakdown and re-conversion. More and more we are recognizing the importance of the molecular, the atomic and even the sub-atomic particles in this very basis of the living process. Over the ages the human mechanism through modifica-

tion based on environmental changes, or on internal changes resulting from mutation related to incidental radioactive fallout from outer space, has learned to use different types of fuel through changing various organs and systems.

Our digestive system, as well as our nervous circulatory and excretory units, are special to man and unlike the fish or the horse no matter how similar the function. Our digestive glands, in the stomach wall, the liver, the pancreas, make chemicals adapted to our human needs. But even each single individual has his own particular variation, his unique difference with others in food processing.

NOT ALL HUMAN family strains have kept pace with the changing average in internal system modifications. Some have digestive defects which they pass on to their descendants to one degree or another—often according to known Mendelian Laws. Sometimes these disabilities appear in one person only with passage of years or become manifest after the stress of severe illness. Such persons may not do a good job of splitting sugars, or starches or proteins, or move the material along fast enough in their digestive assembly line. The disability may be severe or just a slight modification of the normal.

Allergy or hypersensitivity to certain material is very common among us. Everyone has heard of food allergy as well—hives after eating strawberries or shell fish, a rash after drinking milk, itching after chocolate. However, not all reactions to food are violent or even manifest.

Many people after milk or other particular food get some degree of nausea, obscure abdominal discomfort, bloating, fullness and changes of elimination rhythm. These are after the organism's reaction to food it is not capable of handling because of some slight impairment of chemical harmony at the molecular level. There is however little doubt that similar chemical digestive impairment can be induced even at the molecular and atomic level by mental and emotional conditioning.

SOME DIFFICULTY with food processing can come from other directions. Lack of regulatory hormones such as those from the thyroid gland, or from an excess accumulation of uric acid—a protein breakdown product due to a defect of the kidney excretory mechanism.

(Continued Next Issue)

side of rightists, which would of course be intolerable. As it turned out, the only rightist group present had a counter-picket line because they would certainly not join the liberals or leftists in parade; it was made up of five YAF members.

The count of actual Ad Hoc marchers seemed accurately set at 510, and there were at least as many blue buttoned helpers who served to control the crowds and keep the line moving. The Committee did exercise some control on the signs that went into the show; one that said "Kennedy Stinks" was not allowed, although almost everyone agreed with it. As usual, that was the one sign that got a full photograph.

—New Reader

Picket JFK in Berkeley

San Francisco—A picket line against Kennedy was organized by a group calling themselves the Ad Hoc Committee for March 23, the date that Kennedy spoke in Berkeley. As I understand it, any group could join to help make up regulations and to help compose the open letter to Kennedy that was passed out at the demonstration. Several groups stayed out because they felt only one issue should be presented rather than the multiplicity of interests and causes that were paraded.

Others were afraid that any group at all would be allowed in, or any individual, and they had visions of marching along-

Editor's Note:

In the March issue of News & Letters the incorrect figure of "\$42 billion" appeared as the sum the so-called Alliance for Progress was pouring into Latin America. It should have read "\$20 billion over a ten-year period."

Christmas Island Tests Evoke Mass Protest

(Continued from Page 1)

fall-out. Radioactive fall-out knows no Iron Curtain. The strontium 90, cesium 137, iodine 131, and carbon 14 that are contained within it fall in lethal doses on both sides of that curtain.

It is clear that Kennedy and Khrushchev alike listen only to those they want to hear. In their power struggle for world domination they refuse to listen to the world's population that raises its voice in a resounding "no" to further nuclear tests. Kennedy can hand out coffee to the 8,000 students that picketed the White House in February but he won't listen to their life and death plea to stop nuclear testing.

Neither Russia nor the United States listens to the Japanese people — who have suffered the most, first from "war-time" use of the A-bomb and then from "peace-time" testing in the Pacific — when they demonstrate against the resumption of testing.

The United States refused to listen even to the Japanese Government's protests against the designation of an "off limits zone" to be devoted to nuclear weapons testing. It happens that the "off limit zone" around Christmas and Johnston Islands are important Japanese fishing grounds. But the two nuclear titans poison oceans with the same irresponsibility that they poison the atmosphere.

THE "GRATING VOICE" OF EDWARD TELLER

As far back as 1957, when world-wide protests forced the United States to call special hearings to determine whether or not to continue polluting the atmosphere, in two days the signatures of 2000 scientists were collected on a petition calling for an end to H-bomb tests. Half this number were geneticists and biologists.

But the Eisenhower Administration at that time found an able spokesman and the voice of Edward Teller prevailed. The tests were not abandoned until the fall of 1958, after the United States had finished their planned series — just as Khrushchev's call for a new moratorium came after he had finished his series that began in the fall of 1961.

MODERN SCIENCE

Today Kennedy too chooses the harsh face and the grating voice of Edward Teller, who insistently pushes for further nuclear testing, reveling in his position as midwife to death, and bringing into focus the sad state of science in the modern world. Teller whitewashed even the Russian series of tests last fall by stating, "Let's keep the record straight, fall-out from tests is not a danger."

Another so-called scientist William Elwood Ogle, scientific director of the present series of tests, stated, "There's hardly anything more technically fascinating to contemplate than a bomb . . . It's a little universe unto itself, one in which we don't know the detailed physical laws which govern it." Time

magazine reports "Even when atomic bombs killed thousands at Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Ogle felt no revulsion. 'I wasn't horrified,' he said. 'After all, our purpose was to do just that.'"

The danger in the existence of these horrendous weapons in this class-cleaved society is not from fall-out alone. For the first time in history man contemplates not merely the destruction of men but the annihilation of mankind. This dark fear is superimposed upon already existent anxieties, which for some makes life itself unbearable.

Last week a despondent Brooklyn father apprehensive that his yet unborn child would be deformed by nuclear fall-out, chose suicide.

Claude Eatherly who piloted the plane that dropped the bomb that destroyed Hiroshima has not been the same since. A psychiatrist who examined him a couple of years ago after his recapture and return to a V.A. hospital in Texas is reported to have said: "He has schizophrenic reactions. He has an idea of a mission for world disarmament. This is not an unnatural idea, but the extent and fervency he believes in it goes beyond the normal."

What in all this madness is to prevent a scientist—who is adjudged sane and who can find nothing "more technically fascinating to contemplate than a bomb", and one who realizes that the purpose of a bomb is to kill human beings—from triggering off a nuclear holocaust.

Scientists working under the aegis of the State Department are not even sure of the consequences of their own experiments. Thus, The New York Times of March 17th reports, "There have been some surprises in the intervening time, such as the rapid descent of fall-out thrust by the bigger bombs into the stratosphere. Much of it had been expected to linger there for many years."

Following his poisoning of the atmosphere Khrushchev made a joke of the fact that his scientist had unexpectedly exploded a bigger than 50 megaton bomb.

DEATH BY LEUKEMIA

The New York Times continues, "One of the uncertainties, in evaluating the effects of fall-out, is whether small radiation doses produce leukemia. Some argue that, as with the genetic effect, there is no threshold. Others believe there is. It is well known that large radiation doses may produce the disease.

"A classic example has been its occurrence among those who survived the atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Almost one in ten of the 1,870 who were within 1,000 meters (1,100 yards) of one or the other blast — and survived — had developed leukemia by September, 1955. The incidence dropped sharply at greater distances."

Many more cases could be cited. They show with greater and greater clarity the abyss into which modern science has fallen. Science today is largely dependent for its sustenance

on government and on industry working on "defense" orders. Close to 90 per cent of government research expenditures is in the military field. Many scientists thus associated remain silent or continue to aid in the painting of an acceptable picture covering up the dangers of nuclear fall-out before the American people. The present controversy over a fall-out and nuclear detection has revealed a shocking degree of brain washing among scientists.

Though the press tries to discredit Nobel Prize winner Dr. Pauling, they cannot hide the report made to the Congressional Joint Committee on Atomic Energy by Dr. James F. Crow, Professor of Zoology and Genetics at the University of Wisconsin, as far back as 1957. Dr. Crow assumed a 30 year genetic dose from all forms of fall-out, based on continued bomb testing. "In a world population stable at two billion, I estimate that over a number of generations, there would be 80,000 babies born with physical or mental defects, 300,000 stillbirths and childhood deaths and 700,000 embryonic and neo-natal

deaths." Marx's statement over 100 years ago that there cannot be one basis for science and another for life needs no further proof than what the capitalists, state-capitalists and their scientists have produced. While in Geneva a disarmament conference takes place both sides make plans to poison the atmosphere. While there is mass hunger throughout the world, at the same time there is great destruction of food. There is a frantic drive to reach the moon, and at the same time great objection to men who take a few minutes away from an assembly line in a factory to drink some water. There are vast automated factories, and at the same time over five million unemployed men in despair. There are millions of humans gathered-in like animals to labor in "communes".

This is the world that capitalism and state-capitalism has sown but in that world they have also grown their own grave-diggers. The workers and students throughout the world whose aspirations are diametrically opposed to both Kennedy and Khrushchev are the only ones that have brought any

sanity to this world in the past. They are the only ones who can put an end to this madness.

THE ONLY FORCE . . .

It is the workers and students of Hungary who showed what freedom meant to them. It is the Negro people in the South, USA who have brought some measure of sanity to this segregation ridden land. It is every worker who ever walked a picket line who has improved conditions of labor.

Part of the editorial of the last issue of News & Letters bears repeating: "When the fate of civilization, not just rhetorically, but in the most literal sense of the word, is within focus of a global rocket, it is time to expose the smokescreen of "disarmament summitry" as any path to peace. To think that any slogans about "negotiating in place of testing" would stop those two global atomic terrorists who lead the United States and Russia is to be guilty of creating the greatest illusion of our time . . . the only force capable of stopping the hand of those who would press the button for a nuclear holocaust is the elemental activity of the working people of the world."

Our Life and Times

By PETER MALLORY

ARGENTINA

The seizure of political power by the Argentine Military, the arrest of President Frondizi and the cancelling out of the recent elections, show who really runs Argentina—the Army!

The regime of Frondizi, supported by the Kennedy Administration, became extremely unpopular when he instituted an austerity program which amounted to austerity for the workers only, leaving the capitalists untouched. The workers expressed their resentment through the Peronista trade unions and the recently revived Peronista political party. The vote gave the Peronistas 2,528,000 against 2,038,000 for Frondizi and 1,659,000 for the Peoples Radicals.

The Generals have acted at every decisive stage in the history of the country to overthrow governments not to their liking. It was the road through which Peron rose to power and was the means of his exit. In a country that is state-capitalist, with many industries owned by the government including steel and the railroads, the Army is also involved in industry. It runs steel plants, motor vehicle plants, chemical combines and other enterprises in which it is the employer.

State and Army ownership of industry began under Peron, who instituted a piecemeal buying program with the assistance of the powerful trade unions. In the process he bankrupted the country while personally enriching himself. After he was overthrown by the military in 1955, conditions for the workers in Argentina did not improve but became worse.

Subsidies were removed from food, which doubled and tripled in price; meat became so scarce that meatless days were instituted in a country where the best steaks were only 8c a pound. Frondizi instituted a cam-

paign to "de-nationalize" the steel industry, make a deal with Standard Oil to exploit oil reserves, and to cut 200,000 workers off the government payroll.

It is little wonder that the workers, when asked to vote, voted against him.

As aftermaths of the Argentine coup, the Army in Ecuador ordered President Carlos Arosemena to break off relations with Cuba or suffer the same fate as Frondizi. He complied.

In Peru the Army has laid down an open threat against Victor Haya de la Torre, who is running for President with a good chance of being elected. Torre is the leader of the non-communist left. The Army stated, "Haya will never set foot in the presidential palace."

KENYA

After 7 weeks the Kenya constitutional conference in London has ended with general satisfaction that a formula has been found that will lead to independence for Kenya.

Mr. Jomo Kenyatta and Mr. Ronald Ngala will hold joint power on an equal basis representing the Kanu and Kadu parties respectively, each with 7 ministers.

The 65 delegates now return to Kenya to work out a proposed constitution which is to be submitted by the end of July, followed by a general election late in the year.

THE WEST INDIES

The elections in Jamaica have returned Sir Alexander Bustamante to power after seven years of being out of power. 77 year old Bustamante defeated Norman Manley, age 68, head of the Peoples National Party. Manley now holds 19 seats to Bustamante's Labor Party's 26 seats.

Both of these old men have fought for independence of the West Indies.

But whereas independence should mean the birth of the West Indies Federation, Bustamante has campaigned against it, that is, against the participation of Jamaica in the Federation.

Last September, in a national referendum, Jamaican voters rejected by a narrow margin a watered down, Manley supported, version of Federation.

The serious economic straits of the islands, Jamaica included, marked by the exodus of West Indians to Great Britain in recent years, stands little chance of improvement without unity among the islands. Otherwise the West Indies will be hard put to increase the standard of living of its people or build a future free of foreign domination.

Cuba lies 100 miles away and the temptation to become puppets of the American State Department is very great. Bustamante has already announced that he will seek a defense treaty with the United States to "protect us against foreign invasion."

TAXES

The Republican dominated legislature of Michigan has decided on a "fair and equitable" tax to solve the state's problem of insufficient income. Place another tax on cigarettes they say, so that the millionaire and the unemployed auto worker displaced by Automation, will both pay the same tax; the worker out of his unemployment insurance and the millionaire out of his surplus profits. This "equal taxation" has been worked out previously under the 4 per cent sales tax method, whereby the worker is taxed for drugs when his family is sick, his food, and his gasoline when he goes looking for work and add to that a Federal tax on his income if it exceeds \$700 per year (\$13.00 a week). Such is the Republican idea of "fair taxation."

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