

NEWS & LETTERS

'The Root of Mankind Is Man'

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WORKER'S JOURNAL

By Charles Denby, Editor

Seniority & the Mound Rd. Plant

There has been a lot of publicity given to the so-called "rank and file revolt" against the UAW International Union at the Chrysler Mound Road press plant. The Mound Road workers bolted against the prospect of older seniority workers being transferred there from other plants.

This whole business of seniority rights has been a problem in the union since it was organized. Through the years, it has been my experience, workers as a whole in the UAW have always seemed ready and willing to accept seniority as long as they felt it applied to every worker equally and without favoritism.

Many workers have felt that their local union with the support of the International has at times worked out deals with the company on this business of seniority, where the company has been able to disregard seniority or twist it and use it to their own advantage. In our last contract, they worked out an agreement where in order for a worker to bump a younger worker in the same plant, but in another division, he would have to have at least 18 more months seniority. The company, of course, creates its own divisions. Every worker knows and feels one day more seniority ought to entitle the older worker to a job. At one time if a worker was laid off he would have to wait 15 days before he could bump back in the plant.

MOUND ROAD—A SORE POINT

For years this Mound Road press plant has been a thorn in the side of the workers of our local. Every time a worker would bring it up at our local union meeting, he would be shouted down by the local officers. They would give some flimsy reason as to why a worker couldn't bump into that plant.

No worker likes to bump another worker. But they feel the union was organized on a certain basis. It accepted the idea of seniority rights, so why should an older worker be laid off while younger workers are still working?

Since the union was first organized, there have been certain types of workers, in certain job classifications, that have built what we call a fence around their jobs to keep other workers out of their departments. In many such cases the union leaders have sanctioned this, not openly, but nothing you could do or say would make them touch the problem. Many times this was done on a racial basis, to keep Negroes out. Many times skilled workers have sought to do this to keep production workers out.

A FENCE AROUND THEIR JOBS

Many workers say this was what the Mound Road workers had done, built a fence around their plant and worked out an agreement with the company and the union. Since the drastic cut-back in production many older workers have been laid off. Many of them organized and helped build the union. They have been putting pressure and demanding that the union do something about the Chrysler Mound Road plant.

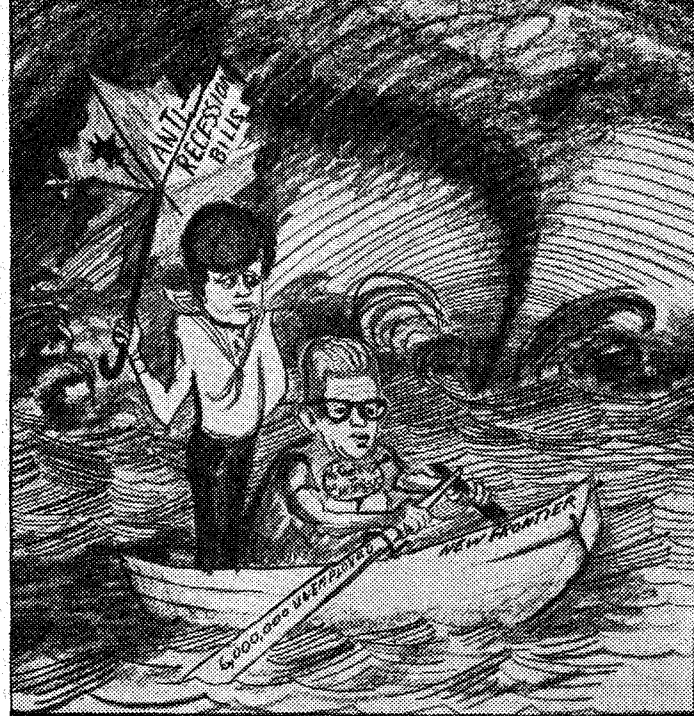
For some years now, the company has been transferring workers and their jobs from plant to plant. Sometimes even out of the state. These Mound Road workers are saying that the company and union can't transfer workers and their jobs into that plant. It is O.K. with them to transfer the job, and hire new workers, but they don't want anyone with more seniority than they have. They say if that is going to be the case, they will bolt the UAW and join some other union.

What is more amazing, is that the UAW heads are taking a "wait and see" attitude. When the president of the Mound Road local asked the International for help, the daily papers reported that Reuther said they would have to investigate the matter further before they could come to a decision.

One worker told me that what burnt him up was
(Continued on Page 2)

Kennedy's Program Doesn't Help Workers As Depression Deepens

A coal miner told News & Letters, "When Kennedy said things would get worse before they got better, I was sure he couldn't be talking about us because the mining situation was already so bad. But he was right, things sure have gotten worse. As for his program, there isn't one thing there that is going to help those of us who have been off for a year or more."



"The news will be worse before it is better."—JFK

An autoworker said, "When Kennedy came in we all knew he had taken over a rotten situation. But we figured he'd be moving pretty quick. The men haven't passed judgment on his administration yet, but they're starting to lay a lot of this mess at his doorstep now. It's beginning to look like everything is aimed at giving the businessman a break and breaking us in the neck."

A steelworker said, "The least any man in this country should have is a steady job, a decent home, an education for his kids and no worry about regular expenses like food, clothing and other bills. This is basic, but most of us don't have even this. We've fought for the little we have. We'll fight again."

WORST SINCE DEPRESSION

Since Kennedy has come into office, every release of statistics has shown that economic conditions have worsened. From figures released, nearly 6 million workers are reported unemployed (8 million is nearer the truth) and the average work week of those working has reached the lowest point since the 1930s.

Twenty-five more cities have been added to the critical area list, each with more than 6% of the working force unemployed. More than half of the cities in the United States—76—are on this list. With more than 10% of the population unemployed, it is the worst it has been since the depression. And the graduating school youth are swelling the total by the thousands, with no hope of finding jobs.

KENNEDY'S AUTOMATION PROGRAM

A few years ago there were scores of apologists for Automation, who swore to high heaven that Automation would make more jobs than it would eliminate. This is not heard today because the cold facts of Automation are known from experience. It has taken, and continues to take, its toll in jobs and human beings working on these man-killers.

The workers knew from the beginning that it meant less jobs and more speed-up.

Kennedy's program, however, is aimed at more, not less, automation. His appointed commission to study Automation will survey industries and talk to management about Automation. It will try to find ways to get more Automation in the plants, factories and mines. They will not talk with production workers who have been forced to work under the inhuman conditions created by Automation and who are completely opposed to the way it has been used against them under capitalism.

SEEKS GLOBAL CONTROL

To push this program, one Kennedy bill would give tax write-offs of over a billion dollars
(Continued on Page 8)

1,000 Yale Students Boo 'Operation Abolition'

NEW HAVEN, CONN.—When the Young Republicans' Club of Yale University announced that they were going to show the House Un-American Activities Committee's propaganda film, "Operation Abolition," many of the students were upset. So when the showing of the film was announced, the John Dewey Society, a liberal students organization, decided to sponsor a debate, immediately after the showing, in order to bring out both sides of the story of the San Francisco student demonstration.

The meeting, which was supposed to take place at 7:30 p.m., was announced for 8:00 by mistake. Nonetheless, when we got to the auditorium at 7:30, there was hardly a seat left. Over a thousand people had shown up, and by the time they started the movie, people were literally sitting in the aisles.

We were amazed that so many people thought it important to come, but still had no idea what would happen. When the lights went out and the face of Congressman Walter, the chairman of the HUAC, appeared on the screen, people suddenly came alive. In the darkened hall people were no longer afraid of expressing themselves. The vociferous minority of conservative students, known as "Goldwater boys," began to applaud when they saw their hero. These well-dressed and snobbish conservatives were used to "setting the style." But as soon as they began to applaud, boos and hisses answered from all over the hall. Then there was quiet when the face of Congressman Walter on the screen began to talk.

He told us about how clever and powerful the Commies were and how easily they can turn "naive" students like ourselves into their "dupes." He said that his Committee "protected" freedom. The only trouble was that the Congressman has a sort of nervous tic, and he kind of

screws up his face after almost every sentence. This is really very funny to see in a movie, when a man's face is ten feet high on the screen.

Thus, when Walter would say something like "Only Commies and their dupes oppose my committee, and a hard core of Commies were able to control thousands of people" he would make a funny face right afterwards, and people couldn't help laughing. It looked like he didn't even believe it himself! This laughing at authority made us feel better. Since Walter looked ridiculous, people were less scared.

FILM VS. NARRATOR

Then we were shown the film-clips. We saw pictures of young students like ourselves being beaten by the police. The kids were using non-violent methods—they simply sat down and refused to move. The police were turning water-hoses on them and bouncing them down a long flight of marble steps at the San Francisco court-house. At the same time we heard the voice of the narrator of the film telling us that these kids were Commies or Communist-inspired, and that "patient" policemen were only "reacting" to the "violence" of the students.

People were amazed. We couldn't believe our ears when we understood what we were actually seeing. Even those of us who already had heard that
(Continued on Page 6)

BE SURE TO READ

THE THREE FACES OF N. KHRUSHCHEV

Two Worlds Page 5

* * *

Southern Floods Pages 5 and 7

* * *

A Page from "Strike Diary"

Belgian General Strike Page 7

Across the Nation in Auto, the Same Story—from Bad to Worse

DETROIT — The afternoon shift at the Chrysler Mack plant was laid off at the beginning of March. Some said there were 125 workers and all were cleared out. This means they were laid off for six months or better.

They have been reducing the force, laying off a limited amount of workers or cutting back in order to adjust production, for a year or more. When they started this department they had 500 workers on the two shifts; now there are 125, and some say we have four to six more weeks of work between now and June when the plant will close down two months or more for model change.

NOT EVEN FULL WEEK

The local officers say we will work two weeks and be off two weeks. We have been working one week on and one off. We are always certain about the week off, but the week on is usually the equivalent of only three or four days, because the week that we work we are sent home early at least two or three times.

Sometimes they say we are out of stock, sometimes that the line is broken down. The result is that our pay checks come out to be the same as if we drew unemployment and SUB benefits. The only difference is that all the same deductions as usual come out of that short check,

and we do not get SUB or unemployment benefits if we work more than two and a half days a week.

There was a time when the company would inform workers 12 minutes before they were to be sent home, but now we have to punch out at the very time they tell us. We are supposed to get five minutes wash-up time in the afternoon; that is taken away, too, in this manner.

WORSE THAN DEPRESSION

These layoffs are getting more horrible every week and every day. In most of the other production departments in this plant no one is working with less than 1935 seniority—and in some departments none with less than 1934. These layoffs at one time affected only the production workers, but now they affect every one in the plant—skilled workers and office workers included. They call it a complete black-out. That means that no one is working and the plant will be dark—no lights on in any department.

No one seems to believe that this plant will continue in operation for long. Some old timers say it is worse in this plant than it was during the depression of the thirties.

They say that then they used to work only two or three days a week but they always knew

that this was their schedule and this was the braking point. It wasn't going to go below that point. But today there is no braking point in sight. The politicians keep saying that it is going to get better, but all we can see is that it is getting worse day by day.

SHORT WEEK—SHORTER PAY

LOS ANGELES—Today, the unemployed auto worker who is drawing unemployment checks is far better off than the employed ones in the plant.

During this period, the Chrysler plant in Los Angeles is working four days a week and off one week, sometimes off two and three weeks at a time.

When men are off full weeks, they draw unemployment checks, but during the short weeks they draw the short check, which after deductions leaves you less than you have when you draw a compensation check. And for this short pay, you have to work under the worst conditions in the auto plants since the early 1930's.

LAYOFFS, SPEED-UP AND MORE COST

For those who are still working must carry the burden left by the unemployed. Always after a layoff in auto, there is a speedup of the remaining workers.

There is another increase in the Blue Cross rates for the employed. Some feel that this due to the rise in medical costs, more likely the drop in subscribers is the reason, as most of the unemployed carried hospitalization.

These hospital plans are set up for full employment. What difference does it make to them if half of the work force is laid off? They just double the rates on the employed and cry about the rising medical costs.

The same can be said about union dues. As Automation chops away the workers, the union raises the dues to make the difference.

without another story told. In some cases if the husband is not out of a job now they will be in a month or two when companies like Vickers are either closing down or moving out of state.

Whatever "new frontiers" are going to be blazoned out in the future, I know one thing: that when the women repeat Washington, D.C.'s slogan that "it is going to get worse before it gets better" it is not said with the same meaning. In the city of Detroit it means something had better be done right now.

Worker's Journal

(Continued from Page 1)

that, "When we were getting our heads beat up by the cops, and organizing the union a lot of these Mound Road workers weren't even around, most of them probably still in school. Here they are benefiting from our bloody struggle and trying to bar us from working. I've got to defend the union, as bad as it has become. When I hear about this thing at Mound Road press, I could go out there and start a union organizing drive all over again.

LAI D OFF ACCORDING TO SENIORITY

"I know when no jobs exist, some men will become like a drowning person, they will grab at a straw, hoping it will save them. I am laid off. I hate to think that I may not be called back, but I was laid off according to seniority and I have no grievance. If these other workers had worked in the auto shops before they were organized maybe they would understand the importance of seniority rights."

For Mine Explosion

Cause in Company's Office

WEST VIRGINIA—The news was flashed around the world March 2. It was an old story. The only things different were the names and the number of men, the date and the location. The news story filled in the details: EXPLOSION KILLS 22 MINERS IN VIKING COAL COMPANY BLAST NEAR TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.

And people read the report, or hear it, are shocked and shake their heads in sympathy for the dead, widowed and orphaned and say "How horrible."

They read the statement of company officials who say the explosion occurred on the afternoon 4-12 shift between 10 and 11 p.m. and had "some force" to it. They also say there is a possibility that some gas may have accumulated and may have

been set off by a spark; that the gas explosion in turn ignited a dust explosion which killed the men on that crew. And then they read that the company has clamped a "no comment" order on all rescue workers to keep what they found or saw from the public.

KNEW GAS WAS THERE

They cannot, however, clamp a "no comment" policy on the fellow workers of these miners who they know have been inexcusably killed.

They tell of how the company had opened a shaft in the explosion area leading down to another seam of coal only a week before the explosion. They tell of several gas fires that had occurred in the shaft in that week, but were caught and put out before they could cause any damage. This deadly, explosive methane gas was known to be there.

They go on to tell what they know about the dangers of an explosion in the winter, always more dangerous in winter when the barometric pressure changes, when the air is very dry which circulates through the mines and carries moisture out. This is fundamental ABCs to a miner, who knows every extra precaution has to be taken every minute to avoid any mishap.

Officials said there was "some force"? Yes, a force which curled steel rails into hoops, smashed and twisted coal moles (continuous miners) and other machinery into unrecognizable masses of steel.

And the men? They were in pieces, identification could only be made by metal plates on their mining belts. A dust explosion is a chain reaction which can generate forces over 50,000 miles an hour.

Another report, as usual, says the cause of the explosion will probably never be known because the area was devastated by the blast.

MEN CAN STOP DEATH

The miners, however, know the real cause for the explosion will not be found in the mine, but in the company office. This coal company's policy, like all coal companies, is for one thing coal—and more coal. Not human safety.

There is hardly a miner alive today who has not heard a boss yell: "To hell with safety! Get that coal!" No boss can get this policy from the men; he gets it from the company.

thing that is interesting is that Williams didn't say any more than what Stevenson as United States Ambassador said at the UN. What got those whites so upset with Williams is the moment he said it and the fact that he went into Kenya and said it.

The whites in Kenya refer to themselves as "Europeans." No matter what Williams' statement means to him, the whites there know what it means to the Africans.

"Africa For The Africans" — "Soapy"

DETROIT — When ex-Governor of Michigan Williams opened his mouth in Africa he put the British government and white settlers at the Administration's throat. He did this with his statement "Africa for the Africans," which was mis-understood, or understood by the whites there. He had to come out and say that he meant all Africans, both white and black.

That is something that I have to understand yet—are the white settlers Africans? I know that Negroes that are born here in the United States are Americans. How many of those whites were born in Africa? How many were abducted into Africa hundreds of years ago?

WHAT HAPPENED TO OUR CIVIL RIGHTS?

Britain complained that instead of having Williams messing around in her majesty's affairs in Africa they should settle the Negro problem at home. It's a fact that the U. S. should settle the problems here. There are states where Negroes can't vote. Take a look at Haywood and Fayette Counties in Tennessee.

I noticed one thing about our President—he hasn't said anything about Civil Rights. During the election campaign he was talking about it but after he is elected what does he do? He has been working around this unemployment but he hasn't come out yet and pointed his finger at Civil Rights.

Some say give him time. Well, since he has taken over he has been able to work on many things but he has not said or done one thing on the fact that a citizen should be able to vote in his own country.

THE PLACE, THE MOMENT

We should settle our problems here and the Africans should settle their own. One

The Working Day

By Angela Terrano

WHAT UNEMPLOYED FACE

As the figures on unemployment mount, the hardships faced by people that have been out of work for many months intensifies. The fact that in Detroit alone 100,000 people at this time are "eligible" for the proposed Food Stamp Plan testifies to that. By the time the plan is passed and processed there will be many more eligible.

FOUR MORE CHECKS, COURT DEMANDS HOME

One friend at work was telling me about her sister. She is married with 3 children. Her husband has 4 more unemployment checks coming. My friend's husband also works so she helps support her sister's family by buying shoes and clothes for the children.

Working people are faced many times with legal procedures that seem senseless but end up being robbed by them. What this unemployed worker and his family now face is eviction from their mother's home, by the courts. My friend's mother died over a year ago without writing a will or any kind of legal document, leaving the house to her daughters, so the courts want to take over and sell the house. There has been a court fight ever since the mother died. The courts now want the family to pay rent. The husband has worked so little in the past 4 years that they were unable to pay any rent at all. Now at the very moment they have even less than nothing left the courts insist they pay rent to insure they get the yearly taxes paid. "\$5 A MONTH"

I know there are many unemployed in as dire need and in many instances worse off than this family. Although just about every worker dislikes health insurance plans as rackets, they know the torment of being without them and the terror in wondering "what will happen?" This family has no

such insurance. The wife became ill just before Christmas, was taken to the hospital and operated upon. Since they had neither money nor insurance, she first had to fill out forms that stated that she will pay back at least \$5 a month. Her bill is \$1,000.

Workers lose out, not just in "wills," by not putting their hard-worked-for homes in others' names; they also lose out with such things as savings accounts that have beneficiaries. The beneficiary is the one that is to receive the money in case of death. However this comes under some law that enables the government to levy such heavy taxes on the savings, leaving very little.

For those who want to get away from the beneficiary clause the best thing is to make those entrusted "co-signers."

A NEW SLOGAN?

There is not a woman in the shop, that if her husband is not unemployed, then there is a son, a brother, a neighbor, a friend that is unemployed. There is not a day that goes by

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BRITISH LABOUR NEWS

WRITTEN AND EDITED BY MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF THE BRITISH COMMITTEES

Car Workers Protest to MPs; Seek Aid, Get Run-Around

LONDON—A strong contingent of Ford workers, on 30 January, marched on Parliament protesting the government's financial policy and its detrimental effect on the car industry.

They were joined by car workers from factories in the Midlands, so that by mid-afternoon 5,000 or more workers, representing the whole of the United Kingdom car industry were lobbying Members of Parliament demanding action to alleviate the slump in auto.

Strong forces of police drafted to "control and keep order" had little to do; after all, we had no quarrel with them.

NO SATISFACTION

The Ford, British Motor Corp., Rootes, and Vauxhall workers who are laid off or on short time got poor satisfaction from their MPs. Some MPs considered the lay-offs and short time natural to the car industry. They said we might as well accept the fact.

MPs pointed out to us that unemployment pay plus our wages for a few days' work was sufficient to live on.

Labour MPs sympathised—and promised nationalisation when they get into power. How they get the idea we relish the prospect of being bossed by ex-army officers I don't know.

We pointed out that though car demand is seasonal, production could go on throughout the year; foundry, machining, etc. But lunatics would hardly have treated these vital industrial problems with less seriousness than these elected Parliamentary representatives!

POLITICAL FOOTBALL

The MPs seemed to enjoy hearing tales of the hardship caused by the credit squeeze. It was as if they take an insane

Galley Slaves I Work With

COVENTRY—Under this caption, Labour's Sunday "Reynolds News" printed a remarkable "cry from the heart" of a Coventry worker who asked that his name be withheld. He said:

Walking through the machine shops in the place where I work never fails to remind me of the days of galley slaves. The men are chained to their machines as surely as they were then, only now the chains are invisible.

Most of them only get a half an hour for lunch. This is generally eaten in the grimy places where they work. The canteen is a doubtful one and not big enough to hold them all at once.

A works policeman guards the gate, and if for any special reason one of the slaves should want to leave during working hours he must get a written permit.

The bosses do their daily round usually without a friendly word. Yet many of the public speak of Britain as the land of the free, and wonder why these "well off" workers go on strike.

I wonder they stick it at all.

—"Another Mutt," Coventry

delight in playing political football with human beings.

Another group of workers from Fords at Dagenham came in the evening. They got the same answers from the MPs, and found their arguments and speeches made no impression on the pudding brains of the politicians. Like us, they left feeling "all bitter and twisted."

As one of these workers remarked: "It was as if the MPs were in another world. All they could talk about was party politics."

—Ford Production Worker

'We Never Had It So Good!'

Transport in Britain is slowly grinding itself to a standstill. Trains everywhere are consistently late; time-tables have become a laughing stock; and Eastern Region trains from Liverpool Street to Shenfield have had a record number of failures.

To make matters intolerable, nobody tells passengers what is wrong until an hour after something happens. The following are the true facts of one recent day's travelling.

I boarded a No. 148 bus from the Royal Oak to the Chequers, Dagenham. Halfway along Heathway traffic was jammed solid for 20 minutes. I got off and walked to work.

Then I travelled by road to Birmingham—with a 30-minute delay at Ponder's End railway crossing while the gates opened and closed. When I got to Birmingham (Snow Hill, for my train back) an announcement regretted that the 2 p.m. express to Paddington, London was 20 minutes late. It lost more time on the journey, and reached Paddington 45 minutes late.

Then came the rush to the Circle and Metropolitan Lines—no seats, so I stood all the way to Liverpool Street. There, another rush through the milling crowds to sink exhausted on the 5:18 p.m. train to Shenfield. The train is packed to suffocation point, and for 40 minutes it did not move. Then a "points failure" was announced.

Eventually arrived at Chadwell Heath at 6:30 p.m. to find No. 62 Buses all full up. In final desperation I walked again. At home I sank exhausted in my chair—to hear the newscaster tell me that all fares are going up because we have to pay for services and maintenance.

P.S. I am just a nobody who was kicked out to work at 13 years old for 8/- a week. Thank the Lord my two children have been given the chance for a good education I never had.

NOW AVAILABLE

Workers Battle Automation

ONE SHILLING
(See Ad on Page 8)

BULLETINS

Easter Rally

The Anti-H-Bomb rally to be held in Trafalgar Square this Easter is expected to exceed last year's 100,000 as marchers from the U.S.A.F. Weathersfield bomber base and Aldermaston converge. The Committee for Nuclear Disarmament are putting out a quarter million pamphlets. A separate youth contingent will take part, as well as eight coach-loads of trades unionists from West Germany.

* * *

Tshombe's Foreign Legion

Tshombe, puppet ruler of Katanga, has had the help of the Belgian Embassy in London in recruiting former British Army officers for his "foreign legion." Two Sandhurst pipettes were among the first to be piped via Brussels. On Sunday, 19 February, stormy riots took place outside the London Embassy in protest at Lumumba's murder.

* * *

Depressed Area

In Belfast, depressed area of North Ireland's shipyard industry, 20,000 workers marched to protest Harland & Wolff's threatened sackings of 7,000 men.

* * *

Automation Toll

The annual bonus of the 700 tobacco workers, who struck last November against Automation machines installed by the Imperial Tobacco Co. at four factories, will be cut by £20 as punishment. The girls will lose £10-12.

* * *

London Plight

The Tenants Association in Battersea (S.W. London) have made a colour film to expose the appalling living conditions in their borough.

* * *

The London County Council elections in April are expected to result in a Tory majority for once. After 27 years of unbroken Labour Party control of the L.C.C., leader Sir Isaac Hayward warns his fellow Party members that they "face the fight of their lives" on April 13. Present Labour majority: 82.

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News & Letters

Yorkshire Miners Wildcat; Flying Pickets Shut Pits

YORKSHIRE — Yorkshire miners of the State Coal Industry are leading a fast-spreading rank and file struggle for a 10 per cent pay rise for men on contract rates, and a guaranteed 65 shillings a shift for those on piece rates. As February closed, 22,000 miners, of the 120,00 in Yorkshire, were out in over 42 pits.

The unofficial strike began at a pit near Leeds. The National Union of Miners delegate there, Bro. Bob Wilkinson, has been the moving force behind the organization of "flying pickets." Strikers are mobilising up to 50 cars a day to tour surrounding pits and spread the strike. So far they have distributed over 20,000 leaflets putting their case.

A team of 20 men a lorry in the convoy which starts out each day. Its banner proclaims: **ONE CLASS — ONE WORLD—ONE AIM: SOCIALISM IN OUR TIME.**

* * *

FLYING PICKETS

Under the Labour government, during the Grimethorpe "stint" strikes in 1947, more than 50 pits were stopped by delegates traveling on bikes, motorcycles, and borrowed lorries.

Under the Tories, in 1955, half the Yorkshire pits were brought out when 85,000 men stopped for a month in response to the wide use of "taxi pickets."

Today, more miners have their own vehicles. Leaders of the Doncaster miners now out say they will have 80 of the

106 local pits joining them in a week.

"Flying pickets" are a militant tradition founded in the Yorkshire pits 100 years ago when David Swallow and the "pit missionaries" spread the idea of a National Mineworkers' Union. This idea, found in no history books, lives on in the class consciousness of the rank and file, passed from one generation to the next.

The Communist "Daily Worker" is trying to cash in on the current struggle, but Communist Will Paynter and Labourite Sid Ford jointly condemned the wildcatters as "irresponsible wreckers." In a letter signed by them on behalf of the N.U.M. Executive, and sent to each of the 120,000 Yorkshire miners, they say this unofficial strike could lead to "serious disintegration within the Union itself."

Mr. A. Robens, who left the Labour Party Executive for a plush job as Coal Board chairman, says the same on behalf of the Tory government.

As a young Nottingham miner wrote recently, there is no future in the coal mines with a flat rate below £11 a week for underground workers.

Readers' Views

Glasgow Fight

The Communist Party has got control of Glasgow Trades Council. The Labour opportunists are not opposing them. We have a big fight in front of us. I was ill the night the Trades Council met. The C. P. nominee, J. Beattie, got 169 votes against 125 votes for us.

We are running a Paris Commune anniversary meeting on March 19. We have booked a hall to hold a hundred. I think we shall get a response.

Committee Member
Scotland

* * *

Rank & File Conference

While not very surprised about the Rank & File Industrial Conference (held Jan. 29), I am disappointed. A successful conference could have led to a nationwide campaign to awaken the sleepers. My letter printed in the "Dagenham Post" the other week started some men seriously thinking about the Automation threat.

Committee Member
Fords

* * *

Lumumba's Murder

I was dismayed at Lumumba's murder. Like nearly all the workmates I spoke to, we never thought Lumumba was all he was cracked up to be, but our respect grew when we saw him being beaten up in captivity, and we thought of him as if he was one of us

when we learned he'd been murdered. He must have packed a lot of activity into his 35 years. This has shot the bolt of b-----ds like Tshombe.

Regular Reader
East London

* * *

C. P. Reactivates

The Communists are certainly reactivating themselves. They've had a long sleep, and with their new unilateralist line, are moving into the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament field, noisily.

Brian Pearce (Trotskyist intellectual) formed a united front with the Communist British Soviet Friendship Society in a recent edition of "Tribune," both defending Russia's unique right to manufacture the bomb. And strangely, while I note widespread articles on the "left" exposing British, American, French, and sometimes (West) German nuclear plans, the capitalist press barrage intimidates them from ever attacking Mr. Khrushchev's bomb. What "independence" of thought!

London Correspondent

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Editorial

KENNEDY ON UNEMPLOYMENT

While the press was busy praising Kennedy for his "eloquence," the talk in the shop was about the literal meaning of his statement that "The news will be worse before it is better . . . we should prepare ourselves now for the worst." Why should it get any worse when they had voted for him believing he would change the steady growth of unemployment?

In Auto

Instead this week the Big Three have alone scheduled the following layoffs: Ford 13,400; G.M. 58,200; and Chrysler has laid off more than 11,000 of its 70,000 hourly workers. Chrysler has also been operating on a work-a-week, off-a-week basis concerning production workers. And this is often reduced during the workweek periods. Ford workers in the Detroit area report the same routine is being used in their plants.

In Steel and the Mines

Steel represents more of the same, with more than 200,000 steel workers laid off, and the other 400,000 working short weeks. In Homestead plant of US Steel in Pittsburgh alone, after the strike in the beginning of 1960 there were over 8,500 men working. There are now some 6,000 men. In the Great Lakes Steel plant in Ecorse, Michigan, after the strike there were 11,500 men. Now there are about 7,000 employed.

In the mines, they have very nearly stopped counting the unemployed, because these have been unemployed so long that the areas of West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Kentucky are permanently on the dole.

White Collar and Youth

An estimated five million white-collar jobs are being eliminated in the near future as the result of automation. The plight of non-unionized white-collar workers is even worse, if possible, than that of the manual workers since the former have absolutely no job protection whatsoever. As for the youth—where can they find a job when the unemployed army has now been estimated as no less than six million, the highest since the beginning of World War-II.

The Negro

This is especially burdensome on the Negroes. A Homestead worker wrote *News and Letters*:

"Because of job discrimination in upgrading, most of the Negroes are in the labor force. When there are lay-offs, as there have been, the skilled white workers who are bumped out of their jobs in turn bump workers in the labor force, which nine times out of ten, means a Negro is bumped. At the beginning of 1960, there were between 3,500-4,000 Negroes working in the plant; now there may be about 2,000."

Big Business

Big Business, on the other hand, is elated over Kennedy's statement: "We cannot afford unsound wage and price movements which push up costs, weaken our international competitive position, restrict job opportunities and jeopardize the health of our domestic economy." Rightly the business world is interpreting this to mean the new Administration will strike out against wage increases. The story is always the same, when workers fight for better conditions and wages, as the tugmen did recently in New York, Big Business and the Administration holler "unsound wage movements."

And What About Civil Rights?

On top of this grim picture of unemployment, short-work-week, constant layoffs, sub-standard living, nothing at all is being done on Civil Rights, not even a moral declaration against the travesties in education in Louisiana, nor against those who expel from the land the Negro farmer who dared to vote in Tennessee.

The press was busy commenting on the wide range of topics that President Kennedy covered in his conference. No one called attention to the fact that, when a Negro reporter asked the educated man from Harvard about what presidential executive action he would undertake for the Tennessee Negroes who were compelled to live in tents, he very obviously knew nothing at all about "Freedom City." Not even that internationally relief was being sent to these jobless, homeless Negroes who had taken their right to vote seriously.

If he has learned anything since that conference he has kept his knowledge to himself. His inaction on all matters relating to civil rights however, speak loudly.

News & Letters

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Readers'

PATRICE LUMUMBA

All of the peoples of Africa are disturbed over the death of Patrice Lumumba. I do not expect the Congo to "quiet down" as the American press would have us believe. Already there have been demonstrations in Nigeria and Ghana and other African nations as well. In Europe and the United States demonstrations have taken place, many of which we do not read about in the press.

I personally feel that the press does not want the American people to know that a man who was democratically chosen to represent his country, chosen under the auspices of the UN, was murdered because he stood for African nationalism and self determination for the African peoples.

Many of us students believe that Mr. Lumumba was murdered by the Belgians, and that the U.S. and Russia could have stopped it if they had so desired.

Disgusted Foreign Student,
Los Angeles

* * *

Lumumba was an extremely dynamic person. His followers were not fortunate enough to have as good an education as he, but his dynamism got it across to them, whether they understood everything just as he did or not, that he stood for something different than what they had. And he had a tremendous following.

Right now the Congo is facing both political and economic imperialism, backed up by military power. And that power is not just standing by to ward off outsiders, but to be used against the people of the Congo.

When the apartheid government of South Africa massacred Africans at Sharpsville there was a cry of protest around the world. But the United Nations including U.S., France Russia, Germany, Belgium and all the rest of them—let it pass without a single action on their part. Yet they blew up like a keg of dynamite over the Congo. Why?

It is clear to us that the Congo has become a commodity between the world powers.

African Student,
Detroit

* * *

Most people I talked to felt a great sorrow at hearing of Lumumba's murder. However, many also said that the Congo situation was so complex they could not be sure of who was a genuine African leader and who was not, or who was a stooge either of the Communists or of the Belgians or of "the West."

The *News & Letters* editorial gives a very clear analysis, and at the same time expresses the feelings of people around the world that Lumumba's death is a tragedy not to be forgotten.

Teacher
Massachusetts

* * *

I received your paper with the editorial on Patrice Lumumba. I am extremely impressed. In shall read your pamphlet on the Afro-Asian Revolutions with great interest.

African Student
Los Angeles

* * *

I don't believe any of the whites in this country or England knew how much support Lu m u m b a had

throughout the world. If they had they wouldn't have stood by to see him murdered.

Negro Worker
Pittsburgh

* * *

Most of the discussion in the shop on Lumumba was by Negro workers. One worker was hostile because it was the Muslims that demonstrated in New York, but the rest got angry and although most have opposed the Muslims, this time they said we should have done years ago what they did in New York.

Welder
Detroit

* * *

I was very struck with the signs carried by the African students who picketed the Belgian Embassy here, following the assassination of Patrice Lumumba. One especially seemed to be an "eye-opener" to some of my own brain-washed co-workers, who had been ready to swallow, hook, line and sinker, the slanders of the press that most of demonstrators were just plain Communists. That was the one that read: "WE ARE TOO BLACK TO BE EITHER RED OR WHITE."

Committee Member
Detroit

* * *

I think the assassination of Lumumba was horrible. I was so mad it made me sick. When I think about how England, Belgium and this country have exploited those people for hundreds of years and now that they're trying to do something for themselves the United Nations just stands by and sees Lumumba killed. The U.N. is the damndest fake there is. They go in as a "neutral," line up against Lumumba, and then stand by "helpless." What are they there for?

White Chrysler Worker
Detroit

* * *

I could never understand what was happening in the Congo, and couldn't take sides. It looked like Negroes killing Negroes. But as soon as Lumumba was killed I knew — the rest of the Negro leaders were just Uncle Toms for the white governments.

Negro Chrysler Worker
Detroit

* * *

I thought you would be interested in an item an Indian friend showed me in his December issue of "Shankar's Weekly" a widely-read cartoon journal he gets from India:

"The tragedy of the Congo is not so much the inability of its leaders to de-trialize themselves as the degradation that has been brought into recent world politics by the cruelty and cunning of western imperialism . . . in the person of Col. Mobutu they have a disguised Uncle Tom while in Moise Tshombe they have an undisguised one . . . The United States of America in supporting the Belgians and Mobutu will definitely bring Communism into Africa . . . wherever the U.S.A. enters the politics of any underdeveloped nation Russia also enters even without physical presence and she enters as an angel as against the Satan of American imperialism. It

is no tortuous logic to say that it will be neither Kwame Nkrumah nor Sekou Toure who will bring in Communism to Africa but Col. Mobutu and probably Mr. Swart and his gang in South Africa."

Technician
Detroit

* * *

There sits the U.N. with over 100 countries represented but with all that power behind it, it couldn't save one man, Lumumba. America, which can build the most technology, couldn't save him. Russia which can send rockets to Venus, and could hound Trotsky to death for over ten years could not protect Lumumba.

There was nowhere raised a voice against this crime, which differentiated itself from the Communists, until the editorial in *News and Letters*. It brought tears to my eyes.

Faithful Reader
Los Angeles

* * *

I have been struck by how well the news can be reported from the most remote part of Africa when they want to report it. Everything they want to report is so thoroughly documented in all the hundreds of recent surveys, analyses, reports, and TV studies, that it is clear that when we get a "black-out" of news, it's a deliberate black-out. They know what's going on every single minute.

The trouble is that they want to forget that Lumumba was the one who actually brought the Congo to the threshold of freedom, and to the United Nations as well. He was the one who came as the elected representative of his people to be greeted in Washington last year. Now all they want us to believe is that he was "some sort of Communist."

What used to be "objective" reporting is forgotten in Africa today. This is what I call "rewriting history" right before our very eyes, almost before the ink is even dry.

Observer
New York

* * *

SHORT WEEKS AND LAYOFFS

We in the coal fields have taken heart that the new administration is focusing on the growing problems of unemployment. Still it seems easy for us to read the statistics in the paper with casual indifference. The problem of unemployment can never be understood with cold facts, charts, statistics. It is a profound problem of humanity. It involves all of us.

Minister
West Virginia

* * *

A friend I ride with has 8 kids, and has to go get surplus food because not only is Chrysler working us only every other week, but even the weeks we do work are half-weeks. He just shows them his pay stub and gets his food.

Chrysler Worker
Detroit

(See "One Week On, One Week Off," page 2.)

* * *

We had a big layoff in our plant again. The workers

Views

are so beat, so oppressed, so burdened down with the feeling of living from one day to the next, that one guy said he was actually relieved to finally get his notice. He used to come to work and wait for it each day. You never know from one day to the next if you will be still working or out on the streets that day.

**Chrysler Worker
Detroit**

* * *

Those in the factories are the only ones who actually know what's going in. What we report to you is what IS happening. I can report that we know for a fact that management of all these big plants work together wherever they are.

Chrysler works one week on and one week off, and a little while later Ford does the same thing. I think Ford did it in order to cooperate with Chrysler. They figured it out together. Now U.S. Rubber is off one week—supposedly for inventory. That's the same way our "one on and one off" began. It seems like after that first week off for inventory, these big plants decide to have inventory every other week!

At Ford we think that management is getting a lot of material ahead for a possible strike. Even working one week on and one off, at the rate they have the lines going, they can get plenty of cars piled up. That way if a strike comes they figure they can prolong their trickery while we walk the picket lines and suffer.

**Auto Worker
Detroit**

* * *

Detroit is getting to be ghost town. All those additional thousands just laid off by Ford and Chrysler and GM are going to join the permanently unemployed, too. Only a fraction of them will ever be called back.

I feel sure that Africa, as a new nation, has been looking on at things like this just as they have been looking over everything in the world around them. Like young people everywhere—in Japan and Korea and Turkey as well as in Africa—they are really trying to get at the bottom of things. It is a whole new system that they want to build, not a copy of any of the mess they see around them.

**Nurse
Detroit**

* * *

FREEDOM RALLY

A Freedom Rally was held here for the Negro tenant farmers of Haywood and Fayette County, Tennessee, who were evicted for daring to try to vote last year. A drive to help them was started last summer, and quite a lot of food, clothing and money have been collected. This rally was conducted by CORE to give the drive a boost and about 300 people showed up.

The rally opened with innumerable introductions, but the guest speaker, Odell Saunders, had a Rev. Curry speak for him because, "I've only had a third grade education." Unfortunately, Curry

spoke, not of the movement itself, not of the farmers and their decision to challenge the landowners of the South, but of his own life and his part in the movement. I was pretty disgusted.

It has been my experience that the Negro community has been very concerned about this situation. I still get calls offering food and clothing. More people were active in this drive than I've seen in any other drive, and I don't mean only those who were organizing it. Negro and white organizations felt a responsibility to aid these people and devoted much time and effort in doing so. My main regret is that Mr. Saunders himself did not speak. From him I'm sure we would have received the true story of the evicted farmers.

**Young Teacher
Los Angeles**

* * *

BLUE CROSS — DOUBLE CROSS

Reuther has been having a lot to say on medical care for the aged. "Workers Journal" last issue described perfectly the way the working people are trapped by Blue Cross. I feel there should be a law passed to ensure that unemployed workers who have been carrying Blue Cross for so long should be covered automatically when they are laid off.

I usually have plenty to criticize Reuther for, but I'm on Reuther's side in this fight. The biggest racket in the world is Blue Cross.

**Ford Worker
Detroit**

* * *

Reuther certainly sounds good in contrast to the American Medical Association in their debate over medical care for the aged. But I think that almost ANYBODY would sound superior to that bunch of backward politicians! So far as I'm concerned the companies we work for should pay the whole bill to Blue Cross, and continue your coverage when they lay you off, too. Most companies pay half, and some workers don't believe they even pay that.

**Woman Worker
Detroit**

* * *

SOUTHERN FLOOD

The floods were so severe here in our town (we're about 40 miles south of Montgomery) that the whole town was covered, and people ran motor boats up and down the highway as if it was an ocean. One white man got 6 or 7 Negroes to go with him in a boat to the white church to move the good furniture and the expensive rug to the roof. When they got to the church, he told them to clean their feet good because it was a white church they were going into. It was pretty ridiculous, because by the time they got in, the waters had already rushed in and they couldn't even save anything.

When they got back in the boat one of the Negroes asked the white man if he really thought their feet would have messed up the church as bad as the muddy water did. Another one said to him, "It was just about a year ago that the Negro stu-

dents were demonstrating on the campus here. You brought all the horses and motorcycles in Montgomery to take care of them—but you couldn't manage to do a single thing to stop a flood like this." The white man started to say something, but looked out at all that water and back at the Negroes staring at him in the boat, and decided to shut up. Everyone here got a big kick out of the story.

**Negro Farmer
Benton, Alabama**
(Editor's Note: See related story, page 7.)

* * *

AFRICAN FREEDOM

I have been asked what Africa thinks of Democracy. I must say frankly that Africa wants to adopt democracy—but not as it is practiced in England or America.

I have also been asked what I think of the "American Way of Life." To be honest I must say that we have always learned to love the things that nature has bestowed upon us. America, on the other hand, appears to many of us to be too materialistic, placing false values on financial security, class, and color.

What we need for freedom is technical training, agricultural training, home training, first aid, and political education.

If Africa reaches true democracy, and true freedom, man will attain individuality and raise a peaceful country.

**African Student
Detroit**

* * *

The January issue offered good comment and interpretation. The African situation, especially the Congo, is very confusing to most Americans. Most of my friends who think they are rather well informed, and are opposed to "colonialism," have very little notion of how economic colonialism continues to operate, denuding countries of raw materials, debasing the people, and not adding a copper to native industrial capital.

**Divinity Student
Chicago**

* * *

Africa has knocked Cuba right off the front page. I don't even see Russia doing much meddling in Cuba these days. They have aimed all their attention for an all-out effort on the Congo instead. And so has everyone else.

**Reader
Ohio**

* * *

An African student who visited us saw my copy of *Marxism and Freedom* on our bookshelf and started to look through it with quite some interest. I told him that it made more sense to me each time I read it, and that I had been through it about four times already. From what he said you could see that these Africans know quite a bit about Marxism, a lot more than I did, at any rate, and that they know one thing for sure: that Marxism is not Communism, but the exact opposite.

**Steady Reader
Detroit**

TWO WORLDS

By Raya Dunayevskaya, Author of
MARXISM AND FREEDOM

The Three Faces of N. Khrushchev

The conflict in Russia's policy of "peaceful co-existence" came out glaringly when three variations of the same theme were played within a hectic ten-day period against the sharply contrasting backgrounds of London, the Congo, the UN, India, and Washington, D.C.

"The Secret Document"

In a copyrighted article in *The London Observer* of February 12, the noted British journalist, Edward Crankshaw, wrote: "There has come into our hands a documented report of the charges and countercharges between Peiping and Moscow . . . There is a strong possibility it was a deliberate 'leak' on the part of the Russians."

Instead of allowing also for the probability that the "detailed summaries of hitherto secret correspondence" were tailored to order, the Russian expert fancifully elaborates: "Khrushchev's impassioned evocation of the perils of nuclear war and his insistence that he was absolutely sincere about disarmament ('the only true humanism') and co-existence in the end had their effect," that is to say, won the day over the objections of the Chinese.

There is no need here to go into that new Manifesto of the 81 Communist Parties, which we had analyzed as a victory for Russia when the "Russian experts" were busy telling us it was a "compromise" between Russia and China. (See *News & Letters*, January 1961). What is of significance in the purported secret document is the date of publication, the date that made it impossible to take full advantage of the peaceful face of co-existence, because the news of the murder of Patrice Lumumba hit the air waves early the following morning. This compelled Russia to show the second face of "peaceful co-existence"—the war threat.

Zorin's UN Role and Khrushchev's Letter

That this, in turn, was "only" a threat is clear enough from the dual role of Russia's UN Ambassador, Valerian Zorin, in the morning of February 21st. At one and the same time he had proposed that the UN scuttle the whole Congo operation, and made possible the passage of the Resolution which not only called for the UN troops to remain in the Congo, but authorized them "to use force."

The single-voiced silence of not vetoing the Security Council Resolution so resoundingly exposed the double-tongued oratory of the Russian Ambassador that Nikita Khrushchev hurried to expose the third face of "peaceful co-existence." He dispatched a letter to Prime Minister Nehru of India, asking for "a common language . . . in defense of the freedom and independence of the Republic of the Congo." But once again, the timing disclosed the hollowness of Russia's claim to being the defender of the Congo's independence.

The letter was written February 22nd, the day after the Security Council, with the forbearance of Russia, had passed the Resolution, introduced by Ceylon, the UAR, and Liberia, which empowered the UN to use force "to stop civil war." It was not released to the press until the 26th, the eve of U.S. Ambassador Thompson's departure for Moscow. The bourgeois press interpreted this as a warning to the Kennedy Administration that Russia's desire for peace is not to be at the cost of its Congo policy. In actuality, this was a posture for the Afro-Asian world; not for Washington, D. C.

Enter President JFK

The young Kennedy, who postures as effectively as the old Khrushchev, took to the air the minute it was obvious that Khrushchev meant to use the murder of Lumumba to enter the Congo. Departing from his studied oral informality, President John Fitzgerald Kennedy in a military stance, and with a measured Harvard accent, read a prepared statement, informing the world that the United States Government would not countenance any "unilateral action" in the Congo.

Khrushchev understood exactly what Kennedy threatened. He ordered Zorin not to exercise his veto power. But the masquerade must never stop. Hence the letter to Nehru which implied the opposite of the Russian vote in the UN. To make sure that if the letter didn't fool Nehru, it should nevertheless capture the imagination of the press, it was released to the "Western" journalists, who are easier to dupe.

Khrushchev's Masquerade

We can be sure that Khrushchev's letter to Nehru will get the widest possible circulation in the Afro-Asian world for whose ear it is intended. It speaks about the "roots of the conspiracy" of the UN action in the Congo, but keeps silent about Russia's vote for that operation in order to carry on its own kind of conspiracy, beginning with its advice to Lumumba to request UN intervention. The letter begs for "a common language" with the Afro-Asian world, but has nothing to say about the common language already established in the Manifesto of the 81 Communist Parties which declares their bid for domination over that third world of uncommitted nations as "the highest form of the class struggle." And Khrushchev seems to have lost his tongue altogether when it comes to specifying the United States as the "other colonialist power." Khrushchev has no intention of finding his tongue so long as playing with disarmament can be presented as "the true humanism."

Only the Action of the Congolese

The dismemberment of the Congo will continue so long as it remains the victim of "unilateral action" outside of, or inside of, the UN. Whether by war, or by conspiracy, the Congo has become the battleground both of the two nuclear titans fighting for world domination and Belgian imperialism determined to maintain its old stranglehold over its former colony. The only thing that can stop the dismemberment is the action of the Congolese masses to take destiny into their own hands. Short of that, we now face, in addition to two Koreas, two Germanies, two Vietnams, the tragedy of three Congos.

**SPECIAL OFFER
MARXISM AND FREEDOM
SEE AD PAGE 7**

YOUTH

Thinking It Out

By Robert Ellery

Southern Students Make History

This month I'm turning this space over to a West Coast student demonstrator. The following is excerpted from a speech she recently delivered to a Los Angeles meeting sponsored by News & Letters.—R.E.

In 1960 students demonstrated all over the world but most important to me were those who demonstrated in the South.

It was almost like turning on a light. You flip the switch and light comes instantly. In Feb. 1960, four Negro students of Greensboro, North Carolina flipped the switch. The light appeared in the next few days when Negroes all over the South began to sit-in and picket segregated department stores. There were sit-ins in North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Florida, Tennessee, and Alabama. There were demonstrations where one hundred to two thousand participated. Besides demonstrations at department stores students sat-in at segregated libraries and waded-in at segregated beaches. Just as important, Negro youth played a major part in getting strong civil rights platforms enacted at both Republican and Democratic conventions.

Like the white imperialists of the Belgian Congo after it obtained independence the Southern whites were afraid and terrified by these movements of the Negroes. And like any person who is frightened, the Southerner used every method to fight back. They broke up demonstrations with hoses and tear gas. They took thousands of students to jail where they thought they'd degrade and disgrace them. In jail the young Negroes read their books, sang songs, and I'm sure cracked jokes.

PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATION

The real stench comes when you realize that every demonstration was quiet. They had adopted Gandhi's method of non-violent resistance. They walked with the pride and confidence, with which only those who know they are right are privileged. Their signs read "Liberty." "Segregation Is Dead."

Tragedy came on Nov. 14. New Orleans was to integrate its schools. Four 6 year old Negro girls went to school. They had an escort of screaming white women. They called them every lowly thing, accusing them even, of destroying their civilization. These little girls didn't even know what they meant. These people that scream of savagery as they practice it, acknowledge the signs on their church doors that read "Negroes aren't allowed," who howl of backwardness as they live it, are to me the greatest tyrants this country will ever know.

In Georgia a Negro boy and girl integrated the University of Georgia. What did the Negro boy say when he was asked why he came to the University of Georgia? He said, "I'm not interested in making history, I want an education, that's all."

I cannot say exactly how these students felt, but for those of us who picketed in the North and probably more so in the South, I'm sure they felt first and most important, that they wanted equality, first rate citizenship and equal opportunity to develop themselves. They wanted the great injustices and cruelties that the white bigots have perpe-

trated upon the Negroes known to the world, especially Africa. Frederick Douglass put it better one hundred years ago. He said, "Your shouts of liberty and equality are hollow mockery. Your prayers and hymns and sermons are mere bombast, fraud, deception, impiety, and hypocrisy—a thin veil to cover up crimes which would disgrace a nation of savages."

The Southern students are intelligent, they lack fear, and have a strong sense of values, which will allow them to give their time or life so that the inevitable will come sooner. Sooner than the one grade a year integration.

WE ARE ALL LEADERS

The progressive thinking Negro student has become aware of himself as the only force that will dam the river of inequalities. When they asked a Southern Negro student demonstrator who was their leader, he answered, "We are all leaders."

As a result of the sit-ins more than 121 stores have been integrated. But in places like Little Rock they are not. So our struggle is merely the beginning. After we integrate the stores we must attack employment and housing. In North Carolina this month, four Negroes who participated in sit-ins, were taken to labor camps. In a matter of days students from all over the South came to take their places. They say the lines have died, but if they had, these students have given them a rebirth.

They've erected statues and monuments to Abe Lincoln because he freed the slaves. We all know this was done because he had to. I say build a monument to these students for theirs will be true freedom.

Ballets Africains of Guinea

African Culture In Song & Dance

For many years I have read articles in magazines and seen travelogs on television about Africa. Most of these dealt with the jungles and wild animals in Africa. A few showed savage tribes. Africa, according to these articles and travelogs was uncivilized and without any culture to speak of. It is only during the past two or three years, since the emergence of independent African states, that the rest of the world has begun to recognize that Africa was not the "home of barbarity."

When the Ballets Africains of Guinea came to Los Angeles I went to see it. In their program was an explanation of why the group had been formed. The Africans themselves wanted to show that they did have a culture of their own.

With this in mind, the day after the independence of Guinea, September 28, 1958, the youth of the Democratic party undertook the rehabilitation of African folklore which had been lost under colonialism. This was the beginning of the Ballets Africains de la Republique de Guinee.

What amazed me was both the diversity in the type of songs played and in the type of dancing done to each number. The

1,000 Students Boo 'Operation Abolition'

(Continued from Page 1)

the film was full of lies and distortions had trouble believing that it would be so obvious. We realized that our fears that this film would be harmful were ungrounded: its lies are so obvious and the pictures of what really happened so clear that this propaganda movie rebounds against itself.

It becomes propaganda for the students and against the Committee. Although the clique of "Goldwater" students continued to applaud the police and the Committee, they were entirely drowned out by the majority who booed the cops and cheered for the students.

The Yale students know a lot about police brutality—they remember when the cops sent a few of us to the hospital and sixty to jail after a snowball fight two years ago. They also remember how the papers talked about the cops being "patient" and blamed the whole thing on us. The only difference is that now it was for something serious.

When the lights went on again the people in the audience were very much changed. Everyone who had found witch-hunting distasteful before, but had kept quiet because they were a little scared, now realized that they were in the majority. The laughter and booing in a darkened room now transformed itself into real consciousness and people took courage from their numbers.

WHAT PRICE FREEDOM?

The debate which followed was extremely violent. There were refugees and "patriots" in the audience who screamed out things like "Communist butchers," but most agreed that that was not the point.

The opinion of the majority was summed up by one student who said that though "We are all against Communist totalitarianism, the police and the Committees who take away our

THEN & NOW

Negro Soldiers In the Civil War

One hundred years ago this spring, on March 21, 1861—a few weeks before the first shot of the Civil War was fired on Fort Sumter—the provisional vice-president of the newly-spawned Confederacy, Alexander H. Stephens, brazenly proclaimed that their government was the first in history to be founded on what they had the gall to term the "great physical, philosophical, and moral truth" that "the Negro is not equal to the white man; that slavery . . . is his natural and normal condition."

Four years later, on March 13, 1865, these arrogant masters of the South—meeting at Richmond, Va., in what was to be the

freedom in the name of fighting the Commies are no better than Khrushchev himself." He added that there was no sense defending democracy from Communism if we have to lose our freedom in the process.

Then an older man, who identified himself as a representative of some State Anti-Communist league got up and told us that we were dupes of the Communists when we argued about these "technicalities and details."

By this time people were mad. The audience yelled at him in one voice: "Not technicalities, but American Freedom!" He then told us that we did not "understand the Communist Menace" and that he knew that there were some 200 Communists at Yale.

Now everybody was on his feet, and the audience began chanting "Name One! Name One!" over and over again. The man could not answer and had to sit down. Then the meeting broke up.

We were all very excited, in the way that students sometimes are after a big football game, only somehow it seemed more real. Going out, I felt very proud of my fellow-students.

—YALE STUDENT

Way of the World

By Ethel Dunbar

NEGRO AND WHITE MUST FIGHT TOGETHER

There is so much to think about when you are a worker and a Negro. There is so much pressure leaders can put on you when you are one of these hard workers or a Negro. The government and all of its big leading officers are sitting there trying to think of every way in the world to do away with us.

WORLD PROBLEM

The workers' problem is just as hard to solve as the Negroes' problem. A lot of hard-working white people hate to take sides with the Negro because it looks to them like they would be putting themselves under the Negroes. But this is not only a Negro problem. It is a world problem for the black and white.

songs ranged from a song about the harvest, Moisson A Kakossa, to a love song expressing the joy of life, Diarabi. In many of the numbers there were a dozen or more dancers. Each dancer performed his own interpretation of the music. To me there was an individuality and a unity in each dance.

The strength of the African art lies in its unity with the life of the African people. It tells their story whether it is a peasant who forgets his suffering, and dreams of a better future, as in Makhadi, or as the song Loum-Ma which is a call for African unity.

—Los Angeles College Student

A white businessman will cut any white person's throat for some money, and it seems some Negroes will do anything to a Negro to be a leader over them for the white man. Even in the Congo. Look how the white man got a Negro like Kasavubu to act the fool. He got Lumumba killed just so he could make himself leader over the African people.

STICK TOGETHER

The white workers and Negroes should get together and fight these big leaders to end the low-down treatment they have been giving the workers. You and I could win if we would stick together and stop these politicians from trying to take all of our little pay check for taxes. We could stop them from laying off all these workers.

They use Automation machinery that works and doesn't have to be paid. They still take our union dues and they try to get more to make up for the unemployed people. They can't collect from the machines.

The union leaders won't do anything for the workers, but they'll do anything to use up the worker's little pay check to keep up the racket they've got going.

The times aren't getting any better. Why can't white workers and Negroes get together and make this a peaceful world to live in?

final session of the infamous Confederate congress—authorized the induction of up to 300,000 Negroes to bolster the crumbling Rebel army. They were never able to implement this ultimate insult to humanity for, on April 9, Lee surrendered at Appomattox.

On the other hand, Virginia Negroes, getting wind of this nefarious proposal, met to discuss their attitude to it. They decided that if called upon they would serve, and, if in the forefront of the Southern ranks, they would turn their fire against the ranks behind them as a vanguard of the Union attack. Or, if placed to the rear, they would shoot into the ranks ahead, thus adding their firepower to that of the Yanks to catch the Southern troops in a murderous cross-fire.

* * *

DURING THESE four years of Civil War, the Confederate dead numbered some 250,000 out of an estimated overall strength of 6-700,000. Of the 2-3,000,000 men who served at least 90 days in the Union Army, some 360,000 were dead.

With its superiority in manpower and industrial development, the wonder is not that the North won the war, but that it took so long and cost so dear.

It has become the fashion among the current re-writers of the history of the Civil War, and among the brainwashed teachers of it, to say that this heavy toll could have been averted if a policy of gradualism had been followed. This is a piece with today's lie of "token integration" in the United States, and the bloody answer of "gradual freedom" to the Freedom Fighters in Africa.

After the first year of war, the strength of the Union armies had been cut by almost one-half because of casualties and the expiration of short-term enlistments. Lincoln called for 300,000 volunteers, and was having trouble getting them. Karl Marx, writing from England in August, 1862, said: "A single Negro regiment would have a remarkable effect on Southern nerves."

This imperative step, Lincoln steadfastly delayed taking, for it would have demanded the unequivocal and immediate emancipation of the slaves. When human and military demands finally forced him to act, he did so reluctantly.

* * *

IN MAY, 1861, Major General Benjamin F. Butler, then Union commandant of Fortress Monroe, Va., admitted runaway slaves into his camp as "contraband." Though it was emancipation by subterfuge, the word spread as if by magic. Because it was only a subterfuge, Lincoln let it stand for the moment.

Finally, in May, 1863, months after the Emancipation Proclamation, Lincoln reversed himself, and a special recruiting bureau for Negro troops was established. When the war closed nearly 200,000 Negro soldiers had distinguished themselves under fire with losses of 36,847—35 per cent more than other troops despite the fact that they did not begin to bear arms until 18 months after fighting began.

V. L. J. Granger

The World We Live In DISCUSSIONS ON CURRENT EVENTS

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Southern Floods

The Poor Are The Hardest Hit

It seems fantastic that floods, that cost so much in lives and property loss should occur and go unchecked in the richest land on earth. Yet, that is what is happening in the South today.

When these acts of nature occur it seems that the poor people and especially the Negro people are the hardest hit. The northern part of Montgomery Ala., where the present flood is so devastating, is very low and level land. The majority of the small factories in Montgomery are located in that section.

They're built close to the river because they get their water supply from the river. Alabama-Georgia Syrup Co., Bama Foundry, Jenkins Brickyard and a

half dozen large fertilizer plants and the majority of the large lumber yards are located there.

Years ago in order to get a job at some of these plants a family would have to live in a company house, on company property. If you did not live in a company house you were most likely to be the first fired or laid off. The wages were so low that they seemed to specialize in getting Negro laborers. Workers used to borrow money from the white bosses and be obligated to pay back an additional 25c on the dollar. They were practically forced to buy from the company store and paid higher prices than in town. Ninety-five per cent of the people in this area are Negroes. They are forced to live out

there and when the river goes on a rampage they are the hardest hit.

They have canals that are supposed to carry the rain water into the river to keep the area from flooding. The canals work just the opposite. When there is a severe storm where it rains continually for days the river rushes into these canals and floods out the whole area.

I once worked on a rescue mission to help evacuate the area. The average family hates to leave. They are hoping that the water is as high as it will rise. The water can be at their door step, they hate to think that all they have worked for all their lives has to be left behind, that they will probably never see their belongings again. Every house we went to they would ask for that day's weather report. We had to persuade some that the river was going to rise more even when it stopped raining, and tell them how long they would have to wait before they could get any food or other supplies.

Engineers have the technological know how to control floods. The achievements of TVA and the work done around the Mississippi Delta area are well known. If the government had sufficient interest in saving human lives, they would pay less attention to missile building and spend time on controlling the smaller rivers and completing work started on the bigger rivers.

—Experienced Alabamian

A Page from 'Strike Diary'

(Ed. Note—These are just a few excerpts from a pamphlet on the Belgian General strike against the Single Tax Law. This law was designed to make workers pay the cost of the Belgian atrocity in the Congo. The workers protested and a general strike swept Belgium.)

Brussels, December 28

This is the 7th day of the struggle . . .

The majority of the 2,000 postal workers attached to the office have been on strike for about a week. The scabs are still working, protected by tommy-gun carrying parachutists and gendarmes . . .

I interviewed a young postal worker, who has worked for 5 years at this depot. He tells me that for the first few days there was a massive picket of post-office workers. "But there were too many troops. We now only send a token picket. We know who's working" . . .

Today there has been a further extension of the strike. 35,000 metal workers in the Senne valley have downed tools. The strike has spread to the engineering works (factories) of Peugeot, Ragnenau, Metallurgia, Rateau, Acomal and Standard Triumph. It also spread at Ypres, at Courtaix and at Alost. The furniture workers at Malines and both boot and shoe operatives and textile workers at Termonde have joined the strike.

There have been massive demonstrations at Bruges and at Ghent, where 10,000 demonstrators paraded in the streets. There were several violent scuffles with the police. At Namur a gendarme told the strikers: "You can have another Grace-Berleur, if you want one!" (At Grace-Berleur, near Liege, three striking workers were shot dead by the Gendarmierie in 1950, during the massive agitation against King Leopold.)

At Herstal, an industrial suburb of Liege, 5,000 strikers assembled to hear Lambion, the secretary of the local metal workers federation. At Liege 2,000 railway workers walked through the streets and then paraded in front of the railway station singing the Internationale, 15,000 workers assembled in the industrial town of Huy, 8,000 at Waremmé . . .

Liege, December 30

Over a hundred women are picketing outside the Liege main Post Office . . . Twenty yards away stand the menfolk, ominously watching lest they be molested . . . The picket seems effective. Few scabs confront the cold irony of these determined women . . .

We return from Seraing . . . enter Liege through Outre-Meuse. As we turn sharply onto the quai along the river Ourthe . . . Three hundred yards on, a bridge spans the river. A procession is crossing the bridge, three enormous red flags at its head . . . It was composed almost solely of young people. It had formed spontaneously as soon as the news had reached Liege, of the death that morning in a Brussels demonstration of a young painter . . . A single, hastily made poster was carried at its head: "Eyskens, assassin. In Brussels today: 1 dead, 10 wounded" . . . A single slogan fiercely chanted by 12 or 15,000 youngsters: "Eyskens, assassin! Eyskens, assassin!" . . .

The procession . . . stops . . . A youngster gets onto the base of the statue of Tchantches, (famous puppet of Walloon folklore) and speaks his mind. "This is their real face . . . This is what faces us. What can we do? In the Party and Union headquarters, they talk. The Government waits. Time is not on our side. I have marched so much I have holes in my shoes. We should do something more! Others follow him. The idea of a march on Brussels is greeted with applause . . . "We must ourselves contact other young people, in other towns. No one will do it for us. The Government's hands are red with blood. The hands of our leaders are crippled with arthritis" . . .

—Martin Grainger

* * * "Strike Dairy was published by The Agitator. For complete copies write to E. Morse, 3, Lancaster Grove, London, N.W.3.

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A DOCTOR SPEAKS

By M.D.

One Basis for Science And Another for Life

Science has become the symbol of modern man. A word which stems from the Latin root—to know. By common usage science has become to mean knowledge gained through exact observation and thinking formulated into a rational system. Science is thus an activity leading to a historically cumulative body of empirical knowledge and related theories and techniques, referring to the nature of the world. Because science is a human activity leading to the development of civilization, it is also human development. The achievements of science are therefore not merely a continuous accumulation of an ever increasing mass of information but man's unfolding in nature.

A NEW KIND OF SCIENCE

This human dimension demands that science be inseparable from a philosophy which asks not only what kind of a world do we want but also what kind of a man are we creating.

The roots of science run deep—back to the period before civilization; to man's beginnings—to the discovery of fire, the wheel and the domestication of wild animals; to the speculations about the meaning of daylight and darkness, heat and cold, birth and death. Science had its historical roots in two primary sources. First, in the practical experiences and techniques gained through man's attack on his environment and handed down and refined from one generation to the next; secondly, out of the questionings of the human spirit which aspirations and ideas crystallized. These two aspects were united in primitive man but a separation into craftsman and priest took place early.

THE FIRST DIVISION

At first the priest served a useful purpose in the community. They were the first practitioners of medicine and hygiene, and emerged as the prophets and philosophers of Hebrew and Greek civilization helping to diminish the fearfulness of a strange world. Their formation however as a separate element was the beginning of a division in human society into those whose activities were primarily mental and those whose labors were physical. In Greek and Roman periods the increasing practice of slavery served to deepen the division by giving it an economic base. Early Christianity emerged as a revulsion from this separation

which downgraded mankind, but its influence was lost through the deformations that lead into the theological darkness of the middle ages. The beginnings of modern science came out of a resurgence of the human hand and mind to meet the necessities of a new historical period. In the fifteenth century out of geographical explorations came a search for improvements of navigation, methods of determining latitude and longitude which then led to new knowledge of astronomy.

A MIGHTY IMPULSE

Knowledge of the solar system was followed by investigations of the physical nature of earth, of chemistry and of living things. Application of discoveries spread from navigation to agriculture, and to the increased production of common human needs. The great French Revolution contributed a mighty impulse. Man's spirit eagerly turned from the stagnation of the mystical and meta-physical to the enlightenment that came out of penetrating the material world around him. Industry emerged through discovery and utilization of new forms of energy: steam, coal, gas, petroleum, electricity. The hands of man extended and multiplied with complex new tools, and we reached the first industrial revolution.

"RELATIONS BETWEEN THINGS"

At this threshold of modern science, it is already clear that a new and deepened division of men has been born. Science became incorporated in machines as it became a tool in the grasp of a special class. Though the new industrial revolution gave recognition and status to a new quality in man—his labor power as a source of all value it ignored the human being. It separated man's hands from man. Labor power thus became a commodity alongside the other commodities being made by the new machines. Human relations inevitably became perverted into relations between things. This is the spectre still hanging over all of us.

Using science as an instrument over man; separating it from a human philosophy means to have separate basis for life and for science. This is the falseness and weakness built into capitalist society. This is the reason why the promise of human freedom has not materialized as the wealth of the material world continues to multiply through science.

(To be continued.)

SPECIAL OFFER—\$4.50

MARXISM AND FREEDOM

By Raya Dunayevskaya

"1950 opened a new era in production. That was the year of the first serious introduction of Automation, in the form of the continuous miner . . . The fact . . . brought about the longest strike in the mine workers' history since the creation of the CIO . . .

"One miner told this writer: 'There is a time for praying. We do that on Sundays. There is a time for acting. We took matters in our hands during the Depression . . . There is a time for thinking. The time is now. What I want to know is how and when will the working men . . . have such confidence in their own abilities . . . that they will not let others do their thinking for them.'"

—From Chapter 16, Automation And The New Humanism Order through News & Letters, 8751 Grand River, Det. 4, Mich

Hold your breath a little longer and you'll reach Mr. James' enthusiastic on-the-spot coverage: "Prayers to God are still read, but now a pouring of libation has been added. There is a prayer to the Spirit of the ancestors when the libation is poured. The President enters to the sound of arms and the blowing of traditional African horns." This is the climactic difference, apparently, between non-independence and complete independence!

New York Reader

Kennedy's Plan Doesn't Help

(Continued from Page 1)

lars for industries investing in modernization (read: Automation). This, he says, is necessary to increase productivity so America can compete with European and Asian products in the world market. In this age of state capitalism the two giants of capital—the U.S. and Russia — are seeking world domination, and it is this that Kennedy has uppermost in his mind in all his proposals.

Another project Kennedy is eyeing is the formation of a new global agency to coordinate financial policies in the Western world. This agency would, he says, smooth out cycles of boom-and-bust, surplus and deficit, regulate interest rates and decide where money would and would not go. It represents nothing less than a state-capitalist system for the Western nations that is planned, consolidated and completely controlled—with the U.S. dominating all policy.

UNIONS UNDER STATE CONTROL

The mortal enemy of all state plans and planners in a state capitalist society, however, is the working class, whether it is in Russia or America. And Kennedy has moved rapidly on this front.

In appointing the former AFL-CIO counsel as Secretary of Labor, he has acted as if he were doing something "for" labor. In actual fact, however, he has Goldberg do all the dirty work of stopping strikes as they start. Moving swiftly behind the scenes with negotiators of striking tugboat and airlines workers, Goldberg soon had them back to work—but without any of the issues for which the men struck being settled. The fact that Goldberg conceives of his job in the same "patriotic" anti-labor frame of mind as his boss Kennedy does, does not in the least change the pattern of all that Kennedy is planning.

In a second move, Kennedy has shown that he, in the manner of any state capitalist, would like to incorporate the unions into the state. He has appointed both Reuther and Ford to a White House Advisory Committee on Labor-Management Policy. What took 30 years of counter-revolution in Russia to accomplish and provide the form for Khrushchev to continue the exploitation of the Russian working class — the destruction of the unions as a working class force by incorporating them into the Russian state — Kennedy thinks he can accomplish by the magic of "the authority of the Presidency."

The so-called labor leaders rushed with open arms to accept their appointments on this committee, which is designed to crush the union movement.

Included on this 21-man committee are: Walter Reuther, UAW president; Henry Ford II, Ford Motor Co.; George Meany, AFL-CIO president; Thomas Watson, IBM, Inc.; David MacDonald, United Steelworkers president; J. Spenser Love, Burlington Industries; David Dubinsky, Ladies Garment Workers president; Joseph Block, Inland Steel; Arthur J. Goldberg, ex-special counsel of AFL-CIO and now Secretary of Labor; and Luther Hodges, Secretary of Commerce, the same Hodges who, as governor of North

Carolina, supported jail sentences for union pickets in the bitter Henderson textile strike.

This committee, already working on the coming auto negotiations, will make all decisions, regardless of what the workers want. This is the state plan, nothing less. With the willing hand of the labor leaders, the administration looks to subjugate labor.

MOST NEEDY NOT AIDED

Kennedy's pump-priming to try to restore the rotting corpse of American capitalism is pitifully inadequate. His bill to extend unemployment compensation benefits for 13 weeks cannot be distinguished from that of his Republican counterpart—Ike—who passed the same stop-gap bill in the 1958 "recession." Those workers who have been laid off for a year and more, who need the help most, will get not one cent from this bill because it only aids those workers whose benefits expired as of June, 1960.

The only labor leader who has blasted this bill with any force has been John L. Lewis, ex-president of the United Mine Workers. He told a convention gathering of UMW District 50 workers that the government, by cutting off payments after a set time, was telling the workers: "If you are still alive after the next six months, come back and we'll see what we can do for you." But the miners will not forget that Lewis always supported Automation in the mines and called it "progress." His "progress" cut the miners from 450,000 to 175,000 in ten years.

As for Kennedy's surplus food program, it will provide far less than subsistence requirements for starving families of unemployed workers when it is set up, but even this will not be in operation for months to come.

His bill to raise the minimum wage to \$1.25 per hour will also extend coverage to an additional 4.3 million workers in retail and service trades who have long been underpaid. But there are still some 37 million workers, more than half of the nation's working force, not covered by the bill.

His bill to provide over \$300 million for aid to dependent children has a new twist. Under the old law a worker receiving this aid had a right to refuse a job that paid a great deal less than he had been making when employed. If he refuses ANY job under the new bill, he loses the benefits.

Not one of the 16-top-priority bills Kennedy has introduced deals with Civil Rights. This is a direct slap in the face to the 86% of the Negro Americans who supported him in the election, and who have no intention of taking the Administration's word as to its aims when democracy is so hollow at home, and precisely on the color question.

His proposed defense budget of \$45 billion tops by \$2 billion anything proposed by militarist Ike to prepare for war whenever it may seem profitable to do so. And his recent orders to build up the armed forces indicates that "limited wars" are included in his overall strategy.

But more ominous is the threat voiced by the great "liberal" Adlai Stevenson. U.S. Ambassador to the UN, who

Our Life and Times

By PETER MALLORY

The Morals of Capitalism

The morality of all branches of capitalism is always expressed with great sanctimony on Sundays, but during the week it is lower than the belly of a snake. The capitalist press has no morals at all. The industry has always been able to hire men who want money badly enough to prostitute themselves to the point of saying anything their masters desire, reaching beyond belief.

The tissue of lies, propaganda and malice that issues forth from the American press on the subject of the Congo and the murder of Premier Patrice Lumumba is the most recent example.

The troops of Kasavubu and Mobutu loot and murder at will. They are defended as "pro-Western" by the lackeys of the American press. The alleged "invasion" by Lumumba forces, who are stronger after his murder than before, attest to the strength of his basic idea, the unity of the entire Congo.

The red herring of "Communism" has been dragged across the trail too often. It is as worn out as those who drag it.

Robert Ruark, syndicated racist columnist for Scripps-Howard, has the nerve to live in Kenya, on the profits of his book called "Poor No More." From his tax free refuge he writes trash for the American readers telling them that Africa is not ready for freedom!

He dares to attack in his column one of Africa's Freedom Fighters and the leader of the Kenyan people, Jomo Kenyatta. He will write what he will about Africa for the American press, but as G. Mennen Williams recently found out, the Kenyan still carries Jomo Kenyatta's picture on his breast.

Mr. Ruark is not alone in his yellow journalism. American newspapermen traveling with Williams write long, tedious articles on the white man's burden and how the African should be grateful for "all the white man has done for him."

The white men took for themselves the high fertile lands of Kenya. Is this what the African should be grateful for?

The Principle of "Fixing"

The indictment of the officials of every major electrical manufacturer in the U. S. shows

threatens nuclear war in Africa if Russia moves to incorporate these nations into the Soviet sphere. Thus we are back to the Eisenhower Administration days of war threats. With or without charm, these war threats are contrary to the deep desires of the American people for peace.

The workers and Negro people voted Kennedy into office. He got their vote because they wanted, above all, an immediate change in their condition of life and full civil rights. Their vote was a demand and a warning that these issues are of number one importance.

When the autoworker said, "The men haven't passed judgment yet", he didn't mean that they approved Kennedy's actions, or that they would follow the labor bureaucracy in their whitewash of it. He meant they were watching Kennedy's every step very closely and would be heard from.

them to be of the same caliber as the men of the press. Men in the industry have known for years that price fixing and the complete lack of any competition was the rule since before World War II. Where is the vaunted "principle" that competition is the cornerstone of capitalism? In the United States today there is no competition. Prices, contracts and everything else are "fixed." Industry depends for over 50% of its business on government contracts, the terms and prices of which are fixed by private negotiation, not competition.

Even the so-called "cold war" seems to be fixed since Robert Kennedy has consummated a deal to exchange American spies for calling off the trial of Russian spy Yakovlevich Melekh. The morals of Russian and American state capitalism seem to be about on a par, in the gutter.

Rhodesia

The 5,000 armed troops of Sir Roy Welensky were called up to prevent a democratic constitution being adopted in London by a conference of African leaders. Mr. Kenneth Kaunda, the president of the United National Independence Party of Northern Rhodesia, was in London fighting to get the British government to live up to its promise of freedom for the territories of all of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. If violence comes to the area it will be the responsibility of the white minority and their reactionary leadership.

Kaunda is patiently waiting for the democratic processes to be fulfilled, knowing full well that any just constitution and election will place the freedom of Rhodesia and Nyasaland above the selfish interests of a handful of white settlers.

Commonwealth Secretary Duncan Sandys has proclaimed that "Welensky has failed to provide the kind of leadership needed in the country" and announced the intention of proceeding with the plan to give complete freedom to the country.

Welensky's followers, following the Congo pattern of the Belgians, have withdrawn over \$70 million from the country in the last three months.

Angola, Portuguese Africa

In recent weeks in Angola, hundreds of Africans have been slaughtered in their fight for

freedom. A Portuguese doctor claimed that he would have to quit since he could not stand the sight of the hundreds of mutilated Africans who were being brought to him for treatment.

Portugal, under Fascist Dictator, Salazar, needs the revenue that is extracted from the sweat and blood of the people of Angola and Mozambique for their survival. They will not give it up easily. The blood-letting will be on their heads.

Algeria

The war in Algeria seems to have been won by the Algerian F.L.N. after 6 years of bloody struggle with justice on the side of the Algerians. DeGaulle has agreed to a truce leading to peace and a settlement. But since the Algerians have won the struggle, there may be more bloodshed before final peace is established.

Automation— a \$48 Million Flop

The post office at Providence, R. I., has been hailed as the first automated post office in the United States. It was supposed to save time, money and above all, cut the costs of labor substantially. The government has now admitted that no time, money or labor is saved, as a matter of fact it is costing far more than the old post office.

Its machines will cancel and pass postage stamps from any country, or "red stamps" from the grocer, as perfectly valid.

Washington, D.C.

The very first act of the reactionary Congress, elected under the false banner of "liberalism," with the unstinting help of the misleaders of labor was to continue the un-American activities of the House Un-American Activities Committee, vote them all the funds they asked for, all by a vote of 412 to 6.

Now we know how many "liberals" there are in Congress, a total of 6. Witch hunting and the destruction of civil liberties of American citizens is again the order of the day as bourgeois "liberalism" is exposed for the fraud it is.

WORKERS BATTLE AUTOMATION

By Charles Denby
Editor of News & Letters



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