

Cut-backs and racism hit foremen

10¢

By Charles Denby, Editor

(Editor's note: A worker at the Chrysler Mack plant gave me this story.)

We have had three major cut-backs in production since Nixon and his Republican government announced there would be more unemployment in order to curb inflation, and they are saying there will be even more. Yet we all know that prices have continued to go higher and higher. I cannot give the exact number of workers who have been laid off, but I do know that before the layoffs, there were 600 workers on the afternoon shift and today there are only 25.

It is said those 25 are just there because the company has several foremen and one superintendent they want to keep on the payroll. There have been many foremen laid off. The mad rush for production continues, with an abundance of foremen for the amount of jobs left, rushing and running workers, hoping this will keep them on the company payroll. On the job where we work, there was never more than one foreman. Now we have five. Some jobs have as many as eight, although some of these will be cut back and some will be put in the street. They say the company has to let them work out their two weeks notice.

BLACK FOREMAN LAID OFF

One can see racism working in this plant as openly as anywhere in society. Since the layoff became so severe, every black foreman who had taken any independent stand, or made any complaint or disagreement in regard to a black worker, was the first to go.

One black foreman had five years. They say his trouble began after he enrolled in college. The company pays part of their schooling, and encourages it, but they must know the subjects the foremen are taking. This black foreman had taken up Black Studies. It was said the company at first refused to pay, but after he threatened to expose their policy, they paid it.

Several weeks before this foreman was laid off, he and several other black foremen were walking through the plant when a white superintendent driving a golf cart with empty seats in the back drove up and said, "Hi, boys, jump on the back there, and I'll take you to your jobs." The other blacks jumped on, but this one said, "No thanks, I'll walk, if you were speaking to me. The boys are already hanging on."

Another man was one of the first blacks to become a foreman after the company decided to accept them. Many whites had made supervision after he did, and some of them he had to train for the company. Yet nearly every one was holding a higher position than he was, including some hand-picked blacks. He had a college degree, and a year ago he asked why he could not get upgraded. His salary was \$15 a week less than most of the other foremen's. They called him in and said,

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NEWS LETTERS

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WORLD POWER PLANS OF U.S. AND RUSSIA KEEP MIDDLE EAST CRISIS AT BOILING POINT

By O. Domanski

The ever-increasing bombing raids of Israel into Egyptian territory; the never-ceasing Arab terrorist attacks; the constant exchange of warnings between Russia and the U.S.; the ever-more-complicated arms deals and double deals of the Big Powers with the Israelis and the Arabs—have resulted in a seething situation in the Middle-East, which is neither all-out war nor any semblance of peace. That is precisely what Russia and the U.S. want. It is they who are keeping the pot boiling, at the same time they are hoping to keep it just short of boiling over.

The official Nixon position is one of "even-handedness," and the latest bombing of an industrial metal factory outside Cairo that killed some 70 civilian workers and injured scores of others, gave the U.S. a chance to openly condemn Israel—and still show their "even-handedness" by condemning, in the same statement, the Arab terrorist attack on an Israeli plane two days before at an airport in Munich, Germany.

Russia makes no such pretense—but openly gives uncritical and unprincipled support to a so-called "Arab Socialism" that includes everything from Nasser's Egypt

to the feudal monarchies of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

The one thing that both Russia and the U.S. agree upon is that they, the Big Powers, do all the real deciding. Nothing so exposes the real truth of the Middle East crisis as the fact that it is the "Big Four"—Russia, the U.S., France and Britain—who met on Dec. 18 to discuss an 11 point peace proposal, without even entertaining a thought of whether either Arabs or Israelis should have anything to say about their own fate.

On the other hand, the one thing that the June 1967 war taught them was that neither Russia nor the U.S. can count on being able to control their spheres of influence. Neither Russia nor the U.S. wanted the war of 1967. In both cases, despite whatever promises they had given their respective "sides", when the war broke out and it came down to delivering the real goods, both Russia and the U.S. welched.

ISRAEL'S MOVE TO THE RIGHT

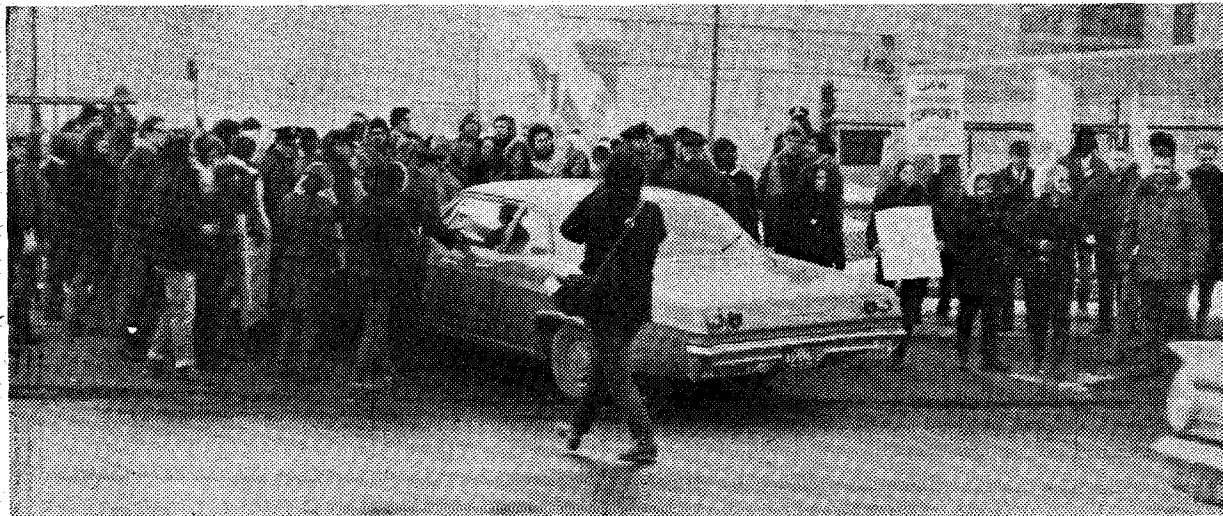
The most serious development in the Middle East since the June '67 war has been the growing move to the right within Israel itself. It was the naked threat of annihilation, the real fear of genocide, that forged the unity in Israel, won it world sympathy and the Six-Day war. Since then, the war hawks in Israel have taken advantage of the "forced unity" to move against anyone trying to work for an independent and socialist position against Israeli imperialism.

It is true that Israel remains the only Middle East nation with a legal Communist Party (in fact, two of them), and that the 120 seats of its Knesset (Parliament) are shared not only by three major blocks, but by a number of smaller parties and groups. Yet the power of the war hawks has become so great that not only was Uri Avnery, the editor of "Ha-olam Hazeh," and leader of the "New Force" group, recently ejected from the Knesset—but even the mild difference of opinion among Cabinet ministers about Israel's position was totally denied, when it was reported that Foreign Minister Abba Eban recently tried to propose a conciliatory approach to the Arabs. (Premier Meir was reported to have scoffed at the idea, while Defense Minister Moshe Dayan read a newspaper when Mr. Eban was speaking).

The atmosphere has become such in Israel that it has become almost impossible for independent revolutionary socialists to make any headway in trying to encourage a fraternity from below between Arab and Israeli. But the reality of the situation that all must face is that Israel is now an occupying force—and resistance against it has emerged on an ever-increasing scale.

Before the Six-Day war, the Fatah irregular forces had the support only of Syria. Now they have the backing of most of the Arab states—and seem to be actually in control in Jordan. It is estimated that there are at least 5,000 to 6,000 active guerrilla fighters in the Fatah, Saika, Popular Liberation Front, and other such organizations. More important, they can count on considerable support from the Arab refugees who have cause enough to hate Israel. Most important of all, in addition to the 286,000 Arabs who lived inside Israel before the 1967 war, there are now over a million Arabs in the captured territories. In short, the "enemy" now includes not

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Strikers and their supporters block scab's car at Fruehauf strike

Striking Fruehauf workers battle scabs, cops

Three hundred clerical workers, 80 per cent of them women, have been on strike against Fruehauf-Trailer since Nov. 19, 1969. The office workers elected UAW Local 889 in May of 1969, and since then the company has refused to negotiate a contract.

In recent weeks, the police have increasingly clubbed and arrested picketing strikers and supporters. The company's latest responses to the picket lines have been to build a cat-walk from the parking lot to the building so the scabs no longer have to face the strikers, and to try to get an injunction against mass picketing.

The stories below were written by two of the strikers:

Detroit, Mich.—The cops have been really brutal. They've hit several people with their clubs, and they're always shoving the women—punching us in the chest with their sticks.

Fruehauf has been holding out on negotiating a contract because they really don't want us to have a union. The factory workers in their plants are unionized—they're in the UAW—but they're men. Most of us clerical workers are women. Office workers have never had a union at a Fruehauf plant.

The company is really horrible to their employees, especially to women. For example, my supervisor there is a woman. She should have been given a promotion five years ago, but they kept hiring men off the street to take the job. The men kept quitting, so finally the company gave up trying to keep men on the job and gave it to her. But I'm sure she's not getting the same salary the men got. That's one of the things we're demanding to have in the contract, that people be promoted on the basis of seniority and not brought in from the outside.

What happened to me, just because I'm a woman, was that I was supposed to get a promotion, but they wouldn't give it to me because they said that since I was getting married, I wouldn't be staying there much longer. This was totally false.

Right now the company is trying to get an injunction against mass picketing. I don't think it will hurt us as long as it's just against us and not the outside people that have been helping us on the line. I think

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On The Inside

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Africa—at the crossroads — P.5
by Raya Dunayevskaya

Truck contract ignored, workers want a strike

New York, N.Y.—I work for a medium-sized trucking company in the garment center. It is a Teamster shop of course, but there is not much sign of the union except for the pay. One of the owners sits on the arbitration board, and company and union are so close we can rely on the union only so far for protection.

I was nearly fired last week just for bringing up the union contract. Lunch is supposed to begin at 1 p.m. unless we are offered a short lunch and an extra hour of overtime pay, but the office pushes past that as much as they can. When work is really heavy, men on the platform might not get to eat till 2:30 and without the overtime unless somebody puts up a fight.

One day I told the supervisor at 1 p.m. I was going to lunch. He started shouting at me and pointing at all the trucks that had to be loaded for the afternoon, and ended up telling me I was fired. An older worker came over to the boss and offered to say I had been loafing on the job, because he couldn't fire me for just demanding my rights. I would have been out on the street, three years seniority and all, but an experienced driver who always stands up to anyone pulling a fast one came over, put down the company suck-up to his face, and said he was going to lunch too.

We have the union but to get anywhere we need the men, for really we are the union. The last place I worked, if one man was harassed, no truck would move that day until the matter was settled. Here enough men are afraid that they will be acting alone and be fired too that it hurts our working together. We had a walkout last year because the company hires men low on the list only two days of holiday weeks so they don't get paid for the holiday. One-third of the men came in anyway, so enough goods moved that the company could hold out until all the men came back.

Our contract expires the end of March, and even the cautious ones are talking strike, lining up jobs for April, and preparing for at least a month strike. One driver told me he was ready to strike just to see the owners sit and look at their empty trucks, not a carton moving, and not a dime flowing in. The men are all sure we will be united, so enthusiasm is building already. We may not get far ahead, but we can at least catch up what inflation has taken away since the last contract.

Columbia workers form rank and file group

New York, N.Y.—This summer and early fall, the workers at Columbia University (where I work) were getting more and more depressed and there are still lots of grievances to settle. When we first unionized into Local 1199 of the Drug & Hospital Workers' Union (see back issue of N&L for stories on unionization at CU) the workers felt that their grievances would be solved, and they believed in the union.

START RANK AND FILE PAPER

You know the workers had to believe or they wouldn't have fought so hard to get in. But, when we saw after the contract was signed that things weren't too drastically different, everybody got really depressed, and the University started to crack down on things they were lenient about before.

People's reactions to this ranged from statements that the union people were taking money from Columbia, to feelings that the union people were just incompetent idiots. There is a large range of ideas on how to make the union responsive to the membership.

Some people feel they are paying their dues and the union reps should work as hard for them as they have to for Columbia. A second group want to run the union for themselves. They don't want just a responsive union but one in which they are responsible for its function. And a smaller group of radical members see the union as only an intermediate stage—something necessary to protect them now but not something that will be necessary in a better society.

But anyway, we are working together. The rank and file members of 1199 at Columbia have gotten together at several meetings and drew up a list of demands for more say in the running of their chapter and for better representation by the union.

We've been working on a rank and file paper, and we've gotten stories from workers in the other union local (241 of the Transport Workers Union) on campus and from unorganized workers too. We did this because we needed better communication between the workers in the two unions and the unorganized workers.

I'm hopeful that our paper, "Speak Out," will get everyone together, and publicize our problems enough so the union will have to put the screws on Columbia or look real bad.

—C.U. 1199er

Miners and Ford workers on strike in Belgium

Belgium—The miners in two mines near Genk, a town in Belgium's mining center near the Ruhr Valley, have been on strike for five weeks, along with some 21-23,000 miners in the entire region. At the Ford auto factory on the other side of town, the workers have been striking for a little over a week.

We visited one mine, Winterslag, where there was a gathering of about 200 workers of Flemish, Italian, Greek, Spanish, Turkish, Moroccan, and Portuguese origin. It seems that language poses a big problem and this is something the mine owners always play on.

40 NATIONALITIES

We were told that 40 different nationalities are represented in the town, and 30 in the mine itself.

Our first impression of the miners was their age—most are in their 30's and 40's, and almost none are young. According to a member of the Miner's Force Committee, there is a team of about 80 workers who must keep going in or the mines fall apart (floods, electrical breakdowns, etc.). Aside from them, there are only 15 to 20 scabs.

The Miner's Force is known for its position against the unions. The workers no longer allow the unions the pretense of posing as the workers' representatives.

New police state bill threat to every worker

Late last month, with little publicity, the U.S. House of Representatives overwhelmingly passed a bill that would give the Secretary of Defense and the President dictatorial powers to investigate and fire any worker in virtually every major plant in the country.

The bill, the Defense Facilities and Industrial Securities Act of 1970, gives the Secretary of Defense power to designate any plant as a defense related facility. It authorizes the President to conduct investigations by a special commission concerning any person or organization in these plants, and allows the President to summarily fire or deny a job to anyone found to be a subversive by the Commission.

BILL PASSES HOUSE

The bill is a new effort of the old House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC), now operating under the name "House Internal Securities Committee," to create a police state. It passed by a vote of 279-65 after only a couple hours of debate, mostly by Congressmen speaking about the subversive menace in this country. Only two days of committee hearing were ever held. The AFL-CIO gave its support to the bill.

The House is using this legislation to get around numerous court decisions which have struck down national security programs as too vague. But, the new bill gives the government greater power. Institutions which come within the scope of the bill don't have to handle classified material or be defense-connected in any specific way. Instead, the Secretary of Defense must simply certify that their "disruption or damage would cause a serious delay in essential services in times of emergency."

THREATENS ALL WORKERS

Once the Secretary has made this determination, the President decides who may or may not have access to these facilities. Any person or organization may be investigated even if no classified information is involved. Under this provision any group, whether a radical labor group, a caucus within the union, or a union itself can be investigated—as well as any worker.

People can be forced to testify against their will by threat of loss of their job if they don't cooperate. And, moreover, a person can be found subversive not just because of membership in an organization, but by affiliation with an organization. Under this definition, for example, every person who went to the Washington Mobilization is affiliated with the Communist Party since the Party was one of the sponsors of the march.

Once a person has been declared subversive he can have a "fair hearing," but does not have the right to confront his accusers.

The bill is not yet law. It must first pass the Senate, but the fact that the House passed the bill overwhelmingly should show what direction the country is moving in. There has been fantastic silence on the bill by the press and television, and the tactics of the bill's supporters are to sneak the bill through Congress.

From all that I can gather, the M. F. has a real base among the workers. Although the miners tend to mistrust or ignore any group from the outside, they seem to accept M.F. on the basis of its clear position.

FORD ARMORED CAMP

Later we went to the Ford factory. It is a large, isolated place, completely surrounded by barbed wire. When we got there the two avenues in front were lined with cars and workers, this time almost all young workers, for miles. As we headed toward the gate a helicopter swooped overhead, and out came two army jeeps at the head of a column of trucks carrying soldiers. They were followed by seven buses full of scabs, largely technicians and other white-collar office workers as we found out later.

The busses were protected in front by heavy grilling on the wind shields and in the back by a few more truck-loads of soldiers, a truck carrying a water tank, and about 50 soldiers running on either side to "clear off" the watching workers. I was surprised at the number of men and the expense the owners considered necessary to make less than 300 scabs work. Later we learned that we had just missed a small riot (gas bombs, hoses, etc.) when the afternoon shift went in.

The strikers' demands are:

1. An increase in wage for all categories of 15 francs and salaries equal to those at Ford-Antwerpen.
2. A 40-hour week (immediately).
3. 13th month included (a bonus at the end of the year).
4. Equal wages for men and women; equal pay for equal work.
5. Equal wages for old and young.
6. An end to overtime.

The strikers' tract also opposed the position of the unions. Since 1961 the unions have been able to maintain a "social peace," a phrase which the workers now turn to ridicule as they show that their demands must be gained through their forms or organization.

Fruehauf on strike

(Continued from Page 1)

the big demonstration by Women's Liberation was really good.

FOR WOMEN'S LIBERATION

I'm all for "Woman Power." When Women's Liberation first came down, it was in the middle of January, and we were all kind of down in the dumps because it was freezing out there, and it was just the same old faces we'd seen for two months. We were cold and disgusted. Women's Liberation came and helped move us, and gave us spirit to keep going.

Last week there was a rumor going around that some people wanted to go back to work. I don't think many felt that way. If we went back to work without a contract we'd be insane. I certainly wouldn't do it; I'd get another job first, and I have four years seniority there.

—Woman Striker

I'm a black test technician, and I worked at Fruehauf for over two years. They hired another man who had no previous experience, and started him off at \$60 more than I was getting, and I had to train him. I went to my boss, and he told me that I wasn't allowed to talk about salaries.

I think that the union has been lenient with the company as far as bargaining is concerned. And Fruehauf is adamant. They say if they give us our demands, they'll have to give them to all their employees, that they're not negotiating for 300 people but for 4,000.

UNIONS FINK

The hourly workers in the shop are in the UAW, Local 155. They can't go on strike with us because they have a no-strike clause in their contract. We're trying to get everyone to take turns on sick-leave, but I guess that's affecting their pockets and they're just not with us.

As far as other unions are concerned, like the skilled trades, they just drive right through our picket lines. They say that their unions say our strike isn't recognized as an official strike.

I got arrested on the picket line. A cop about 30 feet away from a group of us got hit with a snowball. All the cops turned around, and one said, "Get the colored guy." So they grabbed me, and I hadn't done anything.

A lot of times we have only women on a line. The scabs and truck drivers laugh in the women's faces and say, "Who do you think you're stopping?" What we need is a lot more men out there.

One day at the back gate, the cops got belligerent and made their own picket line to keep us off the driveway. One of the women asked if she could cross the driveway. The cop turned and spit on her and laughed. When I heard about that, I just felt like kicking every cop there.

That's the way the cops treat us all the time. They hit you over the head and think nothing of it. It seems to me like the cops work for Fruehauf.

—Man Striker

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L.A. aircraft workers' open letter

Los Angeles, Cal.—This letter is being released to make you aware of violations of federal law being committed by the Blue Slate Election Committee which conducts all elections in Local 887 (North American Rockwell). These violations were committed despite the fact that membership candidates informed Bill Leslie, Chairman of the Election Committee, that these procedures were in violation of federal law. The response of Bill Leslie, a paid member of Lacayo's staff, was that he could care less.

After the election, held May 1 and 2, 1969, candidates for president, Bob Stevens, and for trustee, Richard Beesley, protested the election to the federal government as prescribed under the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959.

CANDIDATES HARASSED

Many membership committee candidates have been unduly harassed by the company since running for offices. An outstanding example of this is Bob Stevens, candidate for president, who had been an employee of the company for seven and a half years and had never received demerits.

Since offering his services to the members of Local 887, to serve as their president, Bob has received a total of 80 demerits and eight days off without pay, for alleged violations of company rules. Twenty demerits were given for the two days Bob was off work on May 1 and 2, to coordinate the distribution of approximately 10,000 membership committee sample ballots and 30 election observers.

These 20 demerits and time off would not have been given if Hank Lacayo, head of the Blue Slate and president of Local 887, had written a letter to the company (per union contract) excusing candidates' absence. Lacayo refused to write a letter and has done nothing about the demerits.

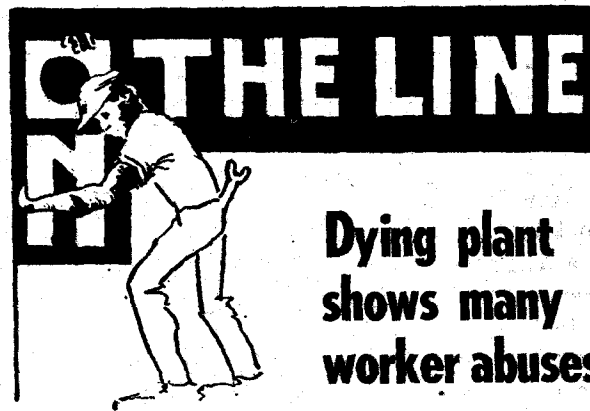
CONTRACT VIOLATED

As we all know, the company has announced that it is assigning to inspection the running of functional tests and trouble shooting. Many inspectors and technicians are concerned about the company transferring many employees from the engineering department into inspection to fill jobs created by this change. They are concerned about the effect this will have on bargaining unit technicians and mechanics who are surplus, as well as the hardship put on the inspectors who have not previously performed this work.

The seniority coordinator, Ray Selinsky, and wage coordinator Ben Aceves, who were appointed by Hank Lacayo, have refused to accept and process any personal grievances, but are handling the matter under one mass grievance. Employees who did not have personal grievances in the \$300,000 N-10 case did not get any pay.

We have been advised by a labor attorney that since the company and the union refuse to recognize us as individuals in this matter, our best means of protection is to form a group of the affected employees and petition the company and the union for our rights as guaranteed to us under the union contract. The company knows this change is a violation of the contract and will not reassign this work out of line of seniority to employees who have not performed this work in the past.

—North American worker



Dying plant shows many worker abuses

By John Allison

Chrysler never changes. High prices forced on the car-buying public and low wages and bad working conditions forced on its employees. In the Chrysler Highland Park plant, job setters are being reclassified to lower paying jobs in large numbers.

Foremen are either being laid off or are having to go back to production. It's justice. These same foremen who were the worst slave drivers are now getting a taste of their own medicine. This isn't only in the hard grind of the work load; it is also in the fear and uncertainty they all face in not knowing if they are going to be laid off the same as the other workers.

In the past few months, at least 10 foremen have been laid off entirely, and about five more were transferred to production.

TRAINING HARD-CORE ENDS

We also hear that the training program of the hard core unemployed for factory jobs has gone completely down the drain. The big wheel behind this project was Lynn Townsend, Chrysler Corp. president. It was a fine thing so long as the government had a "cost-plus" deal with management in these programs. Chrysler could have its cake and eat it too. It could get money from the government for training these workers, and make a profit out of their labor when they were placed on production in Chrysler plants.

Chrysler management is now trying to destroy Local 490 union representation. It's true that we have a dying plant—if it's not dead already—in the sense that we are nearing the end of the phasing out of all production work here. We have about 450 workers now. But they need protection if any workers ever did.

In this kind of situation the company pulls out all stops and just doesn't care about the workers at all. Union committeemen are being forced to work where they seldom were required to do so before.

OPEN RACISM

A real clear racist policy is openly practiced in that it is the black committeemen who are forced to work while the white committeemen don't have to.

Abuses against workers and complete ignoring of the contract are every day practices. Female workers with 1943 seniority are waiting to be placed in a plant in the Detroit area while younger employees have long been placed. In many cases, both old and young workers are laid off at the same time. It seems as always that the long seniority workers are the ones who get kicked in the pants.

This gives rise to the demand heard more and more these days: 30 And Out! That is, after working 30 years in auto a worker would be able to retire regardless of how old he or she might be. After all that time, they want no more up and down; no more feast and fast; and no more Democrats and Republicans. Just 30 and OUT.

Gung-ho foremen at Norris

Los Angeles, Calif.—There are a lot of rumors about cutbacks in the plant and some evidence that it may be coming soon. Government contracts are up in March and right now the company is working some departments hard in order to put out as many parts as possible before March. But at the same time they have laid-off a number of foremen and have been changing things around with work shifts to tighten up the plant.

The foremen that are left after the layoff are now all gung-ho. They are working really hard to make sure the company won't get rid of them. You find general foremen are now right down on the foremen's backs, right on the floor. It used to be that you didn't see a general foreman in a week, now they are always around. Even the project managers are down on the floor. The workers have to be busy all the time to try and avoid the foremen. Everything is push, push.

The workers' attitude to the layoffs is first of all they want to know if it is true or not. They do not like this waiting around to see what happens. A lot of workers while not wanting a layoff do not think that it will be a tragedy. There is a feeling that if they made it through a strike, they think they can make it through the layoffs. That's okay if it is just a layoff, but if it is going to be a full-blown recession with a lot of employment, then I just don't know.

—Norris worker

FROM THE AUTO STOPS

Fleetwood

Detroit, Mich.—Workers in Dept. 10 passed out this leaflet at Fleetwood. It got a big reaction.

GM is forcing us out of Fleetwood. Where is our union? Last Wednesday, 30 workers in the hot rod section of Dept. 10 lost their jobs when their section was packed up and moved to Euclid, Ohio. They were allowed to bump in Cut and Sew. But the move resulted in 30 women from Cut and Sew being sent to other depts, most of them to the paint shop. This is no job for a lady.

We would like to know why the union hasn't done anything about this moving before now. They could at least have tried to get women better placements. Rumors about the moving have been going on for a year now. But the women weren't told anything definite until it was time to move. Why was this kept quiet? The union must have known about it, but they ignored us when we asked for help. Vice-president Garrison said there was nothing they could do about it. He said: "You'll be placed in some kind of job." That was it. Garrison and Kelly take turns being president and vice-president of the local, but neither of them do anything for us. And the general foreman told one of the women: "Be glad you have a job cause the other girls will get worse—or nothing at all." Are GM and the union in a conspiracy to get rid of women?

During World War II—when the auto companies needed women—they worked. Now, the company wants to get rid of us so they are moving our jobs to Ohio, and putting us on jobs designed for men. How would you like your mother or sister to work in the paint shop? And, if they are sending us to the paint shop, how long will it be before they send women to the body shop?

Many of us think they are trying to force women to do work—like paint and body—so we will just quit, and save the company's having to pay us compensation. The whole point of this moving is to throw the women out. Quite a few women at Fleetwood used to be on welfare. Everybody says people on welfare should get a job. They want people to be working, but then they throw them out of their jobs.

And the union hasn't done anything about the company's not paying benefits to people on sick leave either. They are cheating workers out of what the contract says we are supposed to get. And because they aren't paying sick leave benefits, the women sent to the paint shop can't even take sick leave if they get sick in there.

1. Why has the union failed us? What do we get for our dues?

2. Why did the company keep us in the dark until the last minute?

3. Why are women being placed in the paint shop?

4. Why are they trying to force women out of Fleetwood?

WE DEMAND TO BE TREATED LIKE HUMAN BEINGS AND AMERICAN CITIZENS. WE ARE PART OF THIS SOCIETY. WE DEMAND A DECENT JOB FOR ALL WORKERS IN DEPT. 10. STOP FORCING US OUT OF THE PLANT.

—Fleetwood Workers

Ford Rouge

Detroit, Mich.—In the Dearborn Assembly Plant now we're having a hell of a problem. The pork-chop politicians are playing politics with people's jobs. Recently we had an incident in the assembly plant where two and a half committeemen were cut because of a population change in the building. The two committeemen that were cut were the most militant ones in the building. They were the ones that didn't go along with the administration.

The committeeman who was cut on days, Al Robinson, was probably the strongest one in the assembly plant. It was known that he didn't go along with the administration. He stayed on the floor and tried to do a decent job for the guys. Union President Dorst was the one who got him out. Before the cut in committeemen, Dorst redistricted his area so he had the least people. Then Dorst said he just took the one with the least people. That way it looked legitimate, but it was really a stacked deck. Now Al Robinson is back on the line and the man who is now our committeeman is a hand-picked Dorst man. He goes along with whatever he is told.

GRIEVANCES WORTHLESS

Since the cut, workers are being written up without representation, without the presence of a committeeman. Before the cut, the committeemen were already overloaded. The average population per committeeman was about 500, which made it impossible to handle grievances at the first stage. Now two of the better committeemen were cut away from the representation, the company has been taking advantage of this situation. The company is just having their way with the whole thing. It seems that the union is no longer in the business of protecting workers in the D.A.P.

The foremen do what they want. They tell you what you have to do. If you show them your rights in the contract book, they laugh at you. But if you tell a foreman you're going to write him up, he'll get you pencil and paper because he knows you can't hurt him.

Union rights are now a big joke to them. They say, "Write a grievance. In the meantime, take your 30 days off."

—Production Worker

EDITORIAL Polluted minds: Agnew - Nixon - Mitchell - Hoffman

The polluted minds of the Nixon administration have seized upon the popular revulsion against our polluted environment to throw a smokescreen around the real and pressing issues: the Vietnam war, the growing recession with its ever increasing unemployment, the rising cost of living, the Hoffmannesque perversion of justice.

The trickle of men returning from Vietnam is being used to conceal the real facts of the war: (1) No presence even of any useful negotiations at the Paris peace table. (2) Far from de-escalating the Vietnam war, it is being gradually extended into Laos and Cambodia. (3) Thailand is now being included in the area of "defensive operations," according to a high Pentagon official.

THEIR PREVENTIVE CIVIL WAR

The campaign that Agnew is conducting against the youth of the country is close to open warfare. His attitudes to war resisters, the black community, the press and mass media border on hysterical mania. Darling to refer to these forces of opposition as a "zoo," Agnew thundered: "I would rather swap the whole damn zoo for one platoon of soldiers in Vietnam."

His demagoguery creates the type of lynch spirit displayed by Judge Hoffman in the trial of the seven in Chicago (now extended to nine through inclusion of their lawyers), the trial of the Black Panthers in New York, the raids of Black Panther offices and the murder of their leaders in Chicago, in Berkeley, in New York. The appointment of reactionary judges to the Supreme Court by Nixon is intended to destroy American civil liberties, to overturn recent decisions of the Supreme Court, not to mention actual violation of the school desegregation law.

Attorney General Mitchell is expanding his police state by asking for such measures as wiretapping, breaking into homes without warning, limiting the right of defendants at trial to know the sources of prosecution evidence and reducing the protection of the 4th and 5th amendments to the Constitution. As part of the Nixon team, Mitchell is ready to do anything he can to protect the "Southern way of life."

POLLUTION AND MILITARIZATION

While pollution of our environment is a very real threat to our lives and those of future generations, Nixon proposes to devote \$4 billion over five years to

the problem, less than \$1 billion next year in contrast to a \$72 billion military budget! He is ready to devote \$1.5 billion to the useless ABM system; \$1.3 billion to dry up the supply of "pot" under a disguised "anti-crime" program—and vetoed \$1.2 billion for education as "inflationary."

Pollution has been caused primarily by factories spewing forth their wastes on the public domain, the air we breathe, the waters we drink, wash in or boat upon. Cities, state institutions, local governments and federal installations, through failure to process their wastes, are also among the prime polluters.

The engineering means of ending pollution exist. The ways and means to do the job lie in the hands of the political forces at all stages of government from federal to local levels. The need is not for more laws—they have been on the books since 1890—but for enforcement of existing laws and billions of dollars necessary to build the plants to process the waste material.

The polluted minds of the Agnew-Nixon-Mitchell-Hoffman government in this decadent stage of capitalist imperialism are weighted down by fears of the black

revolution, the youth revolt, the women's liberation movement, and the anti-war feelings of the great mass of Americans. They are constantly thinking up new ways of carrying out their preventive civil war at home and pouring billions into the imperialist war in Vietnam. Far from being up to seriously fighting pollution—and science tells us that only 30 years are left for the survival of mankind if our polluted environment is not improved—the reactionary Nixon administration is looking for ways to make "the consumers" instead of the capitalistic producers pay the cost of improving the environment.

All it really is doing is using the mass fear of pollution to try to pollute the minds of people, to divert them from mass outbursts against the Vietnam war, against recession and unemployment. Thereby the administration hopes to prevent a unity of these forces with the black revolution, and dull their senses to the new barbarism of U.S. courts.

As the latest demonstrations against the Hoffman barbarisms have shown, the Nixon administration fools only itself. The forces of opposition are girding for the many battles to come.

The Chicago trial: They can't jail us all

The barbaric contempt sentences meted out by Chicago's Judge Hoffman, not only to the seven "conspiracy" defendants, but to their lawyers as well, have shocked and revolted the American people. Without even waiting for the jury to return a verdict, Hoffman made sure that each and every defendant was placed behind bars. His sentence of 4 years and 13 days to William Kuntzler, chief counsel, was the longest ever given in an American court for contempt.

Hoffman's use of the contempt power makes a mockery of "trial by jury," as he constituted himself prosecutor, judge and jury. Judge Hoffman is, of course, not alone in this crime. His moves were directed by an administration in Washington anxious to test its plans for open warfare against the American masses.

The sentences given to attorneys Kuntzler and Weinglass represent blatant attempts to terrorize radical lawyers and strip the movement of legal defenses in the

growing wave of political trials. These lawyers, many of whom got their experience defending freedom fighters in the South, now are obstacles to Nixon's campaign of political repression.

But as Hoffman handed down his sentences, other lawyers assumed the defense. And, unlike the McCarthy period to which Nixon wants to return, tens of thousands poured into the streets in almost every major American city to protest the verdict and the system that produced it. As the black masses reacted to the assassinations of the Black Panthers by a protest heard all over the country, so white youth have identified with the defendants in Chicago.

Hoffman and Nixon have tried to jail seven "conspirators" and their lawyers. This is their mistake. There aren't seven "conspirators" against their racist, capitalist system, but millions of youth, blacks, women and workers. They can not jail them all.

CHICAGO NINE

Since the civil rights movement, a whole new breed of lawyers has grown up in this country. They have been trying to use the law in new creative ways. The contempt citations in Chicago—especially the harsh ones given the lawyers—were a clear attempt, so far as we were concerned, to scare off other lawyers. I don't believe the attempt will work. But the importance of this trial will surely be the effect it will have on little trials in each city, where the defendants—and the lawyers—are not headline names.

Law Student
Chicago

The demonstration at Ann Arbor after the Chicago convictions were announced was nearly spontaneous. There were groups that had called a rally, but only 400 showed up. They marched through the streets and the dorms, and people were so aroused by the convictions that by the time the march got downtown they had nearly 5,000 with them. The police cut them off and soon the hospitals were full of beating victims.

The whole point of the convictions was to terrorize people. But instead, they infuriated them. We were amazed when we heard that even in Lawrence, Kansas, 3,000 people turned out to protest.

Protester
Ann Arbor

I never saw people so upset. At the bookstore at our university where I work people who have never been considered very radical were crying. One guy I know

said it was the last straw, went out to apply for his passport, and is leaving the country.

University Worker
Detroit

THE MIDDLE EAST

The situation in the Middle East is depressing. I keep looking for some signs that the powers—big and little—do not control everything. Some sign of activity "from below," as you always put it. But all you keep hearing about are official bombings and terrorist bombings. What kind of "new world" can emerge from bombings?

Student
California

All the big powers seem perfectly willing to keep pouring arms into the Middle East, but it is Arabs and Jews who are getting killed. It seems as though both America and Russia want to keep giving their respective "sides" just enough to keep them shooting at each other, but not enough to make it a full-scale thing. Otherwise, why is Nixon hemming and hawing over the new jets Israel has been asking for? And why is Nasser complaining that the jets he gets from Russia aren't capable of carrying enough bombs far enough to be a match for Israel's?

Nasser has lately even been complaining that he has "more planes than pilots" to fly what he's got which sounds like a request for Russians to fly them.

He should remember that Russia and China have already proved in Vietnam how willing they are to fight to the



Reader's

last Vietnamese. I don't think Russia will be dumb enough to get herself into the situation in the Middle East that the U.S. is in, in Vietnam.

Student
Pittsburgh

When the Middle East began to get hot again, I dug out my copy of the two articles on the "Arab-Israeli Collision" by Raya Dunayevskaya, to reread what you had said about it. I remember that I had not been too convinced you were right when the first one came out, right during the Six-Day war in June '67. There was a lot of pro-Arab and anti-Israeli feeling in the so-called "New Left" and maybe that influenced me.

By the time you came out with the new article last year—during the hangings in Iraq—the "New Left" had proved itself so wrong on so many scores, that I meant to reread that first article again. I just did. They are the best articles I have seen anywhere on the subject. I am humbled to realize how right you were and depressed to realize how myopic the New Left continues to be.

Activist
Detroit

(Editor's Note: See ad, P. 8)

FROM BRITAIN

Wilson's austerity policy has cracked up progressively faster over the course of 1969. Opening struggles in Fords in February were followed by advancing wage militancy in transport, municipal services, key steel plants particularly at Fort Talbot, coal miners, and currently nurses and teachers. To date there has been little explicit political content, but disgust with Labour is leading left among the younger militants.

The Paris talks and Nixon's withdrawals have taken steam out of the Vietnam protest activity, but the energy seems to have been placed into mobilization around Northern Ireland during the past summer and over the year,

South African racialism. One of the Trotskyist outfits is currently turning to introduce Vietnam dissent into the factories to build base pressures on the union bureaucracies; response is low-commitment agreement on the part of most blokes in the larger factories.

The socialist currents themselves are enormously factionalized, but in a relatively static way quite unlike the States. Orthodox Trotskyism seems to be sliding slowly backwards, libertarian and Maoist tendencies slowly advancing on either side.

J.K.
London

THE BLACK AND POOR

The people of this nation are not getting anyplace by frightening each other over white and black power.

Whites in the north did not seem to mind their children going to school together with black children years ago. But by now white leaders all over the world are going all out to keep this a segregated world.

The government today is going all out to keep the poor people and the black people down. President Nixon is very happy to have Vice President Agnew call out by name those he hates the most—the "hippies" and the black people. Agnew was not put in the White House by the voters. President Nixon picked him as his Vice-President so he could have someone say what he does not dare say himself—just how much he hates all people who are trying to make this an integrated world.

The people are on to the President and the Vice-President both. They know that Nixon and Agnew want to keep the black and white fighting each other. Abraham Lincoln and Karl Marx both knew a long time ago that you can't keep a race of people in chains without keeping your whole world in chains. It looks as if that is just what Nixon and

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TWO WORLDS

By Raya Dunayevskaya
Author of Marxism and Freedom

The latest news from Nigeria speaks about one bright spot—the re-emergence of political opponent forces, specifically a Marxist party, Socialist Workers party, under Dr. Otegbeye and the trade union movement led by Wahal Goodluck. This is very good news indeed, but we must also remember that it is precisely these forces who refused to answer the question: what happens after? at the time, in May 1962, when I discussed with them the question of the African Revolutions at the crossroads. With this in mind I am reproducing the Political Letter I wrote from Africa at that time, and I would also ask our readers to read the back issues of *News & Letters*, especially the report by a Nigerian in June-July 1963; an exclusive report from Ghana, August-Sept. 1963; and my own article in April 1963, "Marxist-Humanism, Africa and America: Why Not a New International?" which was also printed in *Presence Africaine*.

Dear Friends:

There is hardly a day one spends in Africa, especially West Africa, when one isn't torn by such conflicting emotions that he is both at a loss for words and so full of them that every word, literally, has a double meaning. You come to Nigeria and see that there really has been no revolution, just a change in Administration. You, therefore, listen, inspired, to the opposition—the Nigerian Youth Congress, the "left" of the Trade Unions that talk of "foreign gold" and wish to break with ICFTU, the young Hausa rebels that talk of how the emirs still rule the North, with "Zik's help"—the same Zik who had been in the forefront of the continental revolution long before all other "lefts"—Nkrumah, Toure, Keita—even dreamed of nationalism. Then, suddenly, you hear the "solution"—follow the example of Ghana, the single party state, Osagyefo will lead, never mind Europe, what is Hungary to us here where Britain holds on, America horns in, and even the American Negro does not seek to return to his "homeland"—and your heart sickens.

You come to Ghana, and at first you are elated for, compared to Lagos, Accra is clean, with wide boulevards where but yesterday there was bush, and the general public does feel it has had more than a change of Administration; there has been a genuine political revolu-

tion. Then you pick up the press—and the adulation of Osagyefo, the "Leader," "Our Light", "the all-knowing", "the father of not only our country but all of Africa", "Nkrumahism, our philosophy, our politics, our life, and our song" sickens all over again, as if you were watching the Kremlin in the heyday of Stalin, "the sun of the Himalayas".

YOU BEGIN to go deeper into the workers' ranks—those that struck and had to retreat, work overtime without pay "to make up for loss of time during non-patriotic strike" and now must also, out of their small wage, put 5 per cent to 10 per cent away in forced savings—and then you meet some in education who refused to have classes in "Nkrumahism" unless at least a pamphlet was produced that told them what it is in black and white, not just in empty oratory; finally you hear it whispered, "Of course, you can't tell Osagyefo, but Russia is awful as a country to live in, their technicians are too expensive to keep and not half as efficient as they would like you to believe; as for the love the Russians are supposed to have for the Africans, forget it, it isn't there."

By the time you hear that Nkrumah is also calling back the head of the United Africa Co.—the very one against whom, back in the 40's, the strikes were held and the revolution unfolded—to bring about "higher labor productivity and efficiency" you are ready to write Ghana off, too. Then you meet a South African who has come for aid and gotten it, or a Gambian who has not a single library or bookstore in town, not just reading, but literally "eating up" all books on Marx, easily available here, and once again you are torn apart.

YOU TRY especially hard to see the positive aspects of Pan-Africanism in the best example of it—Sekou Toure's Guinea. Here the press is not so full of the "cult of personality." Rather the numerous quotations from Toure are on a theoretical plane—and he has, not just an ego like Nkrumah's, but a theory of "full Re-Africanization" so that the single party aspect is palatable, even "democratic" for it reaches into the smallest village level. But in the airport, or at the Ministry of Information, there is the white French CPer who sums you up in a moment, refuses a visa or follows your every move with such suspicion that even if you had

your African-speaking friends who helped you to get down to the people, you really couldn't find out much.

And the brush with the Russians and demand that Russian ambassador be recalled as responsible for stirring up the non-patriotic strikes? Well, if the Russians are in disfavor today, the Chinese are the favorite ones—obviously Toure thinks that no one can use him—but that he can use all for he knows where is going and no one is fooling him—neither the French CP nor the American capitalists who are also being invited in; neither the Russian sputnik nor the Chinese communes hold out any fear for him who is full of Africa, Africa, Africa. All he needs is labor, labor, labor.

You walk with a Woloff friend who says suddenly, as he looks at the white settlers and coiffure shops, and more shops and more shops, all French owned and De-Gaullist, "When the second revolution will come to Senegal, we will have another Algeria!"

You try to get away, go into the bush where not just neo-colonialism but full colonialism (wave Britannia) rules—the colony and protectorate of the Gambia. There you will meet up with the coming revolution, with the first stages of independence, where the nation is one in wanting out, where this oppression and yet the humor is there—and you even see the international aspects of tribalism. For it is a fact that, whether English or French speaking, each African country speaks that official language only in the cities and only for the whites.

AMONG THEMSELVES, not only in the hinterland, but among the sophisticated in the cities, it is the tribal language that conveys the small talk and the big ideas of freedom, freedom, freedom. And you soon find out that it is not only the language of that tribe in that country, but the tribe that was also in the other country and the one further away yet when they had their own wonderful cultures and empires. And so to this day, Woloff will take you a long way not only in the Gambia but in Senegal, much better than French, in fact, even as Hausa will be better for you not only in the north of Nigeria, but in Dahomey, and Mandingo, and Fulah, and Ibo and Yoruba, and Ewe. Whoever told you the Jews were "the rootless cosmopolitans," the "wandering world figure without a country?" Wait till you meet the

(Continued on Page 7)

Views

Agnew want to do.

Ethel Dunbar
Detroit

When I found out about poor families in the Bronx who had no heat or hot water since before Christmas, I was shocked. I've never seen anything so awful in my life: the women had to go to a fire hydrant on the street with buckets and cans to get water, and they had their children sleeping in coats, pants, and sweat suits to keep warm at night. I don't care whether they were black, white, or green: nobody should have to live that way. We treat animals better than those poor people.

White Woman Worker
New York

WOMEN'S LIBERATION

I'm very impressed with what I've read of your "Notes on Women's Liberation" pamphlet. So are some of the women's lib. people here. The great thing is the number and authenticity of those voices which take the women's liberation question right out of the category of middle-class resentment, where it's been grounded in Cambridge (often despite radical rhetoric) for too long. Evviva!

Instructor
Boston

(Editor's Note: See ad, P. 6)

FRUEHAUF STRIKE

I never went for calling policemen "pigs." But after watching them in action at the Fruehauf picket line, I am beginning to understand why the youth have contempt for them. Seasoned workers I have talked with say this is one of the dirtiest strikes they have ever seen—that is, regarding the action of the scabs and the cops who are real strike-breakers. They have been arresting people who are the most innocent of doing anything. And one incident would even have been funny, if the whole scene were not so sickening. The

cops had formed a protective barricade for the scabs and as the pickets approached one of them began to yell at the strikers: "Don't cross our line."

Picket
Detroit

We're in for a depression. There just aren't any jobs any more. I've had a part-time job while I've been on strike, working in a department store. Last week, I worked for eight hours, and only sold \$9 worth of stuff all day. People just aren't buying anything. Nobody has the money. I was laid-off from that job two days later. I've been looking for another one, but nothing is available.

Fruehauf Striker
Detroit

POLLUTION

Denby's "WORKERS JOURNAL" on Pollution last issue was really great. I had never thought of what he said about the whales, though I had seen it on TV the same as he did. The way he mixes real theory in with "just plain talk" is amazing to me. Intellectuals certainly have a lot to learn from reading that column.

Activist
New York

A series of meetings and seminars was held locally for a four-day period here dealing with pollution and environmental decay. Our group made up a leaflet which we distributed at one of the meetings featuring Margaret Mead. After our leaflet was exhausted we sold most of our latest N&L bundle with the very relevant article by Charles Denby, "Pollution threatens human race."

SCC
Philadelphia

Reading about the increased devastation of the natural environment and the danger to miners resulting from the current boom in the coal industry of Appalachia, I find it really ironic that "ecology action" is so popular suddenly. Just as the federal legislation that does

WHAT IS NEWS & LETTERS? A unique combination of workers and intellectuals.

ORGANIZATION—We are an organization of Marxist Humanists—blacks and whites who are seeking to change our conditions of life in the shops, the schools, the society as a whole. To do this we feel that all of us—workers in the factories, students in the universities and high schools—must come together and talk about how we can end speed up and racism in the plants, miseducation in the school; how we can build different human relations, by abolishing the division between mental and manual labor.

PAPER—This is the only paper of its kind, anywhere, edited by a black worker, Charles Denby, who works in an auto plant. The only paper written by working people, youth and black people fighting for freedom, in the U.S.A. and in other countries.

The only paper that features a regular column, "Two Worlds," by Raya Dunayevskaya, chairman of the National Editorial Board, and author of *Marxism and Freedom*.

We invite you to write for the paper, and to join our organization.

exist is so vague as to be meaningless, so at our school "ecology action" means wearing green armbands and picking up garbage on the front lawn. We occasionally talk about controlling industrial pollution and the giant corporations responsible for it, but we never do anything about it.

Student
Los Angeles

I'm in my seventies and try to get out for a walk when I can. After a long spell of snow and cold, the sun came out so bright one day I put on my coat and went out to get some fresh air. There is no such thing. It stinks.

Septuagenarian
Philadelphia

AUTOMATED TAXIS

Last month I wrote about the automated taxicabs with the "hotseat" meters the company put in to dehumanize us cabbies. Well, maybe I wrote too soon. It seems that, all at once, many of the meters in my company's cabs got busted. An older worker once told me that no matter what machine the bosses dream up to sweat more money out of workers, the workers will find a way to mess it up. If man made it; man can break it too. I hope this is what happened with the "hotseats."

Taxi Driver
New York

TWO WORLDS

It was really a brilliant idea for Raya Dunayevskaya to give her column over to a black worker last issue. Not only did what he had to say make a lot of sense, but the very idea of an intellectual giving her space to a worker is unfortunately all too unique.

Journalist
Wisconsin

I was very glad to see Acid's letter in the "Two Worlds" column last issue. It was always clear to me that there were two different worlds in my country, but he made it very plain so even intellectuals could see it.

Worker
Detroit

The Scottish Marxist-Humanists Announce:

A special pamphlet commemorating the 100th anniversary of Lenin's birth, and the 200 anniversary of Hegel's — containing "Marx's Debt to Hegel" and "Detractors of Lenin", two essays by Raya Dunayevskaya.

Price: 1 shilling, 6 pence (25c American)

Advance orders can be sent to: Harry McShane, 100 Balbeg St., Glasgow, 1, Scotland



YOUTH

The conspiracy: Jerry Rubin's last speech

(Editor's Note: All the members of the Conspiracy were to come here to Los Angeles to speak on the weekend of Feb. 14-15. However, the trial went to jury, and Judge Julius Hoffman, without waiting for the jury to reach a verdict, began to sentence the defendants and their lawyers to jail for "contempt." Four went to jail immediately. The other three defendants were not allowed to leave and they and their lawyers were sentenced to jail the next day. Jerry Rubin, one of the defendants, made a telephone speech to the demonstration in Los Angeles. Blow we print excerpts from that speech. The next morning he joined other defendants in jail. Sentences range from two and a half months to over 48 months.)

Tomorrow . . . (we) are going to be behind bars for years in the federal penitentiary and that is a

At Valley State

Black students face 25 year jail terms

"Everyone who was once a slave conspired for his freedom. I am going to conspire to liberate black people"—Archie Chatman, black student San Fernando Valley State College.

"One to 25 years at the state penitentiary"—Judge Mark Brandler.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Nineteen students, all but two of them black, were convicted last November for participation in a take-over of two campus buildings at San Fernando Valley State College. The sit-in grew out of discrimination against black athletes at the school (See News & Letters, Dec., 1969). There sentences have just been given out.

Between the conviction and sentencing, one student, Archie Chatman, gave a speech at an open forum at the college. He spoke of the liberation of black people and called America a neo-Nazi nation.

THE SPEECH

In addition to students, police were also at the forum. They taped his speech and presented a transcript to Judge Brandler who presided at the trial, found the students guilty, and would be passing sentence a few weeks later.

The probation department had recommended probation for all convicted. Valley State professors had written letters recommending leniency. The alleged ringleaders had either never been arrested or had only been arrested on misdemeanors.

But there was Ronald Reagan in the governor's chair. There were the first felony convictions against college students demonstrating on campus. There was law and order to uphold. There were blacks to put down. There was even a seat on the Court of Appeals in the background. And now there was that speech. That speech about conspiracy and warfare and neo-Nazi nation.

THE SENTENCES

The choice for the judge was clear. The probation department was attacked for its leniency recommendations. The students were "unsuited and unfit for probation." There was a denial for any new trial. And finally there were the sentences. Three students were given one to 25 years in the state penitentiary. Eight others were given sentences in the county jail of from three months to one year plus five years probation.

What now? For the black students there are the racist-inspired sentences to be served. Students at other colleges can look forward to facing mass felony charges for campus demonstrations.

For the movement as a whole, some serious problems. The Conspiracy Trial in Chicago, the armed attacks on the Panthers in city upon city, go hand and hand with the felony convictions and prison terms in Los Angeles. It is part of a government attempt to create a reactionary climate nationwide.

For students, at a minimum it must mean working in ways to gain participation from as large a number of students as possible. If not, movements on campus will produce martyrs alone.

symbolic attack on our generation. They are going to use this law; they are going to use these courts; they are going to use judges like Hoffman to put us all away unless we react.

We have got to go into the street. We have got to do whatever we are capable of—from letters to anything—to show them we are a generation that intends not only to survive but intends to build a world where there are no jails, are no judges like Judge Hoffman and are no pig courts like that court.

I am very emotional and I just couldn't believe it. I mean I couldn't believe the sham of the trial. They had a trial for five months and the moment the jury goes out, the judge all of a sudden sentences everyone to jail. Everybody to jail for laughing; for speaking out; for talking about the war.

The judge says the war is not an issue in your trial; racism is not an issue in your trial.

War and racism are the issues.

I just want to say to the 10,000 people who are now gathered in Los Angeles: every single one of you are in jail, as we are now in jail, and we are in jail knowing that you are going to do something to change this country. To get us out of jail; to get everyone else out of jail. Because everyone in jail today is a political prisoner, because he has been put there by belligerent courts, by belligerent laws, in a system founded on private property, selfishness and racism.

This is sort of my last speech. I have to do it by telephone because I am not permitted to leave. In ten hours I will be in jail. I love everybody there (Los Angeles). I wish I could be there to hug and embrace everybody. I know we are going to win. You are all beautiful. Right On!

'Give pants a chance'

Dominguez Hills, Cal.—We are individuals, therefore we have the right of the individual. But that right is being oppressed by Dominguez High School in Compton, Cal.

Friday, Jan. 23, three women students decided to exercise the right of the individual, and wore pants to school (they also used common sense as it was 60 degrees). They were denied the right to further their education because the school felt threatened by this show of individuality. They feel what you wear is more important than what you learn.

We went to our first period classes, but by second period we were in the office. We were sent home for the rest of the school day. In essence, it was a "Love it or leave it" attitude.

As of this moment we are working on a legal change of the dress code. Within the first two weeks of the second semester, we're supposed to meet with 20 hand-picked members of the student body government. These select 20 are supposed to represent all students of Dominguez.

But this is absurd, because the majority of Dominguez students do not want someone to tell them what to wear. It's time that all people, not just the Dominguez students, break away from the system where a few who only think of themselves decide for all.

—Dominguez High Student

DOING AND THINKING

Young Lords demand justice for E. Harlem

(This issue the youth page column is given over to a young Puerto Rican woman from New York.)

During the months of November and December the young Lords organization had been staging demonstrations and other actions directed at the first Spanish Methodist Church, 111th St. and Lexington Ave., in Spanish Harlem. The Lords campaign attempted to get the church, whose pastor is a Cuban refugee, to permit the Lords to use its facilities for a free breakfast program for children. The campaign ended with an occupation of the church and the arrest of 107 Lords and community supporters.)

There have been many groups in East Harlem, community this and community that, but the Lords is the first group that has united the community on one issue—the church. A lot of community support has come indirectly on this issue, but they do have community support because they have been running the medical program (to make the City run clinics in Puerto Rican neighborhoods responsive to the people's needs), the anemia and lead poisoning tests among PR children, the free clothing program, and the breakfast program. Thus, they have been in very close contact with what's happening in El Barrio (East Harlem).

The hospital thing has been going on since last summer when the NY Lords started with their campaign for garbage collection in East Harlem. (They blocked streets with garbage and tied up traffic until the sanitation dept. had to collect garbage.) So, the Lords have come closer to the community than any other Puerto Rican group.

THIRD WORLD FORCES

When you talk about East Harlem, you must remember that the younger Puerto Ricans have been influenced by the Black Panthers, black nationalists, poverty pimps, bourgeois people, etc.; but now there are people from both the black and white Movements in the Lords and the neighborhood people don't see this organization as black or white, but Puerto Rican, and that is very important.

You also have to remember that PR's are coming from the only country which is an actual colony of the U.S.—a colony in which the U.S. found a source of cheap labor and, after having gotten many poor "natives" to leave, the government pumped in just enough money to set Puerto Rico up as a phony "showcase for democracy" for Latin America. But, now the Puerto Rican community is beginning to become more vocal and is supporting the Lords, and the Dominicans who came here are very nationalistic and very revolutionary. They are joining too, so there will be a coalition of Third World groups—which is just what the Establishment fears most.

There are even Lords in the Catholic High Schools and you have them coming up in Jr. High too. So if you consider the Puerto Rican family and Catholic tradition (and remember that Catholic schools cost money to get into) it's pretty amazing. It may surprise you but there are lots of religious groups supporting the Lords; but, as the YLO says, "why not?" Because if Jesus Christ were alive today he'd be a revolutionary.

HOSPITAL DEMANDS

Take the work in the hospitals: It's the basic belief of the Lords that any institution in the PR community whatever it is—school, church, hospital—must respond to the needs of the PRs in the community and the community should control it. So the Lords are working in two hospitals: Metropolitan in East Harlem and Gouverneur on the Lower East Side. They are going out into the community to test children for anemia and lead poisoning and reporting this to the city and the public, but in this way they're also showing the hospitals that to serve the community the hospitals have to come to the people and must think of preventative medicine, not just treating every case as an emergency.

A lot of workers, medical students, and doctors have come out in support of the Lords because community control is an issue that's so black and white, so basic, so clear cut. But, the union (1199, the Hospital Workers Union) leadership feels their jobs threatened. They feel with community control they'd be on the way out. So 1199, which is supposed to be so liberal and progressive, has come out very reactionary against the Lords and the workers who support them.

This is so stupid for 1199 because half or more of the workers in the hospitals are blacks or Puerto Ricans who both live and work in the same community. They not only work in the hospitals, but their families have to use them, so the workers and community are being reached by the Lords; and it's the hospital administrators and union leaders who are really the outsiders. The only solution is for the union, workers, and community to work out a program together. Otherwise it's inevitable . . . if the union doesn't answer the workers, the community will take it over.

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Women's Liberation Coalition of Michigan

A coalition of small Women's Liberation groups and other organizations and individuals has been formed to fight male chauvinism and all forms of discrimination against women. Its office is at 5705 Woodward, Detroit, Tel. 875-9420. The coalition meets at noon on the second Saturday of each month, and all women are welcome.

The coalition has "action committees" working on problem areas. The Employment Committee is actively supporting the strike at Fruehauf. The Abortion Committee is planning several demonstrations for repeal of the abortion law in March. Other committees include Day Care Centers and Welfare.

Call the office for information on demonstrations and committee meetings, for literature and information on Women's Liberation, and to donate money or office supplies.

WORKER'S JOURNAL

(Continued from Page 1)

"We notice you are not satisfied with your salary, so we are putting you back in production."

RACISM HURTS ALL WORKERS

The bad thing is this racism hurts white workers too, even those who are racist themselves. The black foremen that are left serve the company the same way many black policemen serve a white racist city. They mainly drive the black workers, but this forces the white workers' production up also.

If a foreman moves a black worker and puts a white worker on that job, the union's answer is that a foreman has the right to place a worker where he is needed most. As one black worker said, "Man, they say this is a sick society. If anyone can't understand that, just let them come into this plant and see how it operates."

SAFETY GOES TOO

For years I have seen safety signs all over this place. Several weeks ago they changed our operation, and how the welders with the electrodes weld as we load the frames in the racks. The lights can ruin human eyes, yet they make the workers light and weld while you are working on top of them. Several of us have gotten blinding flashes, and what is just as dangerous, the welders can get hit with the car frames and get killed.

We called the safety man. The first one was a black. He said nothing was wrong, and before he had gotten back to his office, a frame fell on a welder. The man has been off for a week with a chest concussion. We yelled again and they sent a white safety man down. He watched for an hour and said it was not safe, but they had to keep the line going.

One worker said, "The human being is not as important as those damn frames." Another worker said, "Safety doesn't mean a damn thing in this plant as long as it is the company's responsibility."

THANK YOU, NIXON

A young white foreman said he would be laid off next week. A black worker told him, "You are one of those who voted for Nixon's Law and Order. You thought it was meant only for black folks, not whites, and not you. You foremen won't get any SUB benefits, only compensation, and you can write and thank Nixon. Tell him you are sitting home enjoying Law and Order."

The foreman said he had worked last weekend. Several welders were helping the engineers set up a new operation, a job that requires one foreman, but because of Nixon's cut back, five young white foremen came in both Saturday and Sunday, without pay, just hoping and praying that they would be the one assigned to the operation. Hell, I would not be a foreman in this plant for twice their salary.

BOOK REVIEW

The sight, smell and sound of prison

Men in Prison by Victor Serge, Doubleday, 1969—\$5.95
(See special offer, ad page 6.)

If you have ever spent some time in our country's jails, *Men in Prison* brings it all back. These days when everybody in Hollywood is doing phony romantic jail flicks, Victor Serge's novel about a French prison in which he spent the years 1912-1917 has the sight, smell and sound of American prisons today.

From the opening paragraph, I felt that Serge knew something terrible and sickening which only those who have been caged can know:

"All men who have experienced prison know that its terrible grasp reaches far out beyond its physical walls. There is a moment when those whose lives it will crush suddenly grasp, with awful clarity, that all reality, all present time, all activity—everything real in their lives—is fading away, while before them opens a new road onto which they tread with the trembling step of fear."

For Serge, that moment was the moment of arrest. For others, it may be at the booking or during interrogation. For me, it is always the deafening clang of the cell door, slammed into its automatic lock by an ugly turnkey. Whenever it happens, the prisoner enters a world that is a fantastic nightmare caricature of the world outside.

The narrator of *Men in Prison*, an anarchist arrested in a general crackdown, describes the thorough process of dehumanization which he and the other new prisoners must endure. All of it is told: how a man becomes a number, how he is subjected to the terrorism of the guards and the indignities of the "medical" examination. Serge would have easily recognized the accounts of Mississippi prison by Freedom Riders in 1961.*

"They called us two at a time. Everything was done to make us feel unlike human beings . . . The first thing we were told was to put our things down, and take off our shoes. We were very surprised, not certain of what we had heard. We asked to have it repeated. 'You heard me! Take your shoes off!'"

I asked him, 'Why do we have to take our shoes off?' He said, 'Shut up. You're in jail now! You're not running things.'"

Once initiated, the prisoner is ready to enter this world-inside-the-world. And Serge's prison contains a whole universe of men — thieves, murderers, political prisoners. There are workers and farmers, and petty bureaucrats who got unlucky. *Men in Prison* sketches hundreds of tiny portraits of prisoners. Some are hilarious, like the workshop printers who did their bit to foul up official government statistics with such lines as:

"Reunion Island. Marriages: Women 6; men, 6; Total marriages: 12."

Others are nauseating, like the starvation of men in the hole, or the slow and painful death of men sent to the infirmary, where the only treatment is preparation for a burial. Throughout the book there is such a feeling of absolute honesty that I found myself saying over and over: "Yes, that's it. He must have been in the same place I was."

But not all in *Men in Prison* is the horror of the machine, the mill. There is also resistance — the strength of some men, those to whom time is an enemy which can be beaten. Every man in prison turns his years into days or even into hours so that he can count them off. It gives you a feeling of success that you made it a little longer. Serge's five years were one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five days. His resistance was to live them and walk out.

Serge's strength has been matched since then by literally millions of others, men and women, who took the worst barbarisms and lived. This, after all, is the struggle of prison: they want you to die. First in the mind, then in the body. You want to live.

In one nameless jail in the South a few years ago, I sat next to a comrade who spit blood for hours after being fed ground glass. He said: "I'm not going to let them kill me cause that's just what they want." He lived to get thrown into several other jails.

Prisons are not isolated throwbacks to another age. They are capitalist society at its finest. At one point, Serge observes, "Modern prisons are imperfectible, since they are perfect. There is nothing left but to destroy them." This is his answer to a technology which can create a "model prison" or a nuclear war.

Once you have sat in a prison cell, you can see the quieter degeneracy and slower terror of the outside more simply. The passage from one world to the other is not as great as you thought it was after all. At the end of the narrator's story, on his 1,825th day, he is released from the world of prison. As he walks across a bridge toward the town, a soldier's form appears out of the darkness. Serge reports: "This first man I meet at the threshold of the world is a man of the trenches." From one world of terror and inhumanity to another. From prison to war.

—Michael Connolly

*Freedom Riders Speak for Themselves, News & Letters, 415 Brainard, Detroit 48201, 1961.

TWO WORLDS

(Continued from Page 5)

African—yes, he knows someone in every part of that continent, East, West North, South and has a sense of communication with him.

Africa, my Africa, how the imperialists have divided you up, massacred and enslaved, robbed you of men and soil, left you with neither roads nor clothes, and illiterate, ah illiterate—what of the thousands of years of history you can recount if you cannot today read the latest law of the land that tells you you cannot read "foreign" (foreign? and who are these Britishers if not foreign) literature — "subversive," "propaganda-bred hatred," "Russian," "Communist," "Marxist."

Well, you are back in stride with your African friends and can say with that wonderful Mandingo who sticks close to his "leader," "Capitalism, imperialism, colonialism—I don't like it. Out, out, out. I want my freedom, my land, and I'll work from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. for nothing to restore its richness."

THEN COMES the rude awakening: yes, what of the role of labor? Of course, you hear, we are for labor; we have no other class, but if the unions dare to mix in politics, we ask our members to withdraw their membership. And the unions say, sure, we aren't given credit for it but it was our strike that compelled constitutional reform, but now that we're facing self-government, the workers have no right to always want to strike!

You return to reason with the intellectual but you get no different answers from those out of power than those in it: first let's get the imperialist out, then we'll talk of which road of the Pan-African roads; you cannot speak of "what after", when we haven't even got independence; oh yes, I read about Hungary, and even the East German wall, but Russia is not our enemy; Trotskyism? well, they can betray "again"; the world? my world is Africa, and for that we need unity which means single party; we need to industrialize which means using both sides—no, I'm not asking the price; that, too, can be talked about later, later.

SUDDENLY YOU FEEL you have no common language after all. You thought it was the philosophy—Marxism? But who wants to begin seeing differences between Marxism and Communism? Ah, the youth—yes, the wonderful, high school youth who, God knows where or how—maybe it was through Ghana or Guinea, God preserve them after all! they got hold of Marx, even asked you to speak about your version, talked most knowingly of everything from "surplus value" (I swear it) to Abolitionism, African socialism, humanism—the future, the really true, new human world. Yes, the youth and the strikers—another revolution is on its way.

May 28, 1962

—Raya

P.S. The pull of the two nuclear powers is not only over the domination over Africa—and neo-colonialism is a fact, not just a dead horse the African leaders keep beating for propaganda purposes at UN sessions—above all, it is a suction process for the world market, world stage of production, statified production in its full or "free enterprise" sense. This suction process is the tragedy of the African Revolutions whose leadership is so weighted down with the consciousness of underdevelopment that they cannot see that forced labor is evil even if it is "for the country, your own country, the one that finally belongs to its people, Africa for the Africans."

But I preferred in this letter not to talk in the cold language of economic laws even though production relations are as alive and decisive as any talk of Negritude. For it is first of all necessary for the white to get the feel of black Africa, to take it to his bosom as is, in order together with it, to work out a common solution of world-wide and historic import that will not separate technologically advanced from technologically underdeveloped. So let's leave statistics for another time.—R

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By Eugene Walker

WORLD IN REVOLUTION

Brazil: military repression, the U.S., the revolutionaries

Brazil, some six years after the armed forces took over, is a country of repression and terror. It begins with the over 1,000 non-persons—citizens whose political rights have been suspended by decree for a period of ten years. Next come the non-students. Clandestine student leaders say there are perhaps 1,000 youths years. And there are the non-professors—68 from the who have been banished from all universities for three Federal University of Rio De Janeiro and the University of Sao Paulo were dismissed by decree last year.

Other measures have been instituted to try to assure the government absolute control by military men. The selection of Brazil's 22 state governors has been taken from the people, and they are now appointed. The news media operates under military censorship.

To enforce its authority the police and the army have resorted to the torture of political prisoners. More than a year ago the military promulgated a decree entitled Institutional Act No. 5 which allows the police and military authorities to detain whomever they want for as long as they want.

There are tensions within the military. Some officers want to move slightly towards a more open system. A constitution has been put forth. But there are those who do not want any relaxation of the dicta-

torship which could result in anti-militarism in the country. Thus the Constitution and a move towards the election of a lower house of Congress coexists with the Institutional Act No. 5.

The United States has been closely involved in Brazil's development over the past six years. It supported the military coup in 1964 to "save the country from going Communist." Between 1964 and 1968 financial aid to Brazil totaled more than \$948-million. But even the U.S. was disturbed by the Institutional Act No. 5 of last year. No new loans were granted in 1969.

However, the Rockefeller trip and report calling support of military dictatorships necessary for stability may have changed any hesitancy in U.S. support. The U.S. Embassy has reported asking for \$187 million in new loans.

The patent U.S. formula for Latin America calls for maintenance of law and order, respect for American interests and basic reforms. In Brazil, as in the rest of Latin America, the first two parts of the formula are always implemented, but somehow the last element always becomes zero and is dropped.

In opposition to the American-supported formula have come new forces. In Brazil hundreds of students have become involved in urban guerrilla groups which

have violently attacked the government. Last year they kidnapped the United States Ambassador and exchanged him for 15 political prisoners plus the publication of their statement in the Brazilian press.

They have received support from among some progressive elements in the Roman Catholic clergy in Brazil.

What the urban guerrillas of Brazil along with the revolutionaries throughout Latin America must deal with is that the rural guerrilla activities in Bolivia, Venezuela, Guatemala and Peru—all modeled after Castro's efforts in Cuba—have all been unsuccessful either in winning recruits or in rallying significant numbers of the peasants to their cause.

Is there any reason urban guerrilla warfare will succeed? Certainly not if it does not strive to obtain support among the proletarians of the city. Isolation in the city will mean the decimation of urban units just as it meant the destruction of rural guerrillas who could not relate to the peasant population.

To make a social revolution, the revolutionaries must base themselves on the one force that neither the United States, nor the Latin American military nor "progressive" leaders base themselves on—the great mass of the Latin American peasantry and proletariat.

Freedom Notes

Russia—The rate of growth of industry in Russia has decreased from 10 per cent in 1967 to 8.1 per cent in 1968 to 7 per cent in 1969. The rate of farm output was less in 1969 than in 1968. The fault for this in any capitalist country is always laid to the workers. Somehow they have not worked hard enough. They must "pull in their belts and roll up their sleeves." And it turns out that it is precisely the same in state-capitalist Russia. The Communist Party Chief Leonid Brezhnev was reported to have told the central committee of the party that there must be a discipline campaign to conserve waste in resources and increase labor productivity.

That line has now been taken up by the trade union bureaucrats. The All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions has asked that action be taken "by all means possible" against "violations of work and production disciplines." Punishment is to include "condemnation at workers meetings."

Just so the workers will know how to punish any erring workers, suggestions are made: Violators would lose the right to vacations at union or Government-supported resorts; loss of seniority in choosing vacations; elimination from waiting lists for apartments; loss of bonuses; and as extreme measures, expulsion from trade unions and thus loss of sick pay and other benefits including social security.

In the early days after the Russian Revolution of 1917, disciplinary workers' courts were formed to help bring the economy back from ruin. But it was a question of the workers themselves taking the action—self-discipline from the bottom.

Today in Russia we find the use of the words "comradely courts" to enforce discipline. But it is the discipline of the Party from above, not the discipline of the workers themselves from below. It is the discipline of the state management over the workers, not the discipline of workers over the state.

* * *

Philippines—"The politics of the street has replaced the politics of the ballot." These were the words of the president of the student body of the University of the Philippines.

Indeed, the last week of January was most certainly the politics of the street, in Manila, capital of the Philippines. First came the demonstrations at the Congress Building with President Marcos inside giving his State of the Nation address. Some 20,000 members of student, labor and farmers' groups took part in a mass demonstration. Police moved in with clubs and tear gas as demonstrators stoned the windows of the Congress Building and overturned the cars of two Senators. The original reason for the demonstration was to demand that the constitutional convention to be held next year be free of politics. This meant that no government officials should have the right to be delegates.

A second demonstration at the presidential palace followed a few days later. More than 20,000 again par-

ticipated, mostly students. Police fired at the demonstrators at the presidential palace. Four were killed, over one hundred wounded.

Marcos reacted by declaring that extremists, Marxists, were trying to overthrow the government. Schools in Manila were ordered closed for one week.

While both Marcos' opponents and supporters say they are for a constitutional convention free of politics, the issues, especially with the killing of students, has gone further than the question of a constitution. If the students were moderate before, many have now become radicals and "the politics of the street" has become an alternative for them.

* * *

Britain—If you are a male machinefitter in the electrical engineering industry your base wage is \$35 a week. If you are a woman working at the next machine doing the same work, you get \$26 a week.

There are some nine million working women in Britain, making up 35 per cent of the work force. More than half earn less than \$24 per week. Only one in thirty earns the average male wage. Women's pay in British industry ranges from 65 per cent to 95 per cent of men's pay for the same job. Parliament now has before it a bill which requires employers to give equal treatment where men and women are engaged on the same or similar work in the same establishment. The equal pay issue has been debated in Britain since the end of the 19th century. The bill is expected to pass this session of Parliament. But working women are not holding their breath—pay equality is to be achieved by December 29, 1975!

U.S. AND RUSSIA KEEP MIDDLE EAST CRISIS EXPLOSIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

merely the official Arab military forces and the terrorist organizations in the pay of the Arab governments, but an actual Resistance movement right within Israel itself.

It is this Resistance from within, and not the commandos from without, that the Jews opposing Israeli imperialism must relate to.

Along with the role of "occupier", the Israeli government has acquired a mentality that thinks the daily bombings of Cairo can overthrow Nasser. In reality, the bombings have strengthened his support among the Egyptians. The demonstration of hundreds of thousands crying for revenge after the Israeli bombing of the metal factory, and vowing their support for Nasser, was the most wildly enthusiastic since the 1967 war. Moreover, it was not egged on from the top as was the 1967 war.

"WAR OF ATTRITION"

The irony is that both sides have been practicing the same tactics, with the same results. Nasser announced his "war of attrition" last March when he ended the so-called "cease-fire" of the '67 war with an artillery barrage against Israeli troops occupying the Suez Canal's east bank. The Egyptian moves were based on Nasser's belief that the vastly superior numbers of Arabs aligned against Israel's two and a quarter million Jews would allow them to wage a prolonged campaign and eventually win.

It has been the "war of attrition" that helped Israel silence its opposition at home, just as Israel's increasing bombings of Egypt have produced a new spirit of nationalism in that land. The cry for revenge after the most recent bombing of the metal factory, in fact, is arousing the very war emotions that Nasser has been trying to keep in control lest it catapult him into a new all-out war before he is ready for it.

This is the situation that the Big Powers are trying to control for their own purposes, as each of them hungers for world power.

Oil, which has always dominated Middle East politics, continues to dictate interests and pull strings—and triggers. Russia is not without her own interests in oil, and neither is China. But it is American oil interests that are the major foreign oil interests in the Arab countries, and they have been putting increasing pressure on the Nixon Administration to safeguard their more than two billion dollars a year in oil profits. The reason Nixon cannot give in to them completely is because oil is not the only factor. Geopolitics has predominance.

The real reason the Big Powers are keeping the Middle East boiling is because they have not yet decided where the best place will be to launch World War III, when the Big Powers are ready. The lives of the peoples of the worlds—and particularly of the new "third world"—are by now completely ignored by all the powers, big and small.

THE REAL ISSUES AT STAKE

It was not the destruction of Israel, but the liberation of Egypt that took priority in the first decade of Nasser's struggles against both King Farouk and Western imperialism and brought him to power in 1952. But by now even he has had to admit, when asked by James Reston of the New York Times whether the reforms of his economy and society had fulfilled his expectations: "We have done a lot during the last 17 years. But after what happened in 1967, we are really concentrating all our efforts on defense."

The truth is that it was long before the war of 1967 that the revolution was sidetracked. The poverty of the Arab masses has not only not been solved, it is worse than ever, and the present ruling class is taking full advantage of the mass hatred of Israel to do nothing whatever to improve the conditions of labor of their own people.

In Israel, too, the longer the war continues, the worse the situation for the Israeli masses will become.

The class relations in Israel are exactly what they are in any capitalist country—exploitative. In an attempt to "prevent devaluation of the nation's currency" representatives of the government, industry and labor have just signed a package deal to restrain wages, prices and taxes for two years. For the workers, it means that wage increases from now on will be in the form of government bonds, while inflation and income taxes will continue to rise.

Inflation in Israel, just as everywhere else in the world, is the result of the war: Israel now spends one fourth of her entire gross national product of \$4.2 billion on defense. Arabs and Israelis alike are pouring their energies and wealth into bombs, tanks, and planes—from whatever source they receive them.

The only solution to the current planned madness in the Middle East is for the masses to take their own destinies in their own hands and set matters right in their own countries. Two decades ago, the success of the Palestinian Jews in throwing out the British set in motion truly independent Arab national revolutions. A dimension other than oil, a new human dimension—freedom—entered the Middle East.

That is the only force—the human force for freedom within each country—that can take matters out of the hands of the Big Powers and start the Arab and Israeli masses alike on a new road.

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