Gap Between Leaders and Ranks Widens as Southern Tension Mounts

A show down fight for Negro equality is shaping up in this country. Since the Supreme Court handed down its "liberal decisions" on desegregation, the armed organization of White Citizens Councils and the Negro people's attempts at direct action have moved into a vicious head-on attack against the Constitution, the Negro people have changed and have forced the change in the Supreme Court decision.

VIOLENT DEFiance

Nevertheless, the leaders of the NAACP are more than eager to place the hopes and destiny of the Negro in the hands of that decision. The legal minds of the NAACP envisioned that, as a matter of course, there would be other court fights and that they were prepared for each case triumphantly through the courts of this land.

The answer from the South has been to defy the decision by new repressive "State's Rights" legislation and by physical terror. To a rigid production policy favor of Negroes, that are coming thick and fast from the high courts, are a test of the ability and willingness of the Negro masses to fight for equality. The Constitution of the United States hasn't changed since 1870 when the Supreme Court ruled that segregation and discrimination violated the Constitution. The Negro people have changed and have forced the change in the Supreme Court decision.

FREE HUMAN BEINGS

A Memphis Negro high school student wrote a letter to the Pittsburgh Courier which said:

"The NAACP can't do the job the Negro needs the leaders in this country should help, not for one night or one week or one month, but it's a long, hard fight. Negro people give us here in the South have got to be willing and able to sacrifice our lives and everything else and fight hard for what is every free human being's right to feel and live like free human beings."

This high school student's letter is an expression of the need for direct action on a part of the Negro masses to fight for the rights they have been defied daily from the ordinary Negro. The ordinary Negro, in both the South and the North, has revealed a deep desire to do something about Southern violence and inequalities. This has been proved a thousand times over by the large Emmett Till protest meetings held throughout the country and by the current boycott by Negroes of the segregated buses in Montgomery, Alabama.

LEADERS HOLD BACK

But everywhere, since the Till fiasco-trial, the so-called Negro leaders are trying to stifle any direct action on the part of the Negro masses. "Race progress," for them, has come to mean filling of bigger and better jobs in the unions and government by a few controlling Negro leaders. Yet the very possibility of these jobs rests squarely on the strength and willingness of Negroes to fight for "The right to feel and live like free human beings."

THEN AND NOW

"When I was a kid," a West Coast reader writes, "the leaders of the NAACP literally had to sneak in the back door of the White House to get an audience with the president. But in 1946, a Negro writer was big enough to shout down President Roosevelt at a special meeting to discuss the March on Washington movement.

"When I was a kid, the leadership of the NAACP was largely composed of preachers, sociologists, orators and poets. These people..."
COAL AND ITS PEOPLE

"If It's Unsafe, Refuse to Work"

Harley a week goes by that you don't hear about a mine explosion or a mine shooting in the mines. There are plenty of miner's wives who must wonder when their men will come home again safe. But somehow I don't think the government and the company will take much interest in that. I can't help but blame a lot of the accidents on people themselves, though. It seems to me, that it's carelessness on their part and that's the company is just after coal. They would lose a mine quicker than a man's life.

When a mine is lost it cannot break down, but if a man is lost, they can just hire another man. Every miner must know that. And they must know that they can't really count on committees to look out for them. My husband tells me that the Safety Committee doesn't go in and doesn't know to much what the condition of the mining is. Some committees have gotte to blame for all the casualties.
Workers Express Distrust of Union Leadership

DETROIT — "Our line stew­ard was working on a more pro­ductive line," some workers were yelling in the plant.

"What proof do you have?" the steward asked.

"We have not yet seen or heard of any newsys­tem for doing this work," the workers yelled. "Are you always in the company? Everything we say or do, the foreman knows about it and is always whispering to him."

Another said, "When I saw you coming out of the super­intendents office, I knew what you were doing there, you said they were trying to bribe me in but you didn't say why. The next day, the foreman could tell us who was short on his production." A union meeting was called to discuss the situation. Over the next two days, they were staying out on strike to enforce the demands of a few hours. They said they had been forced to wage war on the preceding rates in other factor­ies. That was the reason they became interested in the company and union.

A union meeting was called to discuss the situation. Over the next two days, they were staying out on strike to enforce the demands of a few hours. They said they had been forced to wage war on the preceding rates in other factor­ies. That was the reason they became interested in the company and union.

"I asked them how this could be worked out with the contract being over a hun­dred pages long in com­plicated language that it's hard to understand in parts even after many readings. They said a contract had better be short­er and simpler and less in­lawyer talk if they are going to accept one in the future.

The other man, who had once worked under the ex­foreman, said he had the many excess motions he could have been doing to keep himself from getting them done. He had just come from a meeting with management at which they had agreed to give the skilled workers eight cents more than the production workers. The company said that they had agreed to give the skilled workers eight cents more, but only one man in the skilled trades makes this amount of money. All that the union leadership had to say, includ­ing this particular commit­tee, was that they were mistaken as to what the company had agreed to do on this.

Another said, "When we tried to recall you, threats came. The com­pany that another line stew­ard would be fired. We knew nothing of it. It left us for­bidden to appoint you to this job as steward."

LOS ANGELES — In discuss­ing our union representa­tion of the workers, he said he would not trust our com­mittee completely under any circum­stances. I knew why because I am rela­tively new in the plant and all the workers were afraid that the particular commit­tee does not see like one who works as hard as the company as a matter of course."

He told me that when the men were out on strike dur­ing the recent contract nego­tiations, the union had come to agreement on most of the new contract but not all of it. They had to give six cents raise for the produc­tion workers but were­d the union leaders not to give more than one or eleven cents an hour more for the skilled workers in the plant. I asked how he waded up to the prevailing rates in other factor­ies. That was the reason they became interested in the company and union.

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Small shop is no place for a worker to understand; pick up valuable experi­ence in his skill. But this also is the case if you take that young skilled worker who doesn't know what he means or how to use it.

In the early 1930's I finished work­ing in a field engineering one of the leading engi­neers in my city, and then finished, I thought new everything about the old. I was going to build re­con­struct the "old areas" of the field, and make it a better place in which to work.

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THE LIFE & SECURITY OF WORKERS

ON TAKE-OVER STRIKES

That was a good letter that reader wrote on take-over strikes in 387. But you had too small a head for such an important letter.

Auto Worker
Detroit

A few years ago the workers carried on a fight for “take-over determination,” that is, they wanted an equal voice with management. Somehow the movement seems to have died down. All these are new forms of behavior by the worker in production. I would like to read more on it and hope you can develop it as a regular feature.

New York

I get a good feeling when I read about such things. The only time I heard of take-over strikes was in World War I. My father told me the story of when the workers took over the Italian factories. He was in the army then and his overheard some officers talking about bomb the workers. One officer said, “Let’s start with this one.” The other officer said, “No. Not this one. It belongs to me.”

Electrical Worker
Detroit

A recent strike in Paris, France resulted on a stoppage of buses and most subway lines. On the trains the strikers told the ticket takers to give them free all the ticket takers were on strike.

Woman Worker
Los Angeles

PRODUCTION

A recent comment by one of the committee in the local union paper was that he thought that the strike was very well handled. He said that the strike was very well handled.

Machine Worker
Los Angeles, Calif.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS

The recent French elections have brought the twenty-third government to France since 1871. Far from bringing about a solution to the crisis which has torn France since the end of the war, it is at its highest tension.

Though nearly twenty million people voted, the fact is that the interests of the workers nor of the youth nor of the North African colonies are anywhere reflected in the new French Assembly. The heaviest workers vote itself was the Communists and the Poutjade fascists.

Poujade is a newcomer to the French political scene. He is only 35 but he shows his blood descent from the French fascists of the 1930’s. In recent months, the liberal faction, has been to laugh at him as just as Hitler had been laughed at in 1931 and 1932 before he took power. Since Poujade came in the poll, the laughter has suddenly died, but not the helplessness of the French masses.

In 1934, the fascists tried to take over and the French workers threw them back on the streets. But the Socialists, Leon Blum, “moderated” the workers’ drive after they had deposed the fascists.

In the current elections, another Socialist, Guy Mollet, appears as a possible premier. Anyone who thinks that will solve anything, or offer a solution as against the Communists or fascists, has not understood the past three decades. It is capitalism that brings on these extremes and the Socialists, at this point, play no other role than to try to prop up capitalism as it is being shattered. That is why nothing new has come out of the elections.

What is new in the French situation, is the role of the French youth and of the North Africans in opposition to the official policies of the French government. The young conscripts demonstrated against the war in North Africa. Though they were ultimately forced to go, they were greeted by the North Africans not as representatives of the dominant power but as fellow victims of the French government.

The French youth which resists military service in North Africa is the same youth which in recent years has led the mass of workers.

Moreover, since the great strike in Renault some years back and in the strikes since, the workers have demonstrated again and again that they have acted independently of the Communist Party though the official union leadership is Communist. It is in these actions, rather than the vote that holds the solution as against the Communists.

This opposition of the French workers and youth is not the “Third Force” of which the socialists speak while they take part in the cold war. It is a force which defends any of the standard and outspoken political labels and reaches out nationally and internationally to smash through the status quo in a new way.

I have recently been reading a little pocket book by Henry Miller’s earthish “NIB” I wish that I had a chapter on “Let’s Laugh.” He says, “If I have a duty it is to put out in our own power. No man is great enough I wish for any of us to surrender our destiny to the only way in which anyone can lead us is 1. The French workers and youth made up the case which things which no man can honestly promise another—namely, safety, peace, etc. And the most deceptive of all such promises are those who bid us kill one another in order to attain the fictive goal.”

“Nights of Love an Laugh,” which I bought in a neighborhood book store. It is a little book for more than this little Reader View. When I have time I will do a review on it. Meanwhile I recommend it as some enjoyable reading.

Auto Worker
Los Angeles

PEACE & WAR

A friend was telling me about his training in the Air Force. In one of the classes that he was attending the instructor was told me about theAir Force and its defense is that the next war will be won by who has the biggest and best and that should have stopped it all by getting up and saying, “Come now won’t the next war be won by whoever drops the first bomb.”

Ex-GI
Chicago

MOVIES

The TV ads for the movie “Rains of Ranchipur” keep on saying that it “breaks all barriers of race and time.” They give the impression of a white girl marrying a colored man. I have guest in my home who were the advertisement and they promised to see the movie because they never thought that they’d put anything like that in a picture. The picture didn’t have anything about that at all. They just put the race question in.
the advertising because this is Detroit and they wanted to get people into the movies.

Negro Worker
Detroit

In all these movies and TV shows they're making about the youth problem, they have it that the kid goes bad because his parents are not good for nothing, or poor and good for nothing. They're always looking for some person to blame for the troubles.

TV Fan
Iowa

About News & Letters
I believe we are working for the same end—a truly human life through the development of the ordinary man and his realization of brotherhood. Denby's articles in issue after issue have a consistency, a simplicity and a solid core which leads to the essential heart of things and quite literally lays bare the disease germ in the center for all to see.

Professional California

I like the direction being taken in the column covering world events, that is, to call explicitly from the European press and give stories that would not reach us through American newspapers. In general we can afford to be introduced to European-style journalism where papers tend to give more informed and to discuss subjects more thoroughly than we are accustomed to in our daily news diet.

Intelectual New York

Two former residents of Israel, on seeing the article "Growing Crisis in the Middle East" (Dec. 23), said that the article expressed their point of view, particularly about the General Federation of Labor.

Housewife
Los Angeles

AN OBJECTION
It is evident from Charles Denby's reply in Workers Journal (Dec. 9) that my little letter asking for information on the Com- munist was mistaken for a quarrel with the policies of the paper on printing the experiences and opinions of all workers.

On re-reading my letter I can see that the attempt to compress a basic thought into a few lines could easily lead to misinterpretation so I will rephrase what I really meant. The Geneva Conference

The problem is: Did the Geneva conference result in a situation where the Communists in the United States must or will engage in class collaboration and work with the labor bureaucracy in suppressing wildcat strikes?

They did engage in such collaboration during World War II, when Russia was an ally of the United States. CP members in the plant then acted as strikebreakers, stool-pigeons, en- emies of the Negro struggle for equality, production pace-setters, etc.

It is quite clear, however, that they are not adopting such a general policy now in this time of cold war. And yet, by merely presenting the incidents of collaboration in Detroit, which is a particular local situation, the editors of the paper have not made the role of the Communists in the American labor movement today entirely clear.

Proof?
I don't intend to deny the experiences of Detroit workers that Communists there are working with Reuther. I do not ask for an impossible "proof" that this happened. In my original letter, I only countered my own true experi- ence in Los Angeles with the Detroit experiences, which I take to be equally true, as a jumping off point to ask for information about the Communist Party in the American labor movement today.

I was not asking this of any Detroit workers who are in the CP in their own organization. I was asking this of NEWS AND LETTERS to give the editors of the paper a chance to make clear their own fundamental analysis of the CP in our own labor movement. In past issues of the paper there are many fundamental articles on the International Communist but not one such article on the CP in American labor, excluding Denby's brief remarks in response to my letter. I agree fully with Denby that his lack of documented proof reflected a genuine lack of information about his experiences is fantastic. I enjoyed his impressionistic words on this, but I think it is hesitatingly directed against me, because they are true regardless. But Denby knows as well as I that factual articles on the polici- es of a public labor organization can and have been written.

Editing Committee
Member, Los Angeles

WOMEN
One man had the nerve to tell me that the reason a man doesn't stay home is because his wife looks frowzy when he gets home. Blow my top at him, too. This time when my kids washed, got breakfast, cleaned up the housework, got their lunch, clean some more, and then sit around for supper. After supper you have to clean up again. Unless you have a maid, you have to know how to do these things yourself. I'd like to know how you'd have time to stop and primp?

sewife

I know that women have borne and still bear a heavy load in our society and I sympathize with every move they make for freedom. But I cannot sympathize with the re- peals that are being made of the man's fault ... if only he'd share the responsibilities in the home.

I am willing to do my share. I help in the cleaning, cooking, and marketing. I'm interested in how the things in the house are looking and like it to be a center of human warmth. But if it is to be a share isn't there something we should become interested in my interests and to not restrict the interest to the home.

-Critical Male.
Philadelphia.

Notes from a Diary
TOWARDS A NEW UNITY OF THEORY AND PRACTICE

In the last issue I spoke of the miner who wanted to see this society changed, but feared that it might once again "turn into its opposite." He had seen too many things "turn into their opposite," such as the labor representatives in labor bureaus-form small porkchoppers like the Detroit man to large ones like the Party in the American labor movement today.

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Write for NEWS & LETTERS

(Continued on Page 3)
**The Way of The World**

By Ethel Dunbar

There has been so much talk about the colored people being different races that I have wondered for years do people really feel and think they are different? Different people have said that the Irish are better than the Greeks, the Greeks better than the Italians and the Italians better than the Jews. All of this seems to be based on certain national origin.

But this business of the colored people being different or less than the white is prejudice based on race origin and color.

I noticed that all those whites can go together, mix and live together, without any outburst or interference by the law, but a colored person is looked upon as something totally different when he mixes.

This, about colored people, has been told to the American whites so long, I believe that some really think it is true.

On the job, working in places and stores, in a white healthy white family, I asked the white woman could I see her husband. She said, "I'm going to get something for you, but you have to wait until I can find light on television.

She said to me, "No, because my program is now." I asked her what was her program? She said, "Beulah, those colored actors.

I asked her why did she like Beulah? She said, "They are so much like colored people. Because they represent the whites works for and is always fighting with her man.

Several days before this, a man told me that his white foreman told him that he couldn't go to the colored church because his wife was a colored woman.

Those are the type some whites think represent the life of the Negro American. But they are far from being correct.

Those types only represent themselves, stereotyping the Negro people for a few dollars more. It is not worth the personal gain. That type of Negro has blocked the path to progress for the colored people from getting a better grasp and understanding of the Negro American.

Such whites refuse to see Negroes in baseball, football, the news, in school, in sports including boxing. They cannot see Negroes in media of every form and color. They cannot see Negro people in the union move the way they do in the white man's union. Only the Uncle Tom types of Beulah and the color related to real them.

**Negroes and the AFL-CIO Merger**

In the AFL-CIO merger, many expected a show down fight on the question of racism; some even went so far as to predict that the whites would be impossible because of the discriminatory practices of certain internationals.

But the Rosenthal-Maney boys pulled the whole thing off like clock work. The million Negro workers that went to the meeting in Chicago said that as Philip Randolph lead a vigorous floor fight to get the colors into the road brotherhoods. For the first time in 20 years Randolph didn't sound off.

In exchange for his silence, Maney got a private commitment from the heads of the brotherhoods that they would revoke their color clause.

The Chicago Defender, said it was the avoidance of the clash over racial restrictions is due to the self-valuing ability of Maney and his general ability to bring warring factions together. Thus, this time, was another demonstration of the immense prestige of Randolph in his long fight against bias in trade unionism.

For 20 years, when Randolph was isolated in the early days of the CIO, the Negro worker in the merger waiting to hear from him. On this burning issue of our times, but play ball with Maney.

The true story of what has happened in this "bargaining" on racial discrimination is yet to be told; but we do know that nothing will happen to the resolutions passed by the Negro convention against racial discrimination, unless the ordinary Negro worker in the local unions fight to make them a part of the demand.

It has been 20 years since the masses of Negro workers managed to achieve entry into the labor movement of this country. In 1935, Negroes were excluded from 24 unions.

With the formation of the CIO the Negro entered the trade union movement for the first time in his history. But a color clause was still directed against the new unions, but also had to be compromised within the CIO which tried to equal status in the country.

They had to fight against those union bureaucrats who were ready to compromise the principle of the upgrading of Negro workers; and against those same bureaucrats when they had the struggle for equal rights in industry, during the war years.

Even today, in the deep South, the CIO has been trying to get white workers to the Negroes and the CIO Negro worker has been isolated from the Negro worker and even hostile to his aims.

**This World**

NEW YORK—I have a friend who came up from Jamaica during the war, to get a job. He found one, went to work as a farm laborer up in Connecticut, where he has worked ever since.

All these years that he has been there, they never asked any questions. Recently, they told him that they would put a down payment on a house for him so that he could move up from Jamaica.

He got his wife and son come, but when they found one at first, they say, "NO." His wife is a Negro woman.

I couldn't understand why the white man down South has is the colored man. If I went down there and said something out of turn and it got to the white man, it would be an almost sure bet that it would cost me my job. The colored man told me, I call it the tradition of "snitching."

It used to be much more harsh. But there is still plenty of it going on. Without that and the same thing going on among the whites 5 to 1, the whites couldn't keep their supremacy another day.

The white man made it a practice to develop that "snitching." On a plantation, he would tell one man to report him anything he saw and he'd treat him bad and tell another man to watch the first. It would wind up with everybody watching everybody else. That is the way, the only way, a minori ty in power can keep his power.

**INDIGNANT HEART**

By Matthew Ward

Editor's Note: INDIGNANT HEART was published in 1932. This serial has been spec ially prepared for NEWS & LETTERS. Here is the twelfth installment.

My wife, Christine, comes from my neighborhood. Here she tells of her early life.

They wouldn't let a colored person drive a Dodge or Oldsmobile in the South. They'd only allow them to drive a Cadillac. White men used to beat up a friend of mine who had a Dodge. He got two beatings for driving "a white man's car." The white man stewed a Buick was a "nigger car."

Another thing in the South: the whites would always get away without saying, "sit, get out," or "no." She didn't care if it was she, wasn't going to say, "yes, sir."

But if a man said "yeah" to a white man he's going to die or get sentenced.

I met Matthew when I was real small. The girl he was point was bigger than I. I was always fighting with her.

I was seven, and I was in the 1st grade. My mother was a teacher. Mr. Green was the manager. He liked colored women too. If were there were no dirty words talked to him he'd go with them. You had to go with him if you wanted a good worker to stay there.

Jessie, the girl sitting next to me, told me, "He tries to go with anybody. If it isn't you're a fast worker or go with him you can't stay." I never liked to go with him.

When I got ready to go to Detroit the white woman where I was working wanted to go to Detroit to work for her. I carried my girl friend, and she saw the house and the work she wouldn't take the job.

When I was a little girl at home, my father would say, "If you will you live when you are grown?"

I always said I would go to New York and work in a factory. He said he thought I would be a farmer. I said, "Not me!"

Now I'm going North with my sister to meet Matthew in Detroit.

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TWO WORLDS

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Yet all they were revolutionary, revolutionary leaders who, with armies of millions of headed masses smashed the old and created the new. They could make great contributions to the greatest single fact of world history: The creation of the workers' state.

Bukharin's Human Philosophy

What stands out in the rest of the Will is that it was not alone the older men who would look for administrative, instead of human, solutions to complex problems, but the younger men as well. Take Bukharin: "Bukharin is not only the most valuable and biggest theoretician of the party, but also may legitimately be considered the whole party, but his theoretical views can only be considered in the party, for there is something scholastic in the way he looks at the present world. His internationalism is not the pure plastic in him (he never learned, and I think never fully understood the dialectic)."

That note, so far as Lenin is concerned, if you have not read all the dialectic, as Bukharin philosophy, you cannot be regarded as a Marxist though you be "the biggest theoretician of the party and the youngest men. Take Bukharin:

LENIN'S WILL SUPPRESSED

Par from removing Stalin, the Russian leadership suppressed Lenin's Will, When Stalin consolidated his power and exiled Trotsky, Trotsky published the Will. But, again, the emphasis was Stalin and Trotsky.

It is impossible to arrive at any other conclusion than the fact that even Lenin's closest colleagues had been tamed by the fact that even Lenin's closest colleagues had been tamed by World War I had treated Marxian philosophy—as some accidental 19th century addition to "great economic theories."

Nothing could be further from the truth. Without the new humanism of Marx and later of Lenin, the economic theories of Marx would mean nothing. Lenin is summing up, in his Will, a lifetime spent in the revolutionary movement and six years as head of the workers' state. He is saying that only when leaders are closely connected with the working class will it be possible to arrive at any other conclusion than the fact that even Lenin's closest colleagues had been tamed by World War I had treated Marxian philosophy—as some accidental 19th century addition to "great economic theories."

A NEW HUMANISM OR STATE CAPITALISM BARBARIAN

Worse yet, leaders are not classless creatures, floating between heaven and earth. They are very much earth men. When they close connection with the working class, they begin to represent the only other fundamental class in society—the capitalist class.

But it is the masses, and only they, that can destroy the old and create the new, while the leaders, be they the greatest leaders known and beloved by all, can astound if they fail to respond to the aspirations of the masses of people at every stage.

Youth The World Over

By Robert Ellory

Teen-age gangs in South Africa are known as "Tos­". Their Part of their lives is occupied with many activi­tions. They are in the cities illegally, where they may not work and they refuse to work on white farms.

The story is told of an Indian called Jimmy who was sent by his father to America to sell clothing. Jimmy was a very fine looking young man, with a fine head of dark brown hair and a broad forehead. He started out and the first thing he did was to buy a new shirt and tie, and a pair of shoes. Then he started to think about his future. He knew that he wanted to be a doctor, but he didn't have the money to go to college. So he decided to stay in America and work his way through school.

The American drapery, during the period of the Korean and Indo-Chinese wars, considered these countries as class countries. Before the war.

The young French­man could be sent into combat, and he was willing to go.

There is something else, more time for the worker might be seven days a week with no pay at all. There is no way to escape from it. What will be with automation? There is less work for man (as I think of work today) but there will be more time, and I am scared of more time. No work now because more time for the worker might be seven days a week with no pay check at the end of the week.

I used to be told that the fight for more leisure time was so that the individual could have more time for art, music, literature, for self-expression. But what doesn't this mean anymore? Under a new society work will have to be something completely new, not just work to get money to buy food and things. It will have to be something completely tied up his life.

Teddy Boys

Young British Seamen luxuriously costumed and parading through the streets of the world in stove pipe trousers, long draped velvet­collar jackets and striped ties have been charged with the spread of the Teddy-bog vogue.
A CONTINENT STIRRING
Africa is the second largest inhabited continent in the world. This huge continent, from one end to the other, is vast with the struggle for liberation. With few exceptions, this struggle is not further the cold war between East and West. It is the continent of struggle of colonial people for freedom from imperialist domination. Because Africa is white, it appears as a struggle between races. Yet the question asked by the colored African is the question by all mankind: Can man be free? To live, work and develop in free cooperation with his fellow-man.

WHITE LIBERALISM OR HUMAN FREEDOM?
It is more than three years since the British colonial government in Kenya declared the Emergency and threw its naked strength against the people for freedom. The struggle for human justice has been violently subjected their own brutal domination. The Tilt murder out through the country just a few weeks later.
It isn't a question of whether or not A. Philip Randolph has become a vice president of the A-C-L-U, or Congressman Adam Clayton Powell is given the red carpet treatment by the State Department on his world jaunt of selling democracy everywhere but in Mississippi.

The millions of oppressed blacks in South Africa show how long will the Africans farm with 30,000 acres continue to let his European neighbor appropriate 1000 acres? And so, while he presses few with the struggle of white control over the African's personal and his life. Yet it is from that control that the thinking African is now determined to break free.

In the end, she appeals for a reform of the Kenya police. It seems little better than a plea for the continued control over the African on more "moderate" terms.

SOUTH AFRICA AT THE CROSSROADS
The government of the Union of South Africa is under the absolute control of the Nationalist Party which is a ruthless, totalitarian, imperialist domination. It is the ruling class of Mississippi, U.S.A.

The white man has been in South Africa for a long time. He is now a "native" of that country, being a descendant of the whites who invaded the territory over 100 years ago. The country was built upon the labor and brutal subjugation of the blacks. Upon this anti-democratic base, the white man developed "traditional democratic institutions." The inquiry was refused, so, not long ago, she took a trip to Kenya for herself.

She reports that the atrocities are the rule and that some of the worst atrocities are being committed by the African Home Guard under chiefs and headmen appointed by the administration.

How else can a handful subject an entire population except by corrupting some of the police and turning them against their neighbors and brothers?

Barbara Castle fears for the continued control over the African on more "moderate" terms.

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Barbara Castle fears for the future of the European in Kenya.

She says, "If he is anything at all to the African, the threatened to take revenge upon all the tribes which he knows that, on any democratic reckoning, he has no right. How long, he wonders, can 30,000 whites continue to dominate a five and a half million blacks? How long will the African farmer with 30,000 acres continue to let his European neighbor appropriate 1000 acres? And so, while he presses few with the struggle of white control over the African's person and his life. Yet it is from that control that the thinking African is now determined to break free."