

NEWS & LETTERS

"This Paper Belongs to the People Who Read It and Write for It"

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13

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WORKER'S JOURNAL

They Use Our Strength to Beat Us

By CHARLES DENBY

Several months ago, during a wildcat strike in my plant, an office worker asked an International representative who had been in the plant to try to stop the workers from striking. "What's the matter, Horace? Can't you keep those workers on the job?"

'MY BLOOD BOILED'

My blood boiled in me. Only a few short years ago, these same office workers—who are as close to and act as much a part of the company as anyone—were yelling about the company's treatment of them. Then, they wanted to be organized in the UAW.

They were accepted into our Union only when the International told us they were calling on us to strike to settle our backlog of grievances. The company yielded to the Interracial and recognized office workers as members of our Union.

The production workers' grievances were forgotten.

Many auto workers have never forgotten, and never will forget, the office workers' attitude during our strikes. They would walk through a picket line and turn up their noses and poke fun at us.

Now, we are supposed to be brothers and sisters of the same local Union—based solely on our strength—and they still have the same attitude and feeling of contempt towards us.

Many times, in wildcat strikes, you hear a foreman or company official ask, "What's the matter? Can't you keep those workers on the job?" You know their interest is that of the company. They blame the workers when the company forces us to walk out.

But when someone who is supposed to be in the same organization with you speaks in the tone that office worker did, it burns a production worker up. Especially when all over the place everyone else was saying that the company was forcing the walkout.

SNOB'S WITHOUT STRENGTH

Today, in the shop, there is a big separation in the feeling and attitudes of workers in different classifications. It appears that the majority of workers in higher classifications think and act as if they are above others in lower brackets.

But when they get kicked around by the company, their first call for help is to the strength of the production workers.

As one worker stated, "The office workers feel they are better than all workers. In fact, they feel they are not workers."

"The skilled workers think they are second best. The semi-skilled, third. The production worker, last. The sweepers and janitors—some of whom have made a bigger contribution to building this Union than anyone, and their jobs are as important as any other worker's—they are not thought of at all. Or if they are, it is like thinking about a machine and not a human."

"It is all because the Union has gone for this type of thinking and action."

They often post signs about educationals on bulletin boards in the shop. But you never see skilled workers or office workers at these educationals. Their meetings are held only for them. No production workers allowed. They think the production workers and janitors are too dumb. But all can come to our meetings.

IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH, IF . . .

As another worker said, "If no production worker can attend their meetings, why in the hell don't they get into a separate Union?"

"Yes, we know that the bigger the union the stronger it makes a working force. If we could feel that this was the purpose and interest of all in our Union, it would be fine."

"But the attitudes and action of those above our classification is such that we know their only interest is to cry for help and use our strength to stand on until they can get what they want. Then, 'To hell with you production workers.' The Union leaders use us the same way."



What's the Next Contract?

Walter Reuther is making loud statements which once again show that he intends to disregard the workers' wishes for better conditions. Instead, he intends to negotiate, "next time," for higher wages—which will be eaten up by inflation before the next contract is signed.

In this role of labor mis-leader, Reuther is joined by all the other labor bureaucrats, like McDonald of Steel, and Lewis of Coal.

Every time this year—whether in Auto, Steel, or Coal—when the workers spoke out against the speed-up and unsafe conditions brought about by automation, their so-called leaders got them a raise in wages that meant nothing at all.

Last year's merger of the AFL-CIO has meant nothing but a concentration of power over the workers.

Not a single unorganized industry was organized. Not a dent has been made in organizing the unorganized white-supremacy South. Not a dent has been made to-

ward reducing industrial unemployment.

Not a condition the workers are really asking for is listened to, nor are any fundamental grievances processed. The bureaucracy just goes on its own way, living comfortably as the capitalists—and with the capitalists—and raising the union workers' dues.

While they are loud-mouthed about Russian oppression; while they give fancy speeches about the heroism of the Hungarian workers; they did nothing to call the sympathy strike for which the Hungarian workers—who are giving

their lives for freedom—appealed to them.

WORLD-WIDE

What is most important of all, is that this division in thought and in action is a world-wide division which exists right within the working-class and not simply between "capitalists" and "workers."

In Poland, when the "workers' leader," Gomulka, got scared that the Polish people would rise again, he said that he knew "most" of the Poles were "responsible" people who would not want to see the same thing happen to Poland as is happening in Hungary.

"But," he said, among the Poles are some "irresponsible" elements, "hot-headed" young men who could cause much trouble.

A West Virginia miner, who read about Gomulka's speech in the daily paper, said that by changing a few words it sounds exactly like John L. Lewis' speech, at the recent Mine-workers' convention, in

Young Workers & Old Workers

I have often heard old miners tell us younger guys that we never had to go through it the way they did, that we never got our heads busted. One thing I've always heard these old-timers say is, "You don't know what it is to get up before the sun is up and get out when the moon is out." That's true—and I

don't want to know what it is.

The new guys are in an entirely different position. We have different ideas because we had to learn, not by fighting against the company, but through fighting against the bureaucracy, because the unions have changed from the old days.

I fight against the (Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Back Page)

COAL AND ITS PEOPLE

If They Can't Crush You to Death They Try to Work You to Death

SCOTT'S RUN, W. Va.—

It couldn't have been more than a couple of weeks since we had finished taking a course in accident prevention. The top was bad on our section and was falling in all over the place. Some places you could see were bad, but if you hurried and put up some posts, you could keep the top up.

DEER SEASON—SHORT CREWS

On the first day of deer season, there were dozens of men who took off to go hunting. The result was that the crews were all short, including ours. We had just enough men to run coal.

About an hour after we had started to work, the pit-boss came on our section and found an intersection that was working and was about to fall in. It would have to be timbered in a hurry to keep it from coming in.

So what happens? Instead of getting all of the men on the section to put up posts, the boss gets three track-men and tells them to do it.

PRODUCTION FIRST—SAFETY SECOND

The boss told these track men that it was a bad place. He said it was working and had to be timbered in a hurry to keep it up.

The way it was set up, the posts had to be carried about 200 feet from where they were stocked to the place that had to be timbered. Then they had to be cut to the correct length, and then placed in position.

While these three track-men were carrying the posts and placing them, the boss kept repeating that they would have to hurry.

That the place was bad did not have to be told to the track-men. They could see and hear it.

But they could also hear something else. They could hear the loading machine, cutting machine, pin machine and buggies moving about at the face. The men on production were doing just that, producing coal. They couldn't be stopped to help correct a bad situation if it meant interruption of production. Oh dear me no! And with a short crew at that? Why all of those men were needed at the face!

SAFETY FIRST—PRODUCTION SECOND

The track-men set three key posts in a hurry. These posts were set and spaced in such a way that if the place started to come in, the cracking of the posts would give them warning enough to get out of the danger area. Then, they took their time.

It was kind of funny to watch. The boss telling them to hurry up, it was going to fall in. And there they were, moving about as if they didn't have a care in the world.

It was just like one of the track men said, "We weren't worried about that top after those first three posts were set. If it wanted to come in, let it. We'd have enough warning to get out. That's what we were worried about."

"If the boss would have been more concerned about that top than about production, he would have had all of the men on the section there setting posts."

"We were pretty sure that the top wasn't going to kill us. And we were damn sure that we weren't going to kill ourselves working."

They'll Step On You —If You Let Them

FAIRMONT, W. Va.—I was to go to a funeral. I told my boss and he said that I didn't have to report off. The only time I miss is when I'm really sick—or during deer season.

When I came back to work the next day, my light wasn't touched. The super called me over. I thought they were going to try to get me on day-shift, because they had a bad section and were trying to get fellows on day-shift to fix it up.

THE BIG LECTURE

When I got to the office, the super sat behind his desk with a book open and started to talk about absenteeism. He started by saying that I had two days off before when I was sick.

I was hot. I told him he had just been off for two months because he had been sick. He'd just come back. Was that held against him?

Then I lost my head and the boys in the shop said they could hear me as clear as if they were there in the office.

By the time I got through the super was saying, "That's all right. You got your light. It's all right, it's all right."

"They Didn't Hurt Me Till Now . . ."

FAIRMONT, W. Va.—

We were pillaring on my section. My buddy and I had just pulled out of a place that needed about two feet to go through. The top was working and was due to come in any minute. The boss came up and told us to set some breaker posts.

I told him, "You carry the safety light. You're supposed to know more than I do. You know just exactly where to set the posts back there. I'll carry them here, and you can go back and stick them up, because I'm not going in there."

NO ARGUMENT

He started to argue with me and I told him, "I'm going to tell you something. All my life, when a man tells me to do something, I stop and study it. Sometimes, if I wasn't quite sure, I'd still go ahead and do it. But I can tell you now what I am and what I am not going to do. I can tell you today what I'm not going to do tomorrow."

He laughed and said, "Because you're sixty years old?"

I said, "You're right."

SIXTY AND "SPOILED"

"You know," the boss said, "It might be a good idea to force you fellows out of the mines before you spoil the others."

I told him I knew that I didn't spoil anyone. Everyone should have some sense. I knew I had enough sense, long before I had reached sixty, not to go into a place that was as bad as the one he wanted me to go back to.

Just as I said this, the place fell in.

They didn't hurt me till now and from now on, they'll have to talk soft to me.

The Above Letter from Dedan Kimathi can be found in

THE PEOPLE OF KENYA SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES

By Mbiyu Koinange

An essential book for understanding the situation in Africa.

Order From:

News & Letters

8067 Grand River

Detroit 4, Mich.

One Dollar, prepaid

Black Man's Justice and White Man's Law in Kenya

Dedan Kimathi, leader of the Mau Mau, was sentenced to death on Nov. 27 for "illegally" possessing a revolver. This is British justice in Kenya. It is also exactly the same justice with which the Russian Communists threaten the Hungarian revolutionaries.

General Kimathi, according to the NEW YORK TIMES dispatch of that date, was also "convicted on a second charge of possessing ammunition and sentenced to seven years imprisonment."

Which sentence will be carried out first was not reported.

For more than four years, since the white government in Kenya declared the Emergency in October 1952, the white so-called civilized world has bent every effort to brand the Mau Mau as a "barbaric" throwback to primitive savagery. Even radicals in England, who now criticize the government's treatment of the people of Kenya, hasten to add the word "abomination" whenever they mention "Mau Mau."

In August, 1953, ten months after the fighting broke out, Dedan Kimathi published a letter in the East African Standard, in which he made proposals for peace.

From this letter, working people everywhere can judge who are the barbarians and who are the civilized human beings looking for a new world of freedom.

"Sir— . . . For the return of peace and the return of a new Kenya, I have told all leaders of the war in the forest areas to stop fighting again from August 1, 1953 . . ."

"Now it is only peace we want to maintain for the reason that we are people like others, we will find food as always but it is for peace alone because we cannot live without food."

"Myself being in Defense Council of the whole of Africa, Kenya Branch, and also being the President of all the branches, I ask the Government to remove the police and the K.A.R. (Kenya African Rifles) in all areas, if peace and co-operation for all is wanted, and at once the fighting will stop."

"Also the European settlers should be stopped from hunting in

the forests and immediately racial co-operation will be seen, as needed.

"I am explaining clearly that there is no Mau Mau, but the poor man is the Mau Mau and if so, it is only Mau Mau which can finish Mau Mau, and not bombs and other weapons."

"Without doubt, the Kenya Government, by driving away people without careful consideration, and by harassing them in the Reserves, now the Mau Mau has increased a thousand times in the forests, and young men and women and even old men are in the forests for fear of being arrested as it is the Government's policy and object. And even now I am glad I had many soldiers. . . ."

"1. If people are wantonly attacked in the towns and even in the Reserves, how can they put up with it without running to the forest?"

"2. If the police and K.A.R. and Home Guards withhold food who can put up with hunger?"

"3. If there is no political organization here in Kenya, why will not everyone side with the Mau Mau?"

"4. If colour discrimination continues in Kenya, who will remain the underdog, for the African has eyes, ears and a brain?"

"5. If it is better to die than to live in trouble, why should we put up with trouble in our hearts?"

"Now, it is the responsibility of the Government to see whether these things are true or not. The foundation of lawful co-operation is also the foundation of peace, wealth and progress."

"God who created everyone helps them and feeds them and protects them from trouble. If we humans do not know what the end of this trouble is going to be, God knew it even before it started. Let us pray to God to grant us peace in our hearts and loving kindness so that the present daily bloodshed may cease. . . . Pray to GOD!!!"

Yours etc.,
Dedan Kimathi."

From that day to this, violence and terror continue to be the "black man's justice and the white man's law" in Kenya.

**"We'll Starve Together"
—and Stick Together**

One thing about the miners. What affects one miner, affects all of them. They all will starve together, if there's any starving to worry about. If one is hungry, everyone is hungry.

You can't come to my house and expect to find something different than at your house. The same strikes or layoffs that hit me, hit you too. You may sometimes find one who has a little nest-egg hid away. But it never stays hid for long.

Old-Timer,
West Virginia.

Now They Tell Us!

A month or so ago it was announced on the radio that the amount of radiation in the air was "now back to normal." It seems that in September it had been the highest it had ever been, but this was not revealed until it was all over. NOW they tell us!

Housewife,
Detroit.

**Read
"Automation
and
Brainwashing"
on
Page 5**

The Working Day

By Angela Terrano

Job security, if there ever was such a thing, is at a low ebb these days. You go into work and you sit and wait to see if the rumor about "lay-off" is right this time. For the past six months it's been like that where I work.

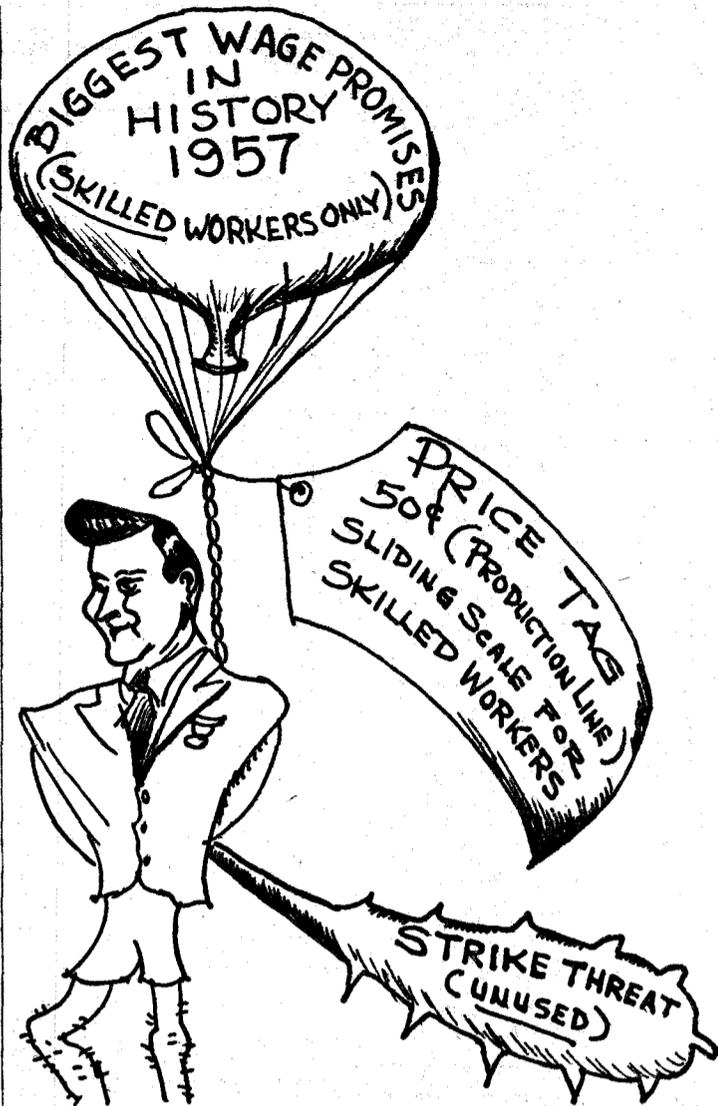
Rumors were flying and finally one came true. It was said that right after the presidential elections there would be a lay-off. The morning after the election 200 to 400 people were told they would be laid-off.

At first it got to be quite a worry. We didn't want to stop working because we need the money. But, little by little, we got so disgusted over everything that now we are just waiting to get a month to relax and catch up with house work.

You never seem to be able to catch up with bills, never mind trying to get ahead a little.

IT'S CHRISTMAS AGAIN

We sit in amazement that Christmas is here again. A whole year has gone by and we look and try hard to see what we have to show for it.



Sometimes It's Smart to Be Dumb --

Some of the smartest ones are the ones who play dumb. I remember one old fellow in our mine. He was so dumb you had to lead him by the hand to the dinner hole.

But just let something happen—say a fan go down—and he was the first one in the dinner hole to get his bucket and catch

the first car out. Nobody had to lead him then!

I remember when he was on our section. The boss would tell him to take a piece of track and go straight down the track to the next spot.

They'd be looking for him a few hours later, and there he'd be, still with that piece of rail, just walking around. When they'd find him, he'd say, "I got lost."

We all used to get a kick out of him. He wasn't so dumb.

Job-Shop Work Is Inefficient and Degrading

LOS ANGELES — A job shop is a small factory run on the frazzled end of a shoestring doing sub-contract machine shop work for large industries.

When a big factory has a sudden excess of work, instead of buying new equipment, it will farm the work out to a job shop. In the job shop you work the hours needed to finish the job on time. A 60- or 70-hour week in a job shop is not unusual. But they are always hiring and laying-off because the work is not steady. No one knows when the big contractor will pull its work out.

PASSING THE BUCK

In a job shop the principle of passing the buck reaches new levels of idiocy. Today the inspector whom I work for was fired. It seems that he had constantly complained about the quality of the work being done. The foreman,

however, was in such a hurry to make production that he sent faulty work to the contractor. The work naturally came back to be reworked and the inspector was fired, not the foreman.

The boss cannot turn down any jobs offered him by the large companies for fear of hurting his relations with them. In one shop, the boss would come over and give a worker five jobs at once when the load got heavy. Each job had a blueprint. The boss kept no record of who had what job, so the worker picked out the jobs he felt like doing. Then he would throw away the blueprints of the most objectionable jobs. As a result, in a week or so, the boss would come tearing through the shop muttering, "I know the job is here someplace. Where is the print? Where is the print?" Somehow this guy is still in business.

EXHAUSTING & DEGRADING

I don't like job shop work on principle. If anything happens and you get into a beef with the boss, his word is law. Even with the unions the way they are now, a worker in a union shop can act with more dignity and stand up for his rights even if he desperately needs to keep his job.

Working the overtime and switching jobs so often is exhausting and degrading. It makes family life difficult. You also get sore inside because workers fought so long for the 40-hour week and here you are working these long crazy hours. Sure, the extra money is nice but it's not a human way to live. But the way things are now if you try to be human you'll be a very hungry human.

Way of the World

By Ethel Dunbar

How well rich people can speak of poor people when they have no one to take their place when they are dead and gone.

WHAT THEY WANT

When the rich man has no son left to take his place, the poor son-in-law will have to take over and be the big man. But that is not what the rich people want.

All they want is to keep the riches in their family name, and to keep the Negroes down and back as far behind as they can in money, so that they can do the poor white people and the Negro people like they want to. This is a true story.

Once I saw an interesting story about a rich man and a poor man who had come in contact with each other by their son and daughter falling in love.

The poor-little-rich-girl could not find a rich boy friend to love, so the rich father had to find his poor-little-rich-daughter a boyfriend to marry.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT

He found a poor boy who worked in his factory, who seemed to have nice ways, and whom he liked to have for a son-in-law. He sent him to see his 32-year-old daughter and they fell in love the very first time they met.

The rich father wanted to find out what kind of father and mother this poor boy had, and what

kind of work they did. He asked this poor boy to take him, his wife and his poor-little-rich-daughter to meet his father and mother, and he did.

The rich man and his wife went to see the poor man and wife, and told them that their children had fallen in love and wanted to get married.

'NO' AND 'YES'

The poor people shouted out, "No. Our son can't marry your rich daughter because he will marry out of his class.

"We are poor people. We do not have a factory; only a garage to make our living and we can't take care of your rich daughter out of the garage."

The rich father said. "Yes, but the boy and girl love each other. Let them marry and I will send my cars to your garage to be repaired. You can overcharge me for fixing my cars so that the children can live.

"I need someone to take my place when I come to die, because I do not have a son to take my place when I am gone to come no more.

"Your son will be my son and take my place when I am gone."

So, we can see that if everybody could have the same amount of money, the world would be a better world to live in, to stay in until we die.

EDITORIALS

Heroism That Lives On

The general strike that the Hungarian Workers' Councils are conducting at this moment will stand as a monument of unparalleled heroism.

They carry on despite the fact that over 100,000 Hungarians, who previously fought shoulder-to-shoulder with them, have now crossed the border to Austria.

They carry on despite the fact that Russian tanks and troops fire into unarmed crowds.

What gives these revolutionaries their daring?

They have withstood the attack of the monster Russian State. They have been left standing alone in their heroic fight by the "Voice of America" which has found it convenient to sink itself into the United Nations' gab-fests and thus to hide its do-nothingness.

These capitalistic instruments are resolute in only one thing—passing resolutions. At the head of the resolution-writing that means nothing stands Krishna Menon of India. He now thinks that the way to "solve" the massacre of Hungarians is to go to Russia and "talk it over" with the slaughterers.

Prominent in this talking big and doing little is the labor bureaucracy the world over. Every union leader has "praised" the Hungarian freedom fighters. Not a single one of them has listened to the Hungarian appeal for a sympathy strike.

It is reported that 25- to 50,000 freedom fighters lie dead. Many of the Hungarian intellectuals, who helped spark the October 23rd revolt for freedom, have now fled to their individual freedom elsewhere. The Hungarian workers, on the other hand, do not separate their individual freedom from the freedom of their country from Russian overlordship.

Neither do the women who faced the Russian tanks in a defiant demonstration to mourn their dead.

Nor does the youth who know that the only type of freedom that means anything is the freedom of people to run their own lives.

There has been no greater heroism than that created by this vision of a better world. Each man is as a hundred in vision—and hence as a hundred in strength, courage, fortitude and capacity to sacrifice for a world society where all working people, to a man, run production and the state.

This heroism and vision will not be drowned in any blood baths. It will continue to recreate itself until, on a world scale, the new society becomes a reality.

The "Progress" of Automation

At a Des Moines, Iowa packing plant so many jobs and wages rates no longer exist since automation was introduced, that an officer in the local union admitted that, in the 1955 negotiations, they "bargained out" more job descriptions and job classifications than during the total period of collective bargaining between the union and company during the previous 15 years.

It was all summed up by a steel worker who said, "I don't know whether these new mills benefit the working man. The more production the more speed . . . You take like on this mill, we put out more pipe in eight hours than the old mill put out in 32. Figure it out for yourself. If the company runs into slack time, then we will do in one day what we used to do in four days, and so we lose three days' work . . . Another thing about these mills, you don't get a chance to work up as much. On the old mills we had jobs running from job class 5 to job class 20."

Contrary to the high skills allegedly needed, it is clear that less skill is needed with automated equipment; there is an actual decrease in specialization.

Readers'

YOUNG WORKERS & OLD WORKERS

(Continued from Page 1)

company all the time. But in a strike, the company doesn't dare open its mouth or it'll make the situation that much worse. When the guys come out they have the bureaucracy to fight.

If there's a grievance you might see them in a month or two. But if there's a strike situation, they're right there on the spot in a couple of hours to break it.

The older ones developed through fighting against the company. The newer ones through fighting against the company and the bureaucracy.

UMW District 31
West Virginia.

I just got bumped to afternoons from mornings and I was sounding off a little bitterly about it. The chief steward told me that if the older workers would bid into higher classification jobs there wouldn't be this problem of bumping the younger workers.

Young UAW
Assembler
Detroit

The older men don't want to bump into the higher classifications because we have to work at their old rate on the new job for three months before we get the higher rate. Why should we? Then it could be another three months before we got top rate for the job.

Sometimes the company will give top rate right away after three months, or a few weeks after — if they think you're doing the job well, or deserve it or something.

But the contract leaves that up to the company, it just says three months before the first raise and then top rate within six months after the transfer.

A-Assembly
Detroit

The older guys say they don't want to bump up because they have to wait too long to get top pay. I don't think that's the real reason. I think they don't bid for the higher job because they know the job they're on and they have everything worked out. The few cents more isn't

worth the grief of starting on a new job they don't know.

I can't really blame the older fellows for this, but the way it's working out now the company says they can't help it, they got to bump the younger guys. And the union says, they can't help it because the older guys don't up and everybody blames everybody else and we get the short stick.

2-Year Seniority
Detroit

LEADERS & RANKS

I read that article about the decline of Local 600 (Workers' Journal, Dec. 11), and I remember for years all over the UAW workers used to say that the old Briggs and Hudson locals, and a few of the other smaller locals, had the best and strongest union in the UAW.

Each one of those locals had not only chief stewards but also line stewards, although many have deteriorated as a result of the union officers making deals and going for proposals by the company.

Now, they're all talking about eliminating the steward system.

Member, Local 212
Detroit

During the recent campaign there is no doubt but what the American Labor Leadership CIO-AFL used every trick in the book to get the American workers to vote the way they wanted them to. No one asked the workers what they wanted to do.

What was the result? The labor bureaucracy collected and spent \$1,041,224 from its 16 million members, (about 16 cents per member). All of this money was wasted supporting the party of Stevenson-Kefauver and led by the anti-Negro Southern reactionary Democrats.

Not only was the party decisively defeated, but the actions taken by the labor leadership weakened the position of organized labor in the struggle against their bosses on the job.

World War II Vet
New York

When we first heard about the Union wanting to raise our dues, one guy said, "Those Hungarians got the right idea. I don't care who the leaders are. If they're Communists, or Republicans, or Reutherites, or Democrats, they're no damn good to us anymore."

Ford-Highland
Detroit

Some of the men were passing the Pittsburgh Courier around with the story about the Montgomery Improvement Association asking for contributions to help out in the boycott.

A lot of the guys copied down the address because they want to send something. They said they never would give before because then you had to give through your NAACP local or through Diggs.

Chrysler Worker
Detroit

I've been saying for a long time that the NAACP has been playing around and no help to the Montgomery boycott. Now it looks to me like Montgomery knows it too because they asked anyone who wants to send them contributions to send it direct to them and to no other organization.

Negro Housewife
Detroit

THIS WHITE WORLD

Politicians, in order to win votes, have done some things that are downright weird. Their latest piece of fantasy involves some poison pen letters, which were sent to addresses in racially mixed neighborhoods in Detroit just before the November election. The letters urged voters to vote Democratic to "keep the colored people in their place."

Since most of the letters went to Negroes, this was presumably a bid for Republican votes. The letters were post-marked Atlanta, Georgia.

This week the FBI and state authorities seem to have traced the letters to the Republican state headquarters in Detroit. They were typed on the same typewriter found in

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Charles Denby Editor
Saul Blackman Managing Editor

Application for entry as 2nd class matter is pending at the Post Office, Detroit, Mich.

Views

the party offices. The man who flew to Atlanta to mail the letters is supposed to be a Republican leader, and he gave the Republican party's telephone number when making his plane reservations. There seem to be other pieces of evidence that have not been announced.

By now it must be clear to everyone that neither the Democrats with their Dixie bloc nor the Republicans with their poison pen pals have an ounce of honesty left, to say nothing of political integrity.

Independent

Detroit

On Dec. 5 I watched the U. S. Steel Hour on TV. The commercial showed a group of white students taking a tour of the Fairfield Works outside Birmingham, Alabama.

As they entered, the TV cameras were careful not to show the two entrance gates, one with a "white only" sign and the other for "colored only."

I also failed to notice that any colored students were included in the touring group, although 50 per cent of the people in Birmingham are Negroes.

White TV Viewer,
Atlanta, Ga.

WAR & PEACE

Did you ever notice how some news commentators on the radio sort of hint at many things on their programs? Not long ago they used to harp on a workers' government (Russia?) and how bad it was.

They followed this for a long time, but quit in time so they wouldn't have to swallow their own words.

They are now cheering for the workers in Hungary and sort of making the workers' councils "their" football team.

EX-G.I.

Morgantown, W. Va.

A guided missile fired by the Air Force got "lost" and landed somewhere in South America in the dense jungle. It will probably never be recovered. Too bad Dulles wasn't riding it.

Student,
Detroit.

The United States came out second best in the Olympic Games, held in Australia this year. Russia was the "winner" in terms of the highest number of points won by its athletes.

However, if anyone were to pay attention to the international rules—established long before the supremacy of athletes became any sort of measure of the correctness of the political policy of any country—then the "victory" of Russia would establish only the supremacy of Russia's athletes.

The Olympics should be confined to a competition between individuals and not become the political football that it has in recent years.

Sportsman,
Up. Peninsula, Mich.

BATTLE FOR MEN'S MINDS

The Roman Catholic Church, which has long advertised itself as the world's greatest force against totalitarianism, has recently made deals with Gomulka in Poland exactly as it made deals with Hitler and Mussolini.

By agreeing to urge Polish Catholics to submit to the Gomulka regime, the Church has in turn received the privilege of controlling classes in religious education in State schools.

Thus Church and State, in Poland as in Spain today, are in league against the struggle for freedom of people who are sick of other people running their lives for them.

In making a deal with Gomulka, the Church shows once again that the only freedom it cares about is freedom for itself: the authority of its leaders is far more important than the freedom of its members.

In this respect there is no difference at all between the Church and the Communist Party.

Detroit Teacher

My philosophy instructor finally came through with a little bit of truth the other day. After rambling through the biggest part of the semester, he made a statement that I think he should have made a long time ago.

He was talking about Marxism and said, "Russia is as far from Marx as the United States is from Jesus Christ."

It made the class a little worth while. But then what does he come up with but, "You have to study Stalin and what Russia is like today to know Marx."

I guess I had him pegged right the first time. The next thing he'll be saying is that we have to study Joseph McCarthy and Wall Street to know Jesus Christ.

Student,

West Va. University.

TWO WORLDS

AUTOMATION AND BRAINWASHING

Automation has cut across the thinking of the people more sharply than anything else since the Industrial Revolution nearly 200 years ago.

At the point of production, automation has compelled two fundamentally different class attitudes, depending on which side of the machine you stand.

WHICH SIDE ARE YOU ON?

If you are the one who operates it, you feel its impact in every bone of your body: you are more sweaty, more tired, more tense and you feel about as useful as a fifth wheel. You are never on top of the machine; the machine is always on top of you and keeps you isolated from your fellow-workers. In addition, you feel more isolated as more and more of your shopmates are displaced by the monster machine.

If, on the other hand, you are the one who drives the men and counts the production for management, you praise the machine to the skies.

This attitude of the capitalists and their agents has acted as a brainwashing of the labor bureaucracy.

Instead of listening to the specific grievances and aspirations of the workers; instead of listening to their complaints against the conditions of labor and new speed-ups; instead of listening when the workers questioned the very kind of labor that would transform man into a cog of a machine and make the machine into "the thinker," the labor bureaucracy counselled the workers to do nothing "against" automation. Thus, when the miners were first confronted with the continuous miner in 1949, John L. Lewis disregarded their general strike and announced instead that the union was for "progress."

The working force in the mines was literally cut in half.

By 1953, automation reached Ford. Reuther told the auto workers to consider "the future" which would bring them a six-hour day, and not to fight against the present unemployment.

Meanwhile, there has been no change in the working day since the workers, through their own struggles over decades, won the eight-hour day at the turn of the century.

BRAINWASHED LABOR LEADERS

The latest result of this brainwashing of the so-called labor leadership can be seen in the way in which they let the professors do their thinking for them. There is not a college, from the University of Michigan to Harvard, that does not have its Technology Project. The labor bureaucracy appears at the conferences to parrot the words of "the educated."

The actual findings of "case studies" are hidden behind the windy words of labor bureaucrat and professor. Take the case that every Detroit auto worker knows only too well—the closing down of the Murray Body Works several years ago. Five thousand workers found themselves with lots of time on their hands and no money in their pockets—they were out of work. The management, however, was "forward looking." They went into another business—bowling alleys. They moved out of Detroit. The 5,000 auto workers remained in Detroit and remained unemployed.

Or, take the cases of those who remain on the job in automated plants. Contrary to the ease that push-button work was supposed to bring about, the workers all say: the more production, the more speed and tension.

Contrary to Reuther's abstractions of every worker an engineer, there is little or no upgrading with automation.

What do the labor bureaucrats and the professors do with all these findings? Well, here are some of the questions they posed:

Mr. Ted F. Silvey, of the National Headquarters Staff of the AFL-CIO, stated that the problems they would have to face with automation are 1) labor scarcity, and 2) he saw that "more and more people will be relieved from that acquisitiveness which drives them to obtain personal property beyond all sensible human needs."

Professor Charles R. Walker, the Director of Research in Technology and Industrial Relations, and the President of the Society for Applied Anthropology which sponsored this conference summed it up by worrying about: "What can we find as substitute for time?" (his own emphasis).

It is clear no torture chambers are needed to brainwash labor bureaucrats and intellectuals. They are too deaf to the concrete demands of the workers, and all too-willing victims of abstractions which help maintain the capitalist system.

R. D.

WE WELCOME A NEW CORRESPONDENT

"I enjoy reading News & Letters as it gives me an insight to what the American workers are actually thinking and feeling about the various issues and problems that are besetting the workers. . . .

"I would like to write a column of British Workers' news or act as a London correspondent for you. . . .

"As News & Letters is a workers' paper I look upon this labour of mine as a contribution to the international workers' cause. . . .

"I think the best plan is that I send you not only British working class news but also political news information likely to be of interest. . . ."

I close now with best wishes.

Fraternally yours,
V. J. L.
London, England

YOUTH

Thinking It Out

By Robert Ellery

The New York Post has been running a series about juvenile delinquency on New York's lower East Side.

I want to take up the fourth article in this series. It is entitled, "A Teenager Makes Good," by Helen Dudar. Her comments betray that she has a classic typical social-worker's attitude. They fool themselves as to the accomplishments being made. Their starry eyes turn inward, unable to face up to the reality that this thing called "juvenile delinquency" is a symptom on a sick society. What is demanded is a cure for the illness.

A CASE HISTORY?

The case history of an East Side youth is presented. That the writer is never able to identify herself with the youth is evident. She waxes poetic:

"At his most relaxed moments, he had native charm and intelligence and an air of guileless sincerity that attracted most people, including cops. He was tall for his age, well-developed, and moved with an easy grace that reflected his certainty in his physical strength—literally his only certainty."

I've heard jungle animals described similarly.

—OR A HUMAN BEING?

The teen-ager comes from a broken family and has been brought up by his mother. Both were supported by the welfare department. He doesn't like his mother and didn't like

school. His local social worker got him a job as a trucker's helper and then as an errand-boy.

If he stayed steadily employed at this point in his life, age 16, the welfare department would have cut financial aid to his mother and he would have been responsible for her support.

A BOY'S DREAMS

He dreams of becoming an actor, a writer, or a world adventurer. Miss Dudar says these dreams are "all areas that could bestow fame and fortune without the necessity for becoming deeply involved with any other persons."

Does this imply that when he is straightened out, his job as errand-boy should look good to him because of the many social contacts it affords? And what of Miss Dudar? What makes her a writer?

The local social worker introduces him to a neighborhood dramatic group. He participates with them. Because he is so busy, he gives up the petty thievery in which he had been engaged.

ESCAPE TO THE ARMY

At the age of 17 he joins the Army in order to get away from the old neighborhood, from his mother, and, my guess is, from his social-worker friend, too.

We are told that after he gets out of the army, "he might study acting or settle for a less glamorous job." At least he'll be too old to be a juvenile delinquent.

I Can Earn It, Why Can't I Spend It?

DETROIT—It all started last week when I earned some money doing a paper route for a friend and baby-sitting for a neighbor.

All together, I got about five dollars and I spent about three-quarters of it the next day on the usual teenage cravings — girls, cokes, juke-boxes, cigarettes, etc.

When my father asked me to show him how much I had left, I showed him about a dollar. This was the evening after I got the money. That settled it.

He then said, "That does it. I'm going to start a bank account for you."

Only one flaw was in the proposition: I could not withdraw any bread or money.

My question is: Why can't I spend it if I can earn it?"

I would like to hear from some kids who have the same trouble with their money and parents. Just send your replies to News & Letters.

—14-Year Old Boy

Mother Remembers She Hated School

I can't say whether I think school is very important because I hated school myself. Maybe I went to the wrong school. Maybe I didn't hate it, maybe I was just bored.

At one of the schools I went to, I felt each class was one big party. The teachers didn't take much interest in the kids. You could tell the teacher to shut up and the teacher would shut up. —L. A. Housewife

Moses Was the First "Big Negotiator"

DeMille has now produced his own version of The Ten Commandments. The "spirit of the times", as Hollywood sees it, pervades this whole spectacle.

This is not to be seen in the fantastic love story they concoct between Moses and Pharaoh's daughter. No, "the spirit of the times" is seen in the way Moses goes about releasing his people from bondage.

Thousands upon thousands of Hebrew slave laborers are used to build the Egyptian pyramids. The Hebrew people are kept in bondage. Daily they struggle against their oppressors. They wait for "a deliverer to lead them." Finally, Moses appears.

But does Moses call upon his people to throw off their bondage? Not at all. He goes to the palace of his people's oppressor, Pharaoh, "to negotiate."

In these negotiations, Moses does everything to try "to convince" Pharaoh of the wisdom of setting the Hebrews free. He appears as a magician. He calls upon God to visit the various plagues on Egypt. In the meantime, the Hebrews continue to suffer in bondage as slave laborers.

Only after Pharaoh says, at the very end, "Go"—only then does Moses lead his people out of Egypt.

I kept smiling to myself and wondering whether DeMille had himself in mind or whether he thought of John L. Lewis' recent negotiations during which he showed his "understanding of the mine owners' problems."

—A Non-Hollywood Intellectual Chicago

If They're Going to Act that Way — They Should Be Treated Like That

PITTSBURGH — In the story on breaking down discrimination in a hospital (Dec. 11) one part was left out.

When my cousin got angry at how they were treating the patients in the "colored ward," and before he went down to the office to fight about it.

He asked the women in the word about it, and some of them said it was the "rules of the hospital." He said we needed to get together and put up a squawk. As long as nobody said anything, nothing would be done. He said he was going down to talk to the head of the hospital right then. The other women were all "with him," so down he went, and really told them off.

Later, when the doctor came up and asked me what the complaints were, I told him exactly what was wrong.

Young Worker

The foreman told me to work an hour and a half overtime in another department. The older man on the job just wouldn't show me what to do so I just had to hang around and feel like a fool because I didn't know the job.

Then I decided to go home because there wasn't any sense knocking myself out and feeling that way trying to do something I didn't know. Then the foreman told me to watch how the older guy was doing it for a half hour and then go home.

Then he turned to the other women and asked them what their complaints were. What a change came over them! Everyone of them said nothing was wrong; they had no complaints at all. When my cousin heard that, he told them that if that's the way they were going to act, they should be treated like dogs.

Here's just what happened. They came in and mopped up the floor right away. They put some temporary drapes up, too—but only by my bed. They kept coming in to give service every minute—but I got all the attention. They treated me like I was a queen. I only hope that it taught the other women a good lesson.

Old Worker

By the way, did you ever hear the one about the old worker who had been with the company for 25 years and was still making \$28 a week? He had asked many times for a raise, but the boss couldn't "quite do it."

One day after he had asked again the boss called him into his private office and told him he was raising him \$2 a week. "It's really against company policy, though," he said. "Please be sure not to tell anybody about it." "Oh don't worry about that," said the old man, "I'm as ashamed of it as you are."

White Collar Worker Philadelphia.

"Smoking Isn't a Crime," Father Says

DETROIT—I have a son who is going on 14. The other night two young cops came into my house leading my boy in front of them.

What was his crime?

He was smoking a cigarette while he was walking the dog.

One of the cops tossed a package of cigarettes down on the chair saying he had taken them from my son. After a while he told me that in Detroit "possession under 18" is an offense, let alone smoking.

He said, "If we were giving out tickets on this, he'd have got the ticket but you'd have had to pay the fine."

HEALTH NOT MORALS

I don't want my son to smoke, not because I think it's unlawful or immoral but strictly because I don't

think smoking is good for his health or anybody else's. I also believe the recent reports about the connection between smoking and cancer in later life.

When my son came to me, not so long ago, and asked me for permission to smoke, he said, "I'd rather smoke openly than behind your back."

NO PERMISSION

I said, "I'm sorry if you'll do it behind my back, but I won't give you permission. I think you're too young to smoke, and anyway Smoking's no good for anybody."

"I can't watch you every minute of the day, but if I don't let you smoke in the house I think you'll smoke fewer cigarettes than if I give my permission."

When the cops brought him home the way they

did, I know they weren't worried about his health. They were thinking about him as a "hoodlum" or "juvenile delinquent" or whatever other choice phrase they use against youngsters.

A ROTTEN EITHER-OR

What do they expect me to do? Whip him? Or chain him to the bedpost? I wonder how old they were when they started to smoke. Who was able to stop them?

The way they put the whole question of a cigarette, I think I'd rather my son took his chances with cancer of the lung in 30 or 40 years—if a war doesn't kill him before then—than line up with them and make certain he gets cancer of the spirit right now when it counts.

Father of Teenagers.

A DOCTOR SPEAKS

BY M.D.

Defects In the Newborn & Stress In the Mother

In a recent series of articles on Radiation, emphasis was placed on the danger to future generations through damage to the inheritance factors — the chromosomes.

However, atomic bombs can cause such havoc to a whole population by their immediate, direct and cumulative effects that the human mind cannot easily grapple with the possible future inheritance of monstrosities.

WHAT HAPPENS TO MOTHER AFFECTS HER UNBORN BABY

Now, sufficient knowledge has accumulated to indicate that local environmental conditions of the growing embryo, the world around it, stress in the mother—something we ourselves produce—may cause some so-called congenital defects.

These things can no longer be considered mysterious acts of unknown forces. One recalls in this connection, stories—usually thought of as old wives' tales—of unborn babies marked or deformed by shock, horrible dreams, lightning, or fright in the mother.

RECENT DISCOVERIES

But the importance of maternal diseases in determining congenital defects did not become recognized until about 15 years ago, when a doctor in Australia observed that an acute infection—German Measles—in a mother could deform brains, hearts, eyes and ears of unborn babies if the infection were contracted by the mother in early pregnancy.

It also has recently become clear that certain infants born jaundiced (yellow), and having a condition of the blood called Erythroblastosis, became so as a result of the antagonisms of their parent's blood and the inheritance of what is called the RH factor in the blood. This condition can be prevented and also treated.

MOTHERS' STRESS & MONGOLOID BABIES

At the Harvard University School of Public Health, Dr. T. H. Ingalls has made studies of stress in pregnant women. He connected stress with the birth of a type of defective we call the Mongoloid child.

He noted that a mother gave birth to a Mongoloid child after carbon-monoxide poisoning in the second month of pregnancy. Another produced Mongoloid twins after a head-on collision of the automobile she was driving on the 59th day of pregnancy. A third mother of a Mongoloid had a difficult tooth extraction under gas-oxygen anaesthesia, late in the second month of pregnancy.

There seems to be an increased number of Mongoloid births in mothers over 40. In general, mothers of Mongoloid children had more disturbances such as abnormal position of the womb and heart disease.

THE TWINNING PROCESS

In 1947, oxygen-lack was shown to be a specific cause of congenital deformity.

Twinning of one-half of the body with the other is part of the normal process of development. Everyone starts with a single fertilized ovum or cell which breaks into two and then four, then eight, then 16, etc., finally forming two halves of a body. These halves are basically twins at an early stage of development.

This process may overshoot the mark and go on to the production of identical twins. Arrest of this, results in joined twins or Siamese-twins. One member may develop more slowly than the other and we have parasitic twins or teratoma tumor. The twinning process may be limited to a localized part of the body such as a finger, hand, foot or other organ. Cleft palate, for example, can be produced, not only by lack of oxygen, but by numerous other stresses—such as X-rays, vitamin deficiency and cortisone intoxication—provided the effects are operating at a certain time of the development, that is, when the two halves of the palate fuse.

There may be other defects in the newborn, not so striking or grossly deforming, which have to do with the function of an organ like the stomach or brain and which may be due to minor and less-recognized injury or stress during development.

Prevention of certain of these deformities is possible with the knowledge we now have.

POSSIBLE PRECAUTIONS

It might be best for mothers to let their small children get infections like German Measles, Chicken Pox and perhaps Mumps naturally and let them develop a natural immunity early.

It is not all clear, but it seems that some of the virus diseases like the above, and perhaps Influenza,

Men Can Do "Woman's" Work-If They Want To

SCOTT'S RUN, W. Va. —I read a story about a man who found out it wasn't unnatural to do some "woman's work" as long as the men around him did it.

It was a good article, and it may be true that men would change their ideas if all the other men felt the same way. But most women would have to wait a long time, if they waited for that to happen, in order for their husbands to change.

Somehow I don't think that's the answer. The way I feel, if a man feels anything for his wife, he'll do what's best for her regardless of what the other guys think. He lives with her, not his neighbors. It's their home and how they live that's important.

When we were first married my husband used to help all the time. I was working day shift, and he was working nights. When

he came home, we'd have breakfast together; and then when I went to work, he'd go to sleep. But he'd get up and clean the house, and have a lot of things ready by the time I got home, so we'd have a lot of time together.

When the children came, it stopped. He used to hang up the wash for me. I can remember other guys passing by and calling to him, "Hey, man, that's your

woman's job!" And eventually he stopped helping at all.

But I think it's an "excuse" actually. There are a lot of men who do help, regardless of what others may think. As a matter of fact, nobody better say anything to them!

You can always find an excuse, if you don't really want to do it, to begin with.

—Miner's Wife

A Woman's Viewpoint

I've had a baby, although I never had the pleasure of raising it, as she died right after birth. But I've been a child's nurse both in hospitals and private homes, and it has given me more experience in raising children than most average mothers ever get.

It has taught me that there are women — and some poor excuses for women.

POOR EXCUSES

Some of the women I have worked for have really disgusted me. Some of them don't have enough sense to sterilize a bottle, yet they are the very ones who act as if they know such a lot.

Some of them have stayed in bed for months before the baby was born and for months afterwards.

One dentist's wife I worked for had a two-months old baby. During the day she'd go out visiting in the car and fly all around while I did all the housework.

But the tail was on another pig when her husband came home. She'd sit down and look all bedraggled and complain of how hard the housework had been. The last straw was when she'd have her husband carry her up the stairs because she was so weak and tired.

It disgusted me to see a woman act so foolish, but it disgusted me more to see a man fall for such nonsense.

Three or four days is plenty of time for me to lie in bed. The sooner I could take charge of my child the better. And I have some pretty definite ideas of how I would raise a child.

ALWAYS GRIPING

In so many homes today either the woman is always griping at the man, or the man is griping at the woman.

I believe that both parents have to take responsibilities for looking after a child. It doesn't belong to just one, it belongs to both. It shouldn't be a matter of either one having only the pleasure, or only the work — but of working everything out together.

In so many of the families I've worked for, each one goes his separate way. The child often gets more attached to the baby-sitter than to his own parents.

When my husband and I lost our own baby, we raised another child for half a year. I don't have to guess how we would work it out. My husband showed how he felt from the way he acted. He and I shared the child, both the work and the pleasure.

SHARING WORK

I had no washer and washed diapers on a scrub board. While I washed, he hung them. He often got up to feed and bathe the baby in the morning when I was busy with other things. We took turns getting up at night. We took turns keeping the baby while the other one went to a movie or for a shopping trip.

When we did all go out together, it was real fun, even if it was just taking a walk.

I know that it is difficult for some women to learn how to care for a baby, especially the first one. But that is the real pleasure of having a child.

Those women who, instead of trying to learn on their own, would rather have someone else look after the child, miss a lot more than the work. They miss the fun, too. They are not what I would call women. They are what I call poor excuses for a woman.

REAL TRICKY, THESE OLD MEN

My wife has been after me to retire. I don't know why, as much trouble as I raise around the house.

She'll be doing something in one room, and I'll walk in and start to do something, and she'll chase me out. I get put out all day long.

I can't see the sense in some of the things women do. I'll want to do it another way. I get put out. Sometimes I'll do it deliberately.

I may say I want to walk up the street, and she'll tell me she wants me to help her with something. I'll stay. I know I'll get put out before long. She'll start to do it one way, and I'll start to do it another. "Get on out of here," she'll tell me sooner or later.

It looks bad if she's working, and I'm just sitting there doing nothing. But if I pitch in and help, and start to messing it up, I get put out. It doesn't look so bad that way.

MINER,
Fairmont, W. Va.

associated with other diseases or defects of the mother, such as anemia, heart-disease, abnormal blood pressure, low thyroid function and abnormal position of the womb, may cause sufficient stress to the growing fetus to deform it or even to cause it to die. The latter condition we call abortion, miscarriage or stillbirth.

DEFINITE PRECAUTIONS

Older women run greater risks and require more careful preparation and observation during pregnancy.

RH negative women are not given RH positive blood transfusions.

Air flights, surgical operations and extensive dental procedures are avoided during pregnancy.

The Next Contract

(Continued from Page 1)

which he blasted the wildcatters of District 31.

In that speech, Lewis characterized the wildcat as a "rebellion," and the wildcatters as "irresponsible" elements and "hot-rod-ders." He said these "excitable young men" had kept others, who had families to think about, from working, and they have to be taught the "responsibilities of life."

RESPONSIBLE BASE

To have a base from which to operate, and to cling to their hold as "labor representatives," these bureaucrats seek always to turn a small group of so-called "responsible" workers against the majority—skilled against unskilled, white against Negro, and, if possible, older workers against younger workers or vice versa.

Management knows this role of the bureaucrats as well as the majority of the workers do. It helps them to build their own little base of an even smaller group of "favored" workers to use against the rest.

That was the situation during the strike against the Ruby Faucet Co. in West Virginia, when the strikers were hit from one side by the strike-breaking women "homesteaders" because, from the other side, they were being hit by the bureaucrats of UMW District 50. (See News & Letters, Oct. 30).

News & Letters has printed stories from auto workers, steelworkers and miners whose disgust for their own Union bureaucrats was summed up by the worker who wrote:

"The Unions sure don't do what they were or-

iginally set up to do. They speak for the company now, instead of for us."

But no bureaucracy, no matter how strong, has been able to control the working people, as a class, for very long.

Those intellectuals who see only the mighty bureaucracies sitting on the workers all over the world, and do not see the workers' revolt against this, see only half the truth which is worse than seeing nothing.

They are as blind to reality as those intellectuals who think that the American workers are "backward," and "satisfied" and want only more cars and more money.

CONDITIONS NOT WAGES

When last summer's steel strike resulted in a wage raise, it was a steelworker's wife who wrote, "There are so many other things they ought to take up, things a lot more important than a nickel raise . . . It's the conditions the men have to work under that need improvement, not their wages."

If Reuther has already forgotten the 1955 wildcats that greeted his phoney "Guaranteed Annual Wage"—if Lewis has forgotten this year's wildcats and the long nine-months strike that first greeted automation in 1949-1950—they will both be taught a new lesson at the next contracts.

The workers in general are having their own thoughts on the next contracts, and the way of work. This is to be seen now in every shop and mine. It is assuming new forms, especially among the young workers.

Our Life and Times

By PETER MALLORY

LONDON

The concrete result of Britain's imperialist adventure at Suez is seen in the following comments of a British Dock worker who says, "Now it's no ships and no work, and this is getting worse."

"For some weeks now, hundreds of men have attended the call stands twice a day, in hope of getting a job, only to find it all in vain. I am one of them, and we are all getting restless."

"We attend the call-stand at 7:45 and at 8:00 it's all over. For those of us who are not wanted we go to the control point or sector office to prove attendance."

"The same procedure takes place at 12:45 p.m. which is the second call. In all we have to attend 11 times a week to qualify for £5. 4s (about \$14.56)."

"This is the much boosted security the Docker is supposed to have!"

The same story could be told by an American Longshoreman at the "Shape Up" here. Ike uses the Taft-Hartley Act to break their strike. Eden doesn't know what to do. They're both in a mess.

TITO-LAND

The arrest and imprisonment of Milovan Djilas, former high member of the Tito regime in Yugoslavia, indicates that Tito is in as much trouble as the Russian regime.

The apparent immediate cause of Djilas' arrest was his recent declaration, which was widely published abroad, accusing Tito of turning against the leaders of the Hungarian Revolution.

The Djilas statement read in part: "Moscow fought the Hungarian Revolution not only for external but for internal reasons. Just as the Yugoslav revolt revealed Moscow's imperialism with regard to the Communist countries, so the Hungarian Revolution threatened to reveal the Soviet internal system as the totalitarian domination of a new exploiting class, the Party bureaucracy."

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The British Stationery Office has just published "Documents on German Foreign Policy," Vol. IX. The text of these revealing documents shows a top secret telegram sent to the Nazi Reich Chancellery by Nazi Ambassador to France, Hans Thomsen, which reads as follows:

"A well known Republican Congressman, who works in close collaboration with the (German) special office for press affairs, will invite some fifty isolationist Republican Congressmen on a three-day visit to the party convention, so that they may work on the delegates of the Republican Party in favor of an isolationist foreign policy. \$3,000 are required."

"In addition, the Republican in question is prepared to form a small ad hoc Republican Committee which, as a counterblast to the full page advertisements by the White Committee, 'Stop Hitler Now,' would, during the party convention, publish in all the leading newspapers a full page advertisement with the impressive appeal, 'Keep America Out of War.'"

"The cost of this would be about \$60,000 or \$80,000 of which half will, in all probability, be borne by his Republican friends."

WEST BERLIN

On November 5, 1956, more than 100,000 workers participated in a torchlight demonstration demanding that action be taken to assist the Hungarian Revolution.

They were driven back from the famous Brandenburg Gate—a rallying point in the great June 17th Rising—by the West Berlin police using water hoses.

The government of West Berlin, supported by the American government, does everything in its power to prevent the German workers from assisting their Hungarian brothers.

The refusal, on October 27th, of the West Berlin radio stations—including the American R.I.A.S.—to broadcast an appeal from Ernest Scharnowski, chairman of the West Berlin Trade Unions, calling for a general strike, did much to prevent the German workers from coming to the assistance of the Hungarians.

Despite the lack of cooperation of the West Berlin government, the German workers have made their voices heard.

News & Letters Committees

(In this column we report on the experiences of NEWS & LETTERS committees in different parts of the country. The information is taken from letters written by various committee members in which they tell of the impact the paper has in their shops and communities, and of the people who come to editing meetings to work with, and join, the committees.)

DETROIT—Since the last issue, new requests for copies of News & Letters, and requests for subscription rates, have continued to come in by mail from all parts of the country—from the Deep South, from New England, from the Far West as well as from the Midwest.

The request have come even from England, and a frequently-repeated phrase has been, "I would like to know what the American workers are thinking."

● See: "We Welcome a New Correspondent" Page 5

DETROIT EDITING COMMITTEE MEETS EVERY SUNDAY EVENING 7 TO 9 P.M. AT 8067 GRAND RIVER (1 FLIGHT UP)

LOS ANGELES EDITING COMMITTEE MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING, AT 8 P.M. AT 1904 S. ARLINGTON AVENUE (COR. WASHINGTON BLVD.) ROOM 203



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