Worker's Journal

By Charles Denby, Editor

What Next In Auto Shops?

Today I am one of the older workers in the plant. I began working on a farm at the age of ten. I can remember very clearly how hard the work was, chopping and plowing corn and cotton, digging ditches and working in the hay fields. However, you could only stay a few minutes to catch your breath and then set your own pace.

I left the farm and obtained my first job in the city. It was an iron pipe factory. They made cast iron pipes, some 18 to 20 inches in diameter and 30 to 40 feet long. The daily talk among the workers was around the conditions of work and why they worked this hard to live.

I worked in many places like that in the deep South.

The Union

In 1924 I got my first job in an auto shop in Detroit. I was very happy because I had always wanted to help build cars and see them leave the factory. It wasn't long before I knew that it was no different from those jobs I had in the South. Especially the jobs that were set up for Negro workers. Many of the whites said what seemed to be the true slogan of the day.

"One worker said that he has to soak his hands in hot water at the time I thought this type of work would be easy. It was not a slogan of the day.

I mention Zasulitch rather than the one woman in the world who had worked for social reform and people's production, and many workers felt that no organization ever existed on this earth as great as the UAW.

"1955—LEADERS TAKE A DIFFERENT ROAD

When the UAW went on strike and the sit down strike in 1937 there was so much publicity and talk about the union that I quit my job to come back North to see what I could do to help. I attended every union rally and the number one point is that when every speaker then was talking about working conditions, job security, speed-up, equal rate of pay for equal work produced, the eight hour day and pay increases. "Strike the UAW for working people.

They could do 247 pieces an hour. Each piece weighs 37 pounds. A half-hour before the break and then was the machine. The UAW for working people.

One has only to compare an optimist like Petrov, the only woman to emerge from the workers in his capacity as a theoretician — Rosa Luxemburg—because, in memoriam of Natalia, I wish to speak of those workers who had not gained theoretical leadership and therefore were very nearly disregarded except for the few wives and mothers. (1) Vera Zasulitch, though a leader was not known for her bravery and emotions rather than for any theoretical leadership. Then it was her letter to Karl Marx that „...the special role that the Marxist role in the American revolution. The old Russian agricultural commune existing even in Tsarist days may play if Russia could have a way to industrialization.

VERA ZASULITCH was only 16 in 1917, when she was first arrested. She was in and out of jail when she gained prominence for shooting the most prominent Tsarist General the of her arrest in 1917. The exciting thing was that she had turned her trial into such an expose of her trial into such an expose of teachers and freed in 1917 the very acquired her. She was then smuggled out to exile and it is to her place that all who escaped from Tsarist freedom—Marx, Lenin, Trotsky. She was the only Bolshevik colleague who broke with the populists, attacked terrorism, and founded Russian Marxism.

The death of Natalia Sedova Trotsky marks the end of a generation that achieved the greatest, and only successful proletarian revolution in history—the Russian Revolution in 1917. It has brought into sharp focus that other unique—that the unique role of women in the original Russian Marxist movement.

Robert Kennedy's "No Different"

One Negro auto worker who had voted for Kennedy said, "I always admit it when I'm wrong, and I was sure wrong about Kennedy. He's no different than any other politician on the road. When "Brother Bob" asked for stronger legislation on gambling and labor racketeers and government thing in the world except the present was no more about doubt."
Detroit—"I've never re- 
serted working overtime in 
my life so much as I have 
since coming to the Mack 
plant," the worker said, "even 
though I've been laid off 
twice in the last two 
months."

In Local 212

Bruce Denies Speedup; Men Say He Lies

DETROIT—Last month, 
Chrysler Corp. laid off another 
1500 workers in the plants 
covered by UAW Local 212. The 
figures were reported by Local 
President Robert Treece at 212's reg- 
ter meeting on Feb. 4.

Most of the lay-offs were from 
the company's L.A. plant, which, a few 
years ago, employed 
around 18,000. It now em- 
loyed 41,200. 

Bruce also reported that the 
company is considering plans to 
move its model B truck 
from the Mack plant to Twiburg, 
Ohio. He is 
convinced that persuading the 
company not to go through with the 
transplant will mean the loss of 
m any more jobs here.

He wasn't sure of the 
outcome, however. Production 
standards have dropped 
here, he said, he has always been 
391 an hour. In the Twiburg plant, 
the men get 291 per hour with one-third 
fewer people. He added that additional 
problems is that business 
reports show Chrysler's sales were 
31 per cent of the market to eight per 
cent.

A rank-and-file worker got 
up and said he was tired of 
hearing Chrysler's sales 
figures and the administration's 
package contract on the workers 
and the renewed efforts to 
lay-offs and slow-speed-up.

"How can we protect 
ourselves if the company doesn't 
want us to do," he said, "and 
how can we prevent them from 
laying us off?"

Chrysler plant has different 
production standards. One thing 
we have to fight for is uniform 
production standards that the men 
set in the plant.

Joe Ferris, the International 
representative, denounced the worker for 
selecting "politicis" into the 
question. He insisted that the contract and the 
leadership of the company men 
be back both them 100 per 
cent, and that the union 
see retirees lose the pensions 
they had worked so long for.

Brucecopies the 
report and challenged the 
worker to prove that production 
standards were set by the 
men. There were no grievances 
filed on that, he said. Then 
there were a grievance the 
union was going to set on; it that 
the men can handle the production with 100 per 
cent, he ringed the 
mail carriers in London 
found a way to fight "inaccurate productivity. 
"To show their protest, 
they are following each reg- 
ulation of the post office to 
letters are stacking up 
to watch their 
"If this ridiculous overtime 
was not permitted, in Detroit 
men will have to call back from this 
layoff because they won't be 
to go—or collect nothing. 
workers for the whole month of October, 
journeymen have to go home 
December.

The mail carriers in London 
found a way to fight "inaccurate productivity. 
"To show their protest, 
they are following each reg- 
ulation of the post office to 
letters are stacking up 
to watch their 
"If this ridiculous overtime 
was not permitted, in Detroit 
men will have to call back from this 
layoff because they won't be 
to go—or collect nothing. 
workers for the whole month of October, 
journeymen have to go home 
December.

The mail carriers in London 
found a way to fight "inaccurate productivity. 
"To show their protest, 
they are following each reg- 
ulation of the post office to 
letters are stacking up 
to watch their 
"If this ridiculous overtime 
was not permitted, in Detroit 
men will have to call back from this 
layoff because they won't be 
to go—or collect nothing. 
workers for the whole month of October, 
journeymen have to go home 
December.
U.S. Policy and Katanga’s Tshombe, Puppet of Belgian Financial Interests

The U.S. has had to do an about-face on the question of Katanga’s secession from the Congo, and now, it seems, the Katangan position has been strengthened in that (1) Katanga’s secession was convoluted and not a majority but a minority interest; (2) that the Katangan government has been bankrolled and financed by Belgium’s mining interests in the Union Miniere.

In view of the fact that it now appears that the Katangan “deal” is in the offing, perhaps once again to white-wash “Tshombe’s puppet regime” and “extend the Central Government, he attempts to make yon both want to laugh and cry.

ON ONE BUS

As everyone knows, the Birmingham Bus Boycott in 1956 demonstrated that Negroes do not sit in the back of the bus; they sit when and where they choose. And it is this sentiment that is embodied in the new city law, which makes it illegal for a driver to discriminate against the railroad passengers and to single out for treatment, Negroes are almost completely overlapping in the same way that it was 50 years after Belgium first took control of the Congo, some of these repressive measures are contributing to the economic growth of the country.

Some idea of the all-encompassing nature of the new law is a statement of the corporations can be gleaned from the fact that Secoie General Department Store is interested in the following in the interest of the local firms.

As the Negro driver opened the rear door, a woman who was standing by the door was not able to get on the bus. A voice asked if there was anyone there who could help fix a flat tire on a car nearby. She didn’t take it.

The bus driver looked at her and said, “Lady, that’s not going to be too much fun. You’re going to get in the back of the bus, you know.”

He recovered in a moment and said, “Well, it won’t do you any good. You’re supposed to get in on front door and get off through the rear door.

But now many buses started to permit whites to get off at the front door, while the situation in Birmingham has turned uglier.

As Others See Us

Upheaval of Revolution

The Twilight of European Colonialism.

By Stewart C. Easton (Melbourne, 300 pages)

African Revolutions.

Raya Dunayevskaya (The Left Wrist: Anti-Imperialist Union, Labour Club, 11)

Concluding his massive survey of the limits of empires, Professor Easton notes that colonialism . . . will soon be a phase of history to be studied by historians.

Raya Dunayevskaya, on the other hand, studies the new forms of imperialism, the limits of the majority of workers of a technologically advanced country like the U.S. and the shrinking sphere of influence of the African or the Asian revolution can escape the domination of metropolitan centers.

The Cambridge pamphlet, emphasizing the fact that the political problem will come within range of solution.

Over the French Community and the British Empire, the same time to tell us that Guevara (who was killed two years ago, yet Sekou Touré “never understood” the Franco-African solidarity), the Bolivian pre-de Gaulle policy for example, “has been more a source of increase anxiety and co-operation”.

He commits himself most clearly when he says, over the Congo, that “The African negro people of Europe, etc.”

In short, in spite of the vast aggression and the new policy, the government has been able to do little more than provide a piece of Cold War propaganda.

By Raya Dunayevskaya, Trotsky’s former private secretary, sums up her thesis by saying:

DON'T MISS AN ISSUE: SUBSCRIBE

NEWS and LETTERS

2111 COMMONWEALTH AVE., BOSTON, MASS.

Please send me NEWS & LETTERS

12 issues, $1

NAME

ADDRESS

City

Zone State

Initial Here:

Page Three of FEBRUARY, 1962

U.S. and Belgium’s financial interests in Katanga.

African Metals Corporation which handles American purchases.

IN contrast to the vast natural wealth in Katanga, which has been called a “geological monster,” so rich is it in all the minerals that threaten not only the per capita income of the average Congolese, but the export trade of the whole country.

For the poor workers and the poor people, they can’t work for what they need, they will have to think of some kind of alliance with the poor workers to do because it looks like it may be good for the sake of past they had in the ’30s. Then they had to get people back from the Katanga Treasuries and tearing up streets by the Katanga workers. Then it was called the WPA.

U.S. STILL IN DARK AGES

If you take it, all Ad

Ameri

With obvious

the situation in Birmingham is pretty bitter, too. Laws are being passed constantly by the city government to try to preserve segregation, but all of these measures are taken pretty calmly by the Negroes. As one Negro there is interpreted to the effect that it contributed roughly $60 million to the annual budget of the entire Belgian Congo Treasury.

JEANNE DANGLE.

The answer was, “No, never.”

The greater obstacle to the further development of these national liberation movements comes far in the advanced stage. It is possible that the political problem will come within range of solution.

But now they see it is not working out so good. The government is not working for the poor workers and the poor people, they can’t work for what they need, they will have to think of some kind of alliance with the poor workers to do because it looks like it may be good for the sake of past they had in the ’30s. Then they had to get people back from the Katanga Treasuries and tearing up streets by the Katanga workers. Then it was called the WPA.

U.S. STILL IN DARK AGES

If you take it, all Ad

Ameri

With obvious

the situation in Birmingham is pretty bitter, too. Laws are being passed constantly by the city government to try to preserve segregation, but all of these measures are taken pretty calmly by the Negroes. As one Negro there is interpreted to the effect that it contributed roughly $60 million to the annual budget of the entire Belgian Congo Treasury.

JEANNE DANGLE.

The answer was, “No, never.”

The greater obstacle to the further development of these national liberation movements comes far in the advanced stage. It is possible that the political problem will come within range of solution.

But now they see it is not working out so good. The government is not working for the poor workers and the poor people, they can’t work for what they need, they will have to think of some kind of alliance with the poor workers to do because it looks like it may be good for the sake of past they had in the ’30s. Then they had to get people back from the Katanga Treasuries and tearing up streets by the Katanga workers. Then it was called the WPA.

U.S. STILL IN DARK AGES

If you take it, all Ad

Ameri

With obvious

the situation in Birmingham is pretty bitter, too. Laws are being passed constantly by the city government to try to preserve segregation, but all of these measures are taken pretty calmly by the Negroes. As one Negro there is interpreted to the effect that it contributed roughly $60 million to the annual budget of the entire Belgian Congo Treasury.

JEANNE DANGLE.

The answer was, “No, never.”

The greater obstacle to the further development of these national liberation movements comes far in the advanced stage. It is possible that the political problem will come within range of solution.

But now they see it is not working out so good. The government is not working for the poor workers and the poor people, they can’t work for what they need, they will have to think of some kind of alliance with the poor workers to do because it looks like it may be good for the sake of past they had in the ’30s. Then they had to get people back from the Katanga Treasuries and tearing up streets by the Katanga workers. Then it was called the WPA.

U.S. STILL IN DARK AGES

If you take it, all Ad

Ameri

With obvious

the situation in Birmingham is pretty bitter, too. Laws are being passed constantly by the city government to try to preserve segregation, but all of these measures are taken pretty calmly by the Negroes. As one Negro there is interpreted to the effect that it contributed roughly $60 million to the annual budget of the entire Belgian Congo Treasury.

JEANNE DANGLE.

The answer was, “No, never.”

The greater obstacle to the further development of these national liberation movements comes far in the advanced stage. It is possible that the political problem will come within range of solution.

But now they see it is not working out so good. The government is not working for the poor workers and the poor people, they can’t work for what they need, they will have to think of some kind of alliance with the poor workers to do because it looks like it may be good for the sake of past they had in the ’30s. Then they had to get people back from the Katanga Treasuries and tearing up streets by the Katanga workers. Then it was called the WPA.

U.S. STILL IN DARK AGES

If you take it, all Ad

Ameri

With obvious

the situation in Birmingham is pretty bitter, too. Laws are being passed constantly by the city government to try to preserve segregation, but all of these measures are taken pretty calmly by the Negroes. As one Negro there is interpreted to the effect that it contributed roughly $60 million to the annual budget of the entire Belgian Congo Treasury.

JEANNE DANGLE.

The answer was, “No, never.”

The greater obstacle to the further development of these national liberation movements comes far in the advanced stage. It is possible that the political problem will come within range of solution.

But now they see it is not working out so good. The government is not working for the poor workers and the poor people, they can’t work for what they need, they will have to think of some kind of alliance with the poor workers to do because it looks like it may be good for the sake of past they had in the ’30s. Then they had to get people back from the Katanga Treasuries and tearing up streets by the Katanga workers. Then it was called the WPA.

U.S. STILL IN DARK AGES

If you take it, all Ad

Ameri

With obvious

the situation in Birmingham is pretty bitter, too. Laws are being passed constantly by the city government to try to preserve segregation, but all of these measures are taken pretty calmly by the Negroes. As one Negro there is interpreted to the effect that it contributed roughly $60 million to the annual budget of the entire Belgian Congo Treasury.

JEANNE DANGLE.

The answer was, “No, never.”

The greater obstacle to the further development of these national liberation movements comes far in the advanced stage. It is possible that the political problem will come within range of solution.

But now they see it is not working out so good. The government is not working for the poor workers and the poor people, they can’t work for what they need, they will have to think of some kind of alliance with the poor workers to do because it looks like it may be good for the sake of past they had in the ’30s. Then they had to get people back from the Katanga Treasuries and tearing up streets by the Katanga workers. Then it was called the WPA.
NEGO History is AMERICAN history.

It is of secondary importance that the dedication of the Brown-Douglass Historical Marker was the ceremonial launching of Negro History Week. The completion of the monument by the Mayor acknowledging that fact.

It is of secondary importance that Negro History is American history which gave the world a new dimension in the meaning of human rights. It is of secondary importance that this struggle against slavery that unified masses of Negroes and whites in a new mass movement. It is of secondary importance that this movement did more than the university itself.

In the days of Frederick Douglass and John Brown such deeds were regarded as impossible. Such deeds were considered sacrilegious. Thought and opinion were dictating the fate of humanity.

The real movement forward, in the tradition of men like Brown and Douglass, has been achieved by the masses themselves.

As 1926, when Negro and white, they combined in the labor movement. The result of the two movements is Negro History Week.

Or, again, in the 1960s, when they are making living history by pouring out their blood to prevent oravists who are exemplified by the Freedom Riders.

In the South, against Segregation and Barbarism.

The road to the future runs from the past. This connection is girding the globe today and crossing all national barriers.

What the American Wendell Phillips said from the North 150 years ago about freedom and the mass movement, was seen by another great Abolitionist, Wendell Phillips. In 1852, he said "I do not think we have any claim to govern this country on the ground that we have more cannon, more men, and more money than the South. It is true that this is a bold, but a plain claim of the North to govern must be founded on the ground that we have the principles and the truth on our side."

Our civilizations is ideas, rights, education, labor, communication with his world which is the real killer.

He spoke not of region against region, nor race against race, but of freedom against slavery, and the struggle that Negro can outpol the world struggle for freedom 100 years age.

The road to the future runs from the past. This connection is girding the globe today and crossing all national barriers.

What the American Wendell Phillips said from the North 150 years ago about freedom and the mass movement, was seen by another great Abolitionist, Wendell Phillips. In 1852, he said "I do not think we have any claim to govern this country on the ground that we have more cannon, more men, and more money than the South. It is true that this is a bold, but a plain claim of the North to govern must be founded on the ground that we have the principles and the truth on our side."

Our civilizations is ideas, rights, education, labor, communication with his world which is the real killer.

He spoke not of region against region, nor race against race, but of freedom against slavery, and the struggle that Negro can outpol the world struggle for freedom 100 years age.

The road to the future runs from the past. This connection is girding the globe today and crossing all national barriers.

What the American Wendell Phillips said from the North 150 years ago about freedom and the mass movement, was seen by another great Abolitionist, Wendell Phillips. In 1852, he said "I do not think we have any claim to govern this country on the ground that we have more cannon, more men, and more money than the South. It is true that this is a bold, but a plain claim of the North to govern must be founded on the ground that we have the principles and the truth on our side."

Our civilizations is ideas, rights, education, labor, communication with his world which is the real killer.

He spoke not of region against region, nor race against race, but of freedom against slavery, and the struggle that Negro can outpol the world struggle for freedom 100 years age.

The road to the future runs from the past. This connection is girding the globe today and crossing all national barriers.

What the American Wendell Phillips said from the North 150 years ago about freedom and the mass movement, was seen by another great Abolitionist, Wendell Phillips. In 1852, he said "I do not think we have any claim to govern this country on the ground that we have more cannon, more men, and more money than the South. It is true that this is a bold, but a plain claim of the North to govern must be founded on the ground that we have the principles and the truth on our side."

Our civilizations is ideas, rights, education, labor, communication with his world which is the real killer.

He spoke not of region against region, nor race against race, but of freedom against slavery, and the struggle that Negro can outpol the world struggle for freedom 100 years age.

The road to the future runs from the past. This connection is girding the globe today and crossing all national barriers.

What the American Wendell Phillips said from the North 150 years ago about freedom and the mass movement, was seen by another great Abolitionist, Wendell Phillips. In 1852, he said "I do not think we have any claim to govern this country on the ground that we have more cannon, more men, and more money than the South. It is true that this is a bold, but a plain claim of the North to govern must be founded on the ground that we have the principles and the truth on our side."

Our civilizations is ideas, rights, education, labor, communication with his world which is the real killer.

He spoke not of region against region, nor race against race, but of freedom against slavery, and the struggle that Negro can outpol the world struggle for freedom 100 years age.

The road to the future runs from the past. This connection is girding the globe today and crossing all national barriers.

What the American Wendell Phillips said from the North 150 years ago about freedom and the mass movement, was seen by another great Abolitionist, Wendell Phillips. In 1852, he said "I do not think we have any claim to govern this country on the ground that we have more cannon, more men, and more money than the South. It is true that this is a bold, but a plain claim of the North to govern must be founded on the ground that we have the principles and the truth on our side."

Our civilizations is ideas, rights, education, labor, communication with his world which is the real killer.

He spoke not of region against region, nor race against race, but of freedom against slavery, and the struggle that Negro can outpol the world struggle for freedom 100 years age.

The road to the future runs from the past. This connection is girding the globe today and crossing all national barriers.
**The ARTIST AND SOCIAL REFORM (France and Belgium)**

*By Peter Mulvey*  
1985-1988  
The University of California Press

Reviewed by Peter Mulvey

Mulvey begins his book with a rather brief period of history—over the past two years—during which art and artists were involved in various social movements. While a considerable body of literature exists on the subject, Mulvey does not claim to be exhaustive. His book offers a good introduction to the subject, and it is a pleasure to read. Mulvey's book is well-written and well-organized, and it is a valuable contribution to the field of art and social reform.

- The book covers the period from 1985 to 1988, focusing on the art and artists involved in social movements in France and Belgium.  
- Mulvey provides a detailed analysis of the relationship between art and social reform, and he examines the ways in which artists and intellectuals have been involved in these movements.  
- The book is well-researched and well-documented, and it provides a useful resource for further study.

This book is highly recommended for anyone interested in the relationship between art and social reform.
The Legacy of Natalia Trotsky—A Beacon to the Future

(Continued from Page 1)

Le Livre Rouge, (3) which, by brilliantly exposing the Moscow fascists, dealt an irreparable blow to the pretensions of the Stalinist Political Police. In the dark days after the tragic news had reached us, when Leon Trotsky and Natalia were in the very heat of the storm, she took the side of their son's life. It was the first time since pre-revolutionary days that a woman had written by her own hand, in the name of her own political agreement with you for the past five or six years, since the end of the war and even earlier. The step which I feel obliged to take has been

FOOTNOTES

(1) To do this, I must confess that when*, in 1947, I had asked me what about her Diary (to which

(2) For the fall text, see below.

(3) For the full text, see below.


(5) For the full text, see below.

continue to say that under this unspeakable regime, Russia is still a workers' state. I consider this a basic principle of Marxism. I have nothing whatever in common with a workers' state that is fought upon by the most dangerous enemies of socialism and the working class.
Angolan Freedom Fighter
New Yorkers Hear Holden Roberto

NEW YORK — It was a break for those who live in New York City that Holden Roberto, the pro­ponent of Angola's fight for freedom, had been selected as a delegate to the Populace of Angola spoke here on the second day of the auspices of the American Committee on Africa, the great purpose of the meeting was done to the most public and aid the African freedom struggle.

The Portuguese and their friends here in the U.S. have done much to further the hope that the country was the result of Communist activity there was in that country, and the present situation and that without foreign influence of Communism. Rober­

The Portuguese propaganda was apparently used to different effects. He reported the mention of the name Lumumba to send soldiers down the spine of the entire group. The names of Lumumba's name, however, were not mentioned, but only the cheer, Roberto stood solemnly.

WHEN THE CHEER died down, he asked the ques­tion. His real name was Hol­

teen Roberto; he held an African movement that it was the free countries of the world. His people's revolution; he was not a Communist and rejected the ideologies of both the East and the West. He had not the privilege of meeting Lumumba when he ventured to talk with the press. He stated that he did not defend the wisdom of everything Lumumba did, but he was still for him a great African.

All men are free for their freedom as human beings can take some form from the African. He believed that the only reason that cut down guerrilla warfare is because Roberto pre­

The reform of the system to be free is the result of Communist activity was in that country, and the present situation. colonialists had committed.

A CORE Release

Housing Bigotry

NEW HAVEN, CONN. — On Feb. 8, four members of CORE were arrested at the Woolworth building here that morning in the presence of the Republican and Demo­cratic town chairmen.

The police charged with breaking the peace, and each was part of a group of twenty protesting the failure of the Landlord to make a fair housing ordinance, that the Landlord made on Feb. 6, by a 19 to 13 vote.

The passage of the ordinance is one of the key steps in making better housing available in the Negro population. Governor strange in his ques­tion, obviously from the audi­

He was sprayed with oil of car­

Sitting Spray?

BOSTON, Jan. 26—(Feb. 4)

EDITORIAL

As Keith opened the door, a gun was stuck in his back and a remote part of town, the Stock Exchange. It ended

The editorial in the Daily New York was cut out of the law. This is the case of the Freedom Riders. This is the freedom of the students who had previously been

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged

The tour, who were charged
NEWS & LETTERS
FEBRUARY, 1962
Our Life and Times
By Peter Walle
Fiasco at Punta del Este

JFK’S $93 BILLION BUDGET FOR WAR IGNORES NEGRO RIGHTS

(Continued from Page 1)

with tissue-destroying mustard gas.

SOUTHERN NEGROS SHOW THE WAY

No amount of twisting of the hands on the budget rope right now will be able to change the facts. Whatever progress has been made — and more had been made in the few short years since the 1956 Montgomery bus boycott than in the nearly 100 years of the Civil War before then — it is the usual route: the same structure and activity of the Southspeak: the same number of whites they have inspired by their boics, ults, and picketing. To quote Riders, which were carried through in spite of the do-nothingness of the “progressive” administrators in Washington.

That is why the Negro people — 86 per cent of whom voted for Kennedy — cannot be fooled as Weaver is elevated to a place in the President’s Cabinet itself.

Kennedy, as the President’s loyal assistant, has repeatedly called the Negroes as the President’s loyal assistant, has repeatedly called the Negroes “fringe groups” and “disorganized masses.”

Since the end of World War II, the number of Negroes in the labor force has increased at all, from 6.8 to 6.1 per cent.

AUTOMATION: BRAINWASHING

The President, big business, and the auto workers — the core of the President’s Man-power Advisory Committee, including Reuther, McDonald, and the numberless and numberless others, made haste to agree with the representatives of big business on the board that Automation, and “technical problems” are supposed to take care of the sacrificial victims in the U.S. industry, and that it can be helped along through the sacrifice of human values.

Automation may have brainwaisted the business leaders, but it cannot brainwash those who have been its sacrificial victims already — neither those who have been thrown out of work there those whose jobs are still on the line the workers are still closing down all around us.

“Kennedy just won’t let it touch him because he is so full. He needs to get away from the White House and visit some of the laid-off districts to see all the unemployed, the families, the men who are unemployed every day is a holiday-only when nothing is not getting done.”

RECESSION HERE TO STAY

No more of the 1929-type depressions, but recessions, one every 3 or 4 years: the first in 1949-50; the second in 1957-58; and now the one we are allegedly recovering from, 1960-61. There is nothing accidental in their regularity, and each one has been more ominous than the last. 1963 is in store for another reoccurring recession.

The present 53 billion dollar deficit is not another thing—build-up of the military. The militarization of the economic system in the economic from tumbling down to a

SECOND PRINTING!

Freedom Riders SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES

FIRST PRINTING OF 5000 SOLD OUT IN FIRST 2 MONTHS
Order Your Copy Now!

25¢ plus 5¢ for mailng.

Write: News & Letters 875 Grand River
Detroit 4, Mich.

On February 2, Secretary of Defense McNamara appeared on T.V. on the prime evening hour of 7 p.m. to inform the American people of his successes at the conference on Peace in Cuba at Punta del Este, Uruguay.

The truth of the matter is that McNamara has given the communist two sons of a guns: the first, a precedent, and the second, a violation in the name of his so-called Alliance for Progress was hardly discussed.

Our Life and Times

While the day before De Gaulle brought out his 25,000 troops in an attempt to draw a cordon sanitaire around the island, the OAS were publicly to prevent a Communist demonstration, they could not very well, of course, go into the streets with the marchers. They could not oppose the flow of the people, all, and except the OAS itself and De Gaulle’s hordes, thousands of the mortally dead. Despite the fact that the French troops were not against the OAS, but against the demonstrating peasants, the secret Army organizations of Algeria in defiance of all law. Since January 1 they had been continuously serving in Algeria and their average of 13 killings a day. While photographers can follow the path of the OAS, they cannot follow De Gaulle’s black list. He doesn’t even dare look for him.

On February 13 the Catholic trade unions as well as Communists, teachers and students — the followers of McCarthy opposed the OAS without success as the trade unions were directed as such against De Gaulle and his big talk but do-nothingness against the OAS as against the OAS of humanity since the liberation of France, continued with impatience the enlargement of public property and the reduction of the population of Algeria.