Sterling Strike Bares Grievances

In their recent strike, the workers at the new Chrysler Sterling Plant have laid open to the public the bare truth about how the union leaders have sold the workers out to the company. They have also exposed the unbelievable method by which the union bureaucrats continually change position, way in which the company treats its employees, especially the production workers. Two days ago, Chrysler plants believe that this is the beginning of something new. The company and the union bosses had thought the workers had been beaten to the point where this sort of action by rank and file workers was impossible. Only the union bosses, they thought, could ever attack the company — and then the four workers were just a sort of game, because the union could always tell the company afterwards that they had to do and say such things in order to appease the workers.

NO UNION AT FIRST

This new Sterling Plant began operating in 1965, after the 1964 union contract was signed by the company. Many workers were hired. There were very few workers. When the workers there decided they wanted their own local, several of the bureaucrats who had lost elections in Local 212 and could not bear the thought of going back to the production line, made a deal with Local 212 officers to transfer them to this Sterling Plant and help them get elected as top officers in the new local.

There were to be rank-and-file president, financial secretary and treasurer. The Local 212 officers thought this was a good deal because it would satisfy those bureaucrats and they would not be having their elections. But when the elections for the new local were held, the bureaucrat who was sent to be president had some unknown worker, and the financial secretary was won by a very narrow margin in a run-off. The big bureaucrats from the International arbitrarily created a fourth position in the union and appointed the man who had been growing to be president as recording secretary.

WORKERS ANSWER ABUSE WITH STRIKE

Workers soon began complaining about inhuman speedups, but the company would answer that they had no control in that they were covering working standards. The same answer held for complaints about rank and file officers' behavior for union conventions. They even changed their time, and if 200 pieces an hour was what the new foreman would say, it was 200 pieces. When the complaints to the union officers, they would simply reply that there was no contract covering this sort of action by rank and file workers.

TRICKS IN SPEED-UP

Another worker from the press room said the company had timed their job while they used their hands to put stock into the press. After they were timed at break-neck speed, the workers were told to use metal tongs to place the stock in the press, which took away and locked up until the whistle blew. He said that before he was transferred to this new plant he thought a worker could exist in a shop today without a union, because conditions were so bad in the union shops they couldn't be much worse. But it was much worse in the new plant. He said the foreman simply did not know how to treat this to cover the mistakes he was. He said he knew finally how great is the need for a strike. Working men, really a sort of game, because the union could always tell the company afterwards that they had to do and say such things in order to appease the workers.

Detroit, Mich. — An overflow crowd of rank-and-file workers from Chrysler Highland Park plant jamed their local union hall at a meeting held Sunday, Feb. 13, and defeated an attempt by their officers to cut down on their union representation. The angry workers determined to keep their representation, also refused to give the floor to officers who were there to try to convince them to accept the officer's sell-out.

At Chrysler Highland Park

Workers Prevent Officers' Sell-Out on Representation

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The meeting, described by workers as the largest since World War II, was attended by 1,500 workers who were angry at the company's speed-up plans which, they said, were forcing them to work at an impossible pace with those machines, and the union officers said once more there was nothing they could do, the workers said, "To hell with you. We'll walk out of here and take the place down until we get our grievances settled — all of them." When other Chrysler plants began to cut production for want of parts, because the union officers made a give- and-take agreement with the company to settle the strike. They called a membership meeting at Local 212 hall to tell the workers what they had decided.

The meeting was attended by nearly 1,000 workers, and it was made clear that they would not sit down to negotiate secret agreements with the company.
At Chrysler Highland Park
Workers Stop Sell-Out in Representation

WOMEN'S JOURNAL
Sterling Strike Bares Grievances

(Continued from Page 1)

won and to ratify the contract. The union said the agreement was rotten and yielded and bowed the officers from the rostrum. They threatened the two bureaucrats and the financial secretary. And adjourned the meeting.

The union officers ran to the press, pretended that it had been rejected by only 12 votes, and then read a resolution reiterating that where all the members could vote because they were sure that way it would be ratified. At the second meeting, where the union played to a near capacity, the vote was called, but to come into the hall, and the agreement was defeated again, this time by an overwhelming vote. The union leaders then yelled that they had reached an agreement with the company and would hold a night meeting to explain it to the workers. A night meeting is something entirely new in the UAW, and many workers felt the bureaucrats thought they wouldn't attend a meeting of the rank and file. But it was also stated that the vote on the agreement would not take place until the following day, in the company parking lot. One of the things that the workers decided to beat the hell out of the officers, the officers wanted to be in a position where people, instead of in a position to find an exit.

OFFICERS AVOID STRIKE ISSUES

It is true that the majority of hearing those bureaucrats get up and tell us how the union workers are, and how they had to be educated to the new old days. They never even recall of people have given him for so long is that the people have crooked laws for so long that some thought nobody except the workers would ever bring them into the open. But by today the Negroes have shorn off their false ways, and the true history of the Negroes means to them.

NEGROES GAVE DEMOCRACY

They have seen in their history Negroes who were real leaders for their people. Yet somehow the white slave-owners who lost the Civil War were able to make Negroes from gaining their true freedom anyhow. That is what winning the Reconstruc­tion after the war gave the South the only democracy they ever knew. They were the ones who passed the laws giving the South public education for all. Now they are still fighting today for the same thing. The Negroes have not申报ed their great-grandfathers made possible.

The white man able to finish Reconstructing the South because the rich Northern white man took the place of the Negroes and used it to try to keep the people from getting their unions there. After that, the Negroes never got the deal, and now the rich slaveowners in the South made sure that the Negroes never got the 40 acres and a mule they were promised. We know what happened to the rich white man, only share­croppers are a throwaway of an devil.

Once these crooked white men got back into power they were all with the all-white rule, and the fight­ing Negroes, and put some Uncle Tom's elsewhere. The white man has fooled the white man into thinking he was so much greater than his white brother.

Some whites still think that Ne­groes should be treated lower than their dogs. But they no longer believe their own lies. They know we not only work, but we are fighting every day to get out from under them. That is way very Negro officers are here. They cannot see that the white men are not a better place for everyone to live.

The workers demand rights and this means they will lose their vacation pay. We want them to know that this issue of their represen­tation is not to be tampered with.

SELL OUT BY OFFICERS

One of the things that angered the officers and the workers is that the company had not raised the issue at all—that the officers were volunteering to cut down on the workers' representation. And the same thing for their people. Yet somehow the officers needed more, not less, repre­sentation.

The contract is very clear on this point. It states that when there are 300 or more for one steward, that another steward is to be elected. And there's no way the pro­duction workers on the midnight shift can have a steward. If the officers were doing their job right, they would have done demand that another steward be elected for produc­tion workers on the midnight shift.

This, of course, would not have even reached the company president and get rid of the two stewards on day shift. Another important point the rank and file raised was that ever since the union was organized some 20 years ago, there had been major disputes in each of the three districts the officers were representing. To the officers in each of the three districts, this is vital, because that again points out the problems, the stewards knew.

A century ago the Southern Negro stewards would not know all of the problems in the three dis­tricts, or the workers' representation would suffer.

WORKERS DEMAND RIGHTS

The Negro strikers—When the meeting was held at 2 p.m. that Sunday, the presi­dent and his clique faced a crowd of angry workers. They described grievance case after grievance case that had been lost. Because the officers were not effectively represented, and demanded that something be done until they met with the stewards and committee men and reported back to the workers that a business meeting be held on Sunday, Feb. 21.

The president tried to use parliamentary tricks to prevent the workers meeting at any time on the picket line. The motion to delay action until the Feb. 13 meeting was ruled out of order, the president refused to recognize it. But a rank-and-file motion to support the president's decision, which had to be put to a vote. The president immediately adjourned the meeting to support a motion to have a steward re­presented by the skilled workers on the midnight shift to also represent production workers.

Way of the World

By Ketel Dunbar

Justice for all the people in the world is a hard job. It is a hard thing for the white man to give up. Not so for the Negroes. They have never lacked of people have given him for so long is that the people have crooked laws for so long that some thought nobody except the workers would ever bring them into the open. But by today the Negroes have shorn off their false ways, and the true history of the Negroes means to them.

NEGRO HISTORY IS FOR EVERYDAY

They have seen in their history Negroes who were real leaders for their people. Yet somehow the white slave-owners who lost the Civil War were able to make Negroes from gaining their true freedom anyhow. That is what winning the Reconstruc­tion after the war gave the South the only democracy they ever knew. They were the ones who passed the laws giving the South public education for all. Now they are still fighting today for the same thing. The Negroes have not申报ed their great-grandfathers made possible.

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Scottish Shipyard Union Seeks
International Solidarity With Japan

ED. Note: The following letter from Scottish shipyard workers was sent to Japanese shipyard workers in Nagusam.

JACK MORRISON

Diplomatically adjuarred the meeting. They had won this battle. Following this defeat, the president and his officers were better change their ways, and they had better change their ways, and they had better change their ways, and they had better change their ways, and they had better change their ways, and they had better change their ways, and they had better change their ways, and they had better change their ways, and they had better change their ways, and they had better change their ways.

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(Continued from Page 1)

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The workers do not have the aim of the right to strike, and this to some extent has led to our ability to capture markets and our ability to compete with other, confine their political ac­tivity to the winning of elections. The results of these elections will define the new society will be of no con­cern to them.

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**Grape Strike Gains National Support**

Delano. They are now picketing about a month and a half before the American strikers now. There are about 100 pickets in the vineyards. The strike has stopped the importation of scabs from Texas. Delano House of Labor has issued a statement condemning the agencies which were referring scabs into Delano. Then about 300 workers went on strike and stood guard on the borders stopping the importation of scabs. Most of the scabs now in the area are not from Texas but from Arizona and New Mexico.

**SUCCESS IN L.A.**

In Los Angeles we have been having success with the grape boycott. The Central Produce Exchange in Los Angeles stopped handling grapes with the cooperation of Locals 1150 and 630 who have been handling grapes in the produce market. Very few grapes are seeing the market and the rest has been completed. Since the last part of January, we have been paying close attention on a national boycott of Schemel's products. The whole thing is to carry this boycott across the country. We are not talking about the total amount, but to him just give a little pinch so he will hurt enough to come down and negotiate with us.

Here in Los Angeles, the Mexican-American Committee to End Segregation, the union locals, civil rights organizations and the Catholic Church are all supporting the boycott with direct contributions. There are more pickets than ever before.

**WHY LIU ATTACKED**

It was a real face of record-breaking corporation profits this year, our President, LBJ, felt the need to come up with a few facts about this "inflationary" settlement because, in his words, the worker's income was well below the cost of living. The 15% wage increase to get in the cost of living over the past three years, his income is now supposed to be in line with the entire cost of living.

**MUST PAY EXPENSES**

We may also support our friends in the other cities all over the country we must pay the rent for. We also have 15 people back who have been on strike for the past two months. This is the first time they have seen a $5 a week. Many of them have houses and furniture. But because the strike has driven these men here and San Francisco we have been able to feed them. Recently we have added 150 people to our ranks and we got from here and elsewhere.

**SCHENLEY PRODUCTS**

Steel Apprentice Work Speed-up

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Our apprenticeship program at the shop has the approval of the workers. They want them to go down two streets at one time; to make money, to get a performance on the top-rate machinist. The program is so speeded up that the instructors don’t know where the workers are. It’s a kind of theoretical or the practical end. They discharge workmen for not meeting standards. The majority have over $400 worth of property. We are prepared to go all the way. We are prepared to picket their homes and through the strike until we win.

Schenley has been hurting a bit. They have changed their practices by paying that “his people are all happy” and referring to our “infirm” who have lot of privileges they wouldn’t have in other places. The workers are getting more money and are in the first stage of the grievance procedure. When he is free they will get a lot of privileges which they didn’t have before. The workers are treated.

**Japanese Workers To Write For N&L**

We were much impressed with Miss Alice Requa’s speech at our meeting here and her logic that only self- movement of the masses with mass trials and errors is a way to bring about changes in the society.

We will be glad to contribute articles to your paper, but we do not think we can make this effort if you would not like to send you articles that are insufficient written matter. We will prefer to write to you on the subject of the strike. Please send me your first article for your March issue.

We extend our best wishes to the rank and file workers in Detroit.

- John Allison

**WORKERS ARE BEING WWPD’d ON THEIR SURE GRIEVANCES**

Too many grievances, and especially money grievances, of workers at the Chrysler Highland Park plant are being WWPD’d by officers and committee men. WWPD means Workmen's Welfare Protective Deputies. These men lose the grievance because it is withdrawn. Now a grievance can be WWPD’d for a number of reasons. A chief among these reasons is because the grievance was not presented in writing. This is not true because the worker loses the grievance because it is withdrawn.

If a man does not know what he is up against he is usually cho- sen by management to work out his problem and this is the reason why the grievance procedure is very confusing to him.

The stewards did his job all right, but when the case went before management and the officers, the stewards could not get their story across. This is why the case was not appealed to the next stage of the grievance procedure. The result was another WWPD.

Where the workers had a sure win because the management did sup- port the stewards, they were not with a sure win because the stewards did not have support from the union, who was not up to the job.

**CHANGES ARE OVERDUE**

The middle of this mess is the concen- trated steward. He is right now the key man, the one with the authority to step out and assure the management that he is the one in charge. It is in the case of the steward’s right to his job and in the first stage of the grievance procedure. We ask the question of all workers to see the one workers open fire on. The one workers open fire on the steward that is right, and is usually in an office taking it easy, they don’t have to be there.

And some stewards are yelling and threatening, expecting the rank-and-file officers that the stewards are used to help the people. A lot of things must be done to assure the rank-and-file officers that they just might bring about some surpris- ing changes (see page 3).
VAST MAJORITY?

OPPOSITION IN AND OUT OF CONGRESS brought no fundamental changes to South Vietnam, while U.S. threats of "massive retaliation" jibed well with McCarthyite witch-hunting.

Our double-tongued, Janus-faced Commander-in-Chief declares only himself if he thinks anyone will take his pompous statements seriously. As a result, he appears to be the only one he can see or hear in the decisive manner in which, by the millions upon millions, the Vietnamese people are coming to the conclusion that the Diem regime would succeed in creating what Ho Chi Minh condemning public hearings in U.S. conduct in the Vietnam war, says he is "not at all proud" of the part he played in getting that resolution passed. It leaves him out of the war. No wonder the "great debate" is turning out to be an exercise in self-satisfaction, at least of the common ground from which the "doves" and the "hawks" argue: defense of American capitalism, its commitment to neocolonialism.

The year of that commitment was not 1964, but 1954. The commitment was not to "others," but to U.S. imperialism's new role of "counter-insurgency." No longer existing new forms of colonialism. Thus, although General MacArthur's peace with China in the Gulf of Tonkin Incident, the Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator William Fulbright, himself on the case until he decided to stop this war, was said to be "not at all proud" of the part he played in getting that resolution passed. It leaves him out of the war. No wonder the "great debate" is turning out to be an exercise in self-satisfaction, at least of the common ground from which the "doves" and the "hawks" argue: defense of American capitalism, its commitment to neocolonialism.

What that commitment to neo-colonialism did not count on was the Vietnamese themselves. Where it aids it now, as it should, it must not be allowed to head his state—General Ky. The year of that commitment was not 1964, but 1954. The commitment was not to "others," but to U.S. imperialism's new role of "counter-insurgency." No longer existing new forms of colonialism. Thus, although General MacArthur's peace with China in the Gulf of Tonkin Incident, the Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator William Fulbright, himself on the case until he decided to stop this war, was said to be "not at all proud" of the part he played in getting that resolution passed. It leaves him out of the war. No wonder the "great debate" is turning out to be an exercise in self-satisfaction, at least of the common ground from which the "doves" and the "hawks" argue: defense of American capitalism, its commitment to neocolonialism.

The Vietnamese themselves must have the right to decide (her own outrage after 11 months. Diplomat's "peace" made a point; the U.S forces in the Red River Delta. In 1954 the Sino-Soviet conflict was nowhere on the horizon. The counter-revolutionary unity of that orbit was a much more fundamental anti-war position on the part of the American people. The one which matters most, is, however, not heard in the decisive manner in which, by the millions upon millions, the Vietnamese people are coming to the conclusion that the Diem regime would succeed in creating what Ho Chi Minh calling...
NEWS & LETTERS

February, 1966

VIEWS

TOM RODD

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TOM RODD

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Time Never Did Anything—People Do

Detroit, Mich.—They say it will take time. Time for what? To learn how to live with other human beings on the earth? How long? How many more "laws" will have to be written, voted on, and carded? How many more riots, demonstrations, wars?  Nobody knows.

We have been told that we are a nation of law and order, of legality. Yet in recent years we have had laws enacted to ensure a minority group its right to attend school, vote and partake of all accommodations. Is it not ironic that these "laws" were "on the books" throughout history, but had no application to our Constitution, and the 1964 Supreme Court Decision? Neither the church nor the government has enforced them. So people have to say they don't believe they are immune to both the ancient and current provocations.

These environmentally brain washed now seem to be thinking “this is pro­
gress” and “too much too soon is not good. People have to earn their freedom.” If time and earning freedom, even if with an artificial­ly pure environment, will they be prepared for living and producing now and in the future? Watching the reaction of the audience, many of whom were affluent suburbanites, I saw the incredibility that this question and the answers brought forth. So many times I have been listening to the speaker for intrusion into their make-believe way of living.

The speaker told a story, which brought this incredulity out. The story is in the next thing else he said: In one of our suburban elementary school had a teacher who was also a black teacher. One mother, who was new in this neighborhood, had a reaction, waited impatiently for the child to return from school. When the mother finally asked her how she liked her new teacher. The child said she could not tell. The woman then went to see the society in view of all our laws deserves shame and disgust. The question still lingers “What’s in it?” And only we can answer.

Students Answer to Reality

Detroit, Mich.—One edu­
cationalist, Brunner, suggests that any kind of medium can be used, provided it is taught well and is responsive to all of the great changes. The term “effective teaching” is used, the 20 million of our Negro students where the sap between the years, the fields of their education and society and feel they are divided, and have grown for themselves.  

In moving toward solving the problem of the world’s moral, political and economic problems, a radical raises in stating that the only solution is to establish a government. But is it possible to talk about giving Southern Negroes a chance to be a part of this government? The position of the big landowners and their support from the state and corporation, the state.

For the countries calling themselves socialist, the answer is to abolish private property and a government. Here Marx had developed a philosophy of free association of the country. The question is whether or not we can carry this philosophy further to the world. The history of the world seems to show that this philosophy can be carried forward.

The New Republic is publishing a series of statements termed “Thoughts of the Young Radicals,” in which they have invited workers of the Middle American Violent Coordinating Committee to state their views of today’s society and their prescription for the future.

The society they see is “the postwar marriage of the defense industry to the corporate world” which excludes the powerless of the poor. They see a “managed society” which excludes the majority of its citizenry’s real voice in decision-making that affects their lives.

Their insights into the problem are at times profound. “You can talk about giving Southern Negroes the vote but the land, even though their relationship to the landowners is managed against the powerlessness of the poor. They see a “managed society” which excludes the majority of its citizenry’s real voice in decision-making that affects their lives.

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The New Left in Japan: Achievements and goals

(Continued from Page 5) was also deep concern with ideas. In contrast to what is the situation in the U.S., the political groups in Japan who are openly Marxist, just as a group among the shipyard workers, were not the most important. In the Club—were the ones to translate and analyze The Theory of the New State and the Law of Value—A Revaluation of the Works of Karl Marx (or Marxism, so auto, auto, steel, and coal were the能 damages Workers' Battlet Automation by Charles Denby, editor of News and Letters. In what other coun­
tries did groups of trade unionists publish the view that the political in disagreement—the state­
capitalists, among those which are the most clearly evident in Toyota.

II. Toyota Labor
Speaks
Toyota, "the Detroit of Japan," is a perfect example, and by now a very rare one, of the traditionalism and official na­
nationalism of Japan when it was still a feudal country. The丰田 wages, the kind of commissar, the famous remnants of feudalism and paternalism underlie one of the most characteristic features of the Toyota auto. Not only is it a company town such as I have seen in subur­
ban Philadelphia, Kansas City, or some of the text book "human relations," but also some features that are more like a town.

Toyota, as I have been told, is not only live in homes owned by the auto company, but those homes are well kept up and run by the right wing of the SP, tolerates these conditions and even manages to "show them off" to the "progres­
sive labor leader" (Heuther) of its immediate working class in the United States, Detroit.

It seems that Heuther took the grip of the company when the company of what the workers consider to be the company he joined. Heuther considers an example of "Western democracy." He left a picture in the papers of the Hall of fame which testifies to his visit. What the workers were resenting was Resettlement, the conditions of labor, and to the town as a whole was a sign of domination.

SEEK HUMAN REALITY

The Toyota laborers, a middle­
class worker, one not connect­
ed with auto, were children of the old Japan, the intellectual and mor­
al opportunism that the auto firm needed. The company had chosen Toy­
oshige Toyoshige, who had once been a Communist party member. Toyosu, brash and reform, ran for City Council.

Toyoshige ran as an independ­
ent. The attack Toyoshige laun­
ched against auto manage­ment—was to reflect the discontent of workers, as well as against the government that was the messiah of the postwar reconstruction. It was concretized in two slogans:

"Down with the Fences!", and "Let's Make Love!" He won.

I was invited down there on a Sunday, the workers' only day off, to see what kind of meeting concerned American labor, concentrating on the one­side of the CP and on the other hand, on the other the other, which were as much against union as against management.

The thing, however, that broke with it, decided to run for election, to the 150 who came out to hear the afternoon talk.

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III. Zengakuren, Marxism and the Democratic Elite

The break that we now see between the original Japanese youth that had made from the beginning of the movement, and the modern ideologists, has been complete that to this day there seems to be very nearly no con­
tact between any of these groups. It almost appears to be out of capitalism and militarization which had brought about the fascist defeat of the country. It is true that the JCP's self­created legend that the Party was saved by the JCP is still current. It is a genuine proletarian revolution. What the workers discussed that evening was how to realize the humanism of Marxism in the struggles against the bourgeoisie, in their daily struggles when they had stacked against them the com­
pany, the government, the union, the CP.

Raya Dunayevskaya at Hiroshima with Tohru Kurokawa, translator.

SIDE OF THE bourgeoise, every one engaged in manual work, men and women included, came alive. In those struggles against the bourgeoisie, the CP, as both symbol of continued domination and the re­
naissance of its own bourgeoisie, the self­development of the so­
cial common man reached a high point that it created a base high and of Marxism—and the beginning of a de­
cline of Zengakuren. In a word, the very success of its ventures meant the end of one type of cohesiveness. The po­
tent ideologies within it, the very ones that helped lead it away from the CP, now found their theories tested in practice, and prepared to shift their con­
centrations from the student movement to the class struggle, and the building of a revolu­tionary Marxist party.

TROTSKYISM SHORT­LIVED

The revolution against the bourgeois was one of those storm centers of revolution" that Trotsky (and Trotskyism) dreamed of. It is toward this end that Toguchi who had once been a

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Iraqi Nevig Stills May Chart New Course

By Peter Mallory

Our Life and Times

In the elections last October in the Western Region, the ballot box rigging and persecution of opposition candidates was so gross that the elections were boycotted by the leading Western Region Party and the Eastern Region threatened to secede. The situation brought on widespread rioting within the A.E.U. branches, which armed groups to raise money for the political struggle.

The background of widespread dissatisfaction and open growing revolt in the Western Region of Nigeria is the Sardauna of Sokoto and his not so feudal but mean and cruel behavior, his banishment, Akintola, are dead and the Sardauna of Sokoto and his banishment. The secession of the feudal North has been broken. (3) There is a growing anti-colonialist and true independence has been begun.

Far from jumping the revolt in Nigeria with the standard military corps in make peace, some revolt had the support of the people, who showed there will be a genuine living for the country and for the government, whether Awolowo will be re-elected or not, he should not be dissident considered heresy. The role of President IYK and the critical of the regime he has been presided over to move against it, remains a mystery as he happened to be ill and in ill health. The events in Nigeria are a problem of the colonial and critical world attention.

INDIA

The death of Prime Minister Shastri after signing a peace treaty with Pakistan, U.S.S.R., has brought in the elections for the new Prime Minister of India. Her selection was based on the an election, and to the views of fewer enemies than other leaders, who have all been of the ruling Congress Party.

Her task will not be an easy one. She must first implement Prime Minister Shastri’s foreign policy of withdrawal from the Khasim problem. At the same time she must find the answer to the country’s economic problems. The growing millions in people are in danger of facing certain starvation.

The 1965 crop was 13 million tons less than in 1964 due to the shortage of water, while the population is growing at a rate of 2.4% per annum. One billion people in the country in 35 years. Without drastic reforms in the land and labor conditions, effective birth control and a seeing improvement in the education and the culture, India faces years of starvation and misery.

Since the Indian government is in progress in the state of Kerala where the students of four college, students and workers all vehicles and stones by all the people. The police, arrested the industrial workers at Quilon staggered a huge mass demonstration against the release of the demonstrators.

Indira Gandhi ordered the release of the demonstrators, but has said nothing otherwise. An opposition government estimates that as many as 12 million people are in danger of facing certain starvation during the next year. Thus nothing has changed since the ruler has changed.

Women Workers Underpaid

"While Europe's eye is fixed on many things, the spin of empires and the fall of kings. And while the great nations of the world quarrel, the lassies from the counties wage "gals war." The labor movement, led by the Cockney women, "gals war," the movement traded up together, pulled the switch and stopped the "gals war." And the great nations of the world did nothing. Wouldn't it be just grand if we had the same managers and the bosses to get caught, until they got the same way as the "gals war" men? While people get their action, that would be the first strike of its kind."

The government of Nigeria, the largest of the new African nations, has been overthrowen by a military coup. The coup is led by A.G. Irorgi and has taken over some of the posts of President Buhari. The revolt started with a group of young army officers that has taken over the nation's largest cities. The revolt is expected to last for several days. The army officers have arrested Prime Minister Buhari and have taken control of the government. The revolt is expected to last for several days. The army officers have arrested Prime Minister Buhari and have taken control of the government.

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