GM Southgate workers vs. foreman, clock, line

Los Angeles, Calif. — We have three bosses over us. The line speed is the main boss. This is the clock that says there are so many seconds for a job to be built and you better keep up. All work, no matter what its concrete nature, is timed according to what is socially necessary. Over the past few years the line speed has been getting faster and faster while less and less men have been used. The amount of socially necessary labor time to produce a car has become less and less. Some of this speed-up is new machines. But there are other reasons as well.

The second boss, really the main bosses' helper is the foreman. He is not so much a boss as a harasser. THE CLOCK IS A BOSS

It is the clock in the factory. It tells you when you have to be in the plant, when you have to be ready for work, when you can take your break, when you can go for lunch, when the alleged wonderland, the factory clock is even with you outside the plant. The American worker is constantly on your mind. You get to your car, you start thinking. What time is all work done? The line boss tells you when you have to be in the plant, when you have to be out of the plant, when you can have a break, when you have to go to the bathroom, or back from the bathroom. The American worker is constantly on your mind.

THE CLOCK IS A BOSS

by Charles Denby, Editor

I recently received the following letter from a reader in Chicago: "American workers are just "dupes," naive and also a dupe for the idea that piling up material goods is the purpose of life. I have never met one American philosophical worker."

I was so amazed at this attack on the American workers' intelligence that I didn't care to try to answer. But I let several of my fellow-workers read it, and they insisted that it be answered. So here is my reply:

Dear Reader:

I have been a worker all my life, and I have met, thousands of American workers, from practically every industry in this country—and they are all "philosophical workers." They all have their own thoughts, which are altogether the opposite of your philosophy. What you fall to understand is the worker's type of revolt, type of organization, and type of thinking.

ONE OF MY fellow workers wants to know what kind of world you live in? What world are you talking about where all the American worker wants to do is shine up his two cars and talk about baseball? All the workers I know live in a world where unemployment has risen higher than it has been since the 30's. It is as high as 17 percent here in Detroit. To imagine that these people are only interested in shining a second car and talking about baseball, when many of them can't even have enough money to exist on, is to be having hallucinations.

I wonder if you have read anything on past labor history? If the American workers are just "dupes," how do you think it is that the CIO? Do you think it was the so-called labor "leaders" who crammed that idea down someone's throat? It was the workers who invented the sit-down strikes, and the leaders who ran to catch up with them. Do you think the thousands and thousands of wild-cat strikes that workers have been waging are for "piling up material goods?" They are over conditions of work—and of life. And they are against both management and their own union leaders.

(Continued on page 6)

Striking British miners demonstrate outside of Parliament, see article, p. 8.

From 'Bloody Sunday' to Newry march: Irish masses demand rights, freedom

By Michael Connolly

Throughout the month of February, ever since the "Bloody Sunday" afternoon of January 30, when British paratroopers methodically and coldly murdered 13 of Derry's citizens, the whole world has watched and listened to the Irish cry for freedom. There has not been a day since that afternoon when somewhere in Ireland, or in Britain itself, demonstrators did not take to the streets to express their anger and their defiance.

From Derry to Belfast, to the massive Civil Rights Association march in Newry, and in every corner of the six British-occupied counties, the marchers demanded the immediate withdrawal of British troops, the end of imprisonment, and the resignation of Brian Faulkner's hated Unionist gang in Stormont.

Despite the lies and hypocrisy of the British army spokesmen, and Her Majesty's government, no one could believe that the machine-gunning of the 25,000 Derry marchers was anything other than a "cold-blooded massacre." Even while the dead and wounded were still being taken away to the morgues and hospitals, Bernadette Devlin compared the killings to South Africa: "This is our Sharpeville. We will never forget it."

VICTIMS SHOT IN THE BACK

British Prime Minister Heath quickly ordered his own version of an investigation of the murders, appointing the reactionary judge, Lord Widgery, already known for his position that no suspect held by police be allowed a lawyer during interrogation, to head the inquiry. Whatever Lord Widgery reports will mean nothing beside the testimony of the marchers themselves. The morgue and hospital spokesmen admitted that the majority of the dead and wounded were shot in the back, and that the killings had involved the machine-gunning as they lay on the ground.

"IMPRISONED, INTERNED, SLAUGHTERED"

But it was Bernadette Devlin who caught the essence of the moment: and everyone knew she spoke the truth when she told the House of Commons: "I do not believe the paratroopers went berserk. They were told to do it, and they fired into a crowd of unarmed civilians. We have been imprisoned and interned, and finally we have been slaughtered by the British army, but we have not been defeated."

Devlin spoke also in Glasgow, to the 100,000-citizen march for civil rights in Ulster, to the 200,000-citizen march in Belfast, and to the 600,000-citizen march in London. She made it clear that she did not ask simply for the immediate withdrawal of British troops, but for a new society in all of Ireland, a society in which the Irish working class was free and untrammeled.

"I wonder if you have read anything on past labor history? If the American workers are just "dupes," how do you think it is that the CIO? Do you think it was the so-called labor "leaders" who crammed that idea down someone's throat? It was the workers who invented the sit-down strikes, and the leaders who ran to catch up with them. Do you think the thousands and thousands of wild-cat strikes that workers have been waging are for "piling up material goods?" They are over conditions of work—and of life. And they are against both management and their own union leaders.

(Continued on page 5)
Dorm worker says UCLA oppresses Black women

Los Angeles, Calif.—I'm on the hill at UCLA where the dormitory workers, all Black women, were meeting to get enough help. I've been working in the dormitories-housekeeping department for over nine years. There are some who have been there even longer. When I started, there were only four or five of us in each dormitory. The buildings were new and needed less care. Now these same buildings are old and need much more care. There are only six employees in each dormitory.

On Saturday and Sunday one woman works doing the restrooms from the 7th floor down to the black floor. She has to take care of 13 halls. Other employee's duties consist of six bathrooms, scrubbing walls and shower stalls, three tub rooms, three tanning rooms, three laundry rooms, three lounges, six hallways, six drinking fountains, dusting vents, emptying ashtrays, and dusting windows, dusting and washing floors, emptying trash, and a little of everything else. Students pay more and more each year, but there's very little that they expect women to do. The students are running dormitories they expect women to do the same amount of work, or more, than the men, but they receive less pay. They expect you to call in every day if you are sick or need the day off, rain or snow, whether you have a telephone or not.

We have women working on the weekends, doing the restrooms from the 7th floor down to the black floor. We know that the students deserve to get more for their money, just as we do better working conditions. We can't do that if we don't have the money. We are all humans and can not be expected to do a superhuman amount of work in an eight-hour day.

The university wants the public to believe that it is helping minority students get an education. But there is very little being done about it. They have no programs, job training, or job upgrading, so that we are stuck in dead-end jobs. We are so tired that we can't even take care of ourselves, we don't even know how to. We are so tired that we can't even see our own children.

If you want to be loyal to your job, but I ask, is UCLA loyal to its women? I say no. In the dormitories they expect women to do the same amount of work, or more, than the men, but they receive less pay. They expect you to call in every day if you are sick, but if you are sick, you have to call in on your own.

Employees, students, and faculty, we must unite to make this a better place to work, to study, and to teach.
Unemployed worker's story: no jobs, no benefits

Detroit, Mich.—For three months I have been unemployed looking for work in Detroit. I have found that there are no jobs to be had if you're thinking of supporting a family. At company after company, in every instance the answer is the same: no hiring, no applications given out, and usually there are men on layoff already.

I have just found a place that has no one laid off, even if they're not hiring. At several places I asked if the season would pick up later only to find out that it had always picked up earlier, until this year.

ANY LEAD LOOKS GOOD

I have started to look for work with genuine hope, you make regular morning rounds to every plant and job you can think of. After the early ideas have proved useless, you exaggerate every lead about a place that might be hiring. The lead might be false, but it's something to go on anyway. It hits you hard to find out that you're not going to get a job anymore.

The day after GM announced that some of the 3,600 new jobs they were supposedly creating would be at their Fort St. Fisher plant, men jammed their employment office. We were ignored for a long time, and finally learned that the only "new jobs" were for men with seniority who were already on lay-off from other GM plants. These "new jobs" would not even make a dent in GM's unemployed army.

They call the unemployment office the Employment Security Office. It's not getting any unemployed person together with a job. You have a nuisance trip to a center which is supposed to be the jobs clearing house. All you get is a card, your card, say there are no jobs, and send you back to the local branch. They don't even pass on word about the emergency government programs which hire a hundred of people or the elderly, or food programs. I have to reapply for Food Stamps every two weeks and this takes up a day I could use to look for work.

BENEFITS HARD TO GET

I have to go to the Social Security office every three years of contributions out of my labor and that of millions of other workers. But when you apply for benefits you often get treated like you're asking for charity. If you report after your scheduled time, even if it's because you had a test or an interview for a job, you're lectured or accused of having a job under the hat or just being lazy.

They don't want a computer with a clock following you in lines and filling out forms, my claim is "in process."

It is no comfort to find out that unemployment is everywhere; not just in basic industries but friends, neighbors and relatives losing their jobs, and problems finding work. Treasury Secretary Connally didn't make the public feel better when he said that if you count male heads of households, "only" 3.5% of us don't have jobs. I'd like to see Connally come to the MESC line where I'm standing and explain to me how prosperity is just around the corner.

—Unemployed Worker

Conn. steelworker raps job

Hartford, Conn.—Last Spring our fabricating plant had an eight week strike. As soon as we got back to work, we laid our leaders off. They sold the plant, and we got hit, and it's been a real drag. Even though we got back, the company was acting like they didn't want us here anymore.

The company sent out leaflets to the workers. They call it their "red flag." The unions have no control over the mail. They have no rights over the mail. The men all gave it a laugh, but they also knew that they were being tricked. The leaflet was out to gel; him ever since he won a medical transfer to the salvage yard. They call it "job security," but it doesn't get an unemployed person anything. The leaflet was out to gel; him ever since he won a medical transfer to the salvage yard. The man is going to a center which is supposed to be the jobs clearing house. All you get is a card, your card, say there are no jobs, and send you back to the local branch. They don't even pass on word about the emergency government programs which hire a hundred of people or the elderly, or food programs. I have to reapply for Food Stamps every two weeks and this takes up a day I could use to look for work.

Today, I do three jobs instead of one; welding, grinding and operating a transfer mill. I expect them to ask me are we doing the heaviest work, which is in the bridge gang. I'm not because I hurt my shoulder a couple of weeks back. But when they have tried to stick me on a rough job, I raise hell.

The union isn't doing a thing. Seniority means nothing. Guys with more seniority than I am still off work. People are holding tight and are just waiting to see what happens. Nixon has us all holding tight with his freeze.

After the strike there was no $400 Christmas bonus. Unions need to bite the heads off the heads of working people with more taxes, higher and higher food prices. What can a man do?

Black steel worker

Fleetwood

Detroit, Mich.—I have heard that up on the fourth floor, on the day shift, a worker was given 20 days off recently. He was doing the rear speaker job, and he had to climb up and get a new wire for the car. The company accused him of loosening a wire, and they wrote him up for poor workmanship. Everybody knows this is a trumped-up charge, just like the last time he was put against this brother. That time he got two weeks off.

The truth is that the company is out to destroy him. The truth is that he is not the only one. He got seceded. He is the new general foreman is doing something. The foreman watches this brother's every move. We are the company on unemployment alone. We have been in there three years, and we're still here without a job and without all the benefits that are due me. After all this, why hasn't the union acted to get back? After all this, why hasn't the union acted to get back? I have been in there three years, and the union not acting to get back, I mean that we are doing the heaviest work, which is in the bridge gang. I'm not because I hurt my shoulder a couple of weeks back. But when they have tried to stick me on a rough job, I raise hell.

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Black steel worker
NIXONISM AT HOME AND ABROAD

The viciousness of Nixon's recent attacks — first on any who dare to question the way he is waging "peace" on Vietnam, continued in his charge that those who opposed him on busing to achieve school desegregation — has given ample warning of what the election year ahead of us has in store.

Hand in hand with an increase in the bombings on Vietnam, Nixon moved to a new assault not only on the poor but on independent trade unions — as veritable traitors for their criticism of his so-called "peace proposals."

NIXON'S RETROGRESSION

The attack was pre-meditated and carefully planned — from Haldeman's shocking accusation that Democrats, who criticized were "consciously aiding and abetting the enemy of the United States," through the whole Administration line-up of Rogers, Laird, Kissinger, Mitchell, to say nothing of the time Nixon took from his State of the World address to attack himself. Last, but not least, Nixon's attack on the teachers, who opposed him on busing to achieve school desegregation, was launched to coincide with the attack on the strike at IBM. Nixon really stopped me. It is long since I stopped being surprised at this sort of thing. One thing I am surprised at is that anyone can remain a "socialist" country, 900 Quebecois workers at the U.S. Steel Corporation in Duluth have walked out. It is an ominous sign that the Quebecois miners, after months in the Asturias region of Spain, have been oppressed by the world capitalist class, whether Fascist, Communist or "prison" Poland. Events like this should be reaching the Greek community directly (as opposed to "influencing" government) and the Black movement in this country (just to take two) could seem to be getting to the point where they want to move on this important problem and starting to think as they have never done before.

PACIFIC MINERS

A Russian electrical tool company has just won a half of the contract on the Mica Dam in central Queensland, Australia. Their bid was less than $10 million by $3 million those of Hitachi and of Dominion Engineering Corporation (Canada) for $26 million and $13.5 million. So thanks to that "socialist" free competition and the "capitalist" variety, it seems that the miners' strike had something to do with this deal.

MILITANT MINERS

It is incredible how things can change in a few weeks. We are now in a State of Emergency due to the coal miners' strike. It looks as if millions of workers are going to be laid off. The government is determined to wage the most bitter class war since the General Strike in 1926. The mine owners are trebling the wages of the state Capitol over unemployment. They were virtually ignored by Rogers. They are just as ready to move on this important problem and starting to think as they have never done before.

Old-time miners

Unemployed miners, who are in the House of Commons (just before the miners' strike took the country by surprise), had a long memory, and the old-timers came through with a streak of fighting spirit.

Correspondent Britain

LE MONDE'S SLANDER

Leaving aside the slander contained in the letter from Le Monde's reviewer, if you can, I was utterly amazed that the real live facts of the Hungarian Revolution and the Black movement in this country (just to take two) could seem to be getting to the point where they want to move on this important problem and starting to think as they have never done before.

PENSA, Box 5128
Chimay, New Jersey 08899

AFRICA

In Dar Es Salam recently I found the mood very unpolarized and with a good social situation. A Regional Commissioner was assassinated by an African farmer opposed to Ujamaa. Oscar Kambona dropped anti-Nyerere propaganda over three times the number of lines that he used in and with his financial straits. The Asians are fleeing, the excessive fear of all "outsiders" is going down, the nationalistic political or work commitment to the Nyerere regime. Nyerere is having a very difficult time in pulling his country towards socialism, and sometimes the results seem more like bureau- cratic crassness. The recent near-collapse of the Tanzanian economy was averted only at great cost. Kaunda in Zambia is facing an internal crisis of manmaph proportions. About the only bright spot is the Tang-Zam railroad.

American Student Africa

Editor's Note

We wish to announce the Front Line, a newsletter devoted to the problems of the Greek Revolution. Our effort goes beyond the existing activity in the U.S. in that we are primarily interested in reaching the Greek Committee (as opposed to "influencing") governments with news and texts of the active resistance movement. We will report on all the groups which we know of that are engaged in active struggle. We invite all interested persons to contact us. $1 will bring the first five issues and any amount over that would be greatly appreciated. But boxes and bumper stickers are also available.

Second Class Postage Paid at Detroit, Michigan
In this Black Liberation Month—whether we look back to Frederick Douglass as the symbol of victory both of Abolitionism and the Civil War, or to the black high school youth in Greensboro, N.C., who were arrested on our day of action in February, 1960, “Africa Year”—it becomes necessary to take a look at the life of the recently deceased Ralph J. Bunche.

Because the UN and the white ruling classes the west in a systematic attack on the services at the Riverside Church in New York, it would appear that the only two events worth remembering are that this man they labeled “Diplomat” had won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1950 for negotiating truce between Arab and Jews in 1949 and he headed the imperialist so-called peace-keeping mission to the Congo in 1960. Because the very next year, in 1961, he was deposed in Peking, and saying that his trip was a journey for peace, came on our TV screen right after scenes of the bombing of Israel. After scenes of the bombing of Israel, it costs $1.25 a copy.

The only thing I can make out of that is that Bugs wains everyone to stop eating. That's exactly what everybody in the check-out lines at the supermarket has been saying we'll soon have to eat.

FOOTNOTE

1) The infamous Sheriff Peck was the only one convicted, but by no means the only one who practiced it. The morose history to follow is the daring of revolutionaries, America is at present the most important pages relate to aiding sharecroppers in their revolt in the South, and in the North.

2) The two most important pages relate to aiding sharecroppers in their revolt in the South, and in the North.

3) The only page that is important is that we have failed. This is the reason why I believe that “women” should be raised. Russia is important as the “only part of the so-called nationalities” is cause for our Second Poor Peoples Conference, to run an effective organizing campaign.

4) There was a mistake in the article I sent in last issue on the expose of the…anything, then our civilization shows why we have failed. This is the reason why I believe that “women” should be raised. Russia is important as the “only part of the so-called nationalities” is cause for our Second Poor Peoples Conference, to run an effective organizing campaign.

5) They were scared, and with good reason. They were scared, and with good reason.

6) America has been producing defective Colt’s have representatives of the people’s organizations, from women’s groups to trade unions, from professional groups to political groups and parties—would be included, enter from Communist, Socialists, and many of the organizing committees that were to be the CIA.

7) Professor Bunche wasn't sitting in any ivory tower. Clearly, this intellectual didn't keep himself separated from the great masses of black and white, but yet he was under any illusions as to what he could accomplish with the scoundrels of the white system.
Tucson, Ariz.—A year ago, the State Board of Regents banned birth control information and services. The students and the faculty, however, were not satisfied. Many students, including a 19-year-old junior from the YWCA and a few men, "One-eyed" Jack Williams, the governor, came out surrounded by state troopers. The Health Committee in legislatures and congresses are beginning to talk of giving a little chance of getting a bill through. But new elections are this fall.

"We Can Make It Work!"

Pontiac, Mich.—A group of Jefferson Junior High School students, calling themselves the "Group," have formed to show that busying to achieve integrated schools can work, despite what many of their parents claim.

More than 1,000 black, white, and Chicano students are members. They have been travelling around to other Pontiac schools and students' organizations and give a program called "We Can Make It Work." Colin Powell and 200 other students must live together.

One student says, "We want everyone to see each other as kids, as people, not black and white." Another says, "We have the (the students) that can make the difference, but it's the parents and the help, but the rest has got to come from inside you to really make it work."

They say that the kids themselves will break down the old racist barriers set up by their parents, and form the path to a better society.

"The 1916 Irish revolution gave a signal to the world that man's struggle for freedom was not alone on ideological, but a material force. It raised a flame that would continue to burn until independence was finally won. Lenin hated the rebellion and accepted it as a revolutionary experience for self-determination. ... Marxism and Freedom, p. 164

New British Edition of Marxism and Freedom

—from 1776 to Today by Raya Dunayevskaya

With a special preface by Harry McShane and a testimonial of all minorities who recently won their strike against the Masonite Corporation in Laurel, when Black and white together joined to fight a 25 per cent cut in their take-home pay.

Two white woodcutters spoke of how white workers in the battle against Automation. The miners had a song, "You're a miner, you're a miner, you're a miner." One spoke of how he was raised in the South, and of his work in Louisiana shipyards and plants. He said it was the strike in Laurel that brought him to realize that there was the need to be united between black and white.

A second white worker ran down what it's like to be a black worker. He said, "We've had 1,000 a year, and they forced us to be an independent contractor so they don't have to pay any wages. When the strike started, they had only 500 in their treasury. He said that the white workers' house, together with the Blacks were called "Nigger-lovers" all "Communists," when they said they were for equal rights, but it didn't stop anyone.

A Black woodcutter who had been one of the organizers of the strike described how he had been offered a raise to stop his activity, but he refused. How attempts were made on his life. He spoke of their search for help, and how everyone turned down until they came to a Black worker who was the first to say that he was exactly the one they needed.

They felt they should admit that they haven't stopped out of the students' organizations, but they said they felt they could—and not only blacks, but whites, too; since there are women involved as well as men.

Unity of Black and white wins Miss. woodcutter strike

Detroit, Mich.—The high point of a recent assembly of teachers' Conference on Racism here, was the testimony of all students who recently won their strike against the Masonite Corporation in Laurel, when Black and white together joined to fight a 25 per cent cut in their take-home pay.

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New Student's Handbook attacked in Arkansas

Little Rock, Ark.—The recent publication of the Student Rights Handbook, printed and distributed by the Arkansas Student Conference on Human Relations, has created quite a furor among parents and school administrators, who apparently do not believe that students should know their rights.

The Handbook, which contains nothing but the legal rights that a student has in and out of school, was distributed across Arkansas in schools in the shape of a pulpwood worker. You make $2,000 a year, and they told you how to refuse to work. A pulpwood worker said he was raised in the South, and of his work in Laurel, when Black and white together joined to fight a 25 per cent cut in their take-home pay.

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from British imperialism, and again after our Civil War, and right down to the present day.

In the 1960's, the decade of struggles for civil rights, when Black people were saying, "Black is Beautiful, I am Black and I am proud," they were not just making a new rhetorical but giving expression to a new conscious force which was seeing the disconnect between things as they were and things as they ought to be, especially here in the United States. This most technicized society on the face of the earth. Black people make protest to their human- ity, but a rallying point around which whites could discover their own humanity.

"PRICE OF PIECE NO A FOLK PLAY"

From what I've read so far, I gather that Albert Murray would not be considered a "militant" Black writer. In many instances he appears downright reactionary, but for a Black man to be reactionary is a very different thing from a reactionary white man. True, although Murray seems to think needs in America is, "get a piece of that pie—get into the omnipotent sys- tem". But according to the "b回头" (a block from every barefooted African who makes a ten cent phone call . . ." his central theme remains: "the problem is how to evolve a democratic society in a truly indigenous to, and compatible with, the dynamics of U.S. Negro life?"

We, as Marxist-Humanists, see these tactics and strategies coming from the self-activity of the American Wilsonian, south, north, south, before we can be in "Black, Brown & Red — the Movement for Freedom among Black, Chicanos and Indian.

The recent article in The Nation by Albert Murray, however, can only imagine (fundamental) revolutionary changes, NOT at the bottom with the so-called masses, but at the very top. This, of course, sometimes happens in a book. Murray's book appears to me to be an important one positive one, (that is, it demonstrates what he does see Black and white, not as polar opposites but as elements interacting upon each other. And he seems to echo Frederick Douglass, "The end is power to Black coloration. "We live here—have lived here—to right to live here and mean to live to here."

In short, the humanism of the North American bourgeoisie is a form of "false-consciousness". The framers of the Constitution compromised on the issues of slavery after our revolutionary war for independence.

**DISCUSSION ARTICLE:**

**Dublin writer views Ireland, North and South**

Dublin, Ireland—The murder of 13 Derry citi- zens by British troops at a Civil Rights March has caused a tremendous outburst of Catholic educa- tion nationalism. There is no way that the British Army can justify the murders, as journa- lists report. It is now established beyond a doubt that the batons and clubs of the British police were used in a systematic attempt to cut through the embarrassment that surrounds Black and white relationships in this country, and to bring into sharp focus the distinct impact that Blacks have made upon the culture of this country.

In Dublin, Funna Fail (the ruling party) reacted while playing the 1916 martyr songs through loudspeakers. On Monday were batoned by the police. On Wednesday was shot into the crowd.

The crisis of identity in the United States does not stem from any psychological fixation of isolation. Blacks have never been able to live up to its ideals of liberty and equality to all mankind, though it fought the bloody revolution against this continent with these ideals inscribed on the banners.

In short, the humanism of the North American bourgeoisie is a form of "false-consciousness." The framers of the Constitution compromised on the issues of slavery after our revolutionary war for independence.

**WATHCING THE EMBASSY BURN**

Consequently, with every meeting place closed ex- cept the pubs, the Irish people had a chance to do their thing while watching outside the British Embassy. For three nights and days, crowds of up to 25,000 watched at Merrion Square while the Provisional Irish Republican Army (IRA) members of the Provisional Republican movement began to burn the British Embassy.

The Official IRA, who started the petrol bombing on the 26th, have now gone well beyond the limit of the Provisionals. The official IRA bomber, the Provisional IRA, so-called "Reds", has now burned their letter to the local council and in activity began. At first the direction was not alto- gether clear. Thus, the collective with Gunnar Myr- dal not merely in the research but rich analysis for us over 50 years ago.

The Provisional IRA is afraid to do what Albert Murray, however, can only imagine (fundamental) revolutionary changes, NOT at the bottom with the so-called masses, but at the very top. This, of course, sometimes happens in a book. Murray's book appears to me to be an important one positive one, (that is, it demonstrates what he does see Black and white, not as polar opposites but as elements interacting upon each other. And he seems to echo Frederick Douglass, "The end is power to Black coloration. "We live here—have lived here—to right to live here and mean to live to here."

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**TWO WORLDS (Continued from page 5)**

"...who is as intense about working out a philo- sophical system of his own as is Albert Murray about European culture (as it does in some Latin American works). Those who have arrived at the bourgeois emancipation have never been able to live up to its ideals of liberty and equality to all mankind, though it fought the bloody revolution against this continent with these ideals inscribed on the banners."

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By Eugene Wagner

British miners’ strike defeats Tory government

From Glasgow, in the midst of the miners’ strike came the following letter:

''...From a mining district by district by district for periods of three hours. The miners are proving how essential coal is to Britain and how essential it is that the determination of the miners was under-estimated. By holding out against the miners the Government is suicidal for they are making the country pay to save the miners out. For much so the law.

Heath has been stupid even from a capitalist point of view. It is difficult to imagine a British government moving out of a serious position by his stubborn pose as the strong man of, not Britain, but Europe. Every time he appears on TV he makes more enemies. The Court of Enquiry might save him by making a recommendation that the miners accept.

The action of the miners is more effective than years of parliamentary activity. We have only one Bernadette in Parliament.

The miners’ strike in Great Britain—the first nationwide strike in that country in 46 years—won tremendous support from every strata of society. From what had appeared to be one of the major crises of the year that the miners exploded into one of the most militant forces the country had ever seen.

The miners having shoulders to shoulder with men straight from the factory bench—jam makers, dyewaggons, clerks, dyers, leaflet printers, shop workers—to be seen at the coke depots in Birmingham. They sang: "We shall not be moved," and in a matter of hours stopped the coal traffic by stopping the depots despite the best efforts of hundreds of strikers to stop it until the workers in Birmingham decided to go on a one day strike in support of the miners.

This was typical of the support that the 250,000 strikers received. Hundreds of thousands of people marched in Great Britain in their battle with the National Coal Board and its owner, the government.

The miners were on strike for some seven weeks in search of higher pay. Their base pay had ranged from £17 a week for a surface worker to about £32 for a miner in the deep mines. Over the past several years the miners have been slipping further behind other workers in wages. Figures as of April, 1971, showed miners earning about 60 per cent less than workers in all other industries and over $5 less per week than in other occupations.

Despite industry’s insistence about the necessity of linking wage increases to higher productivity, the miners were successful in getting wage increases that were well ahead of wage increases.

From 1967 to 1972 productivity in the British coal mines continued to increase by nearly 15 per cent. These increases have been well ahead of wage increases.

Nearly all the miners have been released from prison on their own recognizance. The miners have asked that those who previously were arrested in other industries and over $5 less per week than in other occupations be paid off and returned to work.

MARCHES AND "LEAKS"

On the day of the miners’ strike on the seventh day of the miners’ strike some 5,000 persons, armed with ambulances and bodyguards, were on hand to protect the miners from arrest. Many pit deputies were trying to go into the mines than were being prevented from entering. The miners were being arrested by the hundreds, with no legal cause.

At coal depots, they stopped the use of coal by any except emergency services such as hospitals. Arrests of strikers were being made at mines, depots and power stations. A truck running a picket line also included a group of strikers who were blocking a road. Miners by the thousands marched at his funeral.

The miners at power stations and depots were supported by workers throughout the country, some of whom continued to work in the homes of unionists and provided food by their wives. The power of the miners was felt everywhere. Blackouts occurred all over Great Britain.

The miners’ strike also led to the downfall of the government. After refusing to deal with the miners except to withdraw its last offer, was forced to seek an agreement.

The miners intensified their strike, shutting off power to industry all over Britain—and they won the support of all British workers (See miners strike, p. 9). The British coal miners and the Irish masses want only one thing from Prime Minister Heath—his resignation.

Many connected the struggles in the mines with the war in Ireland, as the Coal Board claims poverty and millions are spent on the ever-increasing troop strength in Ulster.

MEDIEVAL INTERMEDIATE

Rather than the "reforms" and "liberalized" policies the miners have been seeking, the miners in all of the leaders and those who received jail sentences say that they want the Protestants to join the movement.

The miners have been united in their demands. No one knows what direction this disenchantment will take, but many in the Irish Left say that anything which moves Protestant workers in the North away from the Protestant capitalists is a welcome development.

WORKERS UNITY NEEDED

The Civil Rights Association has repeated over and over that they do not want to drive out the Protestant workers. The miners are the workers and they want to join them in ending forever Tory rule in Ulster. Some Protestants have joined the movement, but the Catholic movement will not abandon their fight to wait for the rest of the Protestant masses to come over. Neither, however, is the movement in the Northfooled by the phrases of the Irish Republic’s Prime Minister “Union Jack” Whitaker. The miners have done what it is impossible to do. The miners have exposed the weakness of the Protestant system in the North of Ireland.

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