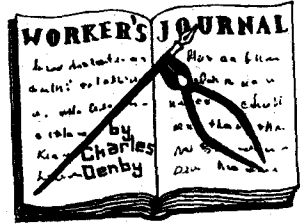


NIXON'S 'PEACE' AND WAR
SEE EDITORIAL, PAGE 4



**Workers fear
 Vietnam War
 escalation**

by Charles Denby, Editor

After eight years of sending thousands and thousands of young American men to fight a war in Indo-China, after eight years of promises by this government that the war will soon be over, the war is going on at a greater pace than ever before. Nothing could stop former President Johnson from plunging deeper and deeper into this war. Nixon told the American people that he would end the war if they elected him. After four years in office he has escalated it beyond the wildest imagination.

When Nixon unleashed the new bombing raids on North Vietnam, some workers called me to ask if I had heard the news. It was late at night. All of them were frightened at the thought that what Nixon was doing could lead to the end of civilization itself, if the two big powers, Russia and U.S., decided that this was the moment to unleash their atomic weapons.

Everyone was talking about seeing the wives of the POW's on TV, and how angry these women were over the expanded bombing. They seemed angriest at how the Nixon Administration had used them to petition other governments to put pressure on Hanoi, and how they were constantly told that Nixon could get their husbands released if he would stop the war. They felt Nixon cared so little about their husbands that he might bomb them in their prisons, and blame it on Hanoi.

NOT READY YET

When the news reported that some Russian ships were hit in the bombing, and that there was a mild protest by the government of Russia, and even a milder protest from the Chinese government, it was very puzzling to most of the workers I know. During the Cuban missile crisis, everyone was saying that if this country attacked one ship that belonged to Russia, a war was inevitable. Many workers felt that Russia would call off Nixon's visit after this bombing, but the papers report that the preparations are still going on. Apparently the two sides are not quite ready.

Workers knew that the college students all over this country could be counted on to launch immediate demonstrations against the new bombings. By now we also know that this is where Nixon can be counted on to launch his second front—the war against those at home. The brutal beating and gassing of the protesting students is his answer to the protests.

The government accuses every opposition to the war of being the cause of it. It accuses the Viet Cong of being foreign invaders. They are in the land where they have lived all their lives. The U.S. is the invader. Now the generals are trying to accuse the Americans at home of being responsible for American troops refusing to go into action in Vietnam. They blame Russia for the war because they are sending aid to North Vietnam. Do they think the American people don't know that the U.S. has given South Vietnam 20 times more aid than Russia and China put together have given the North?

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NEWS

LETTERS

"Human Power is its own end"

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Nixon's Phase II war plan for America: Inflation, racism, unemployment, speed-up

By PETER MALLORY

The current hearings before Nixon's Price Commission, which have drawn witnesses from all segments of American life, serve only to highlight what every worker and consumer already knows, that the pay check and the cost of living are so far out of line that the patience of the working class is at the breaking point.

The Nixon Plan to end inflation, end the war and boost the economy has resulted only in boosting the profits of the corporations, increasing inflation and expanding the war in Viet Nam to its most vicious point in over four years.

PROFITS AND SPEED-UP

Last year, while the wage freeze was on, the 100 largest U.S. corporations increased their profits by 76% while the average hourly earnings of 47 million American workers remained at \$3.54. While workers' wages were frozen, 56 executives of the Ford Motor Co. split over \$11 million in wages and bonuses, a 22.5% increase over last year.

The massive bonuses paid to auto executives stand in sharp contrast to not only the autoworkers' meager wages, but to the ever-accelerating pace of the production line. The strikes last month at the G.M. plants at Lordstown and Norwood, Ohio are but the start of a movement where young workers will no longer stand the speedup and exploitation of the production line. No longer will they accept the settlements offered by their union leadership. The 100 units per hour expected of them at the Lordstown G.M. plant is only exceeded by the planned 106 units per hour planned for the Soviet Gorky Truck Plant.

Nixon's economic program of speed-up and unemployment has been matched by the total phoniness of his attempts to control the cost of living. The Phase II program of Nixon is a farce. Food prices are up over 5% in three months. Meat prices, 98c hamburger, \$1.98 steak and \$2.30 lamb chops are out of this world.

In the last five years, for example, a Detroit auto worker has had \$15 a month added to his home costs as payment for city taxes, 2% of his income deducted for a city income tax on top of property taxes, 4% added for a state income tax, increases in gasoline, cigarette and sales taxes, an added utility tax, and the end is not in sight.

HIGHER TAXES, LESS SERVICE

The budget for Detroit next year is \$675 million with an estimated deficit of \$84 million, just about what it cost us to send three men to the moon to gather up a few more rocks. It will be used to maintain a police force of 5,500 men at \$14,000 a year to "maintain order" against the population seething with revolt against the system. At the same time 1,545 school teachers were given their dismissal notices, library and park recreational services were curtailed and plans to buy up slum real-estate to be turned over to "private developers" were announced.

Every large city in the country is in debt, taxing the workers beyond endurance. 10% of the people are on relief because capitalism cannot provide them with jobs. The best solution that Nixon can ask for, but has not produced, is a \$5 billion "aid to the cities program" while he spends \$77 billion a year on the war machine.

The alleged "growth of the economy" he boasts of is a complete distortion of facts when you subtract the \$77 billion he spends on credit for destruction with no benefit to the working class. The truth is that war is

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MAD BOMBER

Anti-War protests across Country

New York East Lansing

New York, N.Y.—The week of April 17th to April 22nd was a week of sustained, determined protest against Nixon's barbarous escalation in North and South Vietnam. There were massive protests on every college campus during the week, reaching some campuses like Hunter College that are not known as "radical;" and the week ended on Saturday with a march and rally in which upwards of 50,000 to 100,000 people literally filled all of Midtown.

The April 22nd rally was even more fantastic because the thousands turned out in a cold, all-day rain and 40 degree weather.

SPONTANEOUS ACTIVITY

At Columbia University, there were several rallies of over 2,000 students and community members; there were noon and evening meetings or marches; and when the university President McGill refused to stop classes, the students invaded a meeting of the University Senate and forced McGill to change his mind. The press reported this as "McGill's wise move to head off violence," but it should have been reported as the result of spontaneous student self-activity. The press was surprised.

(Continued on Page 6)

East Lansing, Mich.—Over 2,000 people participated in the biggest protest demonstration here since spring, 1970. Minority groups participating—women, Blacks, Chicanos—increased greatly.

Student and area peace groups demanded: 1) end ROTC and military recruitment at MSU, 2) end MSU business with war contractors, 3) university support of amnesty for draft resisters, 4) end university giving information to military, 5) end campus police harassment of draft resisters, 6) make the city a draft dodger haven, 7) university condemnation of the Indochina War escalation.

This latter demand, passed in a resolution by the Board of Trustees, was to be forwarded to President Nixon.

Linus Pauling, scientist and two-time Nobel prize winner, won applause for his speech ending with "Victory to the people!"

But a local city councilman, recently swept into office by the student vote, chided students for "wasting energy here" (at the anti-war rally), and urged them to work for establishment figure Eugene McCarthy. He got very little applause; the students didn't want to hear this kind of talk. Students were skeptical of all traditional political "overtures" and only sought to speak with an independent voice here.

Discussion article:

Need equal rights and protective laws too

Now that the Equal Rights Amendment has passed Congress and is before the state legislators, debate is raging over the merits of the proposed amendment.

On one side, those in the women's movement who favor the amendment claim that the government must say, once and for all, that it is committed to the principle of equality for women. On the other side, some parts of the movement, and especially women in labor unions, oppose the amendment on the grounds that its "equality" will mean the loss of legislation which now favors women, specifically the state protective laws.

That this issue is dividing the women's movement shows how clever the capitalists are at the game of divide and conquer. It also shows the failure of the movement, for the most part, to rise above the false alternatives that have been presented.

It is unthinkable that Women's Liberation oppose the protective laws which working women fought so hard to win, and especially when the sad truth is that a good deal of this legislation has already been wiped out without the ERA. (Courts or attorney generals in 20 states have held that maximum hours laws for women are voided by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.)

EXTEND PROTECTIVE LAWS

But these same laws have been used as excuses to discriminate against women. Therefore, the only position we can take is one of demanding that the protective laws which now "favor" women be extended to include men in every aspect—from limiting hours of work and requiring chairs, to freedom from the draft law.

Since it is now too late to incorporate this idea into the ERA itself, we will have to begin from scratch on the state level. Legislation can be modeled on the Equal Pay Act of 1963, which specifies that no one's wage can be lowered in order to create equality.

I favor passage of the amendment, even though (and, in the case of protective legislation, because) it means—NOTHING. It is symbolic of women obtaining equality before the law, as evidenced by the reactionaries who

Ky. women oppose strip mining

Editor's note: We recently received the following story from The Council of the Southern Mountains, Inc., College Box 2307, Berea, Kentucky 40403.

Women of Eastern Kentucky closed down one of Knott County Kentucky's most active strip mining operations, the Sigmon Brothers' Ken Mack Coal Co. operation on Ball Creek, on January 20, 1972.

The operation was closed by a women's nonviolent demonstration showing that the people of Appalachia intend to end the destruction caused by strip mining. Operation ceased for an entire day and night while 21 women blocked the use of equipment.

The women settled in, building a crude tent on the face of the high wall for a fifteen hour stay in heavy rain and knee-deep mud. The demonstration lasted until ten unidentified persons attacked the husbands and friends of the protesters waiting at the operation's entrance gate. Three members of the male support group of about 20 men were pistol whipped and suffered from massive head wounds and bruises. The women, who opposed the use of violence, had decided to stage the shut-down because they felt that if men who opposed strip mining took such bold action the operators would unleash violence against them.

The women themselves were continually harassed by the same group of ten unidentified men who tore down their tent twice and threw rocks at them, hitting two of the women. The women were not allowed to receive any supplies or communication from the support group at the main gate. They felt that the way they were treated during their encampment was clearly due to the operator's attempt to isolate and terrorize them, leaving them without even the protection of press coverage. (One photographer managed to get beyond the guards.)

The women reported some sympathy from a few miners. One of the group leaders overheard a mine foreman tell a dozer operator to push some mud out and to push the tent with the women inside over the hill. The dozer operator refused. Some miners expressed sympathy with the demonstration saying they would rather work at anything else if there were only other kinds of work to be found in the area.

The women report plans for continued anti-strip mining protests until state legislatures pass and state governments enforce a ban on strip mining.

Mother Jones — workers' warrior

Charles H. Kerr & Co., Chicago, Illinois, have just published a new edition of *The Autobiography of Mother Jones*, the legendary labor organizer, who was involved in most of the great labor battles in this country from 1877 to 1921—particularly in the coal fields. It is a beautiful edition, 260 pages. Cloth, \$7.50; paperback, \$2.95. We will be carrying a review in a future issue of N&L.

oppose it . . . But as for it doing anything, that is another story.

You don't have to be a lawyer to see that federal pronouncements such as "equal rights under the law shall not be abridged" mean only what those in power wish them to mean, with whatever concessions are forced upon the government by mass movements of people . . .

WORDS BUT NO ACTION

The ERA will, hopefully, wipe out the feudal vestiges of law which still deprive women of basic legal rights in some areas. But it will not require that the government do anything for women, nor will it necessarily touch the private sector, where most of the discrimination in employment, housing, etc., lies. And, besides, any good the amendment could do could be accomplished if the courts would simply interpret the word "citizen" in the existing Constitution as including women! In short, the ERA will mean whatever the courts say it means.

By the same token, the amendment does not have to mean that women will be drafted. There is no principle of law that requires that "equal rights" be held to mean that there is a "right" to be drafted which women have been deprived of. This issue is the worst "red herring" of the whole ERA dispute, and only a women's group as stupid as the SWP group in Detroit would answer that women should be drafted! Of course, no one should be, and the independent Women's Liberation Movement has said over and over that we do not want to be the same as men; we want to create a whole new kind of free person in a free society.

The fact is that the whole area of women's rights is so new and confused, that no one can say what a statement as vague as the ERA "means." It is up to the women's movement, not to accept the false alternatives, but to take the lead in forcing government, through specific legislation, to improve the status of women without losing us any advantages. —Molly Jackson



Slave conditions, slave wages for Jamaican women

Kingston, Jamaica—I am a female worker employed by the Colonial Shirt Factory in Kingston. The working conditions at this factory are very bad. We workers are treated like slaves. In order to take home a mere ten dollars per week one has to slave 50 hours, including overtime.

We are constantly being watched even when we go to the toilet, and on leaving the factory at the end of a day's work, our handbags are searched. When we started to work our plant manager told us that if any of us made efforts to join a union or form one, he would dismiss the whole working force in the factory even if it took one year to train new people. Also he would see to it that we were refused employment in the rest of the garment industry in Jamaica.

We are treated like school children. We are not permitted to talk when we are working. Once we were out of work and were passing the time by talking to each other. For this we were given one week suspension each. Once some sisters approached the manager and asked him for a five cent increase. He told them that if they couldn't accept the 15 cents per dozen pieces they could leave.

The trimmers on an average can earn six dollars per week, but 50 cents is deducted weekly for the trimming scissors which are rented to them by the company.

These are typical of some of the conditions we Jamaican working women have to undergo. Foreign companies are sucking our blood and the government supports them by doing nothing.

Fight for union in Louisiana

Franklin, La.—About 70 city workers have struck since the beginning of March for recognition of their union. Blacks who make up the majority of the union have led the strike, but some white workers also walked out and have remained firm.

"What we are asking for is job security," said Herbert McClarity, president of the local union. "As it is now, we are at the total mercy of city officials; if people vote the wrong way in an election, they get fired."

Over 80 percent of the eligible city employees joined the strike. Departments affected include sewage disposal, garbage collection, water works, recreation, and cemetery. Some departments totally closed down. The city has begun to hire replacements, but the union claims operations are still severely crippled.

The Franklin workers have no strike fund, and desperately need contributions which should be sent as follows: Franklin City Employees Local, P.O. Box Applied For, Franklin, La. 70538. They also ask letters and telegrams to Mayor E. J. Campagne, City Hall, Franklin, La., demanding that he negotiate.

WAY OF THE WORLD

Selma, Ala.—7 years later

by Ethel Dunbar

On Saturday, April 15, there was a demonstration back home—in Selma, Alabama. Over 500 Blacks and some whites, marched to support voter registration and commemorate the Civil Rights Act of 1965. They walked the same route that Rev. King took seven years ago, when Sheriff Clark and the KKK wound up murdering several Blacks and whites.

Mayor Smitherman at first refused the parade permit. But the Black people in Selma filed a complaint before the U. S. District Court in Mobile, and Judge Pittman ruled that the permit should be granted as a constitutional right. The march this time was peaceful. They walked a mile or two across the Edmund Pettus bridge over the Alabama River and back to Brown's Chapel, where the march began seven years ago. They were singing, "We Shall Overcome," and chanting "Black Power."

It was wonderful to me to hear this news from home, and know that the struggle for human justice is still alive there. Most of the marchers were young, and I believe it is the youth of today who will save this country. It is the young college students and veterans who are not letting Nixon forget that the people hate his terrible war in Vietnam.

Julian Bond was one of the speakers at the demonstration, and I was told that everyone applauded when he said he had not come to tell them to vote for either of the two national Parties, because both were too much alike. People know that we need a new way to defeat both Nixon and Wallace. It is more than just the question of getting votes.

The labor leaders are no help, either. A Black labor leader in Detroit, Tom Turner, said that if the choice was between Nixon and Wallace he would vote for Wallace, because he is a Democrat. How dumb do the leaders of today think the people are?

I would like to say thanks to all our young people who are keeping our hopes alive.

Nixon's NLRB fails to halt migrant union drive

Detroit, Mich.—The United Farm Workers were suddenly confronted last month with the news that the Nixon-controlled NLRB had filed a petition in Federal District Court, seeking an injunction against the UFW's use of the boycott.

The boycott has been the major tactic the UFW has used to win its gains against the grape-growers of California, and the fear of that weapon was probably a major factor in the initial success of the UFW's recent Florida drive.

Until now, the NLRB has consistently refused to consider the UFW a "labor organization," and has dismissed growers' complaints against the farm workers' use of the boycott, which is illegal for labor organizations under the Taft-Hartley Act. Now that the Board is under the control of Nixon, the NLRB has changed its position.

What this amounts to is saying that even though the farm workers do not have any of the rights guaranteed under the National Labor Relations Act, they can be hand-cuffed by the restrictions of that Act.

Many felt Nixon's attack was inspired by the threat that Black workers in the South had posed when they joined in with the UFW drive there.

The UFW reacted swiftly and rallied the backing of thousands of supporters across the country, who were asked to send letters of protest directly to the Republican Party officials. There was not much time. The hearing on the injunction was scheduled for April 6.

The response must have startled the Republicans in this election year—and at the April 6 hearing they asked for an indefinite postponement, and approached the UFW for negotiations.

A tentative agreement is reported to have been reached, and although the details have not been disclosed, the farm workers are calling it a victory. They feel they have successfully beat back this first attack, but they are prepared and waiting for what the growers and Nixon have up their sleeves for the future.

Local News & Letters Committees can be contacted directly in the following areas:
CONNECTICUT: PO Box BB, Wesleyan Station, Middletown, Conn. 06451
LOS ANGELES: PO Box 24371, Los Angeles, Calif. 90024
DETROIT: 1900 E. Jefferson, Detroit 48207 (961-1010)
NEW YORK: New York, N.Y. 10017 PO Box 5463, Grand Central Sta.

End sellouts and tricks, demand NY taxi workers

New York, N.Y.—The New York City cab drivers and garage workers walk a tight-rope. The fleet owners are arrayed against us, yet our union officials refuse to fight for a decent contract.

We have taken a sharp loss in wages this past year. We are working under a contract that the union has not dared to put to a ratification vote. This contract lowered the 49 per cent base commission to 42 per cent for drivers, and took a dime from every fare (\$9 million worth so far) to pay for benefits the boss used to pay out of his profit.

In the fall of 1971 the Dept. of Labor declared the 1969 union election fraudulent, and ordered a new election. Although one "Opposition" group went over to Van Arsdale (and up the sweetheart chain to the bosses) the Taxi Rank and File Coalition alone polled one-third of the vote. We believe the election was rigged with the collusion of the Labor Department.

RANK AND FILE UNITED

The Taxi Rank and File Coalition, which formed a year ago out of smaller groups that fought against ratification, went to the April 12 membership meeting with demands for a real contract. We demanded an end to the dime rakeoff, and a 60 per cent commission for all drivers, retroactive to March of 1971. We wanted pay for mechanics and helpers equal to that of drivers. And if the union membership had not ratified a contract by May 1, 1972, then we wanted not a single cab to roll.

The last demand was the opposite of the "selective strikes" that the union bureaucrats had been directing, one garage at a time, to make the bosses change the 42 per cent to 49 per cent again. The name "wildcat" was improperly attached to this deliberate piece-meal approach to striking. The effect was to demoralize taxi workers.

COPS CALLED IN

Clearly the bosses had a hand in the April 12 meeting. Union officials ignored our overwhelming vote to discuss the contract. Van Arsdale, president of Local 3036, abruptly adjourned the meeting. When most of us stayed, hoping to reopen the meeting, a union official hurled a chair at us, instigating a barrage of chair-throwing which brought the cops into the meeting. They cleared the hall, preventing us from reopening the meeting.

The union leadership refuses to demand a good contract from the bosses. It stifles rank and file sentiment for a contract, and refuses to call a strike vote. This leaves taxi workers with the dilemma of waging a city-wide wildcat against overwhelming odds, or continuing our present level of struggle, a holding action.

—Taxi Worker
New York

A textile worker's story

Manchester, Conn.—One foreman down in the weave shed has some nerve. What would you do if you're sitting there talking to these girls—they're on their break and you're on yours—and all of a sudden the foreman comes up to you and asks, "What are you doing talking to these bitches?"

Another time I heard this same foreman tell a woman with 10 years' seniority to go onto a different job or go out the door. He had a new girl that he wanted to stick on the first woman's job.

There's a guy over in the dye house who has been working in the chemical room for about 20 years. It makes him really sick. They say he may not live all that much longer. I was down there and that stuff smells like it would kill you right on the spot.

I would not work in this factory unless I needed a job so bad. What I hate the most are the foremen, these people who are over you. I am still finding out things I'm supposed to do and I've been working here a while already. And they pay only \$2.15 to start. I'd like to go back up to Maine and work. The only problem is, during the winter there is hardly any work except in factories unless you work in the city in a garage. All my relatives are clam diggers and fishermen. During the winter, cold as it is, they still dig clams and make Christmas wreaths. I froze my fingers digging clams, and my grandfather froze his hands badly many times.

People up in Maine don't want to work in cities where they feel closed in. They like the outdoors, even if they risk freezing their hands.

—Young worker



Little to yell about at UAW convention

by John Allison

The UAW convention is now history. But before we give this convention to the ages, we need to report what took place in Atlantic City. Leonard Woodcock, with his endorsed slate of candidates, was returned to office. They all got a raise in pay.

President Woodcock, trying to set his convention in order, ran into two fights on the busing issue. Now Woodcock is the sort of intellectual type. They let him say a lot of stuff as his personal opinion that they won't push as the UAW line. Like on busing, Woodcock said some things in favor of busing and got some arguments. But there was no clear-cut decision.

SOUNDLY DEFEATED WALLACE IN '68

When the UAW met in 1968, there were a lot of Wallace people there. There were fights on the floor, and the Wallace supporters were soundly defeated. This time, Wallace has been dignified. They've cleaned him up so he's looking pretty. And I imagine that this year there was plenty of fighting over the Wallace campaign.

The fearless leader of the UAW made many mistakes trying to pick a winner for his union to follow to victory over Nixon in November—for the grand prize of the President of the U.S.A. Teddy Kennedy was chosen to speak to the convention. The delegates tried to make him U.S. President without the benefit of the ballot box!

But the big issue that never was forgotten was the problem of unemployment. The word is unemployment. The resolution on tariffs raised the whole question: where did all the jobs for workers in America go to? How and why did these jobs disappear?

RUN-AWAY SHOPS

This question brought on some name-calling: Chrysler for one, and GM and Ford also received honorable mention as job stealers for profit anywhere in the known world where there is cheap labor.

All delegates supported the resolution on 30-and-out—they even had a parade supporting this on the Board Walk.

We are also going back to the the one-year contract because of the Pay Board—or Nixon's economic policy of soaking the poor and rewarding the rich—and the cost-of-living factor.

But really, what could be expected? Before they left for the UAW convention, Woodcock called together all the presidents of the locals in the Detroit area and went over the agenda with them. In Atlantic City, he got together the local presidents from around the country and lined them up the same way. The whole convention was all wrapped up before it began.

How I got fired at the P.O.

Rahway, N. J.—I was appointed to a job as temporary distribution clerk at Rahway Post Office along with three other guys.

We had to stuff No. 1 bags with boxes, and then load the bags on trailers. The pay was decent, but the conditions were medieval.

This was heavy work, to begin with, but the foreman, various supervisors, and the postmaster all made it very unbearable by watching you every minute and riding the hell out of you for the slightest mistake. I use the term "slave" to describe a postal worker's status.

Myself and a fellow over at the circulars machine were whistling along with the "Blue Danube" which was being played over the radio. The postmaster said, "No whistling." The other fellow, being older, clammed up right away.

I, not expecting to hear anything like that this side of prison bars, laughed and kept on whistling. I thought, surely, this guy jests! The postmaster has a sense of humor! Then he turned all shades of red and shouted, "Stop whistling immediately!" I asked him if it was illegal to whistle. He said it was in the book. I said, "Show me the book." Those were fatal words. You're not to question the discretion of a postmaster.

The next morning he came out to show me a section under the required behavior code for postal workers. It said something about no loud talking or profanity being permitted. I guess he thought the Blue Danube was profane. Whatever the case, a week later, at the end of the day, I received walking papers.

The management will do anything to prove that it's still boss. I have a feeling, however, that when the postal workers move this spring, the whole system will be shaken from bottom to top.

FROM THE AUTO SHOPS

GM Southgate

The following leaflet was passed out at the GM Southgate plant in California by workers there. We feel it is of great importance.

HOW GM INTIMIDATES SECTION 19

We want to report on section 19, just one example of what GM is doing to produce cars with less workers and under unsafe working conditions.

The jobs of two final inspectors, plus a hole inspector and now a roof inspector have been eliminated from the section. The work has been piled onto workers who are already overloaded. In addition the night superintendent, a general foreman, a foreman and a training foreman are all doing final inspecting work. Workers are punching the inspection sheet for final inspection, but because of the line speed they can't possibly do a complete job and the foremen are finishing the work.

The number of solderers has been cut from two to one. So now anything that is missed in the soldering we have to do ourselves and we have to do it OUTSIDE the soldering booth. A soldering torch has now been added to the work tools for this section. The workers are so overloaded already that they don't have time to file off solder, but are forced by speed-up to grind it off. This means that the solder is in the air and that workers have to breathe it. We think that this is dangerous to health and in violation of health and safety laws. We want this practice stopped and will demand that GM be cited for endangering our health if they do not do so.

In short the number of workers in section 19 has been cut down, but the amount of work remains the same. This means those workers who are left have to do more work and that supervision is taking men's jobs away. Some of the men have filed grievances, but they want action, not talk. We have too few men on the job. We need more. If GM hired enough men to do the job right, we might also be able to solve some of the unemployment problem.

Fleetwood

We had a meeting of Local 15 the second Sunday in April. It was announced that there would be a strike vote taken at this meeting because there were so many grievances outstanding. But at the meeting they claimed that all the problems had been settled, so they never held a strike vote.

On the track window job on the fifth floor, there used to be three workers, and they were always being overworked, so they filed a grievance. Now that the grievance has been "settled" there are only two men on that job. The work is cut a little, but with one less man on the job the two men who are left have to work harder now than before the grievance was settled. I would like to know: whose side was the union on when they settled this job?

All of the grievances I have heard of were settled the same way, in favor of the company. Now we have gotten the word that the company has started to move in on the cotan job on the sixth floor. Before GM goes around messing with the cotan workers, they should remember that it was the cotan people who started the Fleetwood wildcat in November, 1968. Maybe GM has forgotten what happens when people are pushed too far. The company knows that it has been getting away with union-approved murder. How long will they continue to get away with it?

—Production worker, Detroit

Chrysler Mack

The following leaflet was sent to us by a Mack worker:

QUESTIONS TO ASK SUPPORTERS OF GEORGE WALLACE

- If George Wallace is for the working man, why does Alabama have no minimum wage law, and lower unemployment compensation than almost any other state in the nation?
- If George Wallace is for the little man and against big corporations, why does 32.3 per cent of Alabama's revenue come from sales and consumer taxes that hit the working man while corporations pay only 4.7 per cent?
- If George Wallace is for property tax relief for homeowners, why did he oppose the property tax reform program sponsored last month by organized labor in the Alabama State Legislature?
- If George Wallace is for closing tax loopholes, why won't he oppose the \$1.3 billion oil depletion tax break and the oil import quota which give away another \$5 billion?
- If George Wallace is against forced busing for school children, why did he bus half the students in Alabama in the 1960's to maintain racial segregation?

WHY WON'T GEORGE WALLACE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS? THE VOTERS DESERVE THE ANSWERS.
—UAW Chapter 7 Retirees

EDITORIAL

Nixon's 'future peace' means continued war today

President Nixon's April 26 address to the nation, 11 days after the shock treatment of the barbaric air bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong, made it clear that the Vietnam war will go on—whether American deaths are on land, on the sea or in the air—to keep Thieu in power. Nixon's lying promise of "peace for future generations" is being used to make sure there will be no peace in our generation.

We will not know before mid-May, when we see if a repeat of the U-2 incident will occur, whether Nixon will further undermine the Moscow meeting with as much premeditation as he had scuttled the Paris peace talks.

A FEW CLEAR FACTS

What we do know is:

1. The only thing new about Nixon, the cold-war warrior, is that he is now practicing hot war in places where even LBJ feared to tread.

2. Nixon's super-satisfaction with the Peking trip (did Mao promise him 700,000,000 Chinese swarming over Russia?) no doubt arises from Peking's empty rhetoric about being "for" North Vietnam—while in fact it does nothing to stop this genocidal war.

3. This, plus Nixon's ceaseless striving for an important military victory, shows he is willing not only to scuttle the Paris peace talks, but also Moscow summitry.

At no time in our history—not even during the recent shameful Pentagon Paper disclosures—has hypocrisy reached so suicidal a stage as Nixon's 1972 election strategy abroad and at home. In this year of 1972, "peace" candidate Nixon clasps to his bosom the horrifying position of Governor George Wallace's 1968 vice-presidential running mate, General Curtis LeMay, who had then advocated bombing North Vietnam "back to the Stone Age." This position is now being trumpeted anew by super-hawk Senator Goldwater, the same one he advocated in 1964 when he was totally repudiated by the American voters.

The national reaction to the round-the-clock saturation bombing of North and South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia produced a swift and spontaneous national

revulsion against Nixon (see articles, pp. 1, 6).

In addition, many new Democratic and Republican Congressmen, all veterans of public pressure—especially in this election year—were clearly receiving the message of the demonstrators. And these politicians are moving with renewed vigor to place limits on Nixon's war-making and war-prolonging powers. Nixon has consistently rejected the peace demands of the demonstrators, but no one knows better than he that he cannot ignore the growing defections within Congress.

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) and others have revealed the daily operational use of indiscriminating anti-personnel weapons like computerized sensors (tiny radios air-dropped over whole areas which automatically call in air-strikes against any movement—civilian, military or animal), plastic shrapnel (undetectable by x-rays) and Dragon's Teeth (miniature explosive mines disguised as innocent objects and scattered over the countryside by cluster-bombs).

These weapons are for the most part useless against tanks, enemy supplies or even trained and well-dug-in troops. But they are horribly destructive to innocent farmers tilling their fields and children who pick up these deadly booby-traps as playthings.

SYSTEM SPREADS CRISES

This war, pursued through three administrations, is no "tragic mistake." It is the very nature of the U.S. corporate system, so bloated and overgrown in its conglomerates and multi-national corporations, that it must try to dominate the whole world. There can be no peace under this system because its wars abroad are but extensions of its wars at home—against the American working class, the poor and unemployed, against the Black people and other minorities, against its own children and all who dare oppose it.

Our armed forces, schools, prisons, cities and factories are seething with revolt; public confidence in politicians and institutions is at an all-time low. There is no "apathy" in the land: anger seethes over unbearable taxation, government-business scandals, job insecurity and unemployment, racism, repression and the pollution of our lives by lies, oppression and waste.

It is no longer possible to truly oppose the war without also striking at the system itself. The Vietnam G.I.'s, Black and white, who have left the horrors of Indochina only to face the misery of joblessness or the oppression of the factory at home, know this better than anyone. That is why they have joined the students in the vanguard of the anti-war movement in this period.

The Vietnam crisis has accelerated a profound revolution in the thoughts and feelings of millions of Americans, who want this war to end NOW.

We must not allow ourselves a single catnap now that Goldwater's suicidal position is the ruling position, so that even so-called tactical, but in fact nuclear, bombs cannot be excluded as the next stage in a war that threatens humanity as did the missile crisis over Cuba in 1962.

News & Letters

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EXPOSING WALLACE

I believe in setting up confrontations which will bring out the true divisions in our society. Take Wallace. How can we put him in a hot spot? If the so-called labor leaders ever tried to organize workers in Alabama, they would very soon be able to show what Wallace is really about!

Skilled White Worker
California

The news media has been trying to convince us all that the large Wallace votes of recent primaries is a product of some nebulous dissatisfaction and not racist after all. Muskie, Humphrey, and McGovern all seem to be swallowing this nonsense. They are all talking about Wallace's issues in Wallace's own terms.

No one of voting age was too young to remember Wallace standing in the schoolhouse door; Bull Connor and Birmingham '63; Selma '65.

A vote for Wallace is a vote for racism. Everything else is incidental.

Angry white revolutionary
Detroit



I am sending you a cartoon which is the best way I can express how I feel about Wallace . . .

Angela Terrano
New York

George Wallace came to Detroit April 15 spewing his venomous racism. Unfortunately, 10,000 of his followers created one of the largest traffic jams ever in that area in order to hear him.

The protest demonstration against him numbered approximately 100. The left groups and labor unions were not present; apparently because they thought now is not the time to be "ready."

But NOW is the time! The comparison between the conditions in Germany which enabled Hitler to take power, and the conditions in the U.S. at this moment is frightening—economic recession, vast unemployment and poverty, imperialistic war resulting in atrocities and defeat, alienation of youth, workers, and minority groups. An older white man said after the demonstration, "Hitler used the Jews as scape-goats and Wallace is using the Blacks." Let us unite now so that history does not repeat itself . . . again.

White Working Mother
Detroit

ANTI-WAR MOVEMENT

Don't buy bombs when you buy bread! ITT is a corporation which produces war materials. It owns the Sheraton Hotels. It also owns the Continental Baking Co. ITT makes Wonder Bread, Morton's Frozen Foods, Profile bread, Twinkies, Hostess cupcakes . . . and dead people.

Boycott the war! Don't buy ITT products! Make your protest known. For copies of a WRL leaflet, which can be distributed at supermarkets, write to:

War Resisters League
339 Lafayette St.
New York, N.Y. 10012

The Ad Hoc Military Buildup Committee is a group of individuals from various anti-war organizations, including GI projects, Vietnam Veterans Against the War, and the peace movement, which has been collecting information on the U.S. large-scale military buildup in Indochina since April 8. Information was gathered and confirmed through telephone contact with GI coffeehouses, bookstores, and the like near military bases throughout the world.

On April 13, they called the wire services to report that an Air Force reconnaissance group had been "drawing up extra large targeting charts for Hanoi and Haiphong." The wire services refused the information as a hoax, until

Reader's

the official confirmation of the bombings three days later.

The committee has issued a summary of their findings, which includes summaries by service, a copy of an AP article on the Committee, and the actual base-by-base stories received, with their sources. The packet is available for the asking, but a contribution toward the postage is requested. They also have an \$8,000 phone bill from their research and need funds desperately. Checks can be made out to the Ad Hoc Committee or the U.S. Servicemen's Fund, and sent to:

Ad Hoc Military Buildup Committee
67 Winthrop St.
Cambridge, Mass.
Phone: 1-617-492-5570

ONLY CHAINS TO LOSE

I see in the Los Angeles Times that our Governor of California has finally paid some taxes this year.

I also read in the paper where eight giant corporations in America paid no federal income taxes in one of the last two years. These eight are Westvaco Paper Co., Alcoa, Standard Oil of Ohio, U.S. Steel Corp., Allied Chemical, Republic Steel, National Steel and Bethlehem Steel Corps. Westvaco Paper Co. paid no taxes at all, but still was refunded \$7.6 million.

Our government, involved in ITT, is setting up a monopoly where one day one company will control everything. And working people still call this government of the people? What does it take to prove that this government, as it is now, is a government of the privileged?

I see the workers being controlled through fears of starvation, foreign enemies and racism. Until we organize as one, we will never enjoy the fruits of our labor. We only have our chains to lose and our freedom to gain.

Felix Martin
White worker
Los Angeles

'CLOSE RANKS'

It has become increasingly clear from the actions and tone of the Nixon Administration that white America is being psychologically prepared to crush any attempts of Blacks and other minorities to assert their humanity.

The Attica massacre is the domestic counterpart of Mylai. It serves as a callous and blatant example of white America's attitude toward Black people. It shows that this society will not even hesitate to kill white people, especially white workers.

The second grim reality in 1972 is the continuing policy of colonialism and neocolonialism in Africa. Attica and Sharpeville and Mylai are caused by the same forces. Marks, Miss. and Namibia are exploited by the same forces. The backbone of the American dollar is the bloodstained, downtrodden backs of the peoples in Harlem, Latin America, the Caribbean, Asia, and Africa.

We see Black people in a race with time. And we must put aside our sectarian, dogmatic, egotistic adventurism, romanticism, cynicism, and opportunism. We must close ranks in '72.

Ollis Douglas
New York

In the midst of the April 22 anti-War march in Manhattan, demonstrators walked through picket lines of Nathan restaurant employees at 43rd and Broadway who have been on strike for three weeks. They're with Local 115 of the AFL-CIO Dining Room Employees.

Striking workers wearing signs hissed and called prospective customers "scabs" or chanted "pass 'em by!"

One Black woman on strike said that she was a "bus boy" at Nathan's and that starting pay was \$1.85 per hour. She said they've been told that men have been "drug off the streets to fill the jobs at \$2.05 per hour."

Another Black woman said "I just can't understand it all. We're against the war, too, and if we didn't have to picket

TWO WORLDS

by Raya Dunayevskaya
National Chairman, News & Letters Committees

Editor's Note: We print below excerpts from a brief summary of a Conference on Women's Liberation held with Raya Dunayevskaya last year. The summary was prepared by the N&L-WL Committee, and is available, complete, through NEWS & LETTERS for 25c.

* * *

A welcome was extended to those who had accepted the invitation to come to the Conference to help Raya Dunayevskaya in the writing of the final chapter of her new book, *Philosophy and Revolution*, which deals with "New Passions and New Forces". Those attending included students and workers, both Black and white, more non-members than members of News & Letters Committees.

Raya began her presentation by pointing out that the core of the dialectic as a movement is the number two, and then went into some of the dangers in this number two: We live in an age when even those opposites that are not antagonistic contradictions, such as capital and labor are, nevertheless reveal the struggle of opposites: men and women; workers and intellectuals; theory and practice; spontaneity and organization; philosophy and revolution. This duality in reality is the knot to be unraveled and we therefore might as well make it the focal point of this discussion as well.

* * *

EVERYTHING CAN BE divided today into: I—the Idea as such, and II—the Idea whose time has come. For the Idea as such there are two dates in history to take up: 1844 when Marx wrote his famous *Economic and Philosophic Essays*, and 1947 when these essays were translated into English by Raya Dunayevskaya. For the Idea whose time has come we will have to take up 1965 when it was the "new", and 1971 when we must begin to consider our perspectives.

> Marx called his philosophy a "new humanism". In those 1844 *Essays* he lashed out against both capitalism and vulgar communism. In the *Essay* on "Private Prop-

Women's Liberation and the search for philosophy

erty and Communism" he said that the most fundamental relationship of all human relationships is that of man to woman. In 1947 when Raya translated the *Essays*, however, what she stressed was Marx's anti-capitalism and anti-vulgar-communism, as she was exposing the true state-capitalist nature of Russia which called itself "communist". . .

The transition point between "Idea as such" and "Idea whose time has come" is 1955, when News & Letters Committees wrote their Constitution and women were singled out as one of the forces of Revolution. We alone did that, and even reserved a special section of our paper for Women, just as we had for Black voices. But because the women's movement had not yet appeared, it nevertheless remained "Idea as such."

* * *

BUT THE 1960's is a totally new stage. It is true that we have always pointed out the inter-relationship of the Abolitionist Movement and the Women's Movement. It is not denigrating that tremendous page in history to stress the "new" that has now appeared, and is different from all the past. There have been women's struggles throughout history, but the simple truth is that none before ever did what the new women are doing today . . .

But despite all this "new", the Women's Liberation Movement has found the need for philosophy. The division in SDS was precisely on philosophic questions. Their disintegration was the result of their total disregard for philosophy. It has brought the WL Movement to an impasse, too. But the movement is so objectively valid that no matter what, it will keep rising up, over and over again. The most important point of the whole Movement is that the women are objecting to being object, instead of Subject, to use the Hegelian term. They are seeking to become whole human beings.

There is a division of Theory into two stages. (If you want to read it for yourselves it is discussed by Hegel in the *Phenomenology* on pages 77 and 80.) He says that everything depends on grasping Truth not as Substance, but as Subject as well. The initial stage has to be alone, because otherwise the new will not come out.

This is why Lenin kept talking about the shyness of workers; and why it was important for Blacks not always to have some white standing over their shoulders. This independence is, however, not for separation, but to be able to develop to another stage. Then there must be a return to philosophy to develop positions in your own organization. This self-consciousness and "taking back our heads" is being done to free everyone, not to make the same mistakes as men.

* * *

NO ONE KNOWS when the revolution will occur, it is spontaneous. Nobody knows what will spark it. That is not the question. The question we are discussing is that you have to have something new to say, if you are serious about developing a theory. Raya took one article in our pamphlet, *Notes on Women's Liberation; We Speak in Many Voices*, as an example of what happens when you are not grounded in philosophy. The article was so anxious to establish that Marx was wrong that it claims that Engels' theory was what Marx drew on for his theory of Historical Materialism. That is totally wrong factually, of course, which would be simple to prove even chronologically. But the most important error is not the factual one, but the methodology involved.

Marx's historical materialism demonstrated that exploitation of labor by capital is rooted not only in the division between mental and manual labor, but in the relationship of man to woman. And Marx showed that all history was movement. History is not "past". It is present, too. All history is the history of class struggles. But you have to understand that part of the oppression is what the rulers do to rob you of your thought, as well as the fruits of your labor. They don't want you to think—just to work. But the great truth is that no matter how much they may be oppressed, men and women do think, and they think their own thoughts. In fact, the more alienated you are, the greater you are, because the greater is your quest for universality . . .

FINALLY, RAYA DEALT with Philosophy and Revolution, her book-in-progress, which we were there to help her finish: It has three major Parts. Part I takes

(Continued on Page 7)

Views

to get our strike pay we'd be in the anti-War march, too. But why can't these young people help us with our strike and eat somewhere else?"

Sonya Mihlek
New York

ISRAEL

I feel Mordechai Cafri's article in the February issue is sincere but disoriented. . . . Whatever her faults, Israel is a political democracy with freedom of speech, press and association and a free democratic labor movement. For instance, representatives of two Communist parties — Maki (the pro-Israel Communists) and Rakah (the pro-Arab and pro-Soviet "Communists") and Uri Avineri, sit in the Knesset . . .

How is Israel oppressing another people? There is no choice but to retain the territory taken in the Six Day War, since there is no force of power or influence in the Arab world—not any of the Arab governments and certainly none of the terrorist groups, which really are ready and willing to make peace with Israel!

Reader
New York

* * *

Brith Hasmol is a coalition including all shades of radical opinion. We are very busy now with the Gaza-Rahah issue. 5,000 Bedouins were driven out of their area to make room for colonization. Some of our people witnessed it while they were on reserve service with the army, and spread the story of the outrage. Some 35,000 acres of land were "cleared" by bulldozers, plowing down houses, water holes and enclosures. They got 24-48 hours to pull down tents and go.

We started protest meetings in neighboring kibutzim. There was a gathering of 300 kibutz delegates in Nin-Oz, and then a march to the barbed wire at Kerem Shalom. Some 500 people came to the far Southern Negev to voice their protest.

The army command reprimanded the high officers responsible because they "exceeded their orders and authority," though exact details were not published.

M. Cafri
Israel

SWEAT AND PROPAGANDA

When the Chinese table tennis team visited our Chrysler plant on a tour, one of the women noticed that one worker was working so hard to keep up with production that he was covered with sweat. She asked him, through the interpreter, how come? Before he had a chance to answer, the Committeeman answered for him, and said to tell her that it was a new job and he wasn't familiar with it yet. It was an outright lie, and all the workers in the plant who heard about it later were furious with the Committeeman for saying it. The Chinese woman still couldn't get over how fast he had to work. They practically had to drag her away.

Chrysler Worker
Detroit

CHICANO CAUCUS

Over 1000 delegates attended the National Chicano Political Caucus in San Jose, April 22-23. Immigration, education, politics, justice, land reform were the major issues.

The youthful, rebellious, La Raza Unida party took over the conference after hours of stormy sessions. Lieutenant Governor of New Mexico, Roberto Mondragon, and Reyes Lopez Tijerina, the fiery popular activist from New Mexico known as "El Tigre Del Notre" urged unity with the same rhetoric heard for centuries—"After the triumph, after the victory, then we can discuss our differences". The "triumph" and the "victory" in this case was to be support for Senator McGovern in the coming elections.

La Raza Unida would have none of it. A majority of the delegates walked out of the expensive Hyatt House meeting

place and went to the Mexican-American community to hold their meeting independently.

Observer
San Francisco

AFRICA, FRANCE, ITALY AND SPAIN

After recently providing school buses to public school children who have to travel long distances, the Government is now making students pay fares in order to go to school. Previously, the students had to walk, hitchhike, or catch rides on city pick-up trucks. We would get up at dawn, and many times still get to school late, with dirty or torn uniforms.

When the buses were introduced, the students were excited, until the fare was announced. Now there are rumblings being heard from the student community about the increased school costs. As one student says, "It's a kind of taxation on school children. Does the Government want me to stop going to school?"

Student
Bathurst, The Gambia

The situation in France today is nothing marvellous. There was the situation when a fascist killed a Maoist in the big Parisian Renault plant. Strangely, many young people, perhaps 250,000, took to the streets. The Stalinist party was so afraid of it that they asked the government to repress the demonstration.

There have been many long hard strikes with plant-occupation. The greatest part of the works (such as in Lyon, at a heavy metallurgy plant) are immigrants from Northern and Central Africa. The CGT, CFDT also tried to silence them.

Observer
Paris

Prior to 68 there was an economic boom in Italy. During 68 and 69 the working class put considerable pressure on the bourgeoisie and obtained wage increases and other demands. Now with the recession, exasperated by Nixon's monetary policy, the capitalists are unwilling to meet the demands for increased wages. How long the economic crisis

will last is a factor very much dependent on events outside Italy.

While the economic crisis in Italy would seem to be the real problem, the Christian Democrats, the major party, is using a law and order type of propaganda to win the electoral votes. Thus strikes, student demonstrations etc. are all lumped together.

The elections early in May will be very important, and still more important, the government to be formed after the election. It would seem that a move to the right is inevitable. The question is how big a move?

Student
Rome

* * *

Julian Millan Hernandez about whom I wrote in last issue, was abruptly brought to court-martial in Madrid. The military judge who sat in authority over the trial was the very same judge who sat over that terrible trial of the Basque Nationalists recently, when there was an outcry for mercy from the whole world. Needless to say, the judge found him guilty and sentenced him to 23 years in prison. It is more important than ever that letters of protest be sent to the Spanish Embassy in Washington, D.C.

Jim C.
Minnesota

ESTHER KING

We mourn the death and honor the memory of Esther King, a determined fighter for freedom throughout her long and active life. The memories—and lessons—of the Hunger March to Washington in 1932, in which she participated, never left her. Throughout the continuous struggles of the Depression years, and the civil rights struggles of more recent years, she never separated the struggle for Black liberation from the fight for a new society for all people, or from the need for a philosophy of liberation. We were proud to have her devotion to News & Letters Committees for over a decade. Her work will live on — wherever freedom struggles continue.



YOUTH

Anti-War protests across country

New York

(Continued from Page 1)

prised at the numbers only because they had decided the Anti-War Movement was "apathetic." First the students, then all New Yorkers proved them wrong.

Even the level of campus protest was new. At Columbia again, there were daily community rallies—with the mass of protesters rejecting calls by the Vanguard groups to march on Wall St. or to block the West Side Highway. Instead students brought their support to tenants on Rent Strike and marched down to the Veterans Administration to support Vietnam Vets who were sitting in. The students even showed a new philosophical level, changing the old slogan "One, Two, Three, Four; We Don't Want Your ---ing War" to "We Don't Want Your RACIST War!"

At the April 22 rally, the protesters included many, many Blacks and Puerto Ricans—like the Black man the NY Times reported had a sign saying, "My son and 45,000 (?) GI's Were Killed in Vietnam in Vain."

This rally and the whole week's activities marks the beginning of a new stage for the Anti-War Movement in its massiveness; its attempt to link up with the Black and Puerto Rican community; and in its demonstration of the hunger for a philosophy of revolution. . . . Our Local was out of 500 News and Letters almost faster than you could say OUT NOW!

Boston

Boston, Mass.—50 African students at Harvard occupied the President's office during the week of the April anti-war protests. They were demanding that Harvard sell its stock in Gulf Oil Co. because Gulf was helping to prop up the vicious Portuguese colonial regimes in southern Africa.

The students were supporters of the Black freedom fighters in these colonies.

So far Harvard had not broken the occupation. Some students said that they had tried to bring police the second day, but several thousand other students gathered in Harvard Yard to protect the sit-inners. After this, several hundred students, Black and white, continued to form a protective picket outside the sit-in on a 24-hour-a-day basis by shifts.

The spirit of the students, even on the cold rainy night of April 22 was something beautiful to see. Unlike some people in the anti-war movement, the African student I heard speak from the President's office to the pickets outside saw no need to talk only about the particular of Gulf and Portuguese Africa. He also spoke of Vietnam, the entire Third World and past student struggles at Harvard, where he said that no one had previously occupied a Harvard building for more than 17 hours. Gulf has sent a top executive to Portuguese Africa supposedly to "investigate" the situation there.

Los Angeles

Los Angeles, Calif.—In the biggest anti-war march that Los Angeles has seen since the Chicano Moratorium of 1970, some 20,000 people from a multitude of political and movement groups marched two miles and attended a four-hour anti-war rally.

The previous week had witnessed demonstrations and rallies at numerous colleges in California, including some partially successful student strikes.

As against last fall when few showed up at the anti-war rallies, Nixon, "the mad bomber's", latest actions have meant renewed activity, with thousands of new participants. This new activity has come despite Nixon's claim that the anti-war movement is dead because Vietnam has been "deAmericanized." But 20,000 in Los Angeles and many more thousands and millions have not been fooled by the fact that Americans are not being killed at the same rate as two years. They know that the rate for Vietnamese killed by American bombs, American artillery, American bullets, American war ships, has not dropped at all.

The one big omission in all the anti-war speeches, which were right on target against the U.S., was that they failed to mention China and the Mao-Nixon meeting. After all, that is what got Nixon off the hot seat after widening the war in Cambodia and Laos. And the new Nixon-Mao alliance is what is giving Nixon the free hand to bomb the North. What kind of revolutionary regime is China, which uses much rhetoric, but still meets with the man who is decimating Vietnam, South and North?

San Francisco

San Francisco, Calif.—The April 22 rally was different in many ways from all the previous anti-war marches held here. Over 30,000 people, mostly young, with a very large number of Black, Chicano and Asians, attended the "teach in" type demonstration, where all movement organizations were invited to set up booths, displays and exchange ideas. Movies, music, speakers, leaflets, literature abounded; tables outside Kezar Stadium attracted about 5,000 people who stopped to look, listen, talk and buy each other's ideas.

The main theme was support of the Viet Cong seven-point program—which kept many downtown businessmen for peace and white liberals away.

Except for two bourgeois political tables—McGovern and Shirley Chisholm—signs, slogans, and conversation dealt with anti-war, anti-capitalism and degradations flowing from them.

Since April 16, when Nixon bombed North Vietnam, students nationally have exploded with rage. At military bases and facilities, demonstrations sponsored by Vietnam Veterans Against the War and the students have continued all week.

Ann Arbor

Ann Arbor, Mich.—About 2,000 people took part in a demonstration that ranged all over town against the expanding war.

The march began at a rally on the University of Michigan campus. People marched from there downtown and to the ROTC building, each time stopping to decide the course of action. Several people broke into the ROTC building, and about 100 more helped them do \$5,000 worth of damage.

We then moved on to sit in a busy intersection nearby. Finally we marched three miles to U.S. Highway 23 to block traffic there.

A policeman told us all to move or be arrested. Within 30 seconds of that warning, city and county police together charged into the crowd, clubbing and knocking down demonstrators. I saw several deputies beating demonstrators who were being pinned on the ground by other officers.

The mood of most demonstrators was serious; many wore buttons from protests several years ago. Some were heard to remark that neither violence nor peaceful protest had ended the war in the past.

New Jersey

Westfield, N.J. — Over 5,000 people stood in a mudhole in the cold rain across from the Westfield Armory to tell Spiro Agnew that they were against his escalation and bombing in North and South Vietnam. Agnew was there in New Jersey for a \$250-a-plate dinner to kick off Nixon's New Jersey re-election campaign.

Most of the protesters had just come from the huge April 22 anti-war rally in New York, but had enough energy left to want to tell Agnew in person "OUT NOW!" The rally in Westfield was not only large, but showed the creativity of people fighting for freedom as they organized a rice-bowl supper for 25c-a-plate, at which 1,000 people showed Agnew what it is like to exist on a welfare diet.

TV reports said Agnew entered his fat-cat dinner by a back entrance and did not see the protest; but you can be sure, as were the 5,000 outside, that the American people will make him and Nixon take note of their total opposition to his war-mongering policies.

Southern students still in revolt

Statesville, N.C.—Several students were hospitalized and the Statesville high school was closed for several days after a free-for-all that broke out when a white bus driver refused to let a Black woman student board the bus. There are 711 white students and 178 Blacks at the school.

Mayor Francis R. Quis urged parents of the white students who were hospitalized to swear out warrants against the Black students, whom he described as "criminals." He said "justice would be swift and sure."

In the wake of this statement, police came out to serve a warrant on a 16-year-old Black student—and beat and arrested his mother and 15-year-old sister as well.

The Black community called a meeting to make plans to deal with the situation—and Mayor Quis appeared, uninvited. He was shouted down as he tried to speak, and after he told a Black minister to "shut up," had to be removed for his own safety. Later that night, several white-owned businesses caught fire.

Ann Arbor elects radicals to Council



Ann Arbor, Mich. — Two radical candidates running on a third party platform have been elected to the City Council here after massive, young student and blue-collar turnouts at the voting polls.

Nancy Wechsler and Jerry DeGriek were elected on the Human Rights Party ballot, giving this university town the first student Council members in its history.

The Human Rights Party platform was developed from a series of mass meetings of the Ann Arbor community. Among the points on the platform are: community control of police, public housing, child care; legalization of marijuana, homosexuality, prostitution, and abortion; a broad anti-discrimination ordinance and an anti-strike-breaking ordinance.

Not only did the HRP receive many votes from students, but also won many Black and working class votes. UAW Local 157 at Buhr Machine Tool Co., whose strike the HRP actively supported last summer, endorsed the HRP candidates, along with many people in the Black community who were fed up with the Democrats and Republicans. The HRP plans to run more candidates in upcoming Michigan elections.

READERS:

DO YOU HAVE A STORY
TO TELL? SEND IT IN!

WORKER'S JOURNAL

(Continued from Page 1)

The most sickening part of the war is the toll in human lives of the civilians being massacred in both North and South Vietnam. It is beyond a sane man's comprehension to understand how Agnew can have the gall to call this a "moral war." How dehumanized can a person become to know that countless times more civilians are being killed than soldiers, and not be sickened.

COLLISION COURSE

As I write this, the news reports that Nixon is talking of blockading Haiphong and mining the waters, to keep Russian ships out. The news also reports that Russia will continue to send aid to the North. It appears that Nixon is determined to head for a collision course, if the American people do not stop him.

None of the potential candidates for President seem to offer true alternatives. While this country suffers the worst crisis of its entire history, the politicians continue to play around with busing, and the so-called labor leaders maneuver to get invitations to China and Russia—no doubt in order to explain how much more American workers produce than their workers.

Nothing will get us out of this situation but a total revolt against those that are in power and a reorganizing of this society on new human beginnings.

Ft. Mill, S.C.—Police invaded the high school and shot mace into the eyes of Black students, after students sat in to protest the lack of Black History Week ceremonies and assemblies.

Charlotte, N.C.—The first two students of more than 70 arrested last November have been bound over for trial in Superior Court here. They are charged with inciting to riot. Only two white students were taken into custody when racial unrest hit several Charlotte high schools last fall—and both were placed on probation. Of the 70 Blacks arrested, more than 40 have been tried and most have received one and two-year sentences.

King's Mountain, N.C. — Racial unrest occurred in this Piedmont mill town for the second time this year, when a group of Black students was attacked by a larger group of whites, armed with sticks. Several students were sent to the hospital, and school was closed for the rest of the day. Two Black students—but no whites—have been suspended in the wake of the fighting.

—From the Southern Patriot

BLACK-RED VIEW

By John Alan

South To A Very Old Place is the latest book to come from the pen of Albert Murray, 56 years old, Alabama-born-and-bred, a retired U. S. Air Force Major and a Professor of Literature. This book, says Robert Bone, "... is the voice of a man who revels in his blackness, even as he celebrates his American identity." Published by McGraw-Hill, this book has received publicity and reviews which seem to accept it as an authoritative voice describing the Black and white contributions to American culture.

Mr. Murray, whose home is now New York City, went "home again" to the South where he spent his youth. In this narrative he presents a departure in theme and tone from things which have concerned most Black writers of the past decade.

NOD TO MOVEMENT

This, of course, is no literary crime, but for such a book, dealing with an aspect of the major cultural and social attitudes in the country, and purporting to get much of its wisdom from Black barbershop talk, it barely gives a nodding credit to the massive Civil Rights Movement of the 1960's which turned this country around and saw the emergence of the new revolutionary dimension—Black Self-consciousness. In 230 pages, the Civil Rights Movement is only dimly reflected by Mr. Murray's tart criticism of some of the shucking and jiving and romantic silliness of a few Black Nationalists.

Of course Mr. Murray can say that the Civil Rights Movement was not the reason he was writing a book, since his stated purpose was that he, as a Black intellectual, was journeying homeward to the South to make a "Personal, man to man, contact with white intellectuals, who after all are neither more Southern than he, nor more committed to literature as a basic discipline."

FAVORS FROM WHITES?

Good and Fine! But, why put into the mouth of one of the "old heads," the myth that Lyndon B. Johnson brought more government help to Black people than all the others "up there" (all the way back to Abe Lincoln), and for a change we now have a "mean-ass cracker on our side."

This may not be the exact political estimation of Albert Murray, but he certainly endorses the spirit of this attitude when he states in the "Mobile" section of his book, that he would rather have "favors" coming from Southern whites who function in terms of "Yazoo City Courthouse Square actuality" than from Yankee

A Black intellectual goes home!

do-gooders. He would not ask these "favors" from white Southerners, including good old L. B. Johnson himself, "because it is not something for which you ask (and make yourself beholden)". Anyway, Lyndon Johnson came to realize what was required of him because of the state of things in the nation and the world.

South To A Very Old Place is a nostalgic and personal view of the U. S. which unfolds as Mr. Murray travels to see white Southern intellectuals, not always agreeing with his white opposites on what the Black man was or is today. Indeed he has profound disagreements with them as to the roles that Aunt Hagar and Uncle Remus played in the Southern social system.

Throughout the book, Mr. Murray maintains that our culture is as much Black as it is white. James Baldwin also said almost the same thing, but Baldwin's view of America always carried a feeling of tragic failure in human terms, while Murray's nostalgia has an air of complacency in which the masses of Black people play a minor role, and most of the time their voices are heard off stage.

What Albert Murray cannot, or will not, see is that the movement of Blacks, in the North and in the South, is loud and clear, no longer hovering among the props backstage, no longer looking for "favors," but resolutely demanding their rights all up front, center stage.

Italian crisis deepens as workers' struggles step up

Milan, Italy—Italian capitalism is in such a crisis that the managers of many large companies are almost begging the government to nationalize them in part. Government financing of industry is not new to Italy: Mussolini's corporate system helped Italian capitalism to grow.

On the other side of the fence is the workers' struggle. The strikes this year have been stronger than ever and sabotage on the assembly lines to speed down the speed up is considered by the Italian industrialists to be an absolute disaster.

There is also the problem of unemployment and the incredible increase in prices. The Italian government tells us that around one million workers are unemployed, but according to the London "Economist" there are at least five million unemployed.

All of this is directly related to Italy's political crisis. Italy has been in a political crisis ever since the Second World War, but this time it is serious. The Christian-Democrats purposely created a government crisis by showing that they did not want anything to do with any sort of left and called for new elections.

In this way they hope to get back the votes they lost in the last elections to the parties of the extreme right—fascists included. This would make it possible to set up some sort of "corporate" economy and at the same time put down the workers, employed or unemployed, as well as all of the other dissident groups.

Hunger strike against conditions in Conn. prison

At the end of February and the beginning of March, the inmates in the state prison at Somers, Conn. went on a hunger strike against inhuman conditions there. The following excerpts were taken from a letter, written during the hunger strike, by one of the Black brothers in Somers to a friend on the outside. A new group, Concerned Citizens for Prison Reform, 278 Palm Street, Hartford, Conn. 06112, is aiding the prisoners.

Dear Sister,

Needless to say, seeing you today was just what I needed. I'm back in the swing of things now. I don't

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

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TWO WORLDS

(Continued from Page 5)

up Hegel, Marx and Lenin. One of the most important parts for us here is the section that deals with how Marx concretized Hegel and at the same time broke with the whole concept of what is theory. This is where history as process comes in. Part II deals with Alternatives: Trotsky, Mao and Sartre. And Part III is "New Passions and Forces", which deals with the Blacks, youth and women.

We have been able to show why the Black dimension and why the youth are these new passions and new forces, because, in fact, the Blacks throughout American history, and specifically since the Montgomery Bus Boycott, as well as the Blacks in Africa, had raised questions of deep philosophic import, whether it was Robert Moses on education or Fanon on the whole African revolution. The same reason—that is, concrete questions that were raised—enabled us to show this on the part of the Youth, as well, whether it was Savio on alienation, or the French Revolt in May, 1968, where the new forms of student-workers committees were established. In the case of the Women, we have not succeeded in hearing quite that many new voices. What we do know is that self-development means that you will gain a new dimension in yourselves, will feel a totality in the new person you are becoming, as you give expression to what you are feeling and thinking. The proof of Marxist-Humanism will be in your own self-development.

The floor was opened for discussion to women only for this first session. Raya was asked to discuss the distinction between philosophy and theory, and explained that a new philosophy appears only very rarely in history... The important point is that we are all living in the period of Marx's philosophy. He captured a whole age, and while his philosophy was based on the study of years and years of human activity, past and present, it contains the germs for the future. Theory means taking a part of the philosophy and developing it for your particular period. There are divisions in theory. You can anticipate, but only "in general", not the particular. The important period is when you are able to single out the new category, for your age.

Raya spoke of the development of the state-capitalist theory which was analyzed in 1941, but for which the humanist dimension was not re-established until 1947. Every new stage of cognition comes only when a new stage of objectivity has been reached. Thus theory means recapturing the movement that was present in the philosophy, but not real yet. What it means is that when a new force arises, you can catch it if you are rooted in the philosophy.

A 10-year-old who was present asked the last question in this first session by posing: What kind of freedom does Women's Liberation want?

The afternoon session took up the organizational questions flowing from the theoretical groundwork, and posed some of the concrete tasks of the N&L—Women's Liberation Committee specifically.

think, in fact I know, the people out there aren't aware of the type and amount of pressure a man is forced to live under in these camps day after day. A great deal of time it's something you can't even put your finger on; it's something that grows day by day until a man goes into a state of depression, due to the frustration of the situation. And then along comes someone like yourself—this doesn't happen very often—who you can relate to, who understands what oppression is all about. Believe me sister, it's like getting your discharge papers.

Now I would like to cover some of the events of today. From now until?? I'm going to get a letter off to you every day concerning what's happening with the H. S. (hunger strike).

When I got back to the gym the general meeting had broken up into small groups. I rapped with some of the Brothers. They are looking forward to something positive from Wilbur (Wilbur Smith, radical Black State Senator.) The fact that Angela Davis was going to be in town was a high point. A positive response there would be beautiful. Even if it was only something she told you to relate to us, dig? I think the morale value would go a hell of a long way.

Tonight it was beautiful in the mess hall. Out of about 950 inmates only 25 ate. The warden was on the set throughout the time we were in there. He didn't eat either. So far everything is cool. About 7:00 p.m. there was another general meeting in the gym which between 400 and 500 inmates attended. As it stands now the hunger strike will last until Thursday afternoon.

On Tuesday afternoon a work stoppage will start. I can rap on this because there is no doubt in anyone's mind that the system already knows about it anyway. And to top it all off, we aren't doing anything against the laws of this state. We are only exercising our god-given right as human beings to eat and work when we see fit. The law is on our side. There will be another meeting tomorrow night in the gym.

Sister, this is beautiful. Black, White and Brown are standing shoulder to shoulder—it's just beautiful!

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By Eugene Walker

WORLD IN VIEW

Twelve-day Quebec general strike: the fight goes on

Montreal, Quebec—The first general strike in the history of Quebec has just ended after twelve days, and as soon as the 210,000 strikers went back to work there were calls for another strike on May 1.

The overwhelming majority of Quebec's public employees walked out on April 11, setting up picket lines in dozens of cities and towns. The strike was a joint action of the new "Common Front" of Quebec unions, the CNTU, the QFL and the Quebec Teachers Corporation. Nearly every school in Quebec was forced to close, as 70,000 teachers, maintenance workers, and in some cases, students joined the picket lines. The strikers included 100,000 hospital workers as well as government manual and clerical workers.

STRIKERS' DEMANDS

Here is how an unemployed Quebecois described the strike on its third day: "The strikers are asking for a general minimum wage of \$100 a week, guaranteed job security, equal pay for equal work throughout Quebec, and a cost-of-living allowance. These are pretty minimal demands, if you consider that we are living in 1972 and \$100 a week is the bare minimum you can live on in Quebec, but the

government is still refusing to negotiate.

"A great many employees, especially hospital workers, have to support a family on \$68 a week take-home pay, while the ministers in Parliament are spending public money to live like feudal lords. Already, L'Allier, the Public Service Minister, is piously burping about how the 'silent majority' is being held hostage. The daily papers are full of touching stories about the 'sense of duty' of the scabs, but this isn't fooling many people here who know what it's like to live on the mini-salaries which are the rule in Quebec.

"One young Yugoslav immigrant said that he spoke six languages, had experience as both a radio operator and a ticket agent, but in Quebec's land of opportunity the only job he could find was that of dishwasher in Montreal General Hospital."

As the strike continued, more workers joined the picket lines. 2,750 teachers in Montreal's Protestant schools, not members of the Common Front, walked out on April 13. Workers even struck three Montreal hospitals where there was no union at all.

During the strike, union members held stall-ins on the St. Lawrence River bridges into Montreal,

abandoning their cars or slowing to a crawl, completely snarling the morning rush hour for suburbanites.

GOVERNMENT REPRESSION

The government retaliated with a barrage of court injunctions against strikes at individual hospitals and schools. In nearly every case, the injunctions were ignored. On the ninth day of the strike, a Quebec court sentenced 19 women hospital workers to four to six months in jail for disobeying an injunction. The strike did not break.

Finally, Premier Bourassa's Liberal government rammed the now-infamous Bill 19 through the National Assembly on April 21. This bill ordered fines of \$50 to \$250 a day to be paid by each worker who continued to strike, and fines of \$5,000 to \$50,000 a day for unions which did not order a return to work. The legislation repeals the right to strike for public employees, a right they fought to win in 1965.

One thing is obvious in Quebec after the strike. The revolt of the workers is massive and determined, and the government has not heard the end of this yet.

Ukraine

Ukraine—In the drive against Soviet dissidents more arrests have taken place in the Ukraine than anywhere else in the Soviet Union. The names of poets, two translators, a philosopher, a student, two literary critics and several others have come from dissident sources in the Ukraine. The charges against them will no doubt include "nationalism" as well as having engaged in "anti-Soviet activities."

The 40 million Ukrainians are the second largest nationality next to the Russians. Ukrainian nationalism has always been an important question in Soviet Ukraine.

Today's dissidents in the Ukraine are a new breed. Known as the "shestidesiatniki" (men of the sixties), they are mainly intellectuals, many of whom are members of the Communist youth organization or of the Communist Party. Almost all consider themselves Marxists as well as inheritors of the humanist traditions of nineteenth century Ukrainian literature. Their protests are not guerrilla activities. Instead they are based on the Soviet Constitution which grants freedom of speech, assembly and conscience to nationalist groups, and most especially on Lenin's views on the rights of ethnic minorities in a Socialist society.

An underground (samizdat) journal, the Ukrainian Herald, has appeared and is recording the protests and repression, as well as literary works by

Ukrainian writers and poets.

Meanwhile the Soviet authorities have been attacking the movement by arrests and by attempting to link it with the exodus of Soviet Jews.

Perhaps the most hopeful development is that the efforts of the "shestidesiatniki" are meeting a responsive cord from dissidents within Russia. The Russian underground "Chronicle of Current Events" has reported on the Ukrainian activities. Such a link may be a step towards the civil rights movement in the Soviet Union assuming the character of a mass movement.

South Africa

South Africa—"Even those whites who see a lot wrong with the system make it their business to control the response of the blacks to the provocation. No one is suggesting that it is not the business of whites of liberal opinion to oppose what is wrong. However, to us it appears as too much of a coincidence that liberals—few as they are—should not only be determining the modus operandi of those blacks who oppose the system, but also leading it, in spite of their involvement in the system.

"They tell us that the situation is a class struggle rather than a race one. Let them go to Van Tonder in the Free State and tell him this. We believe we know what the problem is and will stick by our findings . . .

"I feel it is about time we killed this false political coalition between blacks and whites as long as it is set up on a wrong analysis of our situation."

The speaker was Steve Biko of the South African Students Organization open to black, coloured and Indian students. A "black consciousness" movement is growing in South Africa which seeks to determine the direction and pace of the movement for freedom in South Africa independent of white liberals.

Spain

Spain—The Spanish police opened fire on workers demonstrating in El Ferrol, home town of General Franco. Two workers were killed and several others were wounded.

The El Ferrol shipyard workers had rejected the conditions offered by management at the collective bargaining sessions. Under the law, the Labour Minister is to make a decision when no agreement is reached. But in practice he favors management positions. The labor unions are not representative, their leaders being appointed by the government, their declared objective to insure compulsory cooperation between the workers and management so as to increase production. With nowhere to turn the workers demonstrated, defending themselves with sticks and stones against police bullets.

Inflation, racism, unemployment, speed-up: Nixon's plans for America

(Continued from Page 1)

the American way of life. The permanency of war is the real cause of inflation in the United States. Borrowing money at high interest rates for weapons deprives the working class of the benefits that these funds might have achieved in housing, schools, parks and a solid better way of life.

EVER-HIGHER UNEMPLOYMENT

In the shops workers have seen various machines introduced to "ease their burdens" which result in fewer workers on the job, lessening the burden on the payroll, and giving the capitalists great joy. The old word for it was automation, now they tell you it is "humanitarian" to spare you the burden of working at all. The workers' term for it is unemployment which Nixon promotes to benefit the "profit picture."

Unemployment at 3% has always been considered by the capitalists to be "a normal and healthy state of affairs." The official rate of unemployment in the U.S. is now 6% by their false rate of reckoning. The government collects figures only from those who apply for unemployment compensation. Those who never were covered or who have been unemployed for so long that their benefits have run out are no longer counted. There was a time when, if you called the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics you could get a run-down on unemployment rates for Blacks, youth, or women. A recent call to determine the number of Black unemployed youth elicited the response, "Oh, we don't count them anymore." Eight months ago the count was 38% of Black youth unemployed. Any wonder they stopped counting?

Michigan Blacks are 15.6% unemployed. Blacks nationwide are 10.6% unemployed. The ratio of whites, 4.8% to Black unemployment, 10.6% nationwide, is an indication of the racist attitude of the government. There have been over 2,000 evictions during the past year of Blacks who bought homes in Detroit with the promise that the Federal government would back up their mortgage payments.

Whitecollar workers are also hard hit. One man, who works in the office of an automaker, told me that they had a big layoff three years ago with a 30% reduction in the engineering dept. Since then more men have retired or quit and no replacements have been hired. Yet, in this, the best year in their history, the firm operates with 38% less engineering personnel while the bosses draw 22.5% more pay.

The next Presidential election is but a short time away. The preliminary results of primaries could be confused with conflicts of personalities but the underlying seeds of fundamental discontent are beginning to emerge. The American people are fed up with the present administration. They are fed up with the high cost of living and the never-ending war. They are sick of inflation, grafting government officials and the kind of government they are getting for their high taxes.

On the Republican side, since there is no contest, the reactionaries are free to express themselves in the Democratic primary.

The Democratic Party is in chaos, with votes going to whoever this week promises more than his opponents. No candidate emerges with any sort of a fundamental solution to the war, inflation or a stop in the rise of the cost of living.

The resentment of the vast majority of American workers and the middle class expresses itself in many ways. The youth, who were accused of dropping out, have registered to vote, and elected their own people in municipal elections and are making their views known in many ways. In Vietnam recently 50 G.I.s refused to go on patrol because they could see no sense in pursuing the war. "Why should we go out and get killed when we have been told that we are getting out of Vietnam," the soldiers asked.

A NEW GENERATION

It was this same generation—youth who have known only wars, hot and cold—that refused to work on G.M.'s production lines at Lordstown and Norwood, Ohio. Many

workers at Lordstown were Vietnam veterans, and they demanded to know why the America to which they returned offered only the prospect of exhaustion, injury and possible death on new, super-automated machines. It was not Leonard Woodcock who called the walkout at Lordstown. It wasn't "outside agitators." It wasn't the multitude of double-talking, opportunistic presidential candidates. The Lordstown workers organized themselves and showed GM that they were determined to fight for justice.

While American workers will have little choice in the forthcoming elections, they do have a choice at the point of production, on their jobs. It is here, where it counts most, that the workers will make themselves felt, by striking, by defying the government, by showing the world that they will not continue to put up with exploitation, that they want and will get, a voice in their own affairs, a decent chance to manage their own society.

A Thank You—and a reminder

Our thanks to the many readers who responded to our Appeal for help in meeting our skyrocketing cost of organizational living.

The relentless pursuit of Nixon for a military victory in Vietnam at any cost; the frightening capitulation of the capitalist press, politicians, and labor bureaucracy to the demagoguery of Wallace; the deepening crises everywhere—make it urgent for a paper like News & Letters to continue.

We thank all those who felt it imperative that the voice of Marxist-Humanism and the voices of the youth, Blacks, women and workers who speak in our pages, continue to be heard.

We need everyone's help. If you have not mailed your contribution, please—send it today.