

Industrial Worker

AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

VOL. 64 — NO. 20 — W.N. 1244

CHICAGO, ILL., NOV., 1966 360

10¢

Left Side

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Your dollar buys less when billions are spent for war. A few get rich out of the war in Vietnam. The rest of the people pay for the war. Prices shoot up, canceling out trifling wage raises and robbing pensioners and others on fixed incomes. We've got inflation and it's the war that nourishes it.

It's possible to prove that there is no real need for food and other consumer goods prices to skyrocket in the United States, for there are no shortages; and there is no shortage of manpower and facilities to step-up consumer goods production. But the proof wouldn't change anything.

The super-boom brought on by armed forces buying in almost every area of the economy has raised the general profit level to a record height and the dealers who sell us our groceries are ready with their hands out to claim their share. It's practically axiomatic: Where prices can be raised, they will be raised.

* * *

Preoccupation with war, present and future, is pretty general throughout the world. One consequence of this has been a disastrous neglect of consumer goods production. Even in the U.S., the surpluses have vanished.

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization reported recently that during the past 12 months world population increased 70 million without an increase in food to feed the added people. This report added that in the past year there was an average of two per cent less food for everyone on earth.

The price of food is going up the world over.

* * *

A Canadian left politician taking a slam at U.S. war policy, said the other day: "It would be impossible to get workers professionally and scientifically to kill each other in war if the slaughter were known to be exclusively in the interest of their respective master class. This is the reason why a worker who can't pay for his deep freeze has to be told that he had a country to fight for, or that the killing is done in the defense of freedom."

We ought to quit kidding ourselves with the phony reasons we invent for doing unreasonable things. That's kid stuff, and this is an "enlightened age."

Our men fight in Vietnam because they are told, not asked, to
(Continued on page 2)

BRITISH SYNDICALIST WORKERS INVITE IWW

"There's a Wobbly Card in Your Future" To Hold National Conference Nov. 13 At Manchester



'A Decent Wage' Organize and Fight to Get It

Bringing government estimates of 1959 up to date, labor economists have come up with new figures on the cost of a decent living for a typical American worker with a non-working wife and two children.

According to a statement issued recently by the AFL-CIO to 129 affiliated unions, this "typical" wage worker should be getting \$3.27 an hour, \$131 a week, and \$6,797 a year. The figures apply to 20 cities and suburban areas.

This wage, the economists say, will provide one man's suit every two years and \$138 for "presents and contributions to charity." It allows for a used car every three years, a television set, movies every two weeks and \$110 for life insurance.

Living costs were found to vary somewhat. In Atlanta the figure for a year of decent living now is \$6,161; in Seattle it is \$7,255. Rent

comes highest in Chicago and food in Boston. Clothing costs are relatively equal everywhere.

Comparatively few wage workers make such incomes. Some families reach the level of decent living only because husband and wife both are employed. But the majority of working class families, including millions in AFL-CIO unions, live below the level of decency.

Some live "approximately well" on incomes far below the so-called American standard by ignoring every other human need in order to buy sufficient food; millions are lucky if they can maintain themselves and families just above the survival point.

Economists faithfully supply figures on the poverty that is not being licked. Labor leaders appeal to politicians. It's up to the workers to take action.

Corporations Ooze Over the Earth

The Union Pacific Railway has spent \$18 million this year acquiring land for industrial sites. Most recent purchase was of 216 acres near St. Joseph, Mo., at \$1000 an acre. The UP inaugurated its program of buying land for industrial use in 1965 when it spent \$17 million for that purpose.

Like the Texas farmer, they are not greedy, they just want to

own the land that borders on their property.

Other railroads have long fattened-up their profits through real estate investments, notably the Northwestern in Chicago; and the IC in the same city just recently was successful in establishing legal right to use the air above its urban tracks for high-rise apartment buildings.

The Syndicalist Workers' Federation, British Section of the International Workingmen's Association, is holding its 8th National Conference at Manchester this year on November 13.

In a letter received at IWW Headquarters too late for official action, Bill Christopher, Federation secretary, invites the IWW to send a fraternal delegate to meet with the British fellow workers; or, failing that, "to send a message of solidarity to be read at the Conference."

In all matters of principle and class struggle tactics, SWF views are in complete harmony with those of the IWW and it is gratifying to fellow workers in the United States to know that revolutionary industrial unionism in Great Britain is backed by an energetic and growing organization.

"Victory in the fight against class domination," the SWF declares, "can only be achieved by the direct action of the workers themselves. The SWF rejects all parliamentary and similar activity as deflecting the workers from the class struggle into paths of class collaboration."

Like the IWW, the British syndicalists (and those on the Continent, too) realize that workers must organize their forces on the industrial field to win a new society, just as they must fight there for the every-day demands for civilized living conditions.

We greet the fellow workers meeting at Manchester and hope they find the formula needed to arouse the slaves to action against the bosses—and against the class-collaborationists who are now running the show over there in the name of "Labor."

FIRED: SUE FOR A MILLION

Two Chicago area school teachers fired from a suburban teaching job because of union activity filed suit against the board of education, demanding damages. The \$1,200,000 they ask may be a high figure for the loss of a job but as a penalty for interference with workers' right to organize it's not too much.

ANOTHER MISUSE OF SCIENCE

"Instead of applying science to the abolition of slavery, we use it to amuse the slaves."

"An Injury to One Is an Injury to All" • One Union One Label One Enemy

Industrial Worker



Official Organ of The Industrial Workers of the World

Owned and Issued Monthly By

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

2422 N. Halsted Street Chicago, Ill., 60614 Phone: LI 9-5045

Second-Class postage paid at Chicago, Illinois

Editorial and Business Offices of the Industrial Worker are at
2422 North Halsted Street, Chicago, Ill., 60614

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

36 issues \$6.00
24 issues \$4.00
12 issues \$2.00
Bundle orders, U.S.05

No Paid or Commercial Advertising
accepted.

Make all Remittances payable to
"INDUSTRIAL WORKER"

Carl Keller, Editor

CARL KELLER, General Secretary-Treasurer

W. H. Westman, Business Manager

It should be understood by members and others who read this paper that it is the policy of the I.W.W. to designate as OFFICIAL any articles or policies which have the regular official sanction. Anything not so designated is not official. All other matter herein contained is the mere personal expression of the individuals or individual writing or editing the same.

Words Are Cheap, Man Is Dear

I am told that for the sum of \$25,000 or less, in tropical lands around the earth, one can feed, clothe, shelter, and educate a human being from birth to death, for seventy years of an average lifetime. In these places children often starve to death before reaching adulthood.

Yet a rich man, hoarding to himself what is, to him, a modest sum, will use it, instead, to buy his way into high office in Washington.

In the earlier part of the last century, such a man could, and often did, put his money into black slaves. Since he can no longer own human beings for his selfish uses, he will not now, for more noble reasons, invest his money in the life of a person to whose existence he is totally indifferent.

To my mind, this individual is guilty of starving little children, and I would give him short shrift if I were to sit in judgment on his deeds. Yet society does not think ill of him, and when he reaches the end of his days many words of sad regret at his passing are spoken.

Alas, he is truly representative of the society of which he is a part. He is a capitalist, lawfully engaged in practicing capitalism.

He will construct a village that may grow into a great city, but balks at the idea of building one child into a mature human being.

He will scrupulously observe all the laws of man, but ignore those of humanity.

Though this fellow has many of the characteristics we commonly attribute to the pirates of old, his followers and admirers are legion among his American countrymen.

Words being very cheap in my market place, I can only match mine with the dollars of this rich man of ours. He and I offer poor sustenance to a starving child in India or Central America, I know. It is my forlorn hope that I have established the fact that a human life is worth \$25,000 of any man's money. Have I also established the fact that a rich man is a most damnable creature? —J. F. McDaniels

LEFT SIDE

(Continued from First Page)

do so; and because they are expected by the communities in which they live to obey the order to fight. The alleged reasons for fighting in a master class war — the moral, patriotic or religious reasons — are face-saving devices which spotlight the hypocrisy of nationalism but fool hardly anyone.

If President Johnson returned from his trip to the provinces and declared that "from here on out our war over there will be for tin, rubber and markets," the chances are it would make no serious difference. But if, on the other hand, he came back and declared that from now on "no one shall make a profit out of this our crusade for human liberty," there would be a quick end to hostilities, pro-

vided the generals didn't lock up Brother Johnson.

* * *

A job is something besides a place where you earn your beans, make money for the boss and work your head off. It is also a place where you can organize with fellow workers and put up a fight for the good things of life and help lay the foundation for a better social system.

Because it is cheaper to bury the dead than to install safety devices or slow down dangerous operations, employers generally oppose measures for the safety of the slave on the job. But they will not quibble about the cost of a machine that will increase profits.

All workers have interests in common. The IWW organizes wage workers regardless of race, nationality or occupations.

Final Worker Fund Drive Report

The annual fund drive for the Industrial Worker officially ended October 31. Following is a list of contributions received during the past month. Again we thank all contributors for their support. Though the total falls short of expectation, for the time being we are satisfied, feeling sure that when need becomes urgent further help will be forthcoming.

Ronald D. Watkins	\$2.00	Emil Pietz	5.00
Joseph Vizi	10.00	Richard Brazier	5.00
Louis Lefkovits	10.00	N. Steelink	5.00
John Buzay	5.00	John Dimoff	10.00
Stephen Torok	5.00	Van Dimov	10.00
John Kozsainy	10.00	Otto E. Schaefer	5.00
J. Nagy	2.00	George W. Anderson	20.00
Bert Armstrong	10.90	Fred Strom	10.00
Robert Rush	2.00	James C. Clayton	2.00
Ernest Smith	5.00	A. Nicholson & H. Matlin	10.00
T. Christopherson	25.00	Rod McDonald	10.00
Mike Serdar	2.00	Carlos Cortez	9.00
William Danton	10.00	Patsy Moonlighter	35.00
James E. Williams	50.00	James McGinn	5.00
John Tarasuk	10.00	A. T. Barr	10.00
M. V.	5.00		
Charles F. Darby	1.00		
Gust Hedin	5.00		
C.T.K.L. Club Port Arthur, Ont.	10.00		
Jim Farrell	5.00		
John Checkes	7.00		
A Friend	1.00		
Otto E. Schaefer	5.00		
W. C. Webber	5.00		
Fred Hansen	10.00		
Louis Nelson	10.00		
William Moody	3.00		
Arthur Rosenberg	5.00		
Ernest Holmberg	10.00		
Richard Kammler	5.00		
Carlos Cortez	14.00		
Carl Kelier	10.00		
George & Phyllis Hanson	15.00		
Paul Hering	10.00		
Peter Sarich	5.00		
Joseph R. Conlin	5.00		
Seth Kamarainen	2.00		
John Neufeld	5.00		
Edward Zimbrick	500.00		
Dorice McDaniels	30.00		
J. F. McDaniels	13.00		
Daniel Francis	1.00		
		TOTAL	\$1,008.90
		Previously Acknowledged	1,311.50
		Grand Total	\$2,320.40

BIPED

A complicated mass is man —
Who lives and grows by any plan.
Parading in his flesh and bones
Voicing both melody and groans.

Flesh is stuffed inside his skin,
Veins and arteries subway in
Running criss-cross in a mesh
Dodging bones that frame the
flesh.

And while the joints bend and go
The leucocytes race to and fro,
And nerves electrically are spun
To ward off danger on the run.

He is an infant and a sage
A history of the present age.

—Lucia Morse Rimbach

Preamble

• THE WORKING CLASS and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of management of the industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

• IT IS THE HISTORIC MISSION OF THE WORKING CLASS to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the every-day struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

BRANCH MEETINGS

HOUSTON, Texas. — Robert (Blackie) Vaughan is the acting Secretary of the Houston I.U. 510 branch. All communications intended for the branch should be addressed to him at 7505 Navigation Blvd., Houston, Tex. 77011.

* * *

SAN FRANCISCO. — Michael Brown, 26 Prospect Avenue, San Francisco, Calif. 94110, is acting secretary for the branch pending decision on the opening of a new branch office.

* * *

BERKELEY, Cali. — For information about meetings, socials, and other activities contact Robert Rush, Secretary, 1723 10th St., Telephone: 524-1989.

* * *

DULUTH, Minn. — Write to Pat McMillan, Stationary Delegate, P.O. Box 559 for information and contacts.

* * *

CHICAGO branch general membership meetings are now being held on the first Friday of the month at 2422 N. Halsted Street. W. H. Westman, Secretary.

* * *

NEW YORK CITY.—The mailing address of the GRU branch is 539 E. 11th St., Apt. 1-E. The branch office is at 641 E. 9th St., in the Torch Book Store.—Walter Caughey, Secretary.

* * *

YAKIMA, Wash. — For information about work and organization opportunities in the fruit and farm areas of Eastern Washington, get in touch with George C. Underwood, 102 South 3rd Ave., telephone GLencourt 3-2046.

* * *

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — IWW Stationary Delegate, P.O. Box 46583, Los Angeles; or call EX 88110.

Reflections of a Casual Worker

Lexington, Ky. — They want all the painters they can get a hold of in this town. Contractors are rubbing their hands with glee and eager to catch hungry slaves, even if they only work one shift.

A good roller man is especially acceptable. However, a good spray man is more acceptable, if he "is on the ball" and doesn't try to slow down on the job. Some of the painters paint pictures on the walls, working on high ladders. They call them artists but they don't get much more pay.

Lexington is a heaven for horses. Horse farms are plenty numerous. Wage slaves are wanted to care for the horses: feed them, bathe them, rub them down, blanket them when they are cold, and bed them down with straw.

These horses need to be worked or they get sick. So the slave can pretend he is a Ky. Colonel or something like that while he exercises a horse, jumping hurdles like lords and movie actors do in England.

It's not hard work but the pay is small. It's not dignified employment either.

Currently I am employed in a triple role — clerk, janitor and student. One of the things I have learned is how to behave when living in shelters during and after a nuclear attack. It's a lot like jungling-up on a picket line in the woods.

The Kentucky caves are being made ready with stores of water, food and supplies to withstand a siege. If there is ever a nuclear attack on the U.S., there'll be a lot more people wanting to get into these caves than there is room for. That's when the "siege" will begin.

I read somewhere that rich people who build bomb shelters always stock them with guns and ammunition to keep out their neighbors who didn't have the fore-

sight or means to build shelters of their own.

—Doctor E. E. Jones

WHO COULD LOVE THIS BOSS?

Girl strikers at Seattle's Woolworth, Kress and Newberry stores are cold, wet and miserable picketing their jobs in this unpleasant fall weather.

"We are the lowest paid and hardest working retail clerks in Seattle," they say.

"We don't enjoy picketing. It's cold, exhausting and heartbreaking. It means we get soaked because our boss comes out and pulls up the awnings just as it starts to pour."

"Why then do we do it?"

"Because we happen to be right."

"That's why."

Beginning wages at these stores are \$1.45 an hour. Employers have offered a boost to \$1.60 by 1968, which happens to be the

About Low Wages: Address to Farm Hands

We are very much concerned about the wage rates of those toward the bottom of the social heap. They are disgracefully low. They are menacingly low.

They are the rates paid only to those who are up against it, who must take what is offered, and who lack the organization that would enable them to demand more.

That of course is the remedy for this situation, organization so these workers can bargain collectively instead of bidding against each other; organization to set a union rate as a standard to be attained collectively, a rate such that any employer who pays below it will be very uncertain of his labor supply.

There are many things in life we can have done for us. There are things we must do for ourselves. Organization is one of these. No one can become a union man for you. You have to join up yourself. When you are organized then it becomes possible for your organized fellow workers to do things for you that they cannot possibly do until you organize. You can shove a life preserver into the hands of a drowning man; but you can save him only if he also helps himself.

You at at or near the bottom of this social heap must join up and fight for more out of life, and for the higher wages without which you cannot get more out of life. You owe this to your family if you have one; you owe it to your fellow workers and their children.

You owe it to your future, and you owe it in honor to those who brought you into this world, and hoped you would fare better than they had. You owe it to your sense of manhood and self-respect.

Joining up, you yourself must do. Talking to your fellow workers to get them to understand the need for union bargaining is also something for you to do. Acting together with your fellow workers to demand more out of life, is again something for you to do. When you do it, others can help, and there is hope that they will.

Some workers have a bit more economic security and comfort than those who produce the food that keeps us alive, but all of us are concerned about those bargain basement wages that farm hands get, for they are a menace to the security and comforts and hopes of every worker who gets a higher rate. They are the foundation on which the entire wage structure rests. They are the hard floor that we hit if automation or something knocks us off our perch.

When those toward the bottom of the heap stir and express their discontent, and show a willingness to think union and talk union and act union, it is up to the rest of us to offer them every encouragement we can. It is up to us to make sure that there is a union for them to join, and to let them know that it is there. It is up to us to kindle hope in their hearts, and the mutual understanding and respect among workers that will force employers to respect all working people, and to enable us all to support our families as self-respecting men. It is up to us to give them the benefit of our own union experience, to assure that their efforts will be effective and not wasted in useless activity. And it is up to us to back up their struggles in every individual and organized way that we can.

A workingclass that sticks together just can't be beat. But don't watch and wait for it all to stick together. For that to happen you yourself have to declare that you are ready to stick.

—Yakima IWW Branch

Joe Mink Lays It on the Line

Great White Texas Father:

Indian agent tell me you make Congressmen give me \$85 month Social Security instead of \$75. This comes at good time.

Indian agent told city fathers I live in shack. Have to pay \$30 month. That true. Now city fathers gon atear down shack. Agent work good to find me another place to stay. He find good white man that fix up good rooms for poor old man. Cost only \$50.

Got \$85, can get loaf bread every day and hamburg two times week. Get \$75, cannot get bread.

White Father, can you please tell Congress make it \$90? I like some butter and some tea, and sometimes some greens. And by next year my coat will be worn out.

My good Texas father, maybe

you have one big talk with white medicine man from South Dakota. He tell you white man throw stuff in lake so no man can catch fish. No rabbits. Wolves eatem all.

Also, poor black and white man need more pension, too.

—Joe Mink

YOU TELL 'EM!

When you're buying your groceries you shut up and pay what they tell you to pay. When you're dickering with John Farmer about a job, why not tell him to shut up and pay what YOU ask?

There are more than 100 "peace organizations" in the United States.

Hair is the only thing that will really prevent baldness.

THE AMERICAN TRADITION

Daniel Webster On Conscription

THIS BILL INDEED IS less undistinguished in its object, and less direct in its means, than some of the measures proposed. It is an attempt to exercise the power of forcing the freemen of this country into the ranks of an army, for the general purposes of war, under the color of military service.

But, sir, there is another consideration. The services of the men to be raised under this act are not limited to those cases in which the Government is entitled to the aid of the militia of the States. These cases are particularly stated in the Constitution "to repel invasion, suppress insurrection or execute the laws." But this bill has no limitation in that respect.

This, sir, is a bill for calling out the militia . . . not merely for the purpose of "repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, or executing the laws," but for the general objects of war — for defending ourselves, or invading others as may be thought expedient; — not for a sudden emergency, or for a short time, but for long stated periods; for two years, if the proposition of the Senate should prevail; for one year if the amendment of the House should be adopted. What is this, sir, but raising a standing army out of the militia by draft, and to be recruited by draft, in like manner as often as occasion may require? . . .

The administration asserts the right to fill the ranks of the regular army by compulsion. . . Their power does not grow out of any invasion of the country, or even out of a state of war. It belongs to the government at all times, in peace as well as war, and it is to be exercised under all circumstances, according to its mere discretion. This, sir, is the amount of the principle contended for by the Secretary of War.

Is this, sir, consistent with the character of free government? Is this civil liberty? Is this the real Character of our Constitution? No, sir, indeed it is not. The Constitution is libelled, foully, libelled. The people of this country have not established such a fabric of despotism. They have not purchased at a vast expense of their own treasure and their own blood a Magna Charta to be slaves. . .

If the Secretary of War has proved the right of Congress to enact a law enforcing a draft of men . . . he will at any time be able to prove, quite as clearly, that congress has power to create a Dictator.

Sir, in granting Congress the power to raise armies, the people have granted all the means which are ordinary and usual, and which, are consistent with the liberties and security of the people themselves, and they have

granted no other. To talk about the unlimited power of the government over the means to execute its authority, is to hold a language which is true only in regard to despotism.

Those who cry that the Union is in danger are themselves the authors of that danger. They put its existence to hazard by measures of violence, which it is not capable of enduring. They talk of dangerous designs against Government, when they are overthrowing the fabric from its foundations. They alone, sir, are friends to the union of the States, who endeavor to maintain principles of civil liberty in the country, and to preserve the spirit in which the Union was framed.

—Daniel Webster, speech in the House of Representatives, Dec. 9, 1814, published in Writings and Speeches of Daniel Webster, XIV, 55-69. (Requoted from Whither Freedom?, Harry A. Wallenberg, Jr., Libertarian Press, Glen Gardner, N.J. 1954).

Railroads Lead In Job Slashing

A Canadian labor department survey of declining occupations shows that railroaders are the hardest hit by automation and technological change.

The department's latest research publication, Manpower Trends in Canada 1951-61, lists 20 occupations that declined during the survey period. Eight of the 20 were in railroading.

Biggest drop was among locomotive firemen who were down almost 50 per cent. Other crafts, both operating and non-operating dropped substantially. Machinists and repairmen dropped by 23 per cent and telegraphers by 35 per cent.

In the same period railroad business increased. Combined revenues of the CPR and CNR in 1961 were about 20 per cent higher than in 1951.

Population growth and new enterprise tend to increase the number of jobs. Technology consistently pulls in the other direction, eliminating jobs right and left. And technology has the greater pulling force.

It will take a sounder, stronger, more mature labor movement than any now on the job to direct progress toward a better system — one that will provide useful creative occupation for all people.

Some Zips Missing

The Industrial Worker mailing list is still in need of the zip code numbers of some subscribers. All U.S. subscribers have a zip code number as a part of their address. If we haven't got yours, please send it in.

If We had One Big Union

Editor:

That paper mill in International Falls had nine unions. So eight of them scabbed on the ninth. If those workers had been organized right, there would be just one big union.

A federal judge in Minneapolis handed down a decision that railroad workers have to cross a picket line. If they were all in the same union, even the worst judge wouldn't dare say that.

Labor fakers don't want one union, so they tell us it wouldn't work. They say the unions would never agree on one union. Well, they agree now. They all make different plans but they don't argue away the differences among

themselves. They take all the plans to the boss. He picks out the scabbiest one and then all the unions agree to that.

The fakers tell us we can't agree on the job. But they tell us we can agree on politicians and put the good men in office. A few years ago the fakers endorsed the Minneapolis judge that now tells the railroad men to scab.

When we are organized right, we won't have to fight scabs because the man who hires scabs will not be in business. And no politician will order police to herd scabs because that would mean curtains for him.

Patrick J. McMillen

Boom in Oil Creates Social Problems

At the start of the century, says an international Labor Organization news bulletin, coal accounted for 96.3% of the world's output of energy, petroleum accounting for the remaining 3.7%. In 1960 the breakdown of energy output was as follows: coal 48%, hydro-carbons 46%, (petroleum 32% and natural gas 14%) and hydro-electric power 6%. The share of the hydro-carbons in the energy balance sheet amounted to 49% in 1964 and is expected to rise to 54% by 1969.

The report points out that the petroleum industry is "capital-intensive" rather than "labor-intensive". Which is to say that in the production of petroleum a small workforce operates a vast amount of expensive equipment.

The ILO notes that a refinery in West Africa producing 40,000

barrels a day employed 2,600 workers during the construction phase, but that the operating personnel required in the finished plant was under 200. More modern refineries need even fewer employes.

The consequences of technological change for the workforce of refineries, the report stresses, will be felt only in plants now being built. Thus, for example, the future refinery producing 120,000 barrels a day will need a workforce of only 200 or even less, whereas in the recent past five times that number would have been needed.

The social effects of the revolution in petroleum production, especially in the backward or developing countries, is on the agenda of the ILO for further study.

Can Public Employees Tape for Lend-Lease Bargain?

Eleven states specifically guarantee that all public employees have the right to join unions and to bargain collectively. These states are California, Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Oregon, Rhode Island, Washington and Wisconsin. Some states specifically forbid unionization or collective bargaining for public employees.

Currently in Illinois various municipalities have entered into union contracts with the State, County and Municipal Employees (AFL-CIO), but State Attorney Ward says Cook County Board has no legal authority to bargain with the Independent Union of Public Aid Employees.

Despite the legal opinion, heavy worker support of the IUPAE is forcing the County Board to pay attention to its demands.

The term "collective bargaining" was first used by Beatrice Webb, in a speech before the London Fabian Society in 1891.

A tape of poetry readings may be borrowed by anyone interested in a unique combination of old-time IWW poetry and new modern poetry. The tape can be played at 3-3/4 ips, 110-117 VAC, 60 cycles, and it runs for about 1 1/2 hours. For information about the "traveling IWW tape," please contact Jack or Ruth Sheridan, c/o IWW, 2422 N. Halsted, Chicago 60614.

Also, we'd like to exchange tapes with anyone, anywhere so if you have one to offer, please let us know.

I GET THE MESSAGE

Feast or famine, peace or war — the broken Record of history plays on. Faces on life's Cutting room floor cry out, "We never even suspected This!" While a thousand million march on to their destruction.

—G. L. Herman

REBEL VOICES. Headquarters has a few copies of REBEL VOICES: AN IWW ANTHOLOGY. You can get a copy for \$12.50 post-paid. It's a great book for a gift to any Wobbly.

LEFT STUDENTS PREPARING FOR LABOR MARKET VIEW PROBLEMS

Members of the IWW will be interested and heartened to learn of new thoughts and trends now occurring within the largest of the New Left groups: Students for a Democratic Society. First of all, S.D.S. seems to be more forthrightly facing the reality of the American System. Secondly, the students and young activists are taking a sharper, more critical look at their efforts to date. And, thirdly, S.D.S. appears to be edging closer to a firm ideological position on problems and answers concerning the movement to change America, a position not far removed from that of the I.W.W. itself

The S.D.S. people who gathered at Clear Lake, Iowa for the National S.D.S. Convention realized, on the basis of articles written and talks given since, two important points — well known to an older, more experienced Left — which must, I suppose, be discovered anew by each radical beginning. First, S.D.S. has seen that in a non-revolutionary context direct action can go so far, and only so far. Second, electoral activity without a firm base in actual constituencies is pretty senseless.

Rallies, parades, demonstrations and independent peace campaigns within the last year have all had good — even remarkable — support, all things considered. However, as the last placard was laid aside, bombs continued falling on hapless victims in Vietnam. And most often, independent campaign organizations fell apart after “educating” the people. After nearly two years of this sort of activity, nothing changed: not as concerns the war, poverty, human rights. Frankly, things were much worse. Without question, it was at this point that many older radicals gave up, became apolitical, edged back into the Democratic Party, or bided their time.

S.D.S., on the other hand, has evidently decided to go back to the “grass-roots” and do its homework, by way of becoming an ‘organization of organizers’. That is, insofar as possible with a relatively decentralized organization, to get each local chapter out into its locality, organizing around relevant issues, and to stop chapters from being social clubs for persons with individual “hang-ups.”

Two position papers presented at S.D.S.’s National Convention, and which subsequently appeared in New Left Notes of September 9, 1966, reflect the new direction which the I.W.W. can expect of the student movement.

The first paper is “A Student Syndicalist Movement” by Carl Davidson, National Vice-President of S.D.S. The immediate issue of this paper is the University.

The greater issue, however, is understood per the following quote:

..“We have named the system in this country ‘corporate liberalism,’ and, if we bother to look, its penetration into the campus community is awesome. Its elite is trained in our Colleges of Business Administration. Its defenders can be found in the Political Science Departments. The College of Social Sciences produces the manipulation. For propagandists, it relies on the Schools of Journalism. It insures its own future growth in the Colleges of Education. If some of us don’t quite fit in, we are brainwashed in the Divisions of Counseling. And we all know only too well what goes on in the classrooms of the Military Science Buildings.”

The overall result is that the system is supplied with the human material it needs (broken, compartmentalized people helping along — or at least indifferent to — all the God-awful occurrences that abound on every side), and all paid for lock, stock and barrel by the public at large, the public that is destined to be exploited, manipulated, broken by the System.

Education itself, of course, is grossly perverted by being placed as it is within the System (and by serving the goals of the System). The student, especially the ‘aware’ student, is in a damnable spot. As Davidson writes:

“...we can find an implicit antagonism, or, if you will, a fundamental contradiction. Namely, that our administrators ask of us that we both participate and not participate in our educational system. We are told we must learn to make responsible decisions. We are told that education is an active process, yet we are passively trained. We are criticized for our apathy and our activism. In the name of freedom, we are trained to obey.

The system requires that we passively agree to be manipulated. But our vision is one of active participation. And this is the demand that our administrators cannot meet..”

Davidson suggests that to correct matters, student activists cease agitating around peripheral issues which flare up and die out, and organize ALL the students into a syndicalist “One Big Union” of all the students, after the manner of the I.W.W. That the rallying cry be Student Control, and “Abolition of the grade system.” That **after** this organizing task is completed, the students through their own parties and/or unions, begin exercising power and react to the retaliation of university administrations by student use of the general strike, closing down the school until demands are met.

A second paper reflecting the new trends in S.D.S. was written by Kim Moody, Fred Eppsteiner and Mike Flug, entitled “Toward the Working Class.” The article has three broad objectives: (1) to remind students that any radical movement from the Left must be based upon the working class; (2) to destroy the myth that the struggle of labor is over; and (3) to propose new action to radicalize labor.

All too often — probably out of an admirable desire on the part of the New Left to avoid the foibles of the past, and, also, out of unconscious indoctrination by the power elite — young radicals

have forgotten the heart of any revolution is the working class. It must be so because the worker in industry is in **the** strategic position of the capitalist economy. And because of his strategic position, the weight and thrust of the worker decides whether a system will be accepted, reformed or rejected outright. To form a movement for change without the working class is to form a movement incapable of success. As the authors of “Toward the Working Class” state it:

“...the point is that the working class has a uniquely strategic position in American society — they are at the root of the economy. They are at the root of the same economy that causes poverty and creates welfare institutions. The working class is not the only group that must struggle to revolutionize American society, but it is a group that cannot be left out of this struggle.”

One hears a great deal of talk these days, of course, about how the struggle of labor is over, about how labor “has it made,” etc. Anyone who must work for a living knows this kind of talk to be contrary to the facts. As “Toward the Working Class” points out, insecurity remains **the** characteristic aspect of industrial life, a characteristic enhanced by the increased spread and pace of automation. Finer and finer specialization of labor leads to greater and greater “alienation” from one’s work. Hopes for worker control of work, and the work place, somehow get lost in the increasingly vicious battle for fewer and fewer niches, however unrewarding they turn out to be.

Despite all the above, a **relative** calm seems to lie over the industrial battlefield. But, the calm covers only the surface of the front. Actually, continuous struggle is taking place. Today’s worker must fight many enemies: the capitalist for bread and butter, the labor bureaucrats for freedom, government restrictions. Many of these battles take place within unions, away from public view, and are led by rank and file militants who are ready for radicalism if a sensible brand is in proximity at the time of the fight. The I.A.M., I.L.W.U., Steelworkers and many other unions have recently experienced internal insurgencies which — along with the growth of independent

unions — may shortly tear up even the apparent calm now covering the labor front.

The authors of the S.D.S. position paper feel that it is both necessary and opportune to expand radical activity and organizing to the working class at the present time. Workers are “organized” by the very conditions under which they labor. Rank and file are becoming more and more militant. A spark of political consciousness might well ignite working people into truly radical action.

Moody, Eppsteiner and Flugg’s proposals are careful to define where allies might be found: the rank and file. Both the Socialist Party and the Communists failed to radically affect labor because their main tactic was flirtation with labor bureaucracies. The authors caution interested S.D.S.ers that radicalization of the working class cannot be derived from leaf-letting at plant gates, nor by speaking at union halls. It will come about, if at all, by action, by agitation, by organizing **on the job**, while **working** with one’s fellows! While increasing the education and research work of S.D.S.’s Labor Committee, the men writing “Toward the Working Class” feel it more important to create a dedicated cadre — without romanticism — to go out and get to work! That is the only effective way to focus the discontent and frustration of the real working man. To know whereof ye speak.

As a Wobbly, I am especially hopeful that the promising new trend in S.D.S. will be fruitful. It calls for great sacrifices by S.D.S. people. The I.W.W. salutes the effort and stands ready to help in any way possible. —G.N.

If you want power for your class, and all that power makes possible, work for labor solidarity wherever you can.

The philosophical proletarian revolutionist is like the fellow who talked a good game of checkers. — Charles Schwein

For every wad of fat on the belly of capitalism there are many wrinkles on working class bellies.

Use This Form & Get This Paper Regularly

Monthly

INDUSTRIAL WORKER
2422 N. HALSTED
CHICAGO 14, ILL.

Send the Industrial Worker to the following address:

Name _____
Street Address _____
City _____ Zone _____ State _____
Your name and address, if different _____

Enclosed is \$ _____ (money order, check, cash)

Subscription Rates:

\$2.00 for one year

\$3.00 for three years

Looking for Model Police State? Try South Africa

Remember the travelogue of by-gone movie days? I can hear the soothing voice of the narrator describing South Africa as a land of bright sun and haunting beauty. It is a rich land whose people are industrious, and surely you must remember that diamonds continue to pour out of the big holes of the De Beers near Kimberly and gold mines turn out 73% of the world's supply.

The country's president, Charles ("Blackie") Swart has said "in contrast with most countries of the world, South Africa is blessed with racial peace." Novelist Alan Paton, however, describes the situation more accurately when he calls apartheid "the finest blend of cruelty and idealism ever devised by man."

The inventor of apartheid was Hendrik Verwoerd. Born at the height of the Boer War, he was stabbed to death September 11, 1966. He was brought up on tales of British atrocities. Educated in South Africa, he received a Ph.D. in mass psychology. He taught for a while but quit the academic life to become editor of an Afrikaans-language newspaper which was violently racist and anti-British. He was prime minister for eight years.

Since his election in 1948, the system of apartheid or mass intimidation, was developed. First, the Population Registration Act officially classed every South African by race. Government boards met for years to separate dark whites and light Coloreds. Other repressive Acts followed, most notorious among them are the 12-Day Detention Clause, the 90-Day Detention Clause and the 180-Day Detention Clause. The clauses add up to indefinite imprisonment for anyone whom the police don't like.

There are 12 million blacks in South Africa who are ruled by 3.4 million whites. The non-European must carry a passbook, properly stamped, one stamp to hold his job, another to maintain temporary residence," still others to have his wife and children live with him. If he loses his job, he needs a permit to look for work, and to travel a separate stamp is required. Order is maintained by a ruthlessly efficient police system, and, as you might expect, this fair land has one of the highest prison populations in the world; one out of every 236 South Africans is behind bars.

But, if you're white and thinking of emigrating, it's a place to go. There are more than 3,000 white immigrants each month and the demand for skilled and semi-skilled workers is still far in excess of the supply, so much so that there is talk of allowing the blacks to do some of the skilled work. Remember, though,

there is no television in this country. Verwoerd felt that some of the programs might be too liberal and that the Afrikaans language would be taken over by the English because there are few programs developed in the native language.

By all means, relax and enjoy the South African sun. This is a land with no serious problems, with strict police controls, and if you bring extra cash along to invest, you get a return of 21% on your money. Don't be concerned with matters of principle

or equality, and above all don't give a thought about your fellowman. Even the Dutch Reformed Church will assure you that black men are fit only to be "hewers of wood and drawers of water." Stretch out, relax and hope that those 12 million suppressed blacks will never realize the power they have!

Verwoerd's successor, former head of the state police, promises to keep the blacks in their place and run troublesome whites out of the country or keep them in jail. —J.R.S.

I Look Far Down The Reddened Road

I look far down the reddened road that reaches 'round the earth
All strewn along with mangled men, and ask, "What is it worth?"
The ones that have been idolized as though surpassing great —
What are they worth — what glory makes their lauded lords of state?
What of the empires that are built on beds of dead men's bones —
What of the piles of princely pomp—the palaces and thrones —
What of the curse and infamy of war — the pageantry of kings?
Such stuff as this is worthless trash to build a better world —
Far wiser that from every throne the last damned king were hurled.
With none to blow the bugle blast to call the dogs of war,
Who, then, would march to murder those they never met before??
And all the retinue of priests that say that God ordains
The crown that rests upon the brow of every brute that reigns —
Let these go, too, and take their myth, their goblins and their hell,
And give this tortured world of ours a longed—for breathing spell!
One peasant lad that plows the field where grows the golden corn
Is nobler breed than all the whelps that wolves of war have born;
One song sung by some genial soul, along some sheltered glade,
Shall hush some day the savage shock that madmen's guns have made;
One gleam of love that suckling babe in mother's eye beheld
Shall silence all the threats of doom that insane priests have yelled,
One word of brotherhood and peace—one breath from fragrant flowers
These be the only things of worth, in this old world of ours!

—Henry M. Tichenor

Scandinavian IWW Song Book

Sixty-four pages of IWW songs in the Swedish, Danish and Norwegian languages now available at IWW Headquarters. A photo reproduction of Wes-

ley Everest will be included, as long as they last, with each of these song books sold. The price is 50 cents.

(This is the same book erroneously announced in the August Industrial Worker as a Swedish language book.)

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED

IWW Halls and Branches

The following is a list of IWW Halls, Branches and Stationary Delegates:

- BERKELEY, Calif., Branch 1723—10th St., Robert Rush, Sec'y**
CHICAGO, Ill. — 2422 No. Halsted St., Chicago 14, Ill.
CHICAGO, Ill. BRANCH — 1947 Larrabee Street
BALTIMORE, Md. — MTW 510 Br., 509 So. Bond St.
HOUSTON, Texas — MTW 510 Br., 7111 Avenue O
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — 2944 — 39th Avenue South, Minneapolis 6
DULUTH, Minn., 24 Lake Ave. No., Duluth, Minn.,
 (Industrialists office)
NEW YORK CITY TORCH BOOK STORE, 641 E. 9th
CANADA
PORT ARTHUR, Ont. — Main Office, 314 Bay Street.
GREAT BRITAIN
LONDON, Eng. — S. Llewellyn, Sec'y., 70 Sterndale Rd., W. Kensington.
GLASGOW, Scotland — Chas. Baird, Sec'y., 183 Allander St. Possilpark.
BRISTOL area — T. Carlisle, Whitley House, Pensfore. Nothingham.
NOTHINGHAM — C. W. Rooke, Sec'y., Railroad Workers I. U. 520 Br., 172 Wellington Street, Long Eaton,
AUSTRALIA
SYDNEY — G. Armstrong, Sec'y., 20 Barton St., Concord, N.S.W.

Fruit Tramp Tries For Higher Living

YAKIMA — After spending a few months at the bottom of the totem pole of society as a fruit tramp, I decided to see how the upper classes live and work in a cannery.

Cannery employes are almost all homeguard who couldn't think of lowering themselves to be mere pickers.

Well, I let the slave market send me down to a warehouse that paid \$1.70 an hour. There I was given the welcome news that "You can work all year around here!"

After two days as a "segregator" or sorter of boxed apples, I moved on to greener pastures — to Libby's. There, thanks to the tireless efforts of Jimmy Hoffa, I was paid \$2.19 an hour. All Hoffa wanted from me was a cut of \$36 for the privilege of working.

What the teamsters do in the cannery is somewhat of a mystery, but I guess Hoffa likes the idea of One Big Union, provided it is run by One Big Boss.

To earn my princely "union" wage on this job all I had to do was pile boxes of pears onto pallets. Piled seven-high they reached just above my hair line, as they came out of the sorting machine. It took about 20 seconds for a box to fill, and in a shift I handled about 30 tons. The whole operation could easily be automated. . . .

The slaves here worked six days a week and a good deal of overtime, even though they knew they would be out of fruit and out of a job in a month.

After four nights, my "partnership" in this particular operation was terminated.

—Frank Gould

Priests and Peace

(From "The Anarchist", (No. 2) of Sydney, Australia.)

Now that Cardinal Gilroy, the Anglican bishops and the Presbyterian ministers have approved the war in Vietnam, the great majority of Christians can kill there in good conscience.

In 1930 an international congress of Churchmen invited Einstein to address them. Excusing himself he said:

"Had I been able to address your congress, I would have said in the course of history, the priests have been responsible for much strife and war among human beings. They have much to atone for. They have usually been the slaves of the organized powers of hate."

WESTERN PENETRATION

Arabian sheiks are switching from camels to trucks to move camps to new grazing grounds. With cola cans scattered over desert sands, it is clear that western culture is winning out in a centuries-old contest.

MEN WANTED TO WORK! \$1.40 AN HOUR AND UP Welfare Is a Myth

So reads the sign in front of the dingy looking store that looks very much the same as other dingy looking store fronts that serve as employment agencies throughout the large cities of this land.

Where the stiff after much tramping around from one job site to another and after filling out application forms till he's ready to choke and just has to have some ready cash since he can't wait to hear from any of the applications he has filled out and who knows when the first payday will be when and if an application is finally answered.

Decides that these outfits, cheap as they are, at least pay at the end of each day so what-the-hell one might just as well make a little quick cash while waiting for something to pop because maybe his kids are hungry or because his old lady's been bugging him or because his throat has been getting pretty dry or because he wants to make a stake to move on to better pickings or because he doesn't feel up to going on the stem or maybe the stem has been poor pickings of late

But whatever his reasons he walks thru the door of that dingy store front and looks around to see what the lay of the land is and sees that he is not alone as sitting around the interior on old chairs and makeshift benches are what appears to be the forgotten men of the Great Society's labor force

Indians fresh off starved-out reservations and Negroes from dried-out cotton fields and Hillbillies fresh up from automated coal mines and those whose welfare checks have played out and those up from skid road out to finance themselves another quart or two of oblivion as well as those whose gray hair never lets them past the first interview session who come to his place because no questions are asked about grey hairs if they are willing to work for a buck forty an hour

And when he walks to the cubby hole window he registers with the employment agent and fills out the tax form and the man in the cubby hole hands him a slip of paper that tells him where he is to go to work for the day and he is told to be sure to get the client's signature on his slip before bringing it back at the end of the day

And with his slip in hand he catches the first bus and as he boards the bus and goes to an empty seat he overhears the conversation behind him;

"There's another one of those temporary help agencies. I wonder what the're paying those poor suckers now?"

"Don't go wasting your concern over those 'poor suckers.' They are just a bunch of rum-dums

who are only interested in working long enough to buy themselves another bottle. There's no excuse for having to work thru outfits like those. There's plenty of work to be found in Chicago here if one is really interested in working. F'rinstance I got a cousin who runs a factory out in the suburbs only about an hour and a half out of town that starts at a buck and a quarter an hour and goes up a nickle every two months and you know what? He's got a Hell of a time finding enough labor to fill the jobs out there and those that do come to work don't stay long. I tell you, these rum-dums are not interested in holding down an honest job!"

"Well maybe what you say is so but still"

And the stiff suddenly becomes conscious of the slip of paper in his hand and stuffs it out of sight in his shirt pocket not knowing exactly why he should do so but nevertheless he feels relieved when his bus stop comes up and no longer wonders about what kind of a job he's in for as he gets off the bus to begin his first day of work for this outfit

Which turns out to be one of a succession of days of petty jobs some of them not so hard work and others very hard work depending on whoever happened to be the agency's client whether it was unloading boxcars or sorting dusty dry-goods at some wholesaler's warehouse or doing menial chores at some factory where the workers were only being paid a few cents more an hour than he was

And each night he went back to the agency office with his slip and collected his check for the day and on days that he worked overtime and the office was already closed his check would be waiting for him at the nearby Super Bar which was always the place he went to cash his check whether it was because it was the quickest place to get an agency check cashed without any questions or whether it was because he'd feel a little sheepish about taking an agency check anywhere else or maybe it was because he was beginning to look forward to that fifteen-cent beer and thirty-five-cent double and as he watched some of the guys leave most of their check at the bar he knew that these checks were a help but they only kept him going until the next day and that thirty-five-cent double or not he wasn't setting anything aside and he didn't have any time to look for a steady job and how in the hell is a working stiff going to get ahead if he doesn't have time to line up something decent for himself and he thinks to himself maybe

what these guys need is a good union but where in the hell are the union organizers and then again why couldn't all work be temporary like just work a couple of days and go fishing the rest of the week and leave enough jobs for everybody to work just a couple of days out of the week and he also wondered just how much the agency was making on each worker that was sent out from its office since there never was any talk about wages between the clients and the workers and he figures it's about time he look for something a little different and the next day as he is riding thru another part of town he looks out the bus window and wonders if this might not be a slightly better opportunity as he spots a storefront with the sign:

MEN WANTED TO WORK! \$1.40

AN HOUR AND UP!

—Carlos Cortez

We'll Have It Made When we Organize the Wobbly way

The Inquiring Photographer of a New York newspaper asked: "Should big labor unions be subject to the same antitrust laws that apply to big business?" Four of the six replies printed were, "yes."

In spite of the fact that these respondents — a cleaning shop owner, a policeman, a salesman, and the owner of an apartment house—are "Just Plain Bill," the reasons they give are food for thought:

1. Labor unions have become too big and powerful.
2. The unions are run for the benefit of the organizers and the rank and file is given little say.
3. The membership in many unions is virtually closed.
4. There is too much nepotism in unions.
5. Unions have become monopolistic, since they are investing vast sums which will continue to grow and threaten our economy.

The first four reasons given are anti-labor sentiments, and are not worth much comment, save to state that they often have basis in fact. It is the last reason that demands serious thought.

Our unions are not only oriented to the System, they are joining it. How can any group which depends on the System for a good deal of its funds not seek to protect that system and the investments that have been made in that system?

A delegate to the First Convention of the IWW in 1905 said, in referring to unionism as it then existed, "... the baneful results of same is the tacit and implied admission that labor is a commodity, that the labor union is organized to control that commodity, and that the labor merchant, over last year.

"The fact is the widely acclaimed 'welfare state' in our country is but a myth.

"The patchwork of social welfare measures which now exists has been won only in hard struggle against the opposition of big business, and the victories wrested from it have been meager indeed.

"Present standards are woefully lacking and are considerably behind those of other capitalist countries.

"Often they are little advanced beyond the levels of the 30's and more often, in view of the great rise in living costs, they have fallen behind those levels." — Hyman Lumer in "Poverty: Its Roots and Its Future."

BUSINESS FORECAST

"I am very optimistic about the future of business."

"Then why do you look so worried?"

"Trouble is, I am not sure that my optimism is justified."

otherwise the labor fakir, can make terms with the purchaser, for the collective labor power of his union, as is witnessed by the signing of agreements, etc."

It seems that things haven't changed much since 1905, and that now, more than ever, there is a need for a clean breath of air in the stuffiness of today's labor unions. Many workers today are acutely aware of the fact that the union which represents them is long on talk and short on results.

We Wobblys have here a golden opportunity to show these fellow workers that there's another thing that hasn't changed since 1905:

Other unions can get concessions, but only IWW ORGANIZATION can get the GOODS!

... X323510

Getting the Money To Go to College To get a Good Job

Many college students are finding out there is often a wide gap between politicians' promises and the fulfillment. From around the nation come reports that banks have gone on a sit-down strike against six per cent loans to students, despite a Federal government guarantee.

Bankers are saying they are swamped with applications, that they have exceeded their quota of student loans, and that they can lend their money more profitably to business firms.

College enrolment this year is estimated at six million, up 9.1% over last year.

Let's Be HUMAN

By HARRY FLEISCHMAN

HUMAN POWER

When Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. spoke at Chicago's Liberty Baptist Church, hecklers interrupted with shouts of "Black Power." Dr. King invited the leader of the hecklers, Monroe Sharp, to speak. Sharp did and received polite applause. Then Dr. King was greeted with a storm of approval as he called instead for "Human Power" and warned: "Whenever Pharaoh wanted to keep the slaves in slavery he kept them fighting among themselves."

THE ALMIGHTY BUCK

The Union of South Africa is a "principled" nation. Its white leadership is bound to maintain "apartheid" — a system of rigid segregation of the races. But sometimes those "principles" become a little flexible. When I was on a radio program with Anglican Bishop C. Edward Crowther of South Africa, he revealed that Japanese in that country are legally "white" while Chinese are "colored." How come? The Japanese Government refused to sign a trade agreement with South Africa unless discrimination against any Japanese was eliminated.

And what is the United States Government doing about discrimination against black Americans in South Africa? We don't allow any discrimination. We just never send any Negro personnel to South Africa!

* * *

TOO TRUE TO BE FUNNY?

Remember Yip Harburg's wonderful song, "When the Idle Poor Become the Idle Rich" in **Finian's Rainbow?** The same delightful satire turns up in a new song, "On That Great Civilized Morning," which is part of a brief book of new poems by him entitled **Rhymes for the Irreverent** (by Grossman, \$3.75). Here 'tis:

Are the Africans in Africa prepared for independence? Do they have enough delinquents 'mong their juvenile descendants?

Can they fill the air with smog enough? Their rivers with pollutions?

Are their citizens evolved enough for mental institutions?

Are they ripe enough to know enough to regulate their taxes,

So the poor can pay the rich to keep the poor flat on their axes?

Do they know how to destroy what they produce for their enjoyment?

Or employ enough machines to keep employees from employment?

Have the natives the intelli-

gence, native wisdom or dexterity, To establish atom bases as the base of their prosperity? In essence, have we morally the right to even plan To let the backward nations join the Brotherhood of Man? **SHOCKED BY BIAS?**

The first Negro resident of the Detroit area's most exclusive section was "surprised and shocked" at the hostility that greeted him when he moved into exclusive Grosse Point Woods this summer. Despite it, said A. Gordon Wright of the U.S. Commerce Department, "I'm there to stay."

We can understand Mr. Wright's feeling of shock, but surprise? No. He should have remembered the "point system" used by realtors in Grosse Point a scant six years ago. That system of rating prospective home purchasers, noted Rev. Arnold D. Johnson of the Congregational Church in that suburb, would have excluded Jesus Christ. Here's how Christ's dossier would have read:

American? "No."

If not, how long in U.S.? "Hard to say."

Are his friends predominantly American or otherwise? Specify type. "Mostly Jews, although there is a record that he received some Greeks. It has been officially noted that he associated with sinners and even eats with them."

Have his dealings been considered reputable? "He was to be hanged for them."

"Christ," declared Rev. Johnson, "would be at least 43 points shy of the 85 required for a Jew to buy property here."

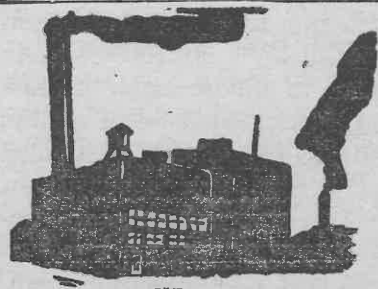
Labor Black Market Discovered

A black market in skilled labor has been discovered in the West Coast aerospace industry, says the **Machinist**.

"On the black market," says the organ of the International Assn. of Machinists, "manufacturers are now paying up to \$12 an hour for tool planners, template makers and other scarce skills."

But only a part of the money goes to the craftsmen. A big chunk goes to the promoters who hire them and then farm them out under contract to manufacturers. The manufacturers pay from \$8 to \$12 an hour to the "flesh peddlers," as they are called, who have signed up the men for \$6.

The \$12-an-hour rate is paid for the same work for which Lockheed, for example, is paying \$4.20 an hour, plus \$1.30 an hour in fringe benefits, to its regular em-



New Low in Contracts Cash Penalty for 'Holding Out'

Phonies that make up AFL-CIO leadership have topped previous records with a new scheme to keep the serfs in line.

According to an article in **Forbes** for Feb. 1, 1966, the Upholsterers International union approved a plan worked out at the Dunbar Furniture Corporation of Berne, Indiana. The union's contract there with Dunbar contains what is called a "strike-work agreement."

Under the terms of this little gem, at any time new contract talks bog down, the union has a right to file a strike notice. And that's fine, though why they shouldn't be able to walk right out is beyond me.

However, it is after strike notice has been filed that the novel and astonishing part of this agreement goes into effect. Like this:

From the time the strike notice is filed until the new contract is signed, while the men stay on their jobs, one-third of their pay is put in a special fund and matched dollar for dollar by the company which, presumably, suffers just as much as the poor working man who loses one whole third of his wages. Thus, each side is supposed to suffer, but production continues.

Only if an agreement is reached within four weeks do the men get back all their money. As time goes on without an agreement being reached the amount returnable to the workers is progres-

sively reduced. After nine weeks the whole amount is forfeited and given to a local charity of some sort.

When this point has been reached the workers, by now broke, are free to go out on strike and live off the air.

It would be nice to end this account with a ringing denunciation of the UIU leadership, not to mention their ancestry, legitimacy and sexual habits, but I think in this case the situation speaks for itself pretty well.

—Bill Goring

Rails to Unite Asian Nations

Japanese politicians and capitalists are talking about a plan to build a six thousand mile railroad through 10 Asian countries from Ishtanbul to Saigon. Promoters of the plan are said to be ready to send survey teams into South Vietnam, Thailand and Burma next year.

It is estimated that construction cost will be around \$10 billion and that it will be a 20-year job. The 120-mile an hour trains would take 50 hours to pass through the countries of South Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand, Burma, Bhutan, Pakistan, India, Iran, Iraq and Turkey.

Migrant Workers Learn Modern Skills

In Western Europe alone more than 4.4 million migrant workers are employed this year. Noting that the vast majority of these visiting workers will return to their native lands, "News Bulletin" of the International Union of Food and Allied Workers suggests that Western labor unionists have been neglecting a great opportunity to propagate Western labor union theory and practice in industrially backward countries.

"The vast majority of these workers comes from countries where trade unions do not exist or are weak, the editorial states. "Hundreds of thousands of Greek, Spanish, Turkish, Portugese, Algerian, Indian, West Indian, African and Korean workers travel at government or employer expense into the sphere of influence of the relatively strong trade unions in industrialized countries.

"More than two-thirds stay over a year in the host country, but one-tenth do not stay longer than five years. After this period they return to their home countries, by obligation or by choice, frequently because their government obliges them to return in order to take advantage of their acquired skills."

Get It Straight The I.W.W.

It's First 50 Years

Don't miss this account of the Wobblies through the stirring years from 1905 to 1955.

Cloth, \$3.00 Paper, \$2.00

Order from I.W.W.

2422 N. Halsted Street