

## PACT REJECTION RATE

In the year ending June 30th, 1968, union members rejected the settlements recommended by their officers in 12.2% of active cases; in the preceding 12-month period this rate had been 14.2%.

## NO GRAPES

Stockholm — Swedish long-shoremen voted to refuse to unload California grapes at all Swedish ports. The action was taken in support of California's striking vineyard workers.

## SWEDEN TO OPEN CUBAN EMBASSY

Stockholm—Sweden, which on January 10th became the first Western European nation to recognize North Vietnam, announced plans three days later to establish an embassy in Havana.

Swedish Foreign Minister Torsten Nilsson commented: "The extent of Swedish interests and the economic and political developments in Cuba motivate a strengthening of our representation there."

## CIA FEARS CUBA

New York—CIA agents have been told recently to shun flights to Florida. The CIA fears what would happen if any agents were inadvertently hijacked to Cuba, according to a report published in the January 18th issue of Business Week.

## BUSINESS BOOMING

"The Pill" has now become a \$100,000,000 business in sales per year. DDT, its use much questioned by conservationists, is still selling around 140,000,000 pounds at 17¢, or around \$23,000,000 per year.

## CAR INSURANCE

Ohio AFL-CIO plans to write car insurance for its 600,000 members at a 30% saving by cutting out agency fees, et cetera. Most of the car insurance money winds up in the useless expense of lawyers fighting with each other. One insurer for all could completely eliminate this cost. Saskatchewan has tried it.

## POST MORTEM

The death of the old Saturday Evening Post with its February 8th issue has been attributed to many causes: TV, its middle-age image, and the growth of special-interest as opposed to general-interest magazines. It had circulation enough—over 3,000,000. It has been trying to get its subscribers in less-ritzy

(continued on Page 3)

# Industrial Worker

AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

VOL. 66, NO. 2 — W. N. 1271

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FEBRUARY 1969

10 CENTS

## FAT CAT GREED SIGNALS EARLY BUST

An unworkable concentration of income threatens depression. A big increase in real hourly wages is needed to prevent the present high-employment, high-interest situation from becoming the crest of a business cycle. Contracts covering many of the higher-paid workers that run for a year or more ahead

leave this remedy to those going to bat this year and to the vast number of still-unorganized workers. A reduced work week can help.

The distribution of income is such that it builds plant expansion and improvement at home and abroad faster than it builds a consumer market. This means trouble the world

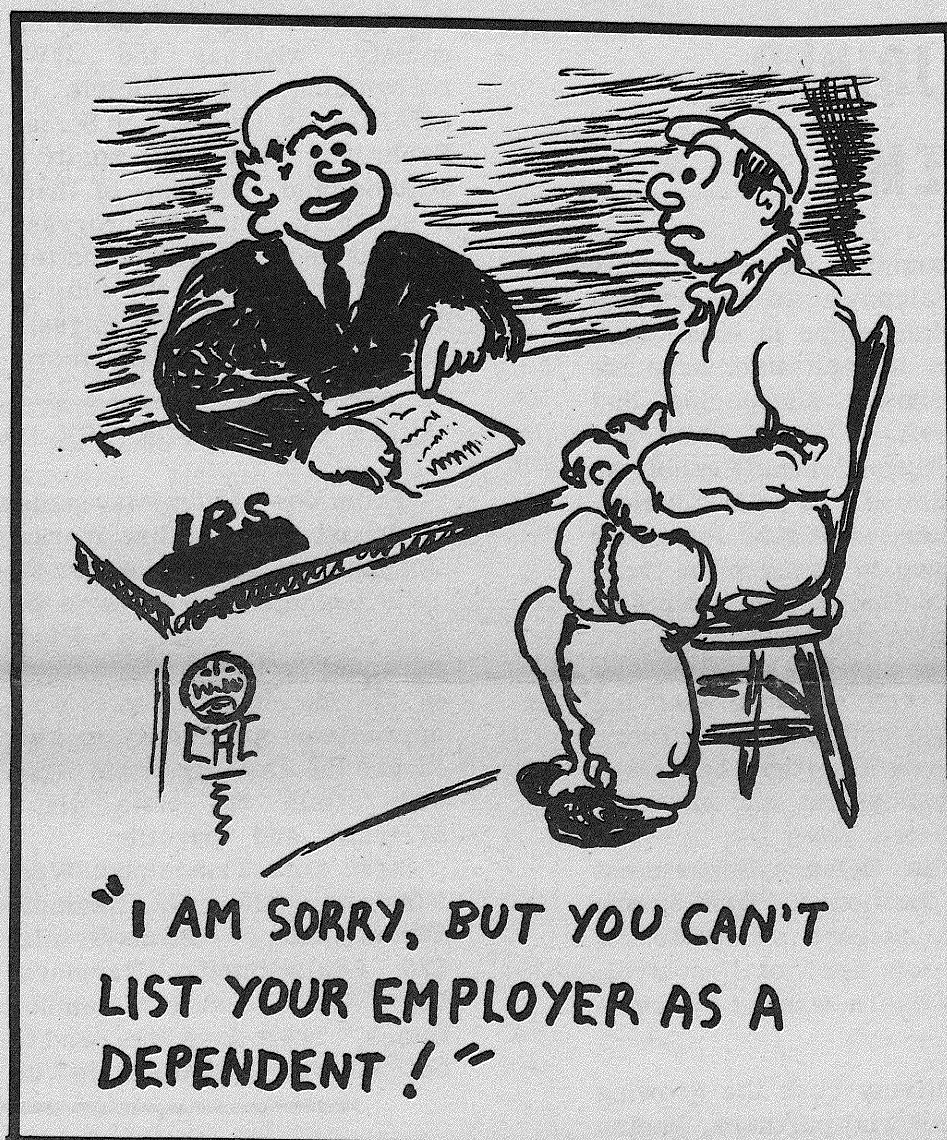
over. This has come about in a war economy, and continuing the war cannot continue that sort of cannibal-type prosperity. Most economists reckon ending the war would instead ease the situation.

Orders for machine tools climb, but December retail sales were below those for November. Appropriations and expenditures for plant additions rise while the percentage of plant capacity in use decreases from 90% in 1966 to a current average of about 83%. Fortune magazine graphed this contrast in its December issue, and explained that companies feel they must re-invest their profits in plant expansion whether there is a market for all they can produce now or not. There is a tax advantage. Business Week of January 4th summarized manufacturers' explanations: only 21% said they expected to use the new plant to turn out a new product; 26% said they were doing it to reduce labor force and costs; 45% optimistically figured they would need the extra capacity to provide supplies for their enlarged sales program.

This optimism and the other chaff very obvious in the winds are typical of the crest phase of the business cycle. Interest rates are up. Banks are luring customers from one bank to another. The Federal Reserve raises the interest rate it charges member banks to 5 1/2 %, and the Government borrows it back at 6 1/4 %—more than it allows the banks to offer other customers on 90-day bills. Both the price of gold and the Help Wanted Index have hit a new all-time high. The official unemployment rate is 3.3%. The Bureau of Labor Statistics says it is the best labor market in years, with only six of its hundred-and-fifty manpower centers reporting more than 6% unemployed.

Anyone who wanders around the less-prosperous part of any city will find young folks with no jobs, especially if their skins are dark or if they have an Appalachian accent. He will find scores of elderly people who, like these young folks, are not part of the official statistics either, because they can claim no unemployment compensation and have even given up hopes for a job.

There are millions long jobless and up against it. But  
(continued on Page 8)



## Really Now! NO HUNGER HERE, SNOOPERS SAY

We pump billions into the moon and missiles, supersonic bombers and transports; our financial commitment to the Vietnam War from Fiscal '65 through Fiscal '70 totals \$108,500,000,000; and we still try to prove that the ugly picture of malnutrition, anemia, and retardation in the growth and development of children in America is a fraud.

Recently, the FBI, the Agriculture Appropriations Committee, and the Federal Communications Commission have been snooping into the hunger-inquiry picture. They are there to question the contributors to the CBS News documentary "Hunger in America" and to re-investigate the poor and hungry (asking one more time how much they make, what they eat, and how they live). They are particularly interested in those who supplied

information for reports like "Hunger USA" and for the CBS documentary.

In San Antonio, Texas, they questioned Ralph Ruiz, the Catholic priest who is the director of the Inner City Apostolate, and they continued asking questions in Loudoun County, Virginia, in South Carolina, and in Nashville. They have also questioned people in the Federal Government connected with poverty programs.

Vice-president Agnew now enters the picture and assures us that the poor will soon be administered to by "trained professionals". One "professional", Doctor Herbert Pollack, a nutritionist who works for the Institute of Defense Analyses, says that the people who have seen hunger and malnutrition among

(continued on Page 5)



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



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### editorial

## HAS LABOR JOINED THE SYSTEM?

As the industrial-military complex moves merrily forward toward a position of total power in government comparable to the power of dictatorships in communist lands, backers of an older type of capitalism here are once again hoisting warning signals announcing that fascism in the US is not far off.

For instance, in the January Ripon Forum (Republican Ripon Society journal), William D. Phelan Junior, a Brandeis University researcher, says that President Nixon probably has the last chance to reverse the trend toward military-industrial control that has been going on unchecked since 1939, and especially since 1961.

Phelan deplores the reckless use of the Military in riot control. "People concerned about preserving domestic order, and about the separation of the Military from politics, would do well to remember that the Armed Forces are trained for fast deployment and massive response."

He deplores the elevation of the Defense Department in the President's Cabinet to a position of "first among equals", and that bureaucratic managers substitute for entrepreneurial drives a passion for total control. He observes that Secretary McNamara was the business school's "idea of God".

Where the power lies to effectively curb the growing spread of the Military and its industrial partners, Phelan doesn't state in his January article. But it is clear that he, like many other supporters of the capitalist system, is shocked by the appearance of the monster being created.

To radicals, at least, it is clear that worried economists who long for a less-centralized capitalism are not equipped to reverse totalitarian trends.

### What About Labor?

On the question of what labor is prepared to do to stem the vast mudslide of reaction, a high degree of pessimism prevails in some areas, and an astonishing amount of indifferent acceptance of the situation in others.

At Ann Arbor recently, Professor Daniel R. Fusfeld declared that the United States already has a political and economic system with all the basic characteristics of fascism except one. The out of place element, he says, is political democracy. He backs up this assertion by pointing to a growing unity of private economic power with the political power of the state, and the fact that major decisions are made by a consensus elite whose accountability to the rest of society is only partial and against whom no opposing force is ranged.

The "consensus elite", he says, is unchallenged even in matters of domestic policies because "through full employment, the welfare state, and economic growth, the great bulk of the American people are drawn into active support of the System".

Fusfeld apparently believes he has argued away all effective opposition to this ruling "elite" when he states that both organized labor and university scholars, though

## LETTERS

### Concerned About Hippies

Editor of the  
Industrial Worker:

Correction, please: In the Convention minutes I am quoted as saying that the IWW is "concerned about Hippies". That incompleted statement, for which I am to blame and not the recording secretary, could easily be misconstrued with a wrong interpretation.

As I see it, the IWW is CONCERNED about the Hippies because of their negative attitude, indicated by their appearance and behavior, which can only lead to further degradation of a decaying society; whereas the IWW, recognizing the principle of CHANGE as inherent in Social Evolution, has a positive attitude and, because of that, a scientific plan and program for making conditions better for all now and in the future.

However, speaking for myself as an individual, I am more

worried about the multitude of brainwashed than I am about the poor unwashed. Because they are younger, there is more hope for the latter. And the IWW has a special appeal for the young, Black and White, to make its program successful.

Yes, it may be said that the IWW is truly concerned about all the people: Organized Labor, students and their organizations, Hippies, et cetera. And the constructive program of Industrial Unionism provides a power base for eliminating wars, economic depressions, and the virulent poison of nationalism which is fostered by all political dictatorships, capitalistic and communistic. So I am concerned about the Hippies, as I am with others who are engaged in demonstrative actions of futility without constructive plans for the future, because I should like to see them all in the IWW helping to build a new and better society "within the shell of the old".

—H. M. Edwards

### MORE BREAD FOR THE DRIVE

From down Miamiway comes a report from Fellow Worker Joseph Vizi with money for the IWW organization drive in the East. The Northern Birds escaping from the winter cold to Florida sunshine, says Vizi, appreciate opportunity to kick in for the One Big Union fight. This time he lists these arrivals and payoffs:

Steve Kota, Triadelphia, West Virginia, \$25; F. Zsamar, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, \$20; Louis Gancs, Cleveland, Ohio, \$100. "You'll remember Gancs," says Joe; "he used to be known affectionately as

Soup Bone Louis."

Coming in independently from Philadelphia was a \$64 contribution to the Drive from Fellow Worker David Jahn.

Since there was no formal appeal launched for the Eastern Drive fund, not all donations have been listed in the Industrial Worker. However all are listed in the monthly financial statement, and all are greatly appreciated. Needed now, in addition to funds, is more, more, more Wobbly manpower to hit the road with words of Wobbly wisdom.

—C. K.

potential dissidents, also have joined the System as "junior partners". He puts it this way:

"Organized labor has found that its immediate interests lie in co-operation with big business and in support of the imperialist ventures of government. The universities and their scholars, like the general public, have also been bought in by the financial support provided to them.

"Finally, an ideological base for mass support is provided by the appeals of nationalism, militant anti-communism, and messianic democracy.

"The result of this trend is a political consensus in which most groups get their payoff, leaving a military-industrial-bureaucratic-political elite to run things. With such a consensus the formal arrangements of political democracy can be retained, since there is general agreement on the fundamental issues.

"Except for a few dissident radicals, everyone supports the policies which result in the development of a massive US military power and the spread of American economic and political dominance over the so-called 'free world'. Although democratic political forms prevail in the United States, they should not blind us to the essentially fascist nature of the System as a whole."

This professor has some hopes that black and student activity will stem the tide of reaction. He fears the growing opposition to freedom of dissent and, apparently, sees little prospect of organized labor's getting into the struggle for a better world with anything like its full potential. Of course, we know he is wrong in so cavalierly writing off labor in the struggle ahead. Labor has not "joined the System"—and we'll try to prove it in our next issue.



## LEFT SIDE

(continued from Page 1)

neighborhoods to agree to take some other magazine instead, in the hope of keeping more advertising revenue per dollar of production cost by having only well-heeled readers.

No mention seems to have been made of another possibility: punishment. In recent years the Post articles have been far more informative and liberal than in earlier years. The Post's restricted advertising, despite its mass circulation, has been of the sort one might expect in confession mags or a poor man's pulp. Could it have been fatally punished on suspicion of liberalism?

### POTENTIAL READERS?

Of the 126,000,000 adults in the USA, 11,000,000 are considered "complete or functional illiterates". Another million figure themselves as upper crust. That leaves 114,000,000 who should read the Industrial Worker. Ask some of them.

### DEMAND YOUR FIFTY-THREE BUCKS

New York—The global arms race costs the world more than \$182,000,000,000 a year — averaging out to \$53 for every man, woman, and child on the earth, according to a report made by the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

## THIS IS WHERE the POWER LIES

Just thought I would drop a line to Industrial Worker readers about opportunities here in Waterbury, Connecticut for getting in a few good licks for the IWW and for peace and freedom.

Fellow worker Alan Richards and myself have just started getting an educational campaign among workers at the Scoville plant off the ground. Scoville just about owns the town. Most of the working population is employed in one of the Scoville plants. It's a real company town.

Right now, chances to get a job in the plant are good. They prefer people with previous industrial experience, but they will hire others too. So far it seems like a good place to begin a career as a factory hand - and as an agitator for the One Big Union as well.

Alan and I are all perturbed about the lack of interest and activity shown by the average worker in American industry concerning the War. We feel it is time we got out and did something more than aid students and middle-class radicals in their demonstrations. It's just plain fact that the workers are the only ones with real power to put an end to the War, and this is what we are telling people in Waterbury.

Organizing inside the shop is our main chore. So far we have made contact with only a few workers in the plant. But we

have just started and hope to get more action rolling before long.

We hope to see many more dissatisfied young workers doing this sort of thing, working in shops and trying to educate and organize our fellow workers from the inside. We figure that more needs to be done than leafleting a plant now and then. Inside agitation is our most valuable weapon. If some get tripped up, others will carry on. Eventually we will win.

I will write more as the situation develops. Meanwhile, if anyone wants to lend a hand in this project, write to either Alan or me, c/o Scoville Project, RFD Number 1, Box 197-B, Voluntown, Connecticut 06384.

—Ed McCall, X324243

### Like Naked in the Street

Fellow Worker Paul Hering, sending in 18 bucks from Miami for stamps in his card for 1969, says: "I am afraid to walk on the street here without being in good standing in the IWW."

Paul also enclosed a \$100 contribution to the IWW Eastern Organization Drive fund.



### LEARN ABOUT THE I.W.W.

The IWW: Its First Fifty Years  
cloth cover..... \$3.00  
paper cover..... \$2.00  
(203 pages, one-third discount  
on order of five or more)

Battle Hymns of Toil (Poems  
by Covington Hall)..... \$1.00

Song Book (new edition).. \$ .40

One Big Union..... \$ .35

The IWW in Theory and  
Practice ..... \$ .25

General Strike..... \$ .20

Unemployment and Machine  
..... \$ .10

(40% commission allowed on  
lots of 10 or more copies)

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD

2422 North Halsted Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60614



**official  
notices**

**BERKELEY:** The Branch Secretary is Robert Rush, 1723 10th Street.

**BOSTON:** Write to Branch Secretary Dan L. Tilton, New England Resistance, 27 Stanhope Street.

**CHICAGO:** Branch general membership meetings are now being held on the first Friday of the month at 2422 North Halsted Street. Write to Branch Secretary W. H. Westman.

**DULUTH:** Write to IWW Stationary Delegate Patrick J. McMillen, Post Office Box 559 (55801), or phone Pat (727-3154) after 7 p.m. for an appointment.

**HOUSTON:** Robert (Blackie) Vaughan is Acting Secretary of the Houston I.U. 510 Branch. All communications intended for the Branch should be addressed to him at 7505 Navigation Boulevard (77011).

**ITHACA:** Stationary Delegate Bill Siebert can be reached at the Glad Day Press, 308 Stewart Avenue (phone 607-273-0535 or 273-1899).

**LOS ANGELES:** Write to IWW Stationary Delegate, Post Office Box 46583, or phone Dorice McDaniels (OR 7-8397).

**NEW YORK:** For delegate service and information, phone Bill Goring (749-6465).

**PHILADELPHIA:** Write to Jarama Jahm, Post Office Box 17161 (19105), or phone MA 7-1896.

**SAN FRANCISCO:** See Michael Mack, Branch Secretary, 425 Presidio Avenue. Get involved in the action. Keep informed. It's been done by others.

**SEATTLE:** Call H. M. Edwards, Stationary Delegate, after 5 p.m. for information (West 7-2513).

**VANCOUVER, British Columbia:** Write to Stationary Delegate J. B. McAndrew, 1896 I Avenue, Basement, or phone 738-7864

**WATERLOO:** IWW Student-Teacher Branch at University of Waterloo, Ontario, Canada: Cyril Levitt, Secretary, c/o Federation of Students.

**YAKIMA:** Write to Stationary Delegate, Post Office Box 2205, Yakima, Washington 98902.

I would like to have books by Charles T. Sprading; also Emma Goldman's Autobiography; also Lysander Spooner's books. — A. Stalcup, Santa Rosa, California 95401.

## Preamble of the Industrial Workers of the World

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 the management of 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.



# Scientists against Profit Motive

Over the Christmas holidays scholars gather in their trade organizations to read papers and exchange ideas and provide talents. Reports on these 1968 confabs stress such concerns as these:

—Unpredictable and irresponsible financing of research prevents the funds from yielding as good results as they might.

—Those who decide what funds will be made available and for what sort of research thus decide also the direction in which science will grow, and in large measure how the applications of bits of science will affect life and work.

—In these ways scholarly work gets spoiled by political and profit-seeking motives, and turns science from a promise into a threat.

These scholars would usually like to have steady, good-paying employment doing the thing they are especially qualified to do. They would also like this work to do mankind some good.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science looked at niggardliness and capriciousness in providing funds and announced "a financial crisis in science". It also held a Symposium on Unanticipated Environmental Hazards from Technological Intrusions that dealt with such consequential threats as these:

—Increased use of asbestos and glass fibers is giving construction workers more lung cancer.

—110 deep wells to dispose of acid and radioactive wastes all alter the sub-surface fluid pressure and are likely to break out in unpredictable ways, as some already have, and the disposal of noxious waste is becoming a critical problem.

—DDT concentration in the ocean is now high enough to kill plankton, the little organisms that ride on the surface and are the basis for most marine life, supplying most of the oxygen for surface creatures like us the world over.

—Geneticists are about ready to alter the human breed, and it may turn out like Orwell's 1984.

Such were typical worries discussed at the Dallas conference.

Barry Commoner, biologist and educator, says that within a few years the pollution that may concern us most is soil pollution from over-use of fertilizer that threatens soil stability.

The bits and pieces of sciences snatched out of the unifying vision of academic life and misappropriated for profit-making lead to such results as these, some of them

apparently irreversible—like the deterioration of the Great Lakes.

A greater-than-usual emphasis on social problems cropped up in the gatherings of men who specialize in physics, biology, and other matters outside the social sciences. Biologist Commoner noted how lads he would like to become scientists have tended in recent years to avoid it "because it leads to Vietnam and nuclear war, not to helping in the ghettos".

At the American Economic Association retiring president Boulding urged that the "elegant analysis of existing data" is not a sufficient contribution. They should look to fundamentals and question accepted social values that determine the direction of public spending—and the funding of research.

In our present disorder big decisions are made by those

who sign big checks, not by those who make big scientific discoveries. They have a system for making decisions. Basically it is to decide a thing is good if it promises a profit, and still better if it promises a big profit. If a profit for five years can be made doing something that will make life impossible five years later, the standard system is to decide it that way. These folks shape research and decide the directions in which science grows and how the detached bits of science will be profitably misapplied.

The scientific gatherings at year end showed some restrained revolt against all this. The new views of the more radical teachers and students push in the same direction. Needed: a labor movement that says to hell with the profit system and managerial prerogatives.—FT

## CLOBBERS CROOKED JUDGES

On January 19th, Sherman Skolnick spoke for the Chicago IWW Branch Forum. Skolnick is a legal scholar who has confronted Mayor Daley in the courts and won. In plain, everyday language, he explained what "guerrilla law" is.

For example, if a judge hearing the case of a draft resister gives a two-to-five-year sentence (which is common in Chicago), the draft resister can "take the judge along with him" by telling a few facts about deals that the judge may be involved in, such as his connections with banks, with the Mafia, or with the City, that can be substantiated in

court.

"You can rock the judge and his court by mentioning with proper legal documentation little-known facts about his career," said Skolnick. "You may be sentenced anyway, but at least you go down fighting, and if there is press coverage at the trial the chances are that you may not be sentenced."

Skolnick pointed out that people have rights they never use—such as the right to a jury trial for a traffic violation. If everyone exercised this right on the same day, the City might go bankrupt, or better still they might just dismiss the cases because it would cost too much to prosecute.

## MARTIN SOBELL FREE

Liberation News Service

New York—"Political trials are by their nature fabricated," Morton Sobell said at a press conference in New York on the day following his release from the Federal Penitentiary in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

Sobell, who spent 17 years and 9 months in Federal jails, was put away at the height of the Cold War hysteria in the same "conspiracy" frame-up that sent Julius and Ethel Rosenberg to the electric chair.

Like the Rosenbergs, Sobell consistently proclaimed his innocence, and has now pledged to continue the struggle for exoneration.

Sobell, who did his first five years in Alcatraz, said he got along fine with the "criminals" in jail, but was disappointed when the institution frowned on his attempts to give them classes in math and other

subjects. Sobell was an electrical engineer, and now hopes to do work in medical technology.

The espionage conviction of Sobell and the Rosenbergs took place in an atmosphere of hysteria. The result of the "conspiracy", the Government said, was that the Russians got the A-bomb—an allegation which has since been discredited by scientists.

## Debtors behind Bars

Scarborough, Maine (LNS)—Imprisonment for debt is generally thought to have disappeared around the time of Charles Dickens, but the State of Maine is still at it.

Last year about 280 Maine residents were jailed for non-payment of commercial debts, according to a survey of sheriff's departments taken by the Wall Street Journal.

## Book on Hobos

"Hard Travellin'", by Kenneth Allsop, a New American Library 1967 book, by now should be in most libraries, for it is a very scholarly and readable study of American migratory workers, past and present. It frequently mentions their efforts to improve their lot through the IWW. Among the numerous interviews with hobos and ex-hobos, five are definitely with Wobblies.

Allsop is a British writer—the book was first published in Britain—who surveys the whole scope of mobility in Europe and America. He draws some interesting comparisons between the tramp background of Maxim Gorki and of The Little Red Song Book or Woodie Guthrie. He travelled all over these United States gathering his data, and he has made a very thorough study of printed sources enabling him to trace the three-way development here (1850-1925) of railroads, wheat-growing, and tramps. The main focus is on the lot of the American hobo, but Allsop seems also to have another keen interest: taking note of the impact of migration on folk songs and popular songs.

## Bank Clerks Use Intermittent Strike

The old Wobbly tactic of the intermittent strike has proven successful of the 3600 employees of the Seattle First National Bank.

Through the first two weeks of January they picketed one or another of its 126 branch offices, never more than 10 on any one day, and never the same office on successive days.

In this way they won at minimum cost and trouble to themselves: An extra 4% sweetens the terms for 1969 to a total raise of 9.5%.

## NIXONVILLE

Contradicting reports from high-finance sources, our Skidroad Observer sees unmistakable signs of coming depression.

"They may not know about this in Wall Street," he says, "but it's plainly to be seen on West Madison Street that the economy is due to flip any time now. No telling how far down it's going, but it's on the skids."

"When in the dead of winter you can't peddle a good overcoat and second-hand joints are going broke, it predicts hard times like the first robin announces the coming of spring; and if you fellows want a preview of Nixontown, come down to the skidroad and look us over."



*open letter***TO THE STUDENT DISSENTERS**

Fellow Workers:

By way of introduction, your writer is a member of the working class, and has been in the thick and in the thin, in the middle and on the fringe, and sometimes out of the action. But for nigh onto 40 years well within observation range, striving to keep eyes open and to achieve perception.

I wouldn't give a dime for a man (or woman) who is not a rebel. But the rebel without a cause is hardly to be envied. Dissent for the sake of dissent, uncalculated action just for the sake of action can add up to a waste of fine talent, a lack of accomplishment, and, worse, an emotional drain on the participant that can dim his vision of the goal.

So you have a cause! So you have a goal! So no need for qualms about misdirected energy. Not being close enough to your movement(s) for perceptive observation, what is the goal? End the War? End all wars? Give the student a part in curricula selection? Teach black history? (Seems to me that the various curricula are woefully inconsequential in RED history.)

More power to you! And a doffing of the headpiece. But is your present goal one that becomes grist to the Establishment's mill? Will you, the individual, in time to come, be ground down to a nothing? We make compromises with the economic system every day. You have got to have sight of a goal that gives you a yardstick to measure by, something to give

you assurance that what was yielded or wrested away was not your integrity.

We see the trade unions rapidly becoming part of the Establishment. The writer belongs to an orthodox trade union. You better believe it! Jack London pointed out this trend at the beginning of the century in his "Iron Heel". That book should be primary reading for everyone who fancies himself a social rebel.

You believe that the student movement can't be absorbed by the Establishment? Don't bet on it! The insatiable maw of the Establishment can digest what you wouldn't believe—limited objectives at a gulp.

So let me suggest to you. Go ahead with your specific programs and requests and demands. But look to the heart of the problem. A lot has been done with slogans. Don't know but what a lot will be done. A slogan should be simple and it should carry a message. So here it is. It's an "oldie", nothing new, but it bears an old truth. Inscribe on your banners: "Production for Use Instead of for Profit". When you reach that goal you will have ended war and want and hate; you will have given your fellow man the dignity that is rightfully his.

It's been a pleasure writing you. I am

Yours for  
Production for Use  
Instead of for Profit,

Gilbert Mers

**AMERICA: NO PROUD BEAUTY**

If, as they say, this American republic is a representative democracy, we are a people whose sins are many and most grievous. Darkest of them all was our acceptance of black slavery. Our representatives in Congress echoed the will of the people when they ignored the Negroes' cry for freedom down through those early generations of the nation's history. We were among the peoples of the world to abandon the institution of slavery.

Every war that we have engaged in since the Revolution has met with the approval of the masses, though wise statesmanship and a strong will for peace might have spared us much sorrow and travail. Our eagerness to meet all enemies in battle matched well the bloodthirstiness of the naked savages from whom we wrested their hunting grounds, their woods and prairie lands. And now these native American Indians live on barren reservations, many of them unable to provide their children with food enough to fill their empty stomachs.

These first Americans do not know how to make a living by

After 42 years

**World War One Resisters Freed**

by Tom Forcade

Phoenix, Arizona (LNS)—The Arizona Board of Pardons and Paroles recently voted unanimously to recommend pardons for John and Tom Power. The pair were draft resisters during World War One and shot three members

practicing the free-enterprise economics of their conquerors. They had been taught to share food, not to dole it out at a price to those who stood in need of it.

Life is indeed hard for those so recently descended from primitive savagery, be they red or black, free or slave.

The American people have co-operated with evil interests in the devastation of some of the fairest timberlands on the face of the globe. We have befouled the clear, pure waters of the mountain streams with stinking chemical wastes from our sewers and factories, with no regard for the health and well-being of succeeding generations.

Monstrous machines glide overhead faster than the speed of sound, spewing poisonous gases into our nostrils and deafening noises into our ears.

White America, our part of the New World, has become old and worn, no longer a proud beauty of the Western hemisphere, but now—we say it in bitterness and sadness—a harriidan among the nations.

J. F. McDaniels

**Poor Rats****Eat Each Other**

New York—Poor rats from Harlem have infiltrated the exclusive Park Avenue penthouse area.

The director of the City's Bureau of Pest Control promised, however, that the new rat colony would be eliminated quickly.

Witnesses reported that they had seen hundreds of rats scrambling over each other fighting for bread scraps and grain left for pigeons. There were signs that the rats had started eating each other.

Rodent population specialists have estimated that the world's rat population roughly equals that of humans. The New York Bureau believes there may be 8,000,000 rats in the city, chiefly concentrated in slum areas.

**\$noopers have poor no\$es for Poverty!**

(continued from Page 1)  
thousands of children in every section of the country either have been fooled or are mistaken. The problem is that poor people just don't take advantage of the food-stamp and commodity programs.

For a minimum of \$22 a month the Government offers food stamps which can buy \$100 worth of food, and there is a newly-created emergency fund which allows the \$22 minimum to be waived; but in order to get these hand-outs you first have to know about them. People in Appalachia, Mississippi, and Texas do not always have access to television on which they can see the story of their hunger portrayed by the CBS News documentary, or to reports like "Hunger USA" in which they can read about it.

Reality for them is the philosophy of some county officials, like the director of the Big Sandy Area Community Action Program in the Johnson

County Courthouse, Paintsville, Kentucky, and reminds folks that the Emergency Food and Medical Services Program has a very limited amount of money and doesn't want to be deluged with people who want some of it.

Those who apply must be able to make the trip to the County Courthouse, fill out the forms, and convince the local sheriff and his buddies that they really can qualify. And "qualify" means that you go along with the county people who control the government money, and in some areas it means that you're not black or Mexican-American or poor white. In the case of Medical Services it means that you have to find a doctor who will qualify you if, for example,

you are a miner with black lung.

Another reality is the "Hunger Study" conducted by W. R. Poage, member of the

House of Representatives from Texas, who sent a letter to health officers of 256 counties all over the nation asking if they had any personal knowledge of any serious hunger because of people's inability to either buy food or receive public assistance. Of course, they all said no.

But the hunger and malnutrition is there, and someone someday must explain why it is more important to explore outer space and make commitments in Southeast Asia than it is to create a family allowance, so much per child per month. Someone should also explain why it takes so blasted long for people to demand the food, clothing, and shelter they require merely by their presence on this earth.





# Police Bring Violence to Contra Costa

by Ellis Goldberg  
Liberation News Service

Martinez, California (LNS)—This little Bay Area town is the site of a militant labor strike reminiscent of labor's early violent days.

Some 3700 local members of the Oil, Chemical, and Atomic Workers' Union (AFL-CIO) are striking the huge oil refineries here. The Martinez picketers are part of the Union's nationwide strike of 60,000 workers against 20 major oil companies. The strike, which began January 4th, is the Union's first since the Korean War.

Here hundreds of pickets mill about at the entrances to the refineries. Their demands? A 72-cent raise in wages and fringe benefits over the life of a 23-month contract, a full hospital plan, and increased shift differentials.

Pretty typical demands. But the repressive action taken by local cops against the Martinez workers, most of whom are white, is atypically repressive, and speculation has it that the violence here will leave a lasting impression on these workers.

The police are out to make sure the striking pickets don't stop strikebreakers from entering the refineries and don't stop company trucks from transporting petroleum.

The strikers have had consistent trouble with the police. On the first day of the strike, a picketer was run over by a truck, but the police haven't investigated what was obviously a serious moving violation. Other picketers have been hit as they tried to block the trucks.

The morning of January 10th, the oil workers adopted a new tactic. Not only would the men picket, but some of their wives and children would also patrol the entrances to the refineries. It didn't seem possible that the Martinez police or the Sheriff's officers would attack women or children.

For a while the police ignored the group of picketers that held up two trucks at the

North Gate of the Shell refinery.

Then the cops moved in small formation out of their huddle and into the ranks of picketing men and women. They shoved them aside with their nightsticks, and the first Shell truck began to move through. But it wasn't able to get through fast enough, so the police whipped out their Mace. They even managed to Mace a mother and her two-year-old child with one squirt.

The second Shell truck was escorted through the same way, protected by clubs and Mace. One man was pushed onto the ground and his head beaten repeatedly against the macadam surface with a club. Two picketers were arrested.

"I don't know if you're a professional picketer or something," one of the picket captains said to me, "but you've been talking about police brutality for a long time. Now I believe it. This is police brutality!"

His face was red and his eyes were watery from the Mace. The woman and child

who were Maced were also back in the picket line, eyes full of tears. They kept trying, as so many student demonstrators and black people have tried, to rub the Mace off their skin. They had as little luck.

The oil workers in Martinez, many of whom perhaps voted for Reagan or the present Sheriff in the last election, are beginning to change their minds about the police and whom they protect.

The oil workers, like hospital workers, students, and black people, are all starting to see themselves as victims of police attack. There are rumors that there may be a Contra Costa general strike if the cops continue to harass the oil workers. At any rate, workers here are thinking about who their friends are and who their enemies are.

The racial barrier between white and black workers is weakening, it seems. They are united by the enemy—"police brutality", as it is termed politely; or, as the oil workers shouted recently: "Pigs!"



## Demonstrations

Anthony Benn, British Minister of Technology, has this to say about demonstrations:

"A prime minister can address the whole nation, if necessary, at an hour's notice. A press tycoon can print his own article on the front page and have it read by millions. But for ordinary people with minority views, the only way of answering back is to walk about with a placard and hope the television or press will take a picture. Compared with the technology available to the mass media, the public is still stuck with a communication system that has hardly changed since the Stone Age."

Demonstrations not only communicate to those in authority and let the man on the street know that his

## Communicate

momentary radical inspirations are the considered opinions of large numbers of other men—but also let our fellows abroad know that governments do not speak for all. They are the means whereby we are getting out of Stone Age arrangements and building an understanding among workers the-world-over how collectively we can make good use of this round ball. When they take some such form as a strike, then, as Mazzini said a century ago: "Action to the masses is a revelation."

## REBEL VOICES

Paperbound copies of Joyce Kornbluh's "Rebel Voices: An IWW Anthology" may be had from headquarters at \$4.95 each.

## Ha wo'd Book 'n Preparation

A biography of Big Bill Haywood is being prepared by John Buckley, Political Science Department, California State College, Long Beach, California 90801. He has done extensive research, but writes that he and his associates "feel that there is a lot of information and documentation in private hands that would be of great help to us". He requests that any of our readers having such information write him about it.

Buckley has sent us a photostat of an interesting letter Haywood wrote in August 1921 to Lenin, to correct his notion that the IWW was "an illegal organization doing most of its work underground". Haywood explained that despite trials and arrests and interference with mailing, the IWW maintained "a splendidly equipped printing plant, four linotype machines, a Goss Press and two Mealey presses as well as smaller presses" and published three English weeklies and weeklies in 12 other languages besides many monthly magazines and pamphlets.

## Racist South Africa

The Union of South Africa accounts for about 47% of the world's "legal" executions, according to a survey by Doctor Baren Van Niekerk Senior, lecturer in law at Johannesburg's University of Witwatersrand. The report has led to new attacks against the South African Government

## NUTS!

Paul McCracken, new chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, says he is against an increase in minimum wage because it would increase unemployment. At the same time he favors an immediate "disinflationary policy, even if it means a short-term rise in unemployment".

This notion that boosting the minimum wage will increase unemployment has little except pecan shells to support it. It is claimed that a rise in the minimum wage once resulted in replacing hand-shelling of pecans with machine shelling and a reduction in jobs in that line; it is a notion that disregards the increased demand—and the consequent increase in employment—that comes from those workers who kept their jobs in various lines and got the increase; it also disregards the circumstance that the money that otherwise would have been paid to the displaced pecan shellers became available either as purchasing power of their employers, or of the pecan eaters, or of the machine builders.

## Money not enuf

If money can make a union strong, the boss should start shaking. In November the UAW war chest was reported at an all-time high of \$70,000,000 and growing at a rate of a million and a half a month. Steelworkers had just started their war chest, and in five months it had piled up \$25,000,000. Fortune magazine reported that wages had risen more in 1968 in the non-union factories than in the organized plants, and some may recall that a chain is as strong as its weakest link.



## Dockers Load Mercy Ships

Houston, Texas—It's a drab situation here with the big longshore strike on. Four years ago I swore and bedamned that the next strike would not catch me unprepared financially. I didn't make a hell of a lot of headway. We're eating, of course, but bills pile up and history repeats.

Two ships have been worked here—"mercy" missions to Biafra. Old story: if we don't work 'em, armed forces will. President canceled December and January meetings. Strike on, and no meetings. How about that? What the hell does a modern business union need with members, anyway? You think that Taft-Hartley thing wasn't a boon to a certain type of union officer?

And they have our local union constitution gimmicked so that it takes a petition of 100 members to get a special meeting! So I didn't get to make my plea, which would have come in three parts:

1. We let the soldier boys load the mercy cargo. Better to have them scab on us by government edict than for us to scab on ourselves willingly. Being voted down on this—

2. We work for a token payment of, say, \$6 per day, to defray transportation cost, wear and tear on clothes, and a meal. Balance of wages to go

to the mercy mission. Being voted down on this—

3. Men go to work in same rotation as the picket-duty roster, regardless of seniority rights, day by day.

I'm sure I would have lost them all, but I would have liked the chance to argue. As is, the men with the seniority are grabbing the jobs (I'm told) and the men with less seniority are still "on strike". I've avoided going by the hall at shape-up time. As I told a man yesterday: "I'm too old now to do what needs to be done, and I know it." So no use getting into a hassle that I can't win.

This president of ours is a young man who has been exposed to a lot of information, but I have long had misgivings about the caliber of his unionism. These misgivings were strengthened when I learned that he had turned down an offer of a subscription to the Industrial Worker because he didn't want to answer Coast Guard questions about it.

There was a "dirty dozen" of us who wouldn't cross seamen's picket lines in 1936-37. I had it easy then, but some damn near starved. Anyhow, it's still about a dozen of us who are now refusing the "mercy" gimmick.

—Dockworker

## Sergeant Does Job With Rubber Hose

by Chris Singer

On January 12th, in Munich, Germany, a military court acquitted an Army sergeant of the charge of mistreating stockade prisoners. Sergeant Wesley A. Williams, 24, a Fort Lauderdale, Florida man, was exonerated after his lawyer pleaded that he only carried out lawful orders.

Williams had been ordered by his commandant, Major William B. Moore, to give newly-arriving prisoners a "welcoming party"—with a three-foot plastic hose. He was cautioned to leave no marks on the prisoners.

When I first entered the Army I was instructed to obey orders," Williams testified. He explained that beatings were procedural at the military prison: "It was part of my on-the-job training...the sergeant supervisors showed me how."

If you're radical-paranoid—  
**ONE FOR THE DUCE**

On November 30th, the Council of State in Rome upheld a World War Two decree of Benito Mussolini setting working hours for civil servants from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. with work after 2 p.m. drawing overtime.

pessimistic enough, you may already have placed the stockade—Dachau, the site of the Nazi death camp.

Major Moore told the court: "He (Williams) has done a good job for me and I appreciate it."

## Chicago Branch Withdraws from Peace Council

After reading the list of organizations which make up the Chicago Peace Council and discussing the nature of the Council generally (conservative traditional bourgeois types), the Chicago Branch decided to withdraw from membership.

Even at the rate of \$5 per year which supporting groups are asked to pay, it doesn't make sense for us to be listed along with the Chicago Businessmen for Peace as contributors to the work of the Council.

Of course, this in no way alters our opposition to the Vietnam War and all wars, military conscription, and millions for military expenditures. We're just opposed to paying into an organization that doesn't share our interest in the working man, and our philosophy of the One Big Union.

## People Are Not So Bad

Dear Industrial Worker:

Congratulations on a good issue, that of January. Nice clear pictures on Page One showing solidarity in action, and that nice spread dealing with the apple harvest in Yakima and points north. I like that East - of - the - Cascades country, even though I nearly killed myself there once. Maybe I should hate that scene because of that, and because of its bad labor record, too.

But I am cursed with objectivity. I remember I said to a local banker: "It's a pleasure to break down in Cle Elum."

Sorry that my fumbling attempts aroused the class anger of the fellow worker in New Hampshire. Made me feel like the Catcher in the Rye—depressed as hell. Guess I can't relate, or communicate, as the intellectuals might say.

My temperate strictures on the working stiff were misinterpreted. When I speak of the proletarian patriarch as murderous, boring, and much else besides, I speak from first-hand experience. When I follow up with a reference to some widely-accepted authority (such as Freud) it is out of respect for those sheltered fellow workers who still think Old Dad is a pretty good guy, and who need the impact of a big gun to jar them loose from the comforting old myths. Like when you're rapping with a Christian, it is good (diabolical) strategy to throw in a few quotations from Holy Writ, perhaps with a solemn nod.

My class enemy in New Hampshire should be informed that I am not really a working stiff, but a clock-punching capitalist. Before the great genocide industry was established, I was a depression bum. My enemy says: What a hell of a pedigree. He must hate his own guts. I say: No. My viscera are immaterial; my unfortunate lack of status is due to the System.

Contempt for the wretched and lowly is widespread and understandable, but I think it is wrong. I think, too, that it is wrong to sneer at people who try to see it the way it is. Seeking the truth pays off in a big way that just can't be measured in terms of money—or of guts. The reward, if attained, is something that surpasseth understanding. It's like chasing after a no-count woman....

Sure, the story has its discouraging chapters. Diogenes shivering in his lousy crash-pad, a discarded piano box, muttered: "Jesus, what a way to go through life."

Socrates, hoisting the hemlock, said: "What a way to go, period. Shee-it." History and literature teem with similar examples. And I doubt if the stage has ever declaimed a better line than Cordelia's in "King Lear":

We are not the first  
Who with best meaning,  
Have incurred the worst.

Ye ed. says: "Fellow Worker, you can't expect a space-age cat to relate to Shakespeare. He digs Allen Ginsberg, for example. He digs...." I say: "I know, I know. That cat Gins traveled through the East-of-the-Cascades country and then wrote a pome about it. Guess it was a pome." Wow, Man. What a way to go through l—uh, through that beautiful country. Like a hostile army. Not bothering to dispose of its wastes. You-all say: "Fellow Worker, you don't like Ginsberg, a Nobel prizewinner, you don't like the proletariat or the bourgeoisie. What the hell do you like?"

It's hard to explain. I was asked a similar question once by a young girl who came to my crash - pad — a lousy travel - trailer — looked at me kind of funny and said: "John, you don't like television, you don't like rock 'n' roll. Is there anything you like?"

I said: "I like you." Her face had a sort of smile like the Mona Lisa Gioconda. She was beautiful. She was ordinary and rather no-count. But was she beautiful....

Well, I'm sorry I can't write real nice and make your columns every time, with a class angle and everything. Why don't you get out a Class B supplement in which rejects like me can relate and communicate? Maybe I could learn to say it right....

I hit the town of Ashland, Oregon once during a storm. They were having their Shakespeare festival. "What's on," I asked, and they said it was "King Lear". "You're kiddin'," I said. I went to the rehearsal and to the evening show. (The storm was over.) You know the story: much of madness and more of sin, and horror the soul of the plot. Old and young sat transfixed. Kids stared at the scene and then looked to their parents for reassurance that could not be given. Afterward, we went home feeling depressed as hell.

People are not so bad. If we could get rid of Old Dad and his system....

John Davis



## And the Buzz of Flies grows LOUDER!!

A small nit opens up  
Disgorging a squirming white maggot  
And the buzz of the flies grows louder.

On the shores of a lake  
Grows a creeping slime  
Through which gasping fish  
Throw themselves on a soiled shore to die  
And the excrement of mismanaged factories  
Changes the water's blue  
To a murky brown  
And the buzz of the flies grows louder.

In a steamy jungle  
Far from home and family  
And sick with fever  
A young man looks blankly  
At the gore running from his open wound  
While the pulse of life  
Slips slowly from his painful body  
And the buzz of the flies grows louder.

In a far-off city  
Far from their homes and families  
A group of old men  
Argue about the shape of a table  
And the buzz of the flies grows louder.

And in another city  
Far from their homes  
But with their families,  
Well-dressed people,  
In spite of the drenching rain  
Gather in ballrooms

Too crowded for dancing  
To eagerly welcome their new chief  
And the buzz of the flies grows louder.

And in yet another city  
On his banner-draped balcony  
His adoring multitudes  
Can gaze upon him  
As they express  
Their everlasting fealty  
As he exhorts them  
To follow the only true goals  
And the buzz of the flies grows louder.

High up in an armored capsule  
Far from home, family and planet  
The astronaut for the first time  
Looks closely upon another planet,  
Gazing at its mystery,  
Then shifts his eyes  
Toward the direction of his home planet,  
Gazing with fascination  
As it reminds him of his old classroom globe,  
So remote that he cannot imagine,  
Much less see,  
The wars, poverty, misery, and hopes  
Of his own kind down there  
And the buzz of the flies grows louder.

And again another nit opens up  
Disgorging another squirming white maggot  
And the buzz of the flies  
Grows louder and louder.

—Carlos Cortéz

## LET THERE BE LIGHT

A Singapore doctor proposed that lights be installed in rural villages as a means of reducing the birth rate. With the hours of darkness reduced, he claimed people would have less sex. The plan was proposed as an alternative to legalized abortion.

## Gun Drill Optional

### MILITARISM REFORMED

Tucson, Arizona (LNS)—Male students at the University of Arizona and Arizona State University will not have to take ROTC courses next fall—unless they want to. The Board of Regents gave in to intense pressure by the university presidents, faculties, and students, and made the military classes voluntary.

## THESE DRUG COSTS

In January the FTC released results of a study of the ratio of 1967 profits to investment in various industries. The drug industry led all the rest, clearing profits equal to 21.4% of stockholders' investments for the four largest drug manufacturers.

### Give a Man a Horse

The farmer came back from the county fair with a new horse. The animal refused to eat or drink.

The farmer's eyes gleamed. "By golly," he gloated, "I've got a bargain if he's a good worker."

## BELL RACISM

### DIAL "O" FOR RACISM

Washington, DC (LNS)—The Mississippi offices of South Central Bell Telephone Company have invented a shrewd way to fend off Federal officials who are on the lookout for job discrimination and at the same time make sure the office stays lily-white.

After each interview with a prospective employee, the telephone company official fills out a record of the meeting and initials it. If he has just interviewed a black person, he'll put periods between the initials; if the applicant is white, there are no periods. The code tips off company executives who check the records when they are hiring more workers.

(from Mayday)



## LAWS DELAY

Ten years ago the Deering Millikan Company closed its Darlington, South Carolina mill—as it said it would if the workers there voted for the Textile Workers Union. The NLRB agreed with the Union that this was an unfair labor practice in violation of the law,

and ordered the company to give the workers back their jobs.

The case has been running around in the courts ever since. On January 14th the US Supreme Court refused to hear the company's appeal from the latest court decision upholding the NLRB ruling. It's a long time to wait to get back a job.

## Felonous fat felines face own Downfall

(continued from Page 1)

on January 15th the incoming Secretary of the Treasury, David Kennedy, told the Senate Finance Committee that if the unemployed rate "went up 1% it would not be too much" and might help cool off inflation. Nathaniel Goldfinger, chief economist for the AFL-CIO, pointed out that laying off 1% of this 78,000,000 work force means that the 780,000 workers who probably most desperately need to hold on to their jobs would lose them. Goldfinger commented: "It wouldn't be too much for the bankers and corporations, but it would be too much for the 780,000."

The world over, so much goes to those who get far more than they can consume that the fat cats are investing in each other's back yards and trying to make a deal on dividing the market. American capital is investing close to three billion a year abroad, not counting its overseas re-investment of profits or the deals by which most of its exports become expanded plant facilities.

This capital outflow lowers gold reserves, helps raise the

price of gold, and arouses business hostilities. It stinks to French nostrils to find that the USA's Pfizer Chemical owns Coty, the famous Paris perfumery. US business investments abroad now run about \$59,000,000,000.

Recently steel interests from the USA, Japan, and the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) split up world markets, requiring that the USA import 14,000,000 tons of steel a year, including 5,700,000 from Japan and the same amount from the ECSC. But it didn't make them friends. The US Government has started to subsidize exports of lard to Britain, not out of compassion for the British consumer, but out of hostility toward the French Government, which had already started subsidizing the export of French lard to Britain.

Everywhere those in the saddle are telling those they ride to run harder and eat less. Every government—even the labor governments—urges that each nation needs a larger share of the world market.

It should be elementary mathematics that this cannot come about from labor's getting too much. It can only come about from an unworkable concentration of income in the hands of those who do not work for their living.

Since 1958 the population of this country has jumped 15% to 200,000,000. The Gross National Product has jumped 93% from \$447,000,000,000 to \$861,000,000,000. Has your standard of living jumped 93%?

To correct an unworkable concentration of income, wage boosts that don't keep up with prices don't help. Neither do wage boosts that just keep up with the cost of living. Nor even wage boosts that keep up with both the cost of living and the productivity of labor. Needed is an increase in working-class income that substantially lowers unearned income, and for that reason goes far beyond either price or productivity increases. That or lots of trouble, everywhere.

—FT