

HOW TO WIN MITCHELL PRESS STRIKE P 2

# *Progressive Worker*

*Workers of All Countries, Unite!*

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MORE U.S. AGGRESSION IN VIETNAM P. 17



F.J., G.K. in Progressive Labor. New York

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# HOW TO WIN MITCHELL PRESS STRIKE

The Amalgamated Lithographers of America (A. L. A.) went on strike against Mitchell Press in May, 1962. Sixteen workers were involved. Four months later, the Book Binders Union, Local 105 joined the strike, involving eleven workers. The picket lines are still on at Mitchell Press.

Howard Mitchell has held office in the Canadian Manufacturers Association and the Chamber of Commerce. He is on the Board of Directors of numerous corporations such as McMillan, Bloedel and Powell River Ltd.

Mitchell is operating his business with SCABS. Some of these scabs later went to San Francisco and scabbed on the International Typeographical Union who were on strike there. There are still approximately twenty-six scabs working at Mitchell Press.

Mitchell, of course, has used the Courts to assist him in making the strike as ineffective as possible. He has obtained an injunction making it "illegal" to have more than a few pickets on the line. The pickets are mostly women who have faithfully picketed since the strike began. The scabs breeze merrily across the picket line and Mitchell continues to run his business.

The main issue in this strike is the fact that Mitchell refuses to sign the standard agreement now in force at twenty-two printing shops. Mitchell, naturally, now refuses to even meet with the Union.

Late last summer, a citizens picket line greeted the scabs when they showed up for work. Approximately 100 citizens turned out. The scabs didn't like it, Mitchell didn't like it, so, he called the cops and true to form, the head cop declared it an unlawful assembly. Unfortunately labour or that section of it that strives for "respectability" obeys the law and the line was taken off. Needless to say, this makes Mitchell, the scabs and all other bosses very happy. But on the other hand, it is most discouraging and disappointing for workers. The cancer of scab labour spreads and all workers are bound to be affected. An example is the trouble the Projectionists Union is having with the Manager of the Olympia and Lyric theatres operating with non-union workers. When the projectionists Union threatened th is

employer with a picket line, he just laughed at them and stated that people would walk right through it.



This situation must be corrected and the place to start is the strike at Mitchell Press.

The Book Binders are a small local while the A. L. A. is not affiliated to the Canadian Labour Congress (C. L. C.). They need help and have asked both the Vancouver and District Labour Council and the B. C. Federation for assistance. A couple of months ago, the V. & D. L. C. held a closed session where this strike was discussed, at the request of the Book Binders. Delegates left that meeting feeling that at long last action would be taken. Nothing happened. At this writing, the B. C. Federation has as yet taken no effective action.

Steps are now being taken by those in the labour movement who favour action (rather than empty talk) to call a broad caucus in support of these unions on strike. This caucus must be open to all unions whether affiliated to the C. L. C. or not. Furthermore, great effort must be made to bring in as many rank and file workers as possible. This caucus must be held at the earliest possible date. The workers must be mobilized and united in the fight against Mitchell. Then, and only then will this strike be won. Lets each and everyone of us answer the call. Their fight is our fight! Therefore, lets get on the job!

Jerry LeBourdais



# WOMEN IN INDUSTRY

The special problems faced by women who work in industry and the disparity in wages as between women and men have often been debated both in local unions and in conventions. All too often the problem is disposed of in a mechanical and summary manner, by the passage of a well-worded resolution which, more often than not, receives scant attention after the convention is adjourned. The usual approach to the problem, in a gathering where the male is dominant, is to view it as solely a question of wage rates, the lower rates generally paid women being looked on as a threat to the standards and job security of the male. Any action taken then is usually with an eye to the protection of the living standards of the male (a defensive action) rather than with the objective of dealing with the special problems of women in industry. (An offensive action)

It is heartening to record a sharp departure from the usual procedure followed at conventions. Delegates to the 41st Convention of the Confederation of National Trade Unions, held at Quebec last September gave considerable and serious atten-



tion to the problems of working women. The fact that women comprised 1/3 of the C. N. T. U. membership (and their numbers were increasing) may have had something to do with the serious way in which the delegates went about tackling the question.

General President Jean Marchand in making his report emphasized: "It is no longer a question of being for or against work for women, of whether one deplores or applauds the reality, it is a question of facing the problems that such work engenders". He then went on to point out that we must recognize that working women have a right to a status that protects them not only as wage earners but that recognizes also their special status as women.

The C. N. T. U. takes the position that no women should be compelled to work in industry for economic reasons: she should be free to do so if she so desires and this freedom of choice should be respected and protected. Once the choice has

been made, measures should be adopted in order that working women may carry out their responsibilities without prejudice to their health and welfare or that of their family.

Georgette Lachaine, reporting for the women's committee set up at the 1962 convention, made several important observations. She claimed that the social position of the working woman had not progressed at the same rate as that of the working man and went on to state that woman wants to acquire a place that is rightfully hers and that the union movement cannot remain indifferent to a group of this importance.

It was emphasized in the report that woman also owes something to the world of work. She must not by her passivity and indifference be detrimental to the collective good of all the workers. She needs education to play her part and special attention should be given to the needs of women in union programs of education.

The report stressed three areas of concern: equal pay, a Quebec bill on legal rights for married women, and night work for women. The committee had made an attempt at a sociological study on women worker's motivations and their participation in unions but, unfortunately, was forced to abandon it because of the cost factor.

The convention passed four important resolutions dealing with this particular area of work.

(1) That the Quebec departments of Labour and of education undertake a study in depth to find adequate solutions to the multiple and complex problems relating to women's work, which may result in legislation for the protection of the individual and of the family and society as well.



(2) That maternity leave should be allowed without prejudice to accrued rights and a special monetary allowance be provided. Maternity leave to be made obligatory by law and minimum conditions fixed as in the case of paid annual holidays.

It was emphasized in the report that provisions to form part of an over-all social security plan.

(3) Unions were asked to make a positive and concrete effort to include in collective bargaining agreements adequate solutions to the particular problems of working women and for more women to be appointed to positions of responsibility and as members of negotiating committees.

(4) It was resolved to intensify efforts to find solutions to diverse problems relating to night work, part-time work, nurseries and equal pay.

The delegates demonstrated their serious intentions when they endorsed a proposal to have the women's committee composed of a vice-president of the C. N. T. U. and 16 members - two from each region, and chosen, if possible, from different trades.

The committee was given a budget of \$2,000.00 for an educational program to stimulate participation by women in a study of their particular problems and to encourage a closer integration into union life.

We believe there is much to be learned from the C. N. T. U. approach to the problem of women in industry and that their work and achievements should be given careful study.

## BENNET'S DYNAMIC SOCIETY

At the time of writing this the B.C. Legislature is still in session and the pros and cons of Bennet's "dynamic society" are being debated. Our commentary on how the 52 legislators wasted their time, and the public's money will have to be presented in a future issue. We will restrict comment for now to just a couple of points.

Item one in the blueprint for the "dynamic society" appears to be a dollar a month to help old age pensioners meet a 1/3 increase in bus fares that they couldn't afford even before the increase became effective. There is ample evidence to indicate that this miserable pittance was granted only after a sharp battle in the Social Credit Caucus.

High on the agenda of legislative items was a "rich man's medicare" designed to gladden the hearts of the backward element in the medical association and fill the already glutted coffers of the financial institutions. Families caught in a financial squeeze and in dire need of medical attention seem to have a fifty-fifty chance of getting it; provided they are prepared to submit to the indignity of being stripped naked and closely scrutinized by some nosey investigator whose main objective will be to find reasons for denying assist-

ance rather than seeing to its availability where and when necessary. The insurance companies, on the other hand, will be able to count on regular receipt of a large bundle of social assistance, labeled "premiums", without having to submit to the indignity of a means test.

This type of "rich man's medicare" is the general plan of provincial schemes in the making this year. Alberta has one. B.C. and Ontario are in the process of acquiring their own particular brand and it seems safe to assume that Thatcher will begin the job of lining up Saskatchewan.

It appears that there will be no serious attempt made to deal with the restrictive labour legislation that shackles the worker and makes things easier for the employer.

The monopolists will be made happier on other scores also. Bennett apparently intends to continue his massive give-away program that alienates the land and natural resources of the Province away from the people and into the hands of the monopolists and the B.C. telephone monopoly is likely to be able to continue gouging the public without fear of takeover.



DEFENDERS OF "LAW AND ORDER" IN THE FREE WORLD

# ONLY ARMED SELF-DEFENSE WILL STOP RACIST ATTACKS AGAINST U. S. NEGROES



US "defenders of order" who use their weapons to oppress the Negro population



- Ku-Klux-Klan



'Land of the free,  
Home of the brave'

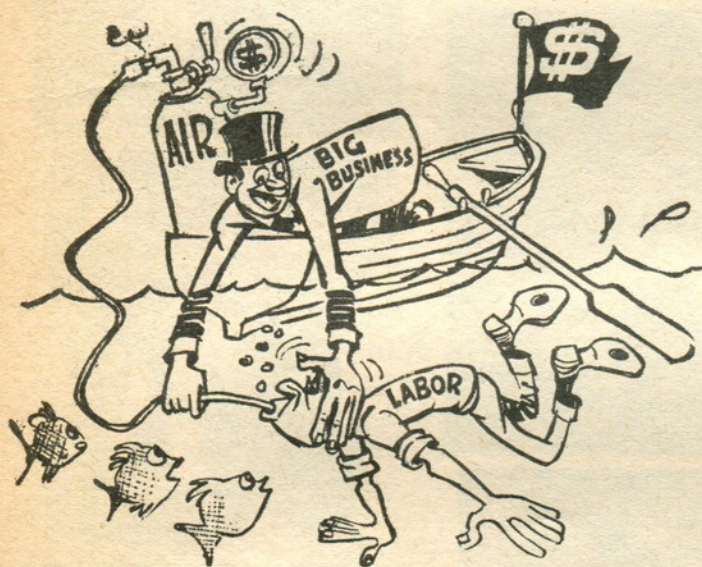




# ELECTION AT THE LABOUR COUNCIL

The "leaders" of labour have once more held the movement up to public ridicule in the 1965 production of their annual circus at the Broadway Labour Temple.

All year they complain to rows of empty seats that disinterest and non-attendance at meetings is, in large measure, responsible for the many failings and shortcomings of the council. But comes the "January crisis" and presto! the place is alive with "instant delegates" and there is every indication that they are just as easily prepared as any of the more famous brand of "instant" products. This August body, which normally meets with about 60 delegates on hand, expands to about three times the usual number of "representatives". "Delegates" suddenly appear from nowhere. They haven't been seen all year and will not be seen again until next January.



"See . . . If it weren't for me you'd drown!"

What historic event summons forth these doughty warriors, with the glint of battle in their eye? A joust with some unruly exploiter, perhaps? Not likely! Such an event would most probably find these ferocious chickens hiding in the corner of some safe and dark recess. It is not against bosses, but against militant workers, that they essay forth to do battle. Anyone who looks like he might be occupying a spot even slightly left of centre must be obstructed from entering that

"holy of holies" that "sanctum sanctorium" of the local bureaucrats - the council's executive committee. So the instant delegates are hurriedly prepared; used abused and "instantly disposed of as the council regulars" return to their lethargic and hum-drum existence for another uneventful year.

A few months ago a strike at Vulcan caught the fumbling steelworker leadership with their kilts at half-mast and in immediate danger of receiving a sharp kick on the posterior. Jerry LeBourdais, together with fellow members from the Oil Workers, and a few from other unions, in a gesture of solidarity with the striking steelworkers, undertook to mount an assault against the local outpost of the Rockefeller Empire by their refusal to handle drums produced at the struck plant.

Refusing to be cowed by company intimidation, (the highlight of which was the "indefinite suspension" of three workers) and defying court injunctions they won a decisive victory, and so rendered to the striking workers support which no multi-million dollar treasury could buy.

Jerry Le Bourdais was defeated in the annual council executive elections and it is probably only fitting that it should be the steel bureaucrats who dug up the "candidate" to run against him.



**JERRY LeBOURDAIS**  
Oil, Chemical & Atomic  
Workers, Local 9-601

The labour council office boys may fancy their troubles over and that they are



heading into a year of peace and tranquility. Their problems are only just beginning.

LeBourdais is still very much alive; he is still a council delegate and his voice is still strong enough to be heard by workers. And what is still more important; the working class is still with us and incensed to the point of revolt at the shenanigans of these two-bit ward heelers.

We have had a grand stand seat at your performance. You have given us conclusive proof that you are virtually in complete control of the council. You have demonstrated a great reserve of energy and skill in the mobilization of forces when you considered your personal positions endangered; we will be watching with the utmost care and attention to see if you are prepared to expand even a tithe of this energy and skill in mobilizing forces to advance labour's cause. We will keep the workers informed as to your progress.

While you are still in the full flush of victory we would like to know, gentlemen, what you are going to do about;

The two year old strike at Mitchell Press which you occasionally chatter about but never get any action on.

The constant use of injunctions and police to smash picket lines and facilitate the bosses ability to operate with scabs.

The problem of organizing the mass of unorganized workers who are "enjoying" sub-standard wages and working conditions

The organization of thousands of unemployed workers who are existing under deplorable conditions.

The fight for adequate social security measures, slum clearance and municipal improvement plans.

#### **PROGRESSIVE WORKER**

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But most of all gentlemen, we would like to know what action you propose to take to get the well-fed, well-heeled bureaucrats out of their swivel chairs and into the main stream of labour's battle for improved living conditions or to replace them with men and women prepared to give leadership in the fight for the needs of rank-and-file workers.

We will be keenly interested in observing with what amount of enthusiasm you go about the task of mobilizing the "instant delegates" for service in the battle for labour's rights.

And let us have no more nonsense about inability to get delegates out to meetings.

EDITORIAL BOARD

## **TO OUR READERS**

This is an appeal to our readers for financial assistance.

When we launched this venture we had expected to be of very modest proportions, confined mostly to B.C. Circumstances have forced us to serve, in a temporary capacity, as a national journal which fights for a revolutionary and socialist solution to our problems. (We now have readers in every province with the exception of P.E.I. and Newfoundland). This added burden, together with stringent terms insisted on by the finance company that holds the mortgage on our machinery, makes things a little more difficult than we had anticipated.

We are a relatively small band, none of whom are wealthy. All of us work for a living, giving our time to the paper and other activities on a purely voluntary basis and at the same time pay most of the costs from our own meagre incomes.

We are not panic stricken - but we COULD use a little help.

We are confident we can count on your support.

#### Ed. Note:

We have received many letters, but due to the lack of space we are only able to print a small number of them. We call upon our readers to continue to write and voice their criticisms of our paper and our policy.



# PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE FOR WHOM?

How many of the people attending the Dr. Endicott meeting on Sunday night, January 31st, left with a feeling of accomplishment or desire to go out and do something to help bring peace to the troubled people of the world? Not many, I'm afraid.

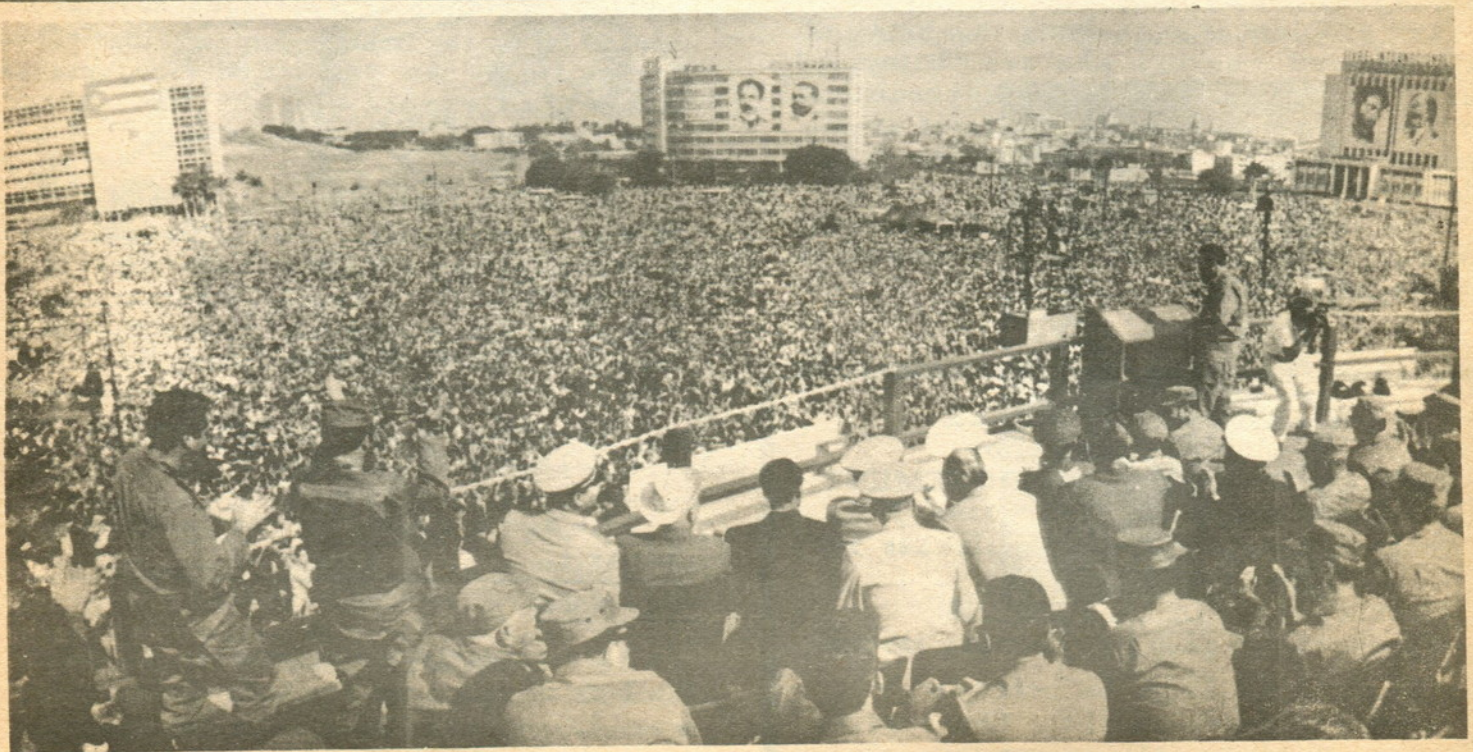
Dr. Endicott has long been spokesman for the Canadian Peace Congress and for the B. C. Peace Council who sponsored the meeting that night. Although there was considerable improvement over his speech of a year ago, he had nothing to add to the peace activities at home. His comments about the peace movements in other parts of the world were very good. The peace groups in India, he said had come out with some very positive activities to work toward. Such as calling on all governments of the world to work toward the banning and the destruction of all nuclear arms. The Hanoi Conference was a demonstration of the people of the world being in complete accord with the people of Viet Nam. Here at home, we must continue our letter writing to Prime Minister Pearson and President Johnson.

Dr. Endicott spoke about the war in Viet Nam as brutal, inhuman and barbaric. Thousands of villages had been burned with napalm gas. Huge areas sprayed with poison chemicals killing all domestic

animals and nearly all children under four years of age. The defoliated vegetation, the horribly scarred bodies, the boy who had his eyelids burned off and will have to spend the rest of his short life with his eyes open. These terrible crimes committed by the United States State Department are not new to any of us attending the meeting that night. They should be retold but how can the leaders of the Peace Movement retell these horrible crimes against humanity without giving real leadership to do something about it. Something that is, besides sending letters to President Johnson who is commander-in-chief of the United States Armed Forces, the same forces that are murdering indiscriminately around the world.

"Somehow", said Dr. Endicott, "we have not done enough about the war in Viet Nam" and may I add, not enough about the murder in the Congo in November, or the massive bombings of Laos in January. Our policy of peaceful coexistence he said must continue. Peaceful coexistence with who? The people of the Congo or of Viet Nam or with the war machine in Washington? The people who know the truth must tell the truth. Please, Mr. President, take your mean old army out of Viet Nam!

Mary McDonald



Major Fidel Castro addressed the people of Cuba after the January 2 military parade, stating once again that the Cuban people are fighting for peace, but that they will combat the enemy with all their weapons if they are attacked.



# HATE MONGERS

Recently I attended an anti-Jewish meeting here in Vancouver. Signs had been placed in various places around town. At first, I was inclined to pass it off as nothing, but thinking back to recent events, I had second thoughts. Lately, I had heard from various sources of movements of this type in and around Vancouver and other Canadian cities. Many book stores have been approached to carry right-wing publications, secret fascist meetings have been held with swastikas and the like. So I arrived at the meeting to hear of the "Jewish Conspiracy".

Approximately 30 people or so were in attendance while a picket line of about 20 people paraded outside with placards signifying their opposition to the racist tripe being sold inside. Not wanting to cross a picket line, I told of my desire to observe and the picketers agreed.

The majority of the audience was in opposition to the views being presented. I don't wish to take up space here with the line put forward from the platform. The audience was made up of mostly old socialists, N. D. P'ers, university students, as well as a number of young Jewish kids. A young worker got up on the stage later on in the meeting and stated he was a Communist and took over the meeting. He said that there was a fear that freedom of speech was in jeopardy, not from any Jewish conspiracy, but rather from those who owned, (the capitalist class) and who lived by working others, (the working class). He dispelled the means of produc-

tion, most of the smears made by the so-called "defenders of the rights of the white race" by an analysis of how ideas of the afore-mentioned type came about and ended with a solution to the problems confronting Canadian society. When the meeting broke up, many of the audience went outside and discussed the meeting.

Several days later, a group called "Youth Against War and Facism" protested U. S. aggression in Viet Nam by holding demonstrations outside the U. S. Consulate on West Georgia. Some of the younger people who were in attendance were also at the earlier meeting. A youth organization such as this seems to be a good idea as they would be able to manoeuvre on all fronts whether it be fascist, Imperialist or what have you. This could mobilize



"S'matter . . . never seen an extremist before?"

—Interlandt in the Los Angeles Times

youth, etc. against the forces of war and aggression, as well as the rising fascist forces who threaten the hard-won rights of Canadians.

- Ed Charles



# TRANSLATION FROM "REVOLUTION QUEBECOISE"

In this issue we publish two articles that appeared originally in French language, left-wing periodicals - One in "Quebec Libre", the other in "Revolution Quebecoise". We are publishing these as a service to our readers so they may become better informed on the fundamental issues underlying the struggle that is taking place in French Canada.

To English-Canadians, well soaked in frothy propaganda about bi-lingualism, bi-culturalism and a new federal pack or the amending of the B. N. A. Act, it may come as a surprise and perhaps even something of a shock, to learn that the real issues are social and economic in nature and involve the Imperialist character of English Canada's domination of Quebec and the distortions and contradictions that are the consequence of that relationship.

Some of the startling effects of this over-lordship are:

- (a) Less than 20% of Quebec industry is in the hands of French Canadians.
- (b) The average annual income per head of population in Quebec is about 30% less than that prevailing in neighbouring Ontario.
- (c) Quebec has something less than 25% of the population of all Canada but "enjoys" 40% of its unemployment.
- (d) The market outlets in Quebec are a dumping ground for goods unwanted and unsaleable in English Canada - and at greatly inflated prices.
- (e) Quebec's natural resources are mercilessly exploited by English-Canadian monopolists, the products being used to feed manufacturing industry in English Canada, or shipped abroad to earn U. S. dollars to rectify the unbalance in trade caused by the import of goods that come mainly to English Canada.
- (f) Besides all this, more than \$1 billion annually is extracted from Quebec in taxes and used for goods and services in "depressed" areas of English Canada.

If much of the detail cited here has a familiar ring, the reason could be because we in English Canada have been complaining for several decades about similar deplorable conditions existing in our relations vis-a-vis U. S. Imperialism. The fact that we in English Canada speak the same language as that spoken in the U. S., have a culture not radically dissimilar in roots and content, and that direct rule is in the hands of English Canadian monopolists

(who are the junior partners of U. S. Imperialists) tends, to some extent, to give us the illusion of national independence. But for Quebec, with a different language and entirely different culture, there exists not even the illusion: The fact of economic and social domination by an alien race is stark and obvious.

Ontario auto-workers, who fight for wages parity with their union brothers in adjacent Michigan will readily understand the resentment of Quebec workers and farmers toward the even greater disparity of income between Quebec and Ontario.

We, of the Western Provinces, who have fought for many years against the concerted efforts of the Bay Street money moguls to turn us into an agricultural and raw materials hinterland to feed their very profitable and highly concentrated industrial complex that is centred in a very small corner of the land, should have no difficulty in sounding a deep well of sympathy for French Canadians in their fight to control the economic, social and political life of Quebec and against being treated as aliens in their own homeland.

The monopolists against whom Quebec people are struggling are the same monopolists who mercilessly exploit the workers and farmers of English Canada and mortgage our home to aliens in return for a quick profit. In view of this, our support for and solidarity with Quebec in its struggle is a matter of vital concern to us and by no means a charitable gesture. Every blow struck against the monopolists is a blow struck in our behalf. Every link broken in the chain of enslavement is one less link in the chain that binds us. The resolution of the Quebec Revolution in favour of the workers and farmers will contribute greatly to our own struggle to become a truly free and independent land.

VIVE LA REVOLUTION QUEBECOISE !



# E" AND TRANSLATION FROM "QUEBEC LIBRE"

Ontario workers in Hamilton, Toronto, London and Windsor earn good wages, augmented by overtime, thanks to the sale of frigidaires, washing-machines, automobiles, radios, televisions and other gadgets to Quebec, the farmer of Manitoba has an annual income of \$7,000.00 (compared to \$2,000.00 in Quebec) from wheat sales to Japan. This wheat is being paid for with dollars earned by dumping Japanese cotton which brings unemployment to Quebec for the workers of Sherbrooke, Drummondville and St. Hyacinthe.

The same western farmer finds an outlet for his beef in Quebec thanks to the organized invasion of our markets by the colonialist mercantile Mafia. These people desire nothing less than the destruction of agriculture in Quebec.

The "Canadians" from sea to sea enjoy a stable currency, a relatively high living standard and an abundance of strange devices for defraying the cost of their imports, thanks mainly to the systematic exploitation of our natural resources, the colonial organization of the Quebec market and the maintenance of our country in a permanent state of economic subjection.

But, it appears from the published statistics that all the washing-machines, televisions, stoves, automobiles which Quebec buys from Ontario might be bought in the U. S. for 20% less, or else, manufacture them ourselves, which is possible and would have the advantage of using our own national products and man-power.

The same statistics tell us that, far from giving us a favourable price, the westerners sell us their grain at a price higher than the price usually charged in the U. S. and Argentine.

According to all statistics, we see that 84% of Quebec exports are with eastern and other countries of the world (particularly the U. S.) and only 16% with Ontario and other areas of "Colonial land".

The conclusion we arrive at causes us to see that we serve as a market for siphoning off "Canadian" agricultural and manufacturing products at the expense of our Quebec industry and that without us, they could find no other outlets owing to their non-competitive prices.

On the other hand, Quebec with its trade based mainly on exports, supplies

the "Canadians" a large part of the imports they need, so these imports we supply them should serve to get us a better price than they sell to the United States and Western Europe.

All this, plus a billion in annual taxes that remain in Ottawa, gives a rough idea of the plunder that the Quebec economy suffers under the colonial system.

It is not surprising, therefore, that those who want to retain the privileges that their colonial system gives them become nervous when we speak of an independent Quebec and warn Free Quebec of an economic disaster, the only victim of which will be English Canada.

## BLUDGEONS FOR THE QUEEN

Ever since society became divided into classes, the dominant class have always established a state apparatus to be used to oppress and exploit the dominated classes. The state is nothing but an instrument used by the ruling class to smash by violence the resistance of the oppressed.

The ruling class have at their disposal the army, police, education institutions, courts, prisons, etc., which are designed for use in the struggle against the working class.

The class in power have, on the one hand, never ceased to use violence for the purpose of dominating the exploited class. On the other hand, it depends on ideological and editorial writers for the expounding of pacifism and the theory of non-violence in order to persuade the oppressed to accept their fate and not resort to violence as a means of resisting oppression by the ruling class.

Those who consistently resort to violence (legal or otherwise) for the purpose of oppressing the masses are the



very ones who most vigorously denounce the use of violence.

But the violence they brand as criminal and reject is that just violence used by the oppressed and down-trodden in their resistance to oppression (strikes, demonstration, democratic protests). In contrast, there is the naked violence daily used against the working class (restrictive legislation, limitation of the right to strike, economic pressure, summary dismissal and a conspiracy of silence around their schemes of exploitation). They don't even hesitate to represent their system, founded on inequality and injustice, as a blessing to humanity.

#### WHAT DO PELLETIER AND RYAN THINK OF IT?

A considerable number of Quebec's ideologists, having been immersed since childhood in a swamp of pacifism and bourgeois humanism rise up against violence according to their class nature. Completely ignorant of the laws of social development, they consider all violence a crime.

Thus they demand of the unions a close collaboration with the government so as to avoid dangerous social upheavels and ask from the professors constant and respectful 'dialogue' with the various scholarly authorities. That is how they demand from students a responsible and "positive" submission to the established norms. They demand of the independentists that they use only "peaceful" means in the pursuit of their political objective. That is why they try to persuade terrorists to use the virtues of "democracy" rather than bombs, and express the desire that the socialists adopt a more "realistic" outlook on things that would lead them, little by little, to change their demands and seek employment as functionaries in the various ministries.

For Pelletier and Ryan, violence is a moral sickness, it is an evil deed, for which they reproach the demonstrating independentists as well as the over-zealous police.

#### VIOLENCE IS A SOCIAL PHENOMENA

What our amateurs of moral principal forget, is that violence, wherever it occurs is a social phenomena.

Social violence is the result of the exploitation of man by man. In a regime such as ours, it is an instrument by which the oppressors strengthen and expand their power to rule.



Young French Canadians have been using every opportunity of late to express their desire for national equality and their resentment against all evidences of Anglo-Saxon domination. Above, police man-handle a young participant in last month's anti-Victoria Day demonstration.

The "Saturday of the Bludgeon", the Saturday of the visit of the Queen of England, demonstrated to the population that the established order was prepared to mobilize the whole police power to crush protestations of opposition.

In reply to simple independentists slogans, the police did not hesitate to provoke and beat unmercifully both demonstrators and journalists. What will happen on the day when Quebec labour organizes to seize control of the police power and destroy the capitalist state apparatus? We can predict from here that it is not around a roundtable that the struggle will take place.

Is it necessary to add that the Christian advice of Pelletier and Ryan has no meaning for the workers who want to put an end to exploitation? These workers are not interested in listening to tall tales about a non-existent formal democracy. Their sole interest is to get organized, starting with their unions and one party that will represent them to seize power....faced with a power armed to the very teeth.

It is not through virtue, but through power and understanding that they will prevail.



# Letters to the Editor

Dear Sir:

We hear very little nowadays about keeping up with the Joneses, yet the pastime is more widespread than ever before. Clothes, attitudes, beatniks, alcohol, cars, travel, all must be slavishly followed or where are we indeed?

When we take a holiday now we do not go for pleasure and relaxation but to gain prestige. As many states and provinces or countries must be visited or passed through as time and budget will allow. How else can we brag to our neighbours when we return and make them so green-eyed they can hardly be civil.

But what of our home life? How do we spot such people and avoid them if we do not wish to be in the swim? It is very difficult because there are so many different forms of keeping up with the Joneses. Pardon, we never hear of these people now. Instead we hear of a person having status, stature or an image. People fond of using these terms are always terribly anxious to keep up. Every morning they wake up with a chip on their shoulder, wear it proudly all day, and go to bed with it at night. They must prove to themselves they are as good as anyone else or better.

A valued friend of mine can not read or write. He never had the opportunity of learning, yet he is not bitter. Seldom could you find a person so well adjusted to life. He is well liked by most people, he is cheerful, happy and with a purpose in life. He is clever with his hands, he works away often giving his time and talents to others. No one knows better what is right and what is wrong, what is true or false; what can be done or can't be done under given circumstances. His knowledge of human nature is amazing.

But the so-called status seekers are never happy nor content. Their eventual doom and disillusionment is certain. The dollar boys from Madison Avenue are forever restless. The establishment is surely following the line which led some wise man to say - "whom the gods would destroy - they first make mad!"

Vancouver, B.C. Contributor

Dear Sirs:

I was aware of the situation in the Congo. H. G. Wells opened my eyes long ago about the autocracies, the murders and subversion of Leopold, King of the Belgians by the GRACE OF GOD. Finally the S. O. B.'s are paying for their crimes, but it will be a long hard way. I do not belong to any church; I like to see them closed (or power curtailed). but I have to speak up for some missionaries I met in New Guinea who are a blessing to those people rather than a curse. There are still missionaries who are out to help people rather than seek glory. I am sure that many innocents are butchered; this is the result of years of oppression - the liberated people suddenly see not clear anymore and go on the rampage. The crimes are all reaction on action of others. You can not stop this - you will have this in the Congo, you will have the same in New York, Saint John and Vancouver. In any war, the innocents pay the shot - the



**A COPPER MELTING PLANT IN KATANGA**  
*The profits don't aid the Congolese*

gassed babies in Auschwitz paid for the freedom of others with their lives - the same goes for the children killed in air raids on Hamburg, Rotterdam, London and Belgrado; the same for the citizens of Kiev who froze to death after the policy of the black earth was realized in 1942.

The real bastards escape - Chang Kai Chek on Formosa, is one of them and you can go on and on and on. But some day we will establish a better world, a place in which each will be able to unfurl his or her talents. And to that day, we have to work and fight and never give up. Even if you stand alone.

Workers of the World Unite!

Eastern Reader

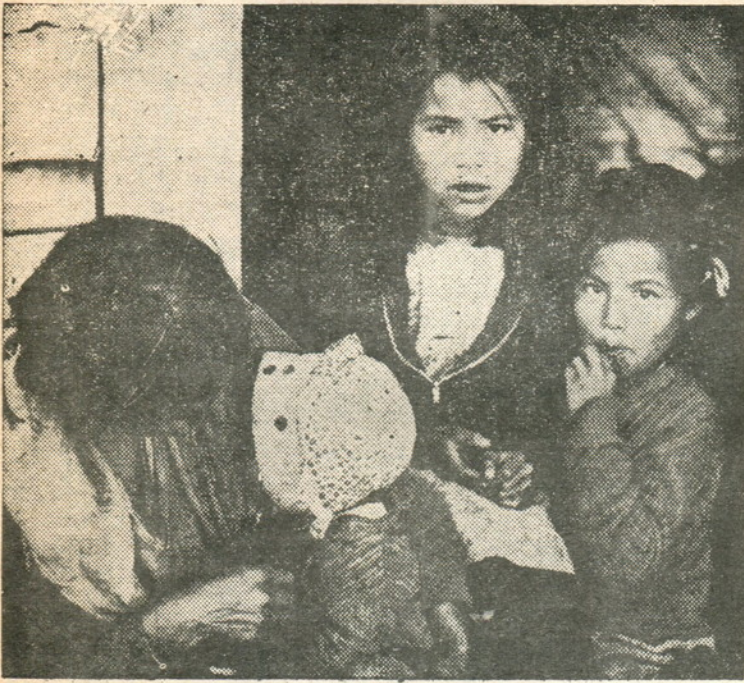


# REPLY TO WHITHER THE INDIAN

Dear Sir:

Thank you for the copies of Progressive Worker, especially the December issue containing the article "Whither the Indian" by Helen Baylor. I have read her article over several times, and now wish to comment on it.

I have lived here among the Indians for the past eleven years - part of the time as a missionary while my wife taught school. (She still does.)



I agree with many of the points raised by Helen Baylor but not all points and I have a feeling she has much bitterness in her heart.

Why does she single out the missionaries for such treatment? If it had not been for some of the early missionaries, no one would have even bothered about the Indians.

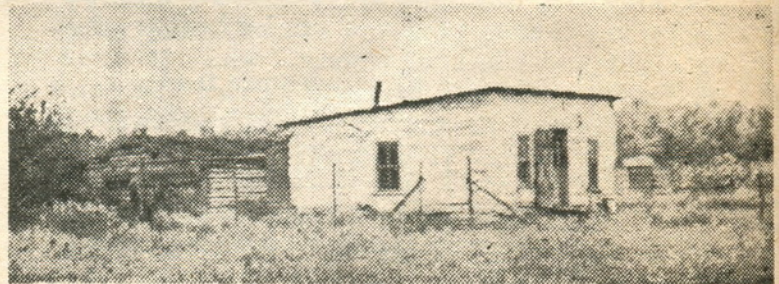
I believe I received a call to come among the Indians but not as some who come today - for three to four thousand dollars per year. But I agree that Helen Baylor is quite correct in many of her statements. I don't believe that all missionaries have a capitalistic outlook; some, but not all.

As for bureaucracies, they are not for the common man and I have always abhorred them. Also, I have always held the opinion that there never should have been any reserves at all. I must agree that it appears to have been the intention of many white men to enslave the Indian for personal profit. I cannot agree though, that missionaries were responsible for breaking up Indian homes by sending the children to boarding schools.

With reference to fear: Yes, when I first arrived, the Indians came to me in fear and when I asked the reason, they had me understand that I was the great big Okema, etc. But I told them nothing could be achieved in fear and when at last fear diminished, attitudes changed and progress was made. As one of the Indians said: "When Hamilton was our missionary, he allowed us to think for ourselves", and when my term of office ended, the reigning chief remarked: "Before you came, we were in darkness".

When I first came here, I wrote our M. P. saying: "I never could have believed Canadians (Indians) lived in such houses. It is as though I arrived in 1855, instead of 1955". But a lot has changed. The housing is improving - slowly, but it is getting better.

Because of my outspoken stand on behalf of the Indians, Bureaucracy, working together with the Church dignitaries, ousted me, and for the last few years, I have been prospecting.



Shacks like these, and worse - very often a home for an entire Indian family - make most of the Indian reserves the worst slums in Canada.

In the provincial election of 1962, I ran under the N. D. P. banner in Ruperts-



land, but was defeated. I had in mind the present and future needs of the Indian.

I agree with Helen Baylor that some kind of new social order is required to restore to the Indian what is his by right. Nothing can be gained by the white man pushing the Indian around. We must work together in a spirit of co-operation.

I have observed the contest for the Indian vote and the pretense at extending a helping hand. I have seen misfits being placed in charge of departments and receiving a much larger salary than they could get further south. I have told them if there were no Indians, they would have no job, so they should say a prayer every day. "Lord, we thank you that there are Indians".

I want to thank Helen Baylor for her article and hope the paper will have more like it.

I also like the article on Cuba. When Mr. Diefenbaker was Prime Minister, I wrote him saying Canada should not stop buying Cuban sugar, restrictions could never deter any people fighting for liberty. I have also written supporting China's right to her seat in the U. N. and that it is possible if China had been in the U. N., there would not now be conflict in Viet Nam.

When the common man has a conviction within, no amount of brutality will cause him to change.

Thank you again for the paper and I am enclosing a subscription.

Tom Hamilton,  
Island Lake, Manitoba

## P.G.E. STRIKE

The P.G.E. strike is showing signs of being a long one. It is not simply a question of wages that is involved. The outcome will have an effect on thousands of workers on other roads. The company demands the right to reduce crews from three to two men, a demand which, if accepted, would set a pattern for the nations railroads and result in the loss of jobs for thousands.

All signs point to a concerted effort to defeat the men, with the C.P.R. and C.N.R. leading the employer attack. This is a testing ground where a company victory would mean a move for reduction of staff among all categories of R.R. workers across Canada. It is vital that full support be given this strike, the outcome of which is bound to affect so many. There has been some crossing of picket lines by operators, despatchers and clerks but crews on other roads are refusing to switch cars through the line despite pressure to do so. Spirits are high and the rank-and-file, facing company intimidation, are determined to win. The only real threat to victory is the possibility of a sell-out by the union leaders.

There are indications that B.R.T. president Luna is exerting pressure for a quick settlement on terms satisfactory to the company. Cleveland headquarters of Luna are much closer to C.P.R.'s Crump than to the rank-and-file and in more than a geographical sense.

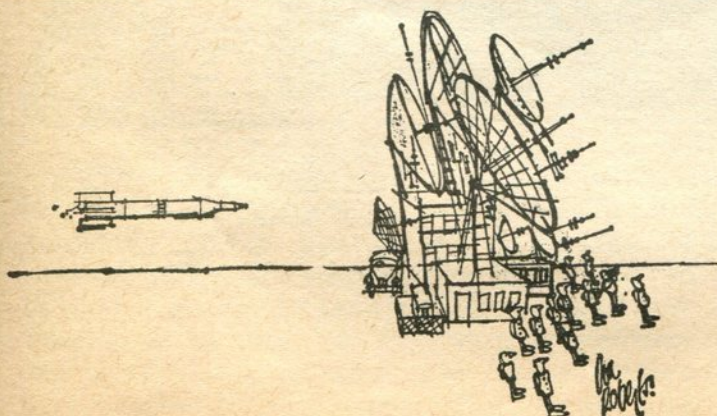
It has also been reported to P. W. that Jim Robinson, B.R.T. local leader, and an important figure in negotiations, is brother to Socred M.L.A. Don Robinson. As P.G.E. is publically owned and so controlled by Socred government, this relationship appears to be too close for comfort.

Immediate all-out support for the strike is essential and R.R. workers on all roads should be first in line with assistance. As goes this strike, so will go working standards and conditions on Canada's railroads.

Dear Sirs:

I am a young Marxist who is very interested in your P. W. M. Can you send me some information?

S. H.  
Hespeler, Ontario



Roberts in Punch, London



# A DELEGATE FROM THE FARMERS UNION OF ALBERTA VISITS CHINA

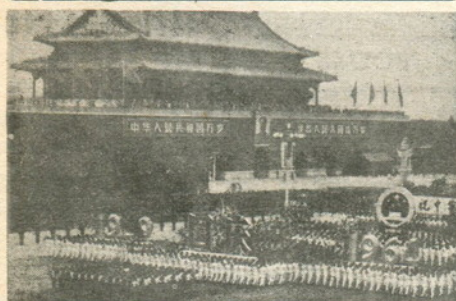
By CHARLES. L. BIESICK

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** Mr. Biesick has just returned from a tour of China sponsored by the Farmers Union of Alberta which has recognized China is one of Canada's best customers for wheat and that further trade depends upon developing friendly relations. Thirty-two Canadians made the trip.

China with its 700 million people is a big story. In this first article I will confine myself to two aspects of China: the Chinese people and the Chinese bomb.

Looming large in the memories of every member of the agricultural trade delegation, with whom I toured China, will be the Chinese people. Truly they must be the world's most civilized, courteous, polite, friendly and hospitable people. My contact with them has revived my flagging faith in the inner goodness of man.

Unlike some of the customs inspections I've endured, in China going through the customs is a mere polite formality. To the politest customs officials I have ever encountered it must seem undignified, uncultured, rude and discourteous to go poking around people's personal belongings. They simply have you fill out a short form indicating what you have in your luggage and then they accept your word for it and wave you on. I don't recall that any of our group had to open a single suitcase.



A view of Peking's mammoth Oct. 1 parade.

On our arrival at railway stations or at airports our group was always greeted with friendly smiles and applause. Wherever and whenever we travelled in a group we always attracted a following of smiling faces who readily broke into applause. Whether we visited a factory, a school or a commune it was the same. Even when a group of us went shopping the crowds in the stores usually gave vent to spontaneous applause as a friendly greeting.

The big official welcome we received at the railway station in Peking — the clanging of the cymbals and the cheering 500 young girls, and the big bouquet of flowers with which everyone of us was presented — this was obviously organized by our hosts, The China Council for the Promotion of Trade. But the smiles, the words of greetings and the friendly applause with which we were welcomed everywhere was obviously a spontaneous and genuine expression of friendship.

## No Tipping

China has abolished that irksome and abominable tipping custom — the bugbear of all tourists. Yet nowhere in all my travels have I received such superb service at hotels. This aspect evoked much comment from our group. A group such as ours might at times have tried the patience of Job but never did I ever notice the least sign of irritation among any of the hotels we stayed.

Courtesy seems to be an ingrained quality with the Chinese people. From the university-trained interpreters and officials we met to the humblest peasant on a commune, we were always greeted with a ready smile and a friendly handshake.

A member of our group had his camera repaired, yet the repairman politely refused payment for his service. The journalist who shared a hotel room with me and I walked into an optician's store at random in Hangchow. Not being able to exchange a word my friend simply handed his glasses to the man behind the counter, who repaired them and handed them back with a smile, but likewise refused payment for his services. Through our interpreter they told us that they want us to consider these small services as little acts of friendship for their foreign guests. The two members of our group who required medical treatment during our tour likewise were treated without charge.

## At Home In China

There was something infectious about this display of friendship everywhere. It made one feel so thoroughly at home in a land where the language, customs and way of life are so completely different from our own.

Considering the trials, tribulations and convulsions this

country went through there seemed to be an amazing sense of orderliness about everything and everywhere. I think most of us would have gone into any part of any city we visited without the least fear of being molested. And most of us never even bothered locking our hotel rooms for the duration of our stay, and yet nothing was ever reported missing.

I have dealt at length with the people. In China they often tell you that their aim is not only the building of new economy — a new social order — but a new man. If what we saw and experienced in our associations with the Chinese people is in part due to the efforts of the new regime I heartily commend them for it.

## The News Explodes

During our three-week tour of China we were almost completely isolated from news of the outer world. By aimlessly twiddling the dials of a radio in Shanghai we got the only news about Canada in a Tokyo English language news cast. Thus we learned that some Canadians in an eastern province hadn't been very nice to the Queen during her visit to Canada. From time to time I would ask one of our interpreters to give me the highlights of the world news as it appeared in their papers. Invariably he informed me that nothing particularly newsworthy was happening in the world. Then it came like a sudden downpour.

October 15 Premier Khrushchov is unceremoniously ousted from the leadership.

October 16 China explodes her first A-Bomb.

October 17 Chinese papers published British election results showing a Labor victory.

We were in Canton, the last city on our itinerary, and received the full account of China's entry into the nuclear club on the morning of October 17, our final day in China. After breakfast our group gathered around our interpreter who had just received a copy of the morning paper. He was quite eager to relate the news to us.

## The Chinese Case

We didn't notice any particular jubilation among the general public over the explosion of the bomb, but our interpreters and others with whom we came in contact were obviously pleased over this Chinese scientific breakthrough in the nuclear field. But they were always at great pains to assure us that China's possession of the bomb did not add to the threat of world peace. Our scholarly, unassuming interpreter Mr. Chu Chin-sheng translated for us very carefully the Chinese government's statement. The very statement announcing China's technological and scientific achievement in producing this weapon also expressed continued contempt for all such weapons and urged further efforts among all powers to reach agreement for the banning of all nuclear weapons. The government statement was, of course, quite unequivocal in its declaration that China would under no circumstances use nuclear weapons; but they had to have them as a deterrent because of the intransigence of the United States.



CHINESE PEASANTS AND AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS taking a break from the work in the harvest field.

Thus China joined the other nuclear powers saying: the bomb is horrible; it is a most fiendish abominable weapon; it's a weapon that should be outlawed and destroyed; we promise never to use it; but we have to have it because it's the only thing that will frighten our bitterest enemy!

Frankly the news of China's bomb made me feel sad — sad for the Chinese people — sad for all mankind. In my tour of China I had noticed the impressive gains made in industrial development, in building and the general improvement of life for the people, but I also noticed for

many millions of Chinese life still is far from a bed of roses. I regretted that China had to squander so much of her wealth on this infernal bomb while still so much was needed to improve life for the people. And yet who could argue with their line of reasoning. They pointed out to us that the United States is China's bitterest and most implacable enemy and one of the first nuclear powers with the biggest arsenal of nuclear weapons. It's a country which did not hesitate to use the bomb in Japan and one of its candidates running for president was advocating the use of nuclear weapons in Vietnam. They pointed out to us that not only has the U.S. a number of bases close to China, but in their view the U.S. is virtually occupying part of their territory.

Everyone we spoke to about it dismissed Chiang Kai-shek with a shrug of contempt. In their view it is the U.S. that is keeping China from getting rightful control of the Chinese province of Taiwan. In view of the continued threat and hostility of the U.S. our Chinese hosts told us, they could not sit idly by without taking proper measures to protect themselves. Since nuclear bombs have apparently become the only symbol of national power and greatness the world is willing to recognize, and since it is the only thing that will make the U.S. sit up and take notice, China simply had to have it. This was the line of reasoning we got from our interpreters and a few other Chinese with whom we came in contact. A few of our group had some very intensive discussions on the subject.

## Nothing But The Bomb!

Unfortunately there is a lot of truth in the Chinese view. The present regime in China, as governments go, certainly has an impressive record and is certainly as worthy of a place in the United Nations as any of the other governments which have been accepted into that body. It is certainly as deserving of recognition and U.N. membership as any of the other Communist countries. But continued U.S. hostility and intransigence is keeping China from its rightful place in the world. And there is apparently nothing else China can do to overcome U.S. hostility and win its respect than to have bigger and better nuclear bombs.

If China had announced on October 16 that it had discovered a sure cure for cancer; if they had announced the discovery of a method to increase food production a hundred fold; if they had announced the discovery of anything to immeasurably increase the happiness of human beings, would such an announcement have had the slightest effect on Washington? Would it have gained them American recognition and respect? Hardly. It had to be the bomb. Since the Chinese exploded their bomb, Washington has for the first time referred to the People's Republic of China in respectful tones. President Johnson went so far as to suggest China be invited to meet with other world powers to discuss the banning of nuclear weapons. He has so far still not suggested she be invited to take her place in the United Nations.

One does not need to go to China to note how utterly irrational, absurd and dangerous the U.S. policy is in its relations with that big country. But after travelling through China and noting the tremendous progress for human betterment made under the present regime, the U.S. policy looks more incomprehensible than ever. I intend in several articles to deal with the good impressions gained by what we saw. But actually the good works of the present regime have been too well documented to need further mention. Canadian bankers and businessmen have come back from visits full of praise for the accomplishments of the present regime. Writers and journalists have in many books and articles presented in very favorable light the record of the present rulers of China. By all accounts the present regime is certainly a vast improvement over the inept, incompetent and corrupt regimes of the past. Yet the U.S. seems to be irrevocably committed to the past. It is pouring millions of dollars of taxpayers' money into the vain attempt to keep propped up the last of the Chinese warlords as the real ruler of China, when the dullest office boy in the Pentagon knows that Chiang Kai-shek hasn't the slightest chance to regain the Chinese mainland.

Had the U.S. pursued a reasonable and wise course; had it recognized the Chinese Communist regime and not blocked its entry into the United Nations; had it established diplomatic and trade relations with China would China still have gone ahead with its project of making an A-Bomb? One can only guess at the answer. The point is that that would have been the wise course to follow. And since China has now emerged as an unwitting member of the nuclear club it is imperative for the peace of the world that the right course be followed without much further delay. America's friends and allies should now give her more than a gentle hint to get her foreign policy on the right course.

The Commonwealth,  
Regina, Sask. November 18, 1964





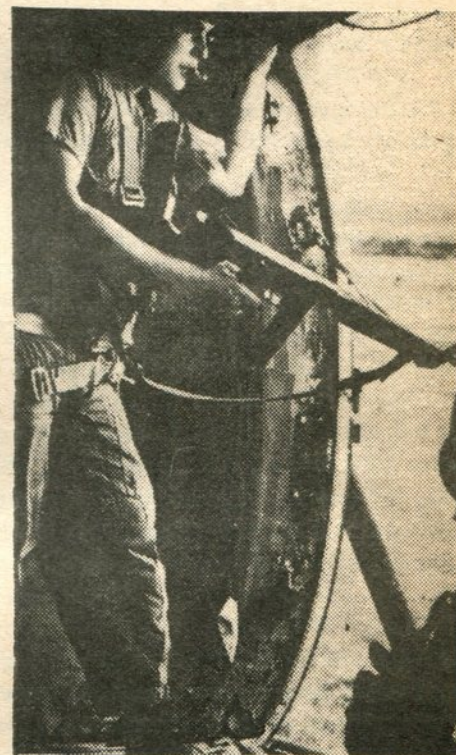
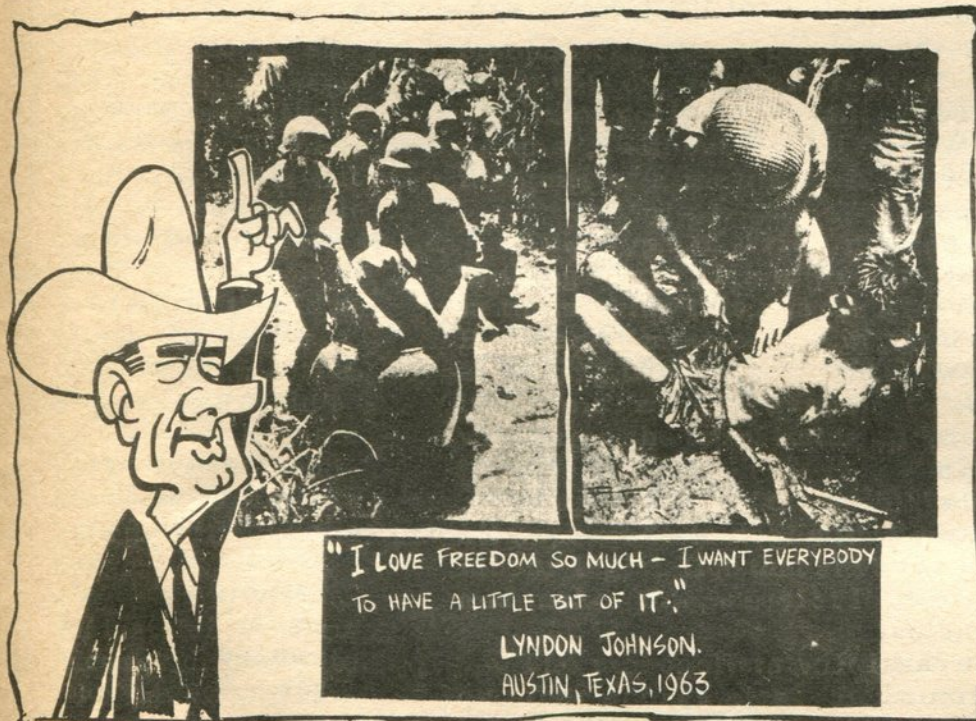
# "INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS"

## VIETNAM

A few short months ago some pseudo-radicals in Canada and the U.S. were hailing the defeat of Goldwater, and the Johnson landslide, as an overwhelming victory for the forces of peace and democracy. These tame radicals studiously ignored the evidence that proved Johnson was already **DOING** what Goldwater **SAID** he would do if elected. The dramatic developments of the past few days serve to underline the point that Johnson faithfully serves the same aggressive imperialist circles as does Goldwater and the Republicans - the differences revolve only around the question of tactics. The debris left over from the inauguration had scarcely been cleared from the streets of Wahington before the "man of peace" had issued orders for massive air raids on the territory of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

democrats and republicans: these actions place upon the shoulders of the guilty ones a large share of the burden of responsibility for the present serious developments - a responsibility which no amount of pious resolutions of protest will hide. Note must be taken of the fact that these groups are still pursuing the same policies in spite of their own proven bankruptcy.

On orders issued by "peaceful" Johnson U.S. imperialists journey half way around the world from home, deploy their armed forces and war planes on Vietnam soil, sail their warships in the territorial waters off Vietnam and when protest is made and resistance offered they accuse the Vietnamese of being guilty of aggression on the soil of their own homeland and arrogantly announce to the world their intention to exact vengeance against those who struggle for freedom.



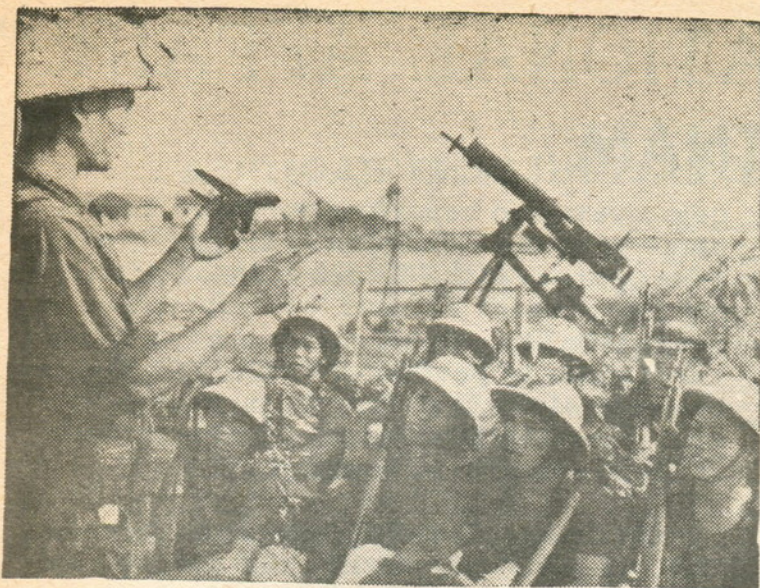
**A FLIGHT TO DISASTER?**  
*GI in copter over South Vietnam*

Their deliberate policy of providing a left-appearing facade of respectability for Johnson; their hysterical campaign of threats and scare-mongering designed to split the working class movement and sow confusion in the ranks, thus preventing the emergence of any real and effective alternative to the war policies of both

### DEFENDING DEMOCRACY?

The U.S., says Mr. Johnson, is defending the freedom of Vietnam and the democratic right of the people to rule themselves.





The heroic Vietnamese people north of the 17th parallel are actively engaged in productive labor while developing their ability to hurl back any aggression launched from the south. Photo shows members of a self-defense unit receiving military instruction on identification of U.S. aircraft.

Mr. Johnson and his government, with all the vast power that is theirs, are unable to guarantee the elementary democratic right to vote in half the states of the union, but they announce themselves prepared to defend the "free world" - no matter how high the price.

The government whose "democratic" right to rule Mr. Johnson says he will defend "at any price", is the creation of the U.S. imperialists and was imposed on Vietnam over the protests of the people. Propped up by U.S. bayonets for but a fleeting moment, these Saigon Governments are toppled daily like ten-pins in a bowling alley. Unable to rule beyond a few main streets in central Saigon the U.S. sponsored regimes are held in contempt all over the world. Each new-aspiring dictator must clear himself with the U.S. embassy before ascending the throne of power.

This "democratic" regime encloses entire communities in concentration camps and carries on a campaign of brutal murder and torture as a deliberate part of government policy - and the U.S. "advises" on the best methods to use.

#### GENEVA AGREEMENT.

Johnson makes frequent, self-righteous reference to the Geneva agreement of 1954 which provided for orderly evacuation of Indo-China by the defeated French imperialists. But the U.S. never signed

that agreement and only after considerable pressure from its own allies did the U.S. announce it would "not oppose" the agreement. But the U.S. did oppose it, even before the treaty was written.

The agreement provided for the evacuation of foreign troops and prohibited the stationing of offensive weapons in Indo-China. Both of these provisions have been flagrantly violated by the U.S.

Included in the treaty terms was an agreement to hold elections over all Vietnam and the country to be united under the elected government. Ngo Dinh Diem (protégé of Cardinal Spellman) was placed in power over a reluctant people who were beaten into temporary submission with American arms. The first act of the Catholic dictator, who was set to rule over a nation with a Buddhist majority, was to declare that no elections would be held since they would clearly result in a "communist majority". U.S. forces are in Vietnam to prevent elections being held and to block the reunification of the country. These acts are clear violations of the Geneva agreement.

#### "FOREIGN" INTERVENTION!

U.S. imperialists claim they are taking action against "foreign" aid to the National Liberation Front. Having illegally installed a puppet government and maintained the division of Vietnam in violation of Geneva and against the wishes of the people, the U.S. declares to be foreigners those who live north of an artificial line, they themselves drew, and so declare the Vietnamese to be aliens in their own land.

The National Liberation Forces are fighting entirely on their own resources, with primitive weapons they make themselves or with those captured from U.S. and puppet troops. In spite of noisy claims about "foreign" interference the U.S. is unable to present a single shred of evidence to uphold their charges. The only foreign troops and foreign arms in Vietnam are those provided by U.S. imperialists.

#### LABOUR AND THE WAR!

It is working people who pay the price of war; and the millions of dead, and the broken bodies of the maimed, is the legal tender used to defray the cost. And when the bugles sound cease-fire we continue



to pay, with backs bent in slavery, producing the profit the makers of war demand on their investment.

That favoured section of North American workers who go home happy with their fat pay packets, obtained by working long hours producing the weapons of war, had better halt a moment and reckon up the cost. It is their own graves they are digging. We must put a stop to the immoral act of striking armament industries with demands for higher pay in return for producing weapons of mass slaughter. It is high time we refused to produce armaments at any price.

The deep hall of gloom: the lethargy and disinterest that have, for too long, hung over the trade union movement, must be cast aside. Workers must begin coming

out to their union meetings in increasing numbers with a demand for policies based on a class position that will set them on the road toward realization of the objective of a world of lasting peace, freedom and security - a world without capitalists.

There is more than a raise in pay at stake - the future of the world depends on what we do.

### LABOUR GOVERNMENT?

The Social-Democratic leaders have once again demonstrated their vast resources of treachery. The British "Labour" government has announced that they "understand and support" U.S. actions in Vietnam. Britain, it should be added, is one of the two trustees of the Geneva agreement.

## MECHANIZATION TO AUTOMATION By Don Gamache

Farmers on the whole have gotten away from hard pumping of water and from gasoline engines and have turned to electric motors.

A 1 kilowatt motor at the cost of 2¢ per hour (at Alberta rates) will do more pumping than 3 husky farmers. At the going wage of \$1.25 per hour we can see the motor is working 62.5 times cheaper than the cheapest hired man:  $.02 - 1.25 = 62.5$ . But at the real price of electricity, (.002 mills per kilowatts) it will do it 625 times cheaper than man.

The kilowatts on the proposed Columbia will cost .001 mill or 10 kilowatts for 1 cent. The Edmonton city thermal plant makes it at approximately .002 mills or 5 kilowatts for 1 cent. Calgary power operating outside the city limits buys kilowatts at peak load hours from the city at .004 mills and resells it no doubt for .--3- mills (.03 cents) or maybe .0040 mills which is .04 cents per kilowatts. As it is passed on existing lines at no extra maintenance cost it shows the very fat margin of 10 times the cost or profit to live on and expand.

These margins are the rule or the law laid down upon all average citizens under the dictate of our millionaire operated enterprises: they are all in the thousands percent. In this way they have always untold amounts to lend, to influence city and town councils, M.P.'s, M.L.A.'s, Premiers, Cabinets, news-

papers, preachers, or any individual or group needed to develop or maintain their hold on the nation.

Twenty-five years ago the best car sold below \$1,000.00, today with the very large use of the kilowatt, instead of hand labour, doing the work 625 times or more cheaper we should expect everything to cost less - but the \$1,000.00 car is up to \$4,000.00 and the \$1,200 tractor is up to \$8,000.00.

It is no use belly-aching or praying and begging, the common man has to group himself and take things in his own hands and sieze all large plants and operate them provincially or nationally for the benefit of the people.

The 1,000% margins will soon fill the coffers of all people's governments and all taxes disappear. Prosperity will be the rule for all including the billionaires, we can afford to give them welfare.

Get ready for action! Don't squirm about compensation to the dispossessed present owners of all their assets. We have already paid them many times over.

Among many make sure to take over power, telephone, wood products, steel mills, tractor and car factories.

Ed. Note: Comrade Gamache is a Councillor in the Municipality of St. Paul, Alberta



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## THE RED FEAST

BY RALPH CHAPLIN

Go fight, you fools! Tear up the earth with strife  
And spill each other's guts upon the field;  
Serve unto death the men you served in life  
So that their wide dominions may not yield.

Stand by the flag — the lie that still allures;  
Lay down your lives for land you do not own,  
And give unto a war that is not yours  
Your gory tithe of mangled flesh and bone.

But whether in the fray to fall or kill  
You must not pause to question why nor where.  
You see the tiny crosses on that hill?  
It took all those to make one millionaire.

It was for him the seas of blood were shed  
That fields were razed and cities lit the sky;  
That he might come to chortle o'er the dead —  
The condor Thing for whom the millions die!

The bugle screams, the cannons cease to roar.  
"Enough! enough! God give us peace again."  
The rats, the maggots and the Lords of War  
Are fat to bursting from their meal of men.

So stagger back, you stupid dupes who've "won,"  
Back to your stricken towns to toil anew,  
For there your dismal tasks are still undone  
And grim Starvation gropes again for you.

What matters now your flag, your race, the skill  
Of scattered legions — what has been the gain?  
Once more beneath the lash you must distil  
Your lives to glut a glory wrought of pain.

In peace they starve you to your loathsome toil,  
In war they drive you to the teeth of Death;  
And when your life-blood soaks into their soil  
They give you lies to choke your dying breath.

So will they smite your blind eyes until you see,  
And lash your naked backs until you know  
That wasted blood can never set you free  
From fettered thralldom to the Common Foe.

Then you will find that "nation" is a name  
And boundaries are things that don't exist;  
That Labor's bondage, world-wide, is the same,  
And ONE the enemy it must resist.

*Progressive  
Worker*

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