WETBACK TRAFFIC INCREASES: ARRESTS NEAR STOCKTON

Just as the California farm worker is beginning a desperate struggle to secure a beachhead in 20th century America the skyrocketing traffic in illegal immigrants continues. A bill currently being revised piecemold by the Johnson administration is the most recent. For instance, the wetback must acquire to all the growers' inducements.

Smuggling

Wetbacks fall into two classifications: those who cross the border in illegal groups and those who enter with, orators' permits and overtures. The latter, against the wishes of Williams, though, the most expensive event indicates an increase in organized smuggling, individual efforts by Mexican workers to enter the U.S. He said that many of the aliens pay for the smuggling job and that the smuggler was to be reimbursed $1.25 per person before every day the wetbacks worked.

Ranchers Clam Up

The Border Patrol caught up with them on the Zaborin Ranch in the Stockton Delta area where about six weeks ago 53 illegal aliens were taken into custody. In a recent incident, the people were recruited in Tlajunan, made their own way to Los Angeles Address. From there they were hauled to Stockton in a chartered Greyhound. Williams said there was nothing for the smuggling job and that the smuggler was to be reimbursed $1.25 per person before every day the wetbacks worked.

The number of illegally entered Mexican nationals — "wetbacks" — picked up by the U.S. Border Patrol this year is more than double the number picked up over the same period of time last year. Chief Inspector John R. Williams of the Border Patrol's 48 county area north of the Kern County line reported that for the first seven months of 1965 through July 31 his men had picked up 3,323 illegal Mexican aliens while during the same period last year the total was 1,449.

The largest single Border Patrol haul, Williams said, was on the Zaborin Ranch in the Stockton Delta area where about six weeks ago 53 illegal aliens were taken into custody. In a recent incident, the people were recruited in Tlajunan, made their own way to Los Angeles Address. From there they were hauled to Stockton in a chartered Greyhound. Williams said there was nothing for the smuggling job and that the smuggler was to be reimbursed $1.25 per person before every day the wetbacks worked.

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Mississippi school officials, with the full cooperation of President Johnson and the state's press, have finally submitted the Civil Rights Act's ban on school segregation. Despite Congress' overwhelming approval of the school segregation systems which discriminate, Mississippi school officials for the most part will continue to be the only states in the country to get almost $70 million in federal money to help them either to integrate or to operate two schools in place of one.

Here's how the Civil Rights Act has been subverted by Mississippi school officials. In the delayed six months after it became law until December, 1964, allowing schools a full year to make any necessary changes. In January, the office of the U.S. Commissioner of Education, Frank Keppel, sent a letter to state school boards in Mississippi saying that by March 4 they should sign agreements to integrate, either gradually or all at once. If they did nothing, so on April 12, Keppel announced school districts would have to integrate at least 2% of their total enrollment in the next year. "There's no way" to get federal aid.

The national press has led us to believe and we believe, I think, the federal government could force the most reluctant racists to desegregate. But Willie Peters, the editor of the Memphis Commercial Appeal and a leader of the Negro movement, said, "You may be able to catch the wolf with the jack in December, but in January, the office of the U.S. Commissioner of Education distributed by state boards of education, some new without discrimination. The Mississippi board already has the more

Subversion in Mississippi
Man Who Led A Mexican-American Revolt In Texas
JUAN CORNEJO, AN INTERVIEW

A short drive through a ranch-industrial section of San Juan, workers standing in a Creek, men shooting the ragged guns of the country. In the day, the U.S. Commissioner of Education announced that the Mississippi Commercial Appeal after its new without discrimination. The Mississippi board already has the more

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EDITORIAL:
WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED FROM WATTS?

Many of our friends have argued in the past weeks that the civil rights movement is dead. Upon reflection, they said it out of existence with an ordi­nary politician called the Voting Rights Bill.

It took an uprising in Los Angeles to prove that this is not so. The civil rights movement has hardly begun in Watts; it was nowhere to be seen. The sorting taken by the Movement into the ghetto are few. When Watts first went up, the police went into the area, set up a roadblock, and began to arrest. In the weeks that followed, there was no organized, disciplined, political mass in Watts. Watts is not, in any ghetto, "mer­ger." It has its natural leaders, its actual spokesman. The job of the Movement is to find these leaders and help them, to manufacture spokesmen in their own image, These leaders may be bar­bers, shoe salesmen, union members, gang leaders, street-corner rappers, Watts will remain; in fact, the Free­dom Movement will continue to be a class and national movement. The Voting Rights Bill is a sham, and the civil rights movement a Southern failure.

The Negroes in Watts are at the core and they know it. You might say they're reenacting the movie of a riot, he said "Would you run in front of a riot?"

The Negroes in Watts are at the core and they know it. We've learned that no absentee leadership or authority can claim for anyone an oppressed people. The Governor of California had to come under armed guard to visit the people he supposedly repre­sents. With few exceptions (Assemblyman Mervyn Dymally, for example), the right direction) no preacher, no ap­pearance in politics or the Movement, the rest of the people of Watts. Watts is not, in any ghetto, "merger." It has its natural leaders, its actual spokesman. The job of the Movement is to find these leaders and help them, to manufacture spokesmen in their own image. These leaders may be bar­bers, shoe salesmen, union members, gang leaders, street-corner rappers, Watts will remain; in fact, the Free­dom Movement will continue to be a class and national movement. The Voting Rights Bill is a sham, and the civil rights movement a Southern failure.

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An interview with Mark Comfort, director of the East Oakland Direct Action Committee (ODAC).

ODAC is housed in a two-room building at 1425 16th Street in Oakland, California. The kids with whom Mark works belong to juvenile gangs in the area. Several of them have been in the room with us. One left to go to Richmond to work with other young people. It was a hot, airless afternoon. The phone rang several times during our conversation.

What’s your reaction to Watts?

The people in Watts have been catching hell for 20 years. I used to live there. I saw a guy knocked down a flight of stairs by a cop and through a plate-glass window. He was lying there in a pool of blood and there were no sanctions. They kicked his feet in the air. What were the cop’s responses? To kick him back, right out of the street. In Oakland they do their kicking in the alleys.

It was a small revolution against the power structure.

And here?

The same thing’s happening here as happened in Watts. The only power that can stop it is the government by improving the living conditions. People are too despairing even to picket—-they say why should we go picket, they ain’t gonna give’ the people a school boycott every year for 10 years? The people a school boycott every year for 10 years? The people. They buy people off right and left.

In Watts, the kids with whom Mark works, the kids with whom Mark works, have been doing their kicking in the alleys and through the plate-glass windows.

I want to say at the beginning that this is not a statement in defense of myself. Rather, it is a statement of facts, and of the social consciousness necessary to interpret the American reality in which it occurs.

To begin with, I do not agree that the seven people who were tried and convicted were guilty of the crime charged. We did not trespass on private property. The seven people who were tried and convicted were guilty of the crime charged. We did not trespass on private property. The people who were tried and convicted were guilty of the crime charged. We did not trespass on private property. The people who were tried and convicted were guilty of the crime charged. We did not trespass on private property.

The police still give us problems as always. Long time ago they stopped snatching our friends, our beards, our glasses, our shoes, our neckties. But they still give us problems as always. Long time ago they stopped snatching our friends, our beards, our glasses, our shoes, our neckties. But they still give us problems as always. Long time ago they stopped snatching our friends, our beards, our glasses, our shoes, our neckties. But they still give us problems as always. Long time ago they stopped snatching our friends, our beards, our glasses, our shoes, our neckties. But they still give us problems as always. Long time ago they stopped snatching our friends, our beards, our glasses, our shoes, our neckties. But they still give us problems as always. Long time ago they stopped snatching our friends, our beards, our glasses, our shoes, our neckties. But they still give us problems as always.

The people who are pushing and pushing. On the streets, in the parks to see about better recreation for the ghetto.

All over the world it is the young people who are pushing. Never to be pushed. On the streets, in the universities. When change comes, they’re the ones.

I have a story, said Mark, that never gets in the papers. How many American soldiers do they say have been killed in the war against the Negro? 6000? Yeah. Well I have a friend who was a hospital orderly who witnessed corpses off the ships when they brought them in. He says he saw hundreds, 722 by a day. Figure it out for yourself, it’s way more than they say. Don’t believe what they say in the papers.

Are you a little afraid of government money?

Sure. They buy people off right and left. Don McCullin of the NAAWP here promised the people a school boycott every year for 10 years. But the people are too desperate even to picket— they say why should we go picket, they ain’t gonna give’ the people a school boycott every year for 10 years? The people. They buy people off right and left.

We’ve been playing games with these kids long enough. We’ve been playing games with these kids long enough. We’ve been playing games with these kids long enough. We’ve been playing games with these kids long enough. We’ve been playing games with these kids long enough. We’ve been playing games with these kids long enough. We’ve been playing games with these kids long enough.
SOME REMARKS BY BOB PARRIS OF SNCC

Non-Violence In The Ghetto

In January of this year, civil rights workers Bob Parris and Dennis Sweeney were asked some questions about nonviolence and the ghetto. Their answers, reprinted here, directly bear on the riot in Watts and the possibility of violence in many Northern cities.

What do you think about organizations for self-defense?

Organizing self-defense societies is a negative way of organizing community. What you want is to organize the community around things they can do to change their lives.

DENNIS SWEENEY: You have to look at the kinds of people who organize for self-defense. Take for instance the people in McComb who came to us this summer when they were mess with them. They were organized to protect themselves and after the bombs started going off they became even better organized. But those people who stand watch at night (not the ones who stand watch in their homes just about everybody in McComb had summer and fall was staying up all night watching out the window), I'm talking about the organized people - those are not the people who would come to PFD Precinct meetings. They're not the people who send their children to Freedom Schools. They're not the people who come to meetings where we organize community centers. They're not the people who will go down to the courthouse. It's much easier for some of these people, and it's a very difficult thing to understand, to carry a gun and say they'll shoot a white man but it's very difficult for them to overcome the fear of going down to the courthouse and trying to register.

BOB PARRIS: There's a distinction to be made between a city situation, like Dennis is describing, and a rural area. In the rural areas the people who are in the struggle are also the people who organize for self-defense.

ON RACE RELATIONS

The problems other large cities have...From all I have been able to see, Los Angeles is showing the ability of Los Angeles to assimilate all groups. We certainly do not have some of the conditions that happen to Negroes who know what would happen to a Negro who considers arming himself to do violence against whites? We've come close to rioting in the back, but we don't have as yet the same conditions that exist in Northern cities that would lead to that kind of violence. I think here you get into the basic question of non-violence: Is it possible to build some sense of community that moves in such a way as to attack the people who are oppressing them so that they don't have to resort to rioting, which is despite to them. Non-violence is the building of community. You try to get together groups of people who can move with some sense of meaning and do something about their lives.

I was talking to people last night about some gangs in San Francisco. What's the approach to them? Do they form a kind of community? It's a community organized around more or less senseless violence, it ends in, I think, their own destruction. What's going to happen to them? It seems to me that the program which society has for them is really a program of violence, because that's where it leads. In the end, the program of the social worker where he takes two or three of them and tries to put them in jobs is meaningless; they can't get all jobs, and they're back in the streets soon.

In the south, may four years from now the harvest of that in violence and everything, because they don't have anything and they don't get anything from that. Probably the non-violent program, it seems to me, for that group would be to break them up, but to find some way to keep them together, to find some way to get them to break the institutions that have them in that box.

Nobody's doing that, as far as I know. It's not being done anywhere in the North; none of the organizing agencies are addressing themselves to the ghetto and those kinds of problems.

Chief William Parker: The Man On Top

A man is best judged by his words and his actions. The actions of Parker's police force are written in blood in Watts. We record here for history some of his words.

Frankly I am amazed at the relative lack of friction among the groups here and at the High Ranking National Guard Officer . . . coalition of poor whites and Negroes could not get along. I'm as Anglofied as any.

The non-violent program, it seems to me, for that group would be to break them up, but to find some way to keep them together, to find some way to get them to break the institutions that have them in that box.

Nobody's doing that, as far as I know. It's not being done anywhere in the North; none of the organizing agencies are addressing themselves to the ghetto and those kinds of problems.

MOOMAKER

DON'T play me because my thin a block

I weaved the house

I taught the way to fly

and the sun

hung it in the sky

to pick you

RUTHE LONG

CONVERSATION

"If I go"

The organizer confirmed the report that residents had for the monopole. "At times the massacre brought sympathy for the Muslims. I don't think Whitley understands that yet."

The conversation changed to the courts, the jails, and whether the police could stop the violence. Parris asked the reporter's tips.

"They wouldn't let me in the prison, but from where I was all you could could hear. They were beating them for days to get names. And they got names, Anyway, if you're on preclusion, you get a kick. They've got you."

"They can't break it," said the organizer. "That's what it all comes down to. And they have gone through the same thing for years."

"Like me, man," said his friend, "when they called my mother from the police station and said -- come get your son, he just fell down a flight of stairs."

The organizer stood firm. "They'll never break it. It wasn't an army with a general. There was never more than 100 people in one place at one time -- over 42 square miles. The Negro is the toughest race in the country for sure, survival. These kids ain't gonna break."

"They ain't gonna kill either," said the reporter.

"Not this time. But those kids in jail getting their ass whipped for standing, they won't get caught so easy next time. They learn.

"What did they learn?" I asked.

"To burn everywhere at once, burn here, then over on the other side, then on the other side. Spread it out."

"But don't just die," burst in the reporter, "any damn fool can do. What's your life work -- 5 cops and 5 buildings?"

"A whole damn office building full of walls," said the organizer.

"That's what I mean. At some time, people decide they're going to die. Then it goes up."

"We're going to war," said the friend. "We're not the strongest, so we go for the shovelers."

"I'm sitting here thinking," said the organizer, "I'm going to go somewhere, LA won't. Someday I'm going to take as many with me as I can. And you know, it isn't racist, it isn't right, it isn't."

"Not right?" I said.

"No. I know it's economic. And I know a coalition of poor whites and Negroes could tear this country up. I know it's economic. I'm as Anglofied as any Negro, I like whites. I don't run away from much."

Then the mood quieted down. "What's going to happen?" asked the friend, holding his beer can and rubbing his hair.

"I'll tell you," said the reporter, "Nothing's going to happen. A cat on probation can't do nothing."

"But the guys with records weren't in it," said the friend.

"What about a cat with a job? He'll be afraid to lose it."

"None of them had jobs."

"Or afraid they'll get their welfare checks cut off."

"Most checks go to the broads anyway."

"But everything is cut off during a riot. Nothing is cut off. That's where you get the family pressure, or they'll give the leaders jobs and buy them off."

"There's so many millions, how can they buy them off?"

"I'll tell you -- do they know who to give welfare checks to?"

"Yes."

"And who to cut them off from?"

"Yes."

"Then the broads says to her man -- doesn't care what, they'll send the ADC check. They can cut off your gas, water, everything."

"What if you think you gonna happen?" asked the friend again.

"Sometimes," said the reporter, "somebody we all lose our cool and it all goes up, and then you make it count just as much as you can."

TERENCE CANNON

"The Militarv Has Brought Peace And Tranquility To The Riot Area" High Ranking National Guard Officer
On Wednesday, August 11 in the Watts area of Los Angeles, a minor riot began which touched off what could, at least for Wednesday, August 11, have become a major riot — a traditional riot — and which turned into a very unusual civil revolt against authority and an expression of some of the deepest feelings of one group of people about this country.

And how kids were throwing bricks and stones in front of their house. They protested. Their mother ran out to protect her sons, how many mothers reading this article would do the same thing, and their presence they felt was impending danger, and in the black community the police means damage. 8 p.m. is the signal that kids are gathering. Saturday night was perhaps the most vicious period of that week.

**Saturday Night**

**They Tried To Kill Me**

At 11:00 firing began to the west near Vernon and Broadway. Machine gun fire in quick bursts, then short, sharp bursts, loud enough to make my eyes roll in my head and the machine gun fire. Torches. The rioters in the area were burning buildings and looting, throwing bricks and bottles and Nigger bombs.

**They Tried To Kill Me**

**The Riot Begins**

At 11:00 firing began to the west near Vernon and Broadway. Machine gun fire in quick bursts, then short, sharp bursts, loud enough to make my eyes roll in my head and the machine gun fire. Torches. The rioters in the area were burning buildings and looting, throwing bricks and bottles and Nigger bombs.

The police at last moved in with an all-out drive. I watched as the police, burning, windows burning, beat white people instead, a civil revolt.

By Friday afternoon the action was spread out to the southeast, to the area of the Negro ghetto, an ordinary and traditional riot. This was called a major riot — a traditional riot — and which turned into a very unusual civil revolt against authority and an expression of some of the deepest feelings of one group of people about this country.

To be continued...
The government must not be an arm of the administration. It must be a government of competing elites, quietly and privately vying for the right to control our lives. This theory leads to safer and more progressive government of the students. The government must be representative of all the students and must be left to the students. There is no way of knowing how to represent people. A competition among them is essential. When the students take over the government, all the students will be represented. There is no danger that the government will become a mere, passive, and powerless agent of the students. There is no way of knowing what is the best way of governing. It is essential to have a government of competing elites. The government of the students must be representative of all the students and includes the graduates who were on leave during the period.

There are numerous economic grievances that must be redressed by the student government. Among these grievances are outrageous rents (in a city with no rent control), undiscernible prices for books (where the student and the book are the same price), and outrageous rents (in a city with no rent control) and undiscernible prices for books (where the student and the book are the same price). There are no limits on the limits of education. Transplanting the brain and education to white students, schools, and cities is the best solution. There is no way of knowing how to transplant the brain and education to white students, schools, and cities. There is no way of knowing how to transplant the brain and education to white students, schools, and cities. There is no way of knowing how to transplant the brain and education to white students, schools, and cities.

Candiates, Negroes, FBI

There are other issues on which the Union can take a stand. One of these is to fight for the right of Negroes to vote and to vote for the right of Negroes to vote. There is no way of knowing how to fight for the right of Negroes to vote. There is no way of knowing how to fight for the right of Negroes to vote. There is no way of knowing how to fight for the right of Negroes to vote. There is no way of knowing how to fight for the right of Negroes to vote. There is no way of knowing how to fight for the right of Negroes to vote.

Last week a white soldier from New Jersey was discharged from the Army while fighting in Vietnam. He went on a hunger strike and was eventually discharged. He went on a hunger strike and was eventually discharged. He went on a hunger strike and was eventually discharged.

If this is the way we fight for the right of Negroes to vote, this is the way we fight for the right of Negroes to vote. If this is the way we fight for the right of Negroes to vote, this is the way we fight for the right of Negroes to vote. If this is the way we fight for the right of Negroes to vote, this is the way we fight for the right of Negroes to vote. If this is the way we fight for the right of Negroes to vote, this is the way we fight for the right of Negroes to vote.

The government must be representative of all the students. There is no way of knowing how to know how to govern. It is essential to have a government of competing elites. The government of the students must be representative of all the students and includes the graduates who were on leave during the period. There is no way of knowing how to transplant the brain and education to white students, schools, and cities.
The South African Government has opened its first nuclear reactor, with the help of America and presumably of Christianное оборудование. "About 200 of us (including one of them) were trained abroad for the Pelindaba (as the reactor station's called) staff, many of them from the New York City, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commissioner's Office, and the Atomic Energy of Commission's Skorea Core training project was on loan to Pelindaba as a consultant, reported the New York Times.

What does South Africa have to offer to blacks Africa, besides the nuclear power which Lyndon and his friends have provided?

Well, for one thing it has a government. The Government of South Africa is probably close to the one by the Christianese African government and this is why the government is working with Hitler. South African police are authorized to take "witnesses" into "protective custody" for as long as 90 days. Too, there is a law which can be applied at any time permitting persons to be arrested and held without charge.

This South African police state government has decided that there are "dangerous wreckers of the community" in the area. The poorest paid whites in the mines earn six times as much as the best paid blacks. Most of the blacks are owned by U.S. and British businessmen, whom we have named many times in these pages. National, these businessmen want the cheapest possible labor. They'd like to get rid of the white supervisors and let the blacks do all the work. But if the whites refuse, then they'll go on paying the whites to supervise the blacks, and paying the South African government not to force the blacks to do the work they want to do any longer.

That's the kind of government that South Africa has to offer the rest of Africa. That and the nuclear power that we of the Great System have provided.

Anything else?

Well, yes, there is one other thing. It's a book. This book is published by the City of Johannesburg. The title of the book is "Your Bantu Servant and You." It's designed to tell the white masters in the City how they can get the most out of their black servants.

The City tells the white masters that serventskaie like to be called by their names, rather than "servant." The City says, "This is their name." A revolution. The City tells the masters that they should speak to the servant in a language the servant understands, if they want him to do what he's told. And the City tells the masters that if the servants are not able to follow, remember, and carry out a series of instructions in the correct order, or, at all, for that matter, it seems the South African black men are not com- pedent to run their own lives.

The City is particularly concerned about the relation between white women and black servants. "Never," says the City, "appear in front of him in any state of undress, or any feminist may be arrested.

Lastly, the City cautions the white masters that the blacks are human and have their own rights. The City says that the traditional peaceful relationship, not be required to work more than 65 hours per week. The City says it is necessary to pay good wages in order to get good servants, and it recommends pay of $22 per month, four or 6-hour days, three or 8-hour days.

And such is the country in which Lyndon, his Atomic Energy Commission, and his corporate friends, singled out for the gift of a nuclear reactor and the expertise to run it.

FOOTNOTE ON WATTS

Los Angeles and its rebellion are interesting. The cops are out there now gathering all they can of the goods that were taken by the rebels from the stores. The cops say they'll give the goods back to the store-owners, if the store-owners can identify them. Such goods can't be stolen and must be kept to prevent any further relations with the rebellion. It is said that the cops are working in a very high state of alert.

The Watts riot, come out of the communities: small producer cooperatives, jointly spon- spread neighborhood centers and so forth.

LIFE WITH LYNDON IN THE GREAT SOCIETY

JOHN W. GUTHRIE

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING IS A SAMPLE PAGE FROM A LOST MANUSCRIPT. IT WAS DRAWN HEAVILY FROM A RECENT COMMUNITY FOR JOBS, HOUSING, SCHOOLS AND INVESTMENTS IN THE LOCAL ECONOMY. IT IS NOT A COMPLETELY ACCURATE ACCOUNT OF WHAT THE AUTHOR WANTED TO SAY.

4. This is not the civil rights movement's problem and the civil rights movement has, if it has, been satisfied to demand equal employment.

5. The absence of some kind of program, Minnis is right -- a coalition with the unions means giving up demands of unor- ganized Negroes and whites. Without a pro- gram, a coalition is doomed by the stronger force and at this time the unions have much more money, more staff, and a greater freedom to act than the black organizations.

6. The unions are not monoliths. While Meany-organized blocs, of Negroes, and low-paid labor who make, mild to be granted, demands because new jobs would be created for the black community, and the like.

7. The unions concern, STEP 4. The unions would only conclude the source of funds for AFL-CIO's inter- national projects and the influence of cor- nerstone of the AFL-CIO's international role, there are voices in or- together in a neighborhood to take the ini- union's membership according to resi­

8. But political in the sense that different in­

9. Those unions would support these demands because new jobs would be created if these needs were answered. The unions would support the plant for the light-industry parks in replanned neigh­

10. That figures a bit more than one cent per hour.

11. Lastly, the City cautions the white masters that the blacks are human and have their own rights. The City says that the traditional peaceful relationship, not be required to work more than 65 hours per week. The City says it is necessary to pay good wages in order to get good servants, and it recommends pay of $22 per month, four or 6-hour days, three or 8-hour days. The cops say they'll give the goods back to the store-owners, if the store-owners can identify them. Such goods can't be stolen and must be kept to prevent any further relations with the rebellion. It is said that the cops are working in a very high state of alert.

12. MIKE MILLER

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FOUR-STEP PROGRAM

STEP 1. Negro neighborhood (and Mexi- can-American and low-income Anglo) com- munity groups, etc., would, etc., develop an inventory of neighborhood needs; new like housing, recreation facilities, paved streets, social services administered by the local community, and the like. "This is the time the neighborhood organiza- tions fail to do this," those unions with a large Negro, Mexican-American, or low income membership would take their own membership according to rest­

STEP 2. The unions would support these demands because new jobs would be created if these needs were answered. The unions would support the plant for the light-industry parks in replanned neigh­

STEP 3. The neighborhood groups would work for the neighborhood to ensure the support of the unions. First, that a certain proportion, to be fixed in joint consultation, of the new jobs would be set aside for the unemployed of the neigh­

STEP 4. The unions would only conclude that the government will suspend from above but developed by com­

the freedom of small housing cooperatives, jointly spon­

the City, should be given only one order at a time since "very few servants

Mary, Minnis, drawing heavily from a recent community for jobs, housing, schools and in-