

## DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS STALLED; "WORKERS WON'T MOVE"

NEW YORK, N.Y., Dec. 26 (IPS)--According to officials in charge of running the Employment Service Job Bank programs, Rockefeller's plans to relocate industrial workers in the United States have not gotten off the ground. As one bureaucrat at the Michigan Employment Security Commission (ESC) Job Bank lamented, "Workers just don't want to seem to move."

In the entire state of Michigan, only 20 persons were placed in jobs across county boundaries, let alone state lines, by the ESC in a recent month. The official at the ESC Job Bank complained that the thousands of newly unemployed auto workers have not yet developed a sufficient sense of desperation to enable manpower administrators to force worker relocation programs. Without a steady stream of broken, disciplined workers, Rockefeller's redevelopment projects are stalled.

### How It Is Supposed to Work

A survey of the existing national apparatus for relocation reveals that other than political resistance, there is no technical problem involved in setting up a nationwide relocation system, with or without legislation now pending in Congress, such as Walter Mondale's NERA Bill. The administrator for a \$1.5 million "pilot" Job Search Relocation Assistance project in the Southeast claimed that given \$20 million, she could set up a national program overnight. This pilot project, unlike its forerunners, is explicitly aimed at studying worker relocation in a depression, she stated.

In Michigan, the ESC presently receives what are known as "clearance sheets," weekly job listings from Job Banks run by the Employment Services in other states, such as Ohio, Louisiana, and Florida. In addition, the ESC gets the Oklahoma Job Bank Opening Summary (JBOS), a monthly listing of job openings throughout the United States. To date, virtually no workers have been relocated to other states from Michigan through these programs.

In addition, according to an official in charge of relocation programs, with the U.S. Department of Labor in Washington, D.C., the Michigan ESC could apply to the Secretary of Labor asking him to allot unapportioned funds from the Department of Labor's budget for relocation programs.

Along with the JBOS and the "clearance sheet," this available funding is next to useless unless some way can be found to sell them to the workers. The ESC official noted that the unions, including the United Auto Workers, are already allowing their hiring halls to be used to dispense unemployment insurance and that "it might be possible to hook them into a relocation system."

He further explained, however, that the ESC had contracts with the United Steel Workers and the AFL-CIO to place workers with the Work Incentive welfare slave labor program, and that these did not prove to be very productive.

#### CPUSA ASKS CIA TO CONTEMPLATE SELF

NEW YORK, N.Y., Dec. 26 (IPS)--Proving the adage that history repeats itself as farce, the Dec. 24 issue of the Communist Party USA rag, the Daily World, carried a front-page article on Ed Schwartz's demands for an investigation into the CIA's domestic activities. Schwartz, a self-proclaimed National Socialist, was exposed by the Daily World as a CIA agent while he was head of the National Student Association (NSA) in 1967.

Adding insult to injury, Daily World staff writer Mike Zagarell quotes Schwartz specifically on the CIA's activities during the time he ran the NSA for the Agency. Complains Schwartz: "There was supposed to be a full investigation of the CIA after the exposures of CIA involvement in the NSA in 1967...and we can see that nothing has changed."

That the Daily World chooses to give such prominent coverage to CIA agent Schwartz simply underscores recent IPS revelations that the Ford Foundation and David Rockefeller's Chase Manhattan Bank funded CPUSA member Angela Davis' book, If They Come in the Morning.

#### CHEMICAL, MACHINE TOOL COLLAPSE SPELLS 20 PER CENT UNEMPLOYMENT

Dec. 26 (IPS)--The self-feeding contraction of the United States economy continues at a pace which promises at least 20 per cent unemployment by late winter. In an abrupt turnabout after 18 months of boom, both the giant chemical and machine tool industries have begun to plunge at breakneck speed.

Newly released figures reveal that the output of the two mainstays of the chemical industry--plastics and synthetic fibre--plummeted 25 per cent during the month of November alone. As a result, layoffs have already swept across the industry by the same amount.

During the same month, the sale of used machine tools dropped off by 20 per cent, reflecting the almost complete elimination of a market for that industry. As machine tools represent the life and breath of the industrial reproductive process, it is clear how far the Rockefeller deindustrialization of the United States has advanced.