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The sit-down technique

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9. The modern mind

- 1. Organized labor, whether it be the A. F. of L. or the C. I. O., is far from knowing what to do with the economic setup.
- 2. Organized labor, as well as organized capital, is the product of the modern mind.
- 3. The modern mind is in such a fog that it cannot see the forest for the trees.
- 4. The modern mind has been led astray by the liberal mind.
- 5. The endorsement of liberal economics by the liberal mind has given us this separation of the spiritual from the material, which we call secularism.

10. Paul Chandon

- 1. Organized labor, organized capital, organized politics are essentially secularist minded.
- 2. We need leaders to lead us in the making of a path from the things as they are to the things as they should be.
- 3. I propose the formation of associations of Catholic employers as well as associations of Catholic union men.
- 4. Employers and employees must be indoctrinated with the same doctrine.
- 5. What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.
- 6. Paul Chanson, President of the Employers' Association of the Port of Calais (France), has written a book expounding this doctrine, "Workers' Rights and the Guildist Order."

of increasing the supply through the speed-up system and the extensive use of improved machinery.

7. Collective bargaining

- 1. Business men have made such a mess of things without workers' cooperation that they could do no worse with workers' cooperation.
- 2. Because the workers want to cooperate with the business men in the running of business is the reason why they sit down.
- 3. The sit-down strike is for the worker the means of bringing about collective bargaining.
- 4. Collective bargaining should lead to compulsory arbitration.
- 5. Collective bargaining and compulsory arbitration will assure the worker the right to work.

8. In the rumble seat

- 1. There is nothing wrong with the sit-down strike if it is used to bring about collective bargaining.
- 2. The aim of the N.R.A. was to bring about collective bargaining, but, as Fr. Parsons said: "The N.R.A. made the mistake of placing labor in the rumble seat."
- 3. Labor must sit in the driver's seat—not in the rumble seat.
- 4. Bourgeois capitalists are not such good drivers as to be able to drive without the cooperation of organized labor.

1. On Gandhi lines

- 1. Strike news doesn't strike me, but the sit-down strike is a different strike from the ordinary strike.
- 2. In the sit-down strike you don't strike anybody either on the jaw or under the belt, you just sit down.
- 3. The sit-down strike is essentially a peaceful strike.
- 4. If the sit-down strike remains a sit-down strike, that is to say, a strike in which you strike by just sitting down, it may be a means of bringing about desirable results.
- 5. The sit-down strike must be conducted on Gandhi lines, that is to say, according to the doctrine of pure means as expressed by Jacques Maritain.

2. In the Middle Ages

- 1. The capitalist system is a racketeering system.
- 2. It is a racketeering system because it is a profiteering system.
- 3. It is a profiteering system because it is a profit system.
- 4. And nobody has found the way to keep the profit system from becoming a profiteering system.
- 5. Harold Laski says: "In the Middle Ages the idea of acquiring wealth was limited by a body of moral rules imposed under the sanction of religious authority."
- 6. But modern business men tell the clergy: "Mind your own business and don't butt into our business."

3. Economic economy

- 1. In the Middle Ages they had a doctrine, the doctrine of the Common Good.
- 2. In the Middle Ages they had an economy which was economical.
- 3. Their economy was based on the idea that God wants us to be our brothers' keepers.
- 4. They believed in the right to work for the worker.
- 5. They believed in being fair to the worker as well as the consumer.
- 6. They believed in doing their work the best they knew how for the service of God and men.

4. Proper property

- 1. Leon Harmel, who was an employer, not a labor leader, says: "We have lost the right concept of authority since the Renaissance."
- 2. We have not only lost the right concept of authority, we have also lost the right concept of property.
- 3. The use of property to acquire more property is not the proper use of property.
- 4. The right use of property is to enable the worker to do his work more effectively.
- 5. The right use of property is not to compel the worker, under threat of unemployment, to be a cog in the wheel of mass production.

5. Speed-up system

- 1. Bourgeois capitalists believe in the law of supply and demand.
- 2. Through mass production, bourgeois capitalists increase the supply and decrease the demand.
- 3. The speed-up system and the extensive use of improved machinery have given us technological unemployment.
- 4. As a Catholic worker said to me: "Ford speeds us up, making us do in one day three times as much work as before, then he lays us off."
- 5. To speed up the workers and then lay them off is to deny the worker the right to work.

6. Makers of depressions

- 1. Business men used to say: "We make prosperity through our private enterprise."
- 2. According to business men the workers have nothing to do with the making of prosperity.
- 3. If the workers have nothing to do with the making of prosperity, they have nothing to do with the making of business depressions.
- 4. The refusal of business men to accept the responsibility for business depressions is what makes the workers resort to sit-down strikes.
- 5. If business men understood business they would find the way to increase the demand for manufactured products, instead