

freedom, and "self-determination" for oppressed colonial peoples throughout the world, and an end to the so-called United States policy of supporting colonial "oppressors."

During its existence, the NNLC directed campaigns against discriminatory practices engaged in by certain major industries in the United States. These included a drive to win better positions for Negro women in Sears, Roebuck and Company, an attempt to obtain jobs for Negroes as pilots, stewardesses, ticket clerks, et cetera, in the airlines, and a national campaign to upgrade Negroes in the railroad industry.

Beginning in 1953, the NNLC attempted to promote a non-discriminatory hiring policy among certain large industrial plants being built in Louisville, Kentucky. Using the slogan, "Let Freedom Crash the Gateway to the South," the NNLC advanced its campaign on a nationwide scale through newspaper advertisements, petitions, delegations, and leaflets. The NNLC also filed a complaint against one of the plants involved with the President's Committee on Government Contracts.

In connection with the merger of the AFL-CIO, the NNLC sent an "open letter" to the heads of these organizations demanding an unequivocal