FINDINGS OF STUDY FOR UNITED STATES WORKERS' EDUCATION GROUPS

Recommendations made to the Military Government with reference to resources for workers' education in Germany have implications for the workers' education groups in America, whose cooperation is needed to make certain of these recommendations effective.

While it is important that more careful selection of those who come to the United States be made in Germany, careful planning should be done in the United States to make the visits of workers' education representatives useful. It is strongly recommended that workers' education advisory committees be used to the utmost. Plans and programs for observation and longer-time study in the American workers' education field should be carefully developed on the basis of information sent from Germany on the needs of the visitors. There should be more coordination among the contacts made for the worker-students, and more advanced notice should be given to those who are to cooperate.

It is hoped that as soon as possible workers from the United States will go to Germany as well as having visitors from Germany come to the United States. The more it is possible for this exchange program to develop with the unions encouraging and taking responsibility for exchange, the better it will be.

It is urged also that in so far as possible those in the workers' education movement in this country assist in encouraging the participation of German trade unionists in international workers' education gatherings, such as, for example, the International Federation of Workers' Education Associations.

Since German workers' education projects need materials of every kind including materials in English, it is suggested that a regular exchange of material be organized between various groups in Germany and in the United States; and that a plan be set up by American workers' education bodies to assist in this project. It is suggested further that a committee be organized in the United States to screen materials sent from here in order that these be in relation to real needs. (There are many specific requests to guide the work of such a committee.) It is suggested also that, when possible, copies of such material go to the Academy of Labor in Frankfurt, to assist in setting up there a library on foreign labor and workers' education movements, and that the American Labor Education Service's office be used

as one New York City center where copies of different types of German material may be deposited, supplementing the more comprehensive collection of material in the Department of Labor.

Since, obviously, the groups need material written in German more than they do material in English, funds should be secured from unions and other groups, so that this material may be bought wherever possible.

The United States groups can help by sending films and projectors, especially films which have some relation to the ecomomic topics under consideration by the students and workers' schools. In the establishment of a film laboratory where the groups can make their own films, the German workers' education specialists will no doubt wish to organize their own workshop, but every possible cooperation should be given them in securing materials and other technical help.

It is suggested that there be a wider exchange of articles about workers' education carried in trade union papers in the two countries, and that the ties between the workers' education groups be strengthened through conferences and every other possible contact.