The Newsletter

WEEKLY ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

Vol. 9, No. 413

October 2, 1965

Price 6d.

2,000 Young Socialists and trade unionists demand:

WILSON MUST GO!

THIS WEEK

Labour Party conference Reports on pages three and four

Dockers! Organise mass marches against Devlin Report

The Newsletter

Saturday, October 2, 1965

A T last the Communist Party has come off the fence over the Devlin Commission Report. Six weeks later than the Socialist Labour League, they have announced that they oppose

We are very glad that they have finally decided to take this stand, but much more will be needed if the Devlin Commission Report is to be rejected.

The employers, the Tories and the Labour government, are now preparing legislation for the next session of parliament. If this becomes law, then any struggle against the Report on the docks is in essence a political struggle.

A great fight must be waged before the Bill becomes law in order to win widespread support throughout the trade union movement to bring pressure to bear on the Labour leaders to prevent it going on the statute books. Protests by themselves won't do any good.

The Devlin Report must be seen in the same light as the proposed legislation against the trade unions. It is now up to the rank and file of the labour and trade union movement to force their leaders to retract.

The Newsletter has continuously warned the movement about the dangers ahead for the trade union movement. We will go on doing so. More than that, we will encourage all workers to actively oppose the Devlin Report and legislation. Will the Communist Party do the

The demonstration at Blackpool, which contained contingents of dockers from Hull and Liverpool is a big step in the right direction. Let us organise as soon as possible a mass demonstration against the Devlin Report.

Great demonstration in Blackpool

By NEWSLETTER REPORTER

PHOUSANDS of holidaying workers lined Blackpool's promenade last Sunday to watch the tremendous 2,000-strong demonstration by Young Socialists and adult trade unionists demanding 'Wilson Must Go'.

held in Britain since the war.

It was also the biggest thing ever seen in the seaside town, especially in a Labour Party Conference week—the swirling red banners and enthusiastic slogan-shouting of the threequarters-of-a-mile long procession completely drowned the colour of the 'famous' illumina-



Basic Industries'.

On Immigration, Vietnam, Housing, the Devlin Report, on every single issue that the Wilson government has betrayed, the demonstrators had their message: 'Kick out the class traitors'.

The impact, in sound the four-mile march.



'Blue' Union dockers from Hull

Withdraw troops

trom Aden By MICHAEL BANDA

ONCE again Mr. Wilson has demonstrated to the whole world

monopolies and the very modest-yet legitimate-demands of

the native Arabs, he can be relied upon to come down firmly

and unequivocally on the side of the former.

seem. In order to prosecute and continue the war against the Algerian 'rebels', Mollet, as well

as his successors, resorted to the same bureaucratic and arbitrary

methods as are now being used by

the Wilson government to over-throw its own puppet regime in

creasingly independent of the Socialist party and the decisions of its congresses, but, more ominous still, by virtue of his ad-

ministrative decrees, he made the executive virtually independent of the legislative.

Rubber stamp

Parliament was reduced to a rubber stamp. The logic of this

process, thanks to the treachery

It culminated in the overthrow

of the Stalinists, was inexorable.

of the Fourth Republic—and the institution of Bonapartist rule.

Not only did Mollet become in-

that when it comes to choosing between the profits of the oil

It was the most politically significant demonstration

The socialist policies for which the Young Socialists have been campaigning in the past five years were eagerly taken up

Like the Young Socialists,

they began their demonstration

at Gynn Square. They were

able to march halfway along the

But the Young Socialists

were ordered by the police to

march right out of Blackpool to

hold their meeting. The tide

was in during the march and

the police refused to allow the

Young Socialists to hold their

meeting anywhere in the town.

these orders were carried out.

Many lined the march, and, it is

believed there were several

vanloads waiting in the town

ready to move in at a signal

from any of the police equipped

Police were ready to see that

on the sands.

by hundreds of trade unionists, pensioners and tenants from all over Britain, who marched proudly with the youth and members of the Socialist promenade and hold a meeting Labour League.

From Hull and Liverpool came dockers of the National Amalgamated Stevedores and Dockers ('Blue' Union), from the Tractors and Transmission factory in Birmingham came engineers, from London and Liverpool, plumbers, from Leeds and many other areas came tenants. Miners, electricians and workers from several other trades were brought to the march, encouraged and enthused by the fighting spirit of the youth their policies.

Nationalize!

Banner after banner, slogan after slogan took up the message of the leading banner: 'Wilson Betrays. Labour Must Nationalize the Docks and the

and sight, of this demonstration was like a nuclear explosion, with the fall-out affecting all those who crowded to look during

A similar march by CND later in the day, led by Labour lefts, hardly raised a murmur. It mustered a mere 830 marchers-the only contingent of youth being a group of anar-

Gerry Healy, secretary of the Socialist Labour League: 'On every election pledge we challenge Wilson.'

with most modern button-hole walkie-talkie sets.

Plain clothes men were abundant. They walked the whole distance of the march and remained at the beach meeting at the end to take notes of the names of speakers.

After walking and shouting for four miles, the youth still poured on to the small beach allotted by the police to hear Young Socialist and Socialist Labour League speakers.

Over 700 people attended a Socialist Labour League meeting later in the afternoon in the Palatine Hotel. Four hundred had to be turned away from the meeting because the Labour Party had booked all the halls of any reasonable size in the town.

Beach meeting

DUBLISHER of the Young Socialist newspaper 'Keep Left', Dave Longley, welcomed each section of the march as it moved on to the beach.

He introduced Dave Ashby, national secretary of the Young Socialists, who immediately congratulated the youth on the effectiveness of the demonstration and for going out to persuade many adult trade unionists to go to Blackpool to join in the march.

The only task of the Young Socialists, he said, was to remove the present Labour leadership and to build an alternative leadership to fight for socialist policies.

He explained how the Wilson government had not carried out any one of the election pledges made before last October.

Turn to page 2, col 1 ->

RESOLUTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY AT MEETING

This Blackpool meeting of 2,000 trade unionists and young workers, called by the National Committee of the Young Socialists and the Socialist Labour League, calls on Labour Conference delegates to fight for social-

ist policies. It is time to reject Wilson, Brown, Callaghan and Gunter, who have sold out to the banks and big business. Their attacks on the trades unions and the Devlin proposals against the dockers must be beaten back immediately.

Nationalization of the docks, of the banks, the land and all major industries is the necessary basis of any planning and improvement in the living conditions of the workers.

The immigration restrictions, which are racialist measures, must be stopped. Support for the war in Vietnam must stop. The government must be forced to withdraw the dictatorial measures against the people of Aden, who must have independence.

There is a solution to the crisis, but it needs nationalization of the banks and monopolies, and removal of the Wilson leadership.



Crowds of holidaymakers watch of the demonstration begins on the Promenade Plackpool.

Labour Party Conference Reports from CLIFF SLAUGHTER

All decisions underline right-wing nature of conference

Motion to reject law

against unions lost

THE Labour Party Conference by 3,635,000 to 2,540,000 defeated Clive Jenkins' emergency

Whilst the Trades Union Congress accepted Woodcock's proposals to set up an early

cuses for his right-wing turn.

To maintain his position as

Prime Minister, he is prepared

to go all out against the working

Clive Jenkins, who is general

secretary of the union to which

Harold Wilson belongs, the

Association of Supervisory Staffs,

Executives and Technicians, is to

be congratulated on having fought

the government on this issue,

Without his intervention even

the fight which has taken place

would not have been possible.

His emergency resolution was

only defeated by just over one

million votes. In fact the Amal-

gamated Engineering Union and

the Transport and General Wor-

This is a great victory; although

the motion was defeated it sets

the tone for the coming struggles.

kers' Union voted with him.

warning system, the Labour Party Conference has gone much more to the right and

the extreme right-wing nature of the conference which has now concluded.

resolution calling upon the conference to reject legislation against the unions. This underlines

STOP PRESS-

decided to proceed with legis-

Obviously, several right-wing

trade union leaders have changed

their position, even since the

Trades Union Congress a few

most extreme right-wing organi-

sation which in no way reflects

the mood inside the working

class and the trade unions. This

decision of the Party now opens

up the door to a split between

the trade unions and the Labour

Change
Within 12 months the political

atmosphere will become com-

pletely changed. The working

class will see more clearly the

reactionary nature of Wilson's

Wilson himself makes no ex-

government.

The Labour Party today is the

lation.

PUBLIC MEETING

7.00 p.m. Sunday, October 17, 1965 **NEW AMBASSADORS HOTEL, UPPER WOBURN PLACE, W.C.1** (nearest Tube Station: Euston)

> G. Healy, National Secretary, Socialist Labour League M. Banda, Editor, Newsletter Peter Kerrigan, Liverpool portworker

admission one shilling

SPEAKERS:

Only a nuance separates Mr. Wilson from Mollet. Wilson was appraised of the deteriorating situation in South Arabia by Minister Greenwood on the eve of the Labour Party Conference.

He did what any Tory Prime Minister would have done. He authorised an Order-in-Council,

Turn to page 4, col. 6 ->





WILSON MUST GO!

From page 1

In the Labour government today, said Ashby, 'we have a government which is openly doing the dirty work for the Tories and paves the way for the Tories, unless action is taken now. 'It was the working class which

put Wilson in power. We call on the working class to remove this leadership.'

The Young Socialists, he said, had an important part to play because we have tested in the work in the Young Socialists that young workers, who are not offered anything by capitalism, are prepared to march behind banners for socialist policies'.

Young Soocialists were not afraid to call a spade a spade.

'They say that the Wilson Cabinet is a Cabinet of traitors and our task is to build an alternative to that.'

Wilson adopted the language of the Devlin Report on the docks when he referred to 'wreckers'.

'In our opinion, the wrecking force is capitalism on a world scale, which kills millions of colonial workers and in advanced capitalist countries, even in the United States, is unable to provide an existence for millions of workers.'

The aim of the youth was to wreck this system and bring all the benefits of modern science into the hands of the working

This was no pie in the sky perspective, he added.

LP scared of youth

Editor of 'Keep Left', Aileen Jennings, congratulated the youth on the efforts made for the demonstration, especially at a time when the leadership of the Labour Party was proposing at its conference to destroy what was left of its youth movement.

'This action of their's shows, more than anything else, that the right wing of the Labour Party is desperately afraid of the youth. They have always feared the youth and have fought their hardest to prevent the building of a socialist youth movement inside the Labour Party.'

This same youth that they attacked so viciously was hostile to capitalism and did not want the half and half measures of the pacifists and the reformists. These measures did nothing to destroy capitalism and left all the millions of pounds of profit in the hands of the monopolists, she

'We live today in a period where we will either destroy capitalism, or mankind will be destroyed by nuclear war. The youth do not want to face a future of annihilation and that is why they will have nothing to do with all those who attempt to

keep capitalist warmongers going.' It was because of their absolute opposition to imperialist war that the Young Socialists could be especially proud of their struggle against U.S. aggression in Viet-

'We have a different point of view from the pacifists, who are neutral and want a phoney peace. We support the Vietcong and fight for its victory over the American forces. We recognise that a blow at British imperialism is the only way we can assist workers and peasants throughout the world to establish real peace.' Aileen Jennings explained that the Young Socialists' victory in



Aileen Jennings: 'Labour Party desperately afraid of youth.'

the fight for socialism depended on the support from the adult workers in the trade union and labour movement.

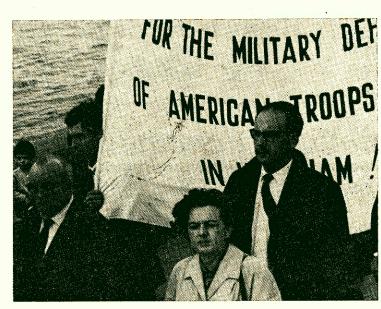
That was why the Young Socialists united with the older sections of workers against Wilson's decision not to pay the pensions increase until March 1965 after the existing pension had already been reduced by the rise in the cost of living.

In the same way, we support the Transport and General Workers' Union in their fight against legislation against the trade unions and against wage freeze.

'We call on all members of the labour and trade union movement to oppose all legal restrictions on the trade unions and to fight

against wage freezing.
'We support all delegates to the Labour Party conference who want to fight against Wilson's

disastrous policies. 'Although Wilson has expelled us from the Labour Party, we think that this split is only temporary. We fight for the day when we can unite with Labour Party and trade union members who want to fight and build to



At the head of the march (from l. to r.): Gerry Healy, national secretary of the Socialist Labour League, Mair Davies, Central Committee member and Cliff Slaughter, editor of 'Fourth International'.

Healy said.

socialist policies.

in the factories through strong

organisation, on the streets, and

in the youth movement, to pro-

vide an alternative leadership to

take this movement to power,'

Notice served

served notice on the fake lefts

and 'teach-in' gentlemen who

spoke out through both sides of

their mouths at the same time,

and who attacked the Young

Socialists when they fought for

the right wing at the conference

and hear the Labour Party dis-

band their own Young Socialist

Healy said that the Devlin

Report had devoted four pages to

the Socialist Labour League's

ever conspired on the docks, or

He denied that the League had

'Our policy has always been

Union recruiting in 1954, because

the Transport and General Wor-

kers' Union had left a trail of

diabolical working conditions

that any union could ever leave.'

dockers to recruit to the 'Blue'

The decision by the northern

We supported the "Blue"

'activities' on the docks.

indeed needed to.

These same people would face

The demonstration had also

get rid of Toryism, and its hangers-on in the Labour Party leadership, forever.'

Gerry Healy, national secretary of the Socialist Labour League, on behalf of the Central Committee and trade unionists thanked the Young Socialists for a 'magnificent demonstration'.

He said that two years ago, the Labour Party had decided its election policy. At the 1963 conference, representatives of the entire labour and trade union movement had voted for policies presented by Wilson and the right

One of these was that the brain drain was going to cease.

Wilson had said Britain would become a new scientific state.

'I wonder how Mr. Wilson is going to explain on Tuesday that leading aircraft workers and scientists are being recruited by business firms on the American west coast through a labour exchange scheme.'

Mr. Wilson should be asked if it was true that when he promised this scientific revolution he was making a speech he did not believe in-a speech of hypo-

every single election pledge, we challenge him,' Healy

Actions on Vietnam and the proposed legislation against the Socialists had marched almost a year ago to the day, only three weeks before the election of the Labour government demanding an end to Toryism. This demonstration also criticised the government which was going to be voted into power.

Many of those who made this fight had been expelled from the Labour Party and its Young Socialist organisation for being 'disloyal'.

'But who was right? What

happened?' Slaughter asked.
'Were all those people right who said Wilson was a leftwinger?-he has not even carried out the limited promises he

'Ignore loyalty call'

The demand of this year's demonstration was not that Wilson must carry out socialist policies, but that Wilson had to

Talk of 'loyalty' had to be ignored.

'The 'real place to fight him is 'One cannot be loyal to a government which is carrying out Tory policies. Let the government be loyal to Labour.'

Labour Ministers were only loyal to the international bankers, like Ramsay MacDonald had been in 1931, when he had cut the dole to ensure a loan. This time the 'gesture' to the bankers was legislation against trade unions.

In fact, soon after Labour Minister, Ray Gunter, had warned the Trades Union Congress of this, Callaghan had gone to visit the Wall Street bankers.

The Labour government, which had been created by the unions, was now turning round and attacking the freedom of the unions, which had been granted 140 years ago.

This was not a sign of strength in capitalism, but a sign of weak-

Legislation would mean a move towards a totalitarian, or corporate state, like that prepared in Germany in the 1920s and 1930s.

This was also posed following the statement of Liberal leader Grimond in terms of a coalition. It was no wonder that Wyatt and Donnelly, the two Labour MPs who had put forward the idea of a Lib-Lab pact, had not been disciplined or expelled, while Young



A section of the large crowd at the beach meeting at the end of the march.

unions were not the actions of a Labour leader. These actions were no different from those of Ramsay MacDonald in 1931.

'We think its time to nail a few lies,' said Healy, adding 'this government is not a socialist government. This is a government carrying out the same policies as the Tories. The Tories want to keep them in power to discredit the labour movement and to split the trade unions from the Labour Party, weakening the working class in the factories and in the shop stewards' movement. The Tories want to let Wilson do the dirty work.'

Not democratic

Labour Party members were not working in a democratic party and there were no democratic conferences — the 1960 bomb issue had proved this when Gaitskell had defied a conference decision.

The labour movement was ruled by a handful of right-wing trade union and Labour leaders who were wined and dined by the bankers-Callaghan had gone to Wall Street recently, and Wilson, after denouncing the dockers as 'wreckers', went to see the Lord Mayor of London, who is head of one of the biggest business

centres in Britain. 'I ask Wilson, who are the currency speculators who have been attacking the £. Name them. Put them on trial. Why is Wilson wily about names, yet he calls the dockers "wreckers"? 'He is playing this dirty, stinking trick to divide the working

'Is not the labour movement entitled to an election?' Healy

Nationalization of the banks and the major industries was impossible while the banks were

It was also impossible to reform capitalism to make the system work. A Labour government that made capitalism work was not a socialist government, but a capitalist government carrying out capitalist policies.

It was impossible, as some in the labour and trade union movement thought, to fight Wilson with resolutions.

Union had been taken by them-

'We oppose the Report on matters of policy. We don't think you should have employers on the docks. It is a national industry. The country relies on it. Why should the employers be allowed to put up the cost of living. Only the nationalization of the docks can help the dockers plan the industry,' he said.

'Impressive turn-out' says docker

A T the afternoon meeting in the Palatine Hotel, Liverpool docker, Peter Kerrigan told the 700-strong audience:

'Every docker I spoke to and members of other trade unions and rent committees, were impressed with the turn out of youth and conviction of the youth. As far as my experience is concerned in 20 years on the docks, it is the first time that the youth have marched with the docker and other trades in a demonstration demanding policies which would be the answer to some of their problems.'

As the youth had been attacked by the right wing, dockers now faced an attack on their democracy on the docks.

But, as in the 1950s in the struggle against wage restraint, dockers were today in the vanguard of the struggles of the working class.

The Devlin Report was an attack on democracy by attempting to exclude the 'Blue' Union. This action went hand in hand with Gunter's idea of 100 per cent trade unionism and the proposed legislation.

A defeat for the Devlin Report would be a victory for the whole working class.

'This is why it gives me great heart to see this demonstration of youth, because many youth are going on to the docks,' said Kerrigan.

He also praised The Newsletter for the role it had played in reporting the actions of the dockers.

Cliff Slaughter, editor of 'Fourth International', theoretical magazine of the International Committee of the Fourth International, said that the Young

Socialists had been dealt with ruthlessly.

The right wing had gone ahead and divided workers with an Act more racialist than the Tory 'We never Immigration Act. recognise any difference of nationality, race or colour, only a struggle against imperialism. There is no victory for the British working class without the defeat of imperialism, which threatens Latin America and the colonial people,' said Slaughter.

The right wing would also attempt to weaken the working class by deliberately taking measures to increase unemployment to hold back demands for higher wages.

Internationally the government was carrying out the most vicious policies to defend the 'British Raj' to prepare exploitation all over the world.

Fight begins now

In Britain legislation against the unions was one thing, said Slaughter. 'But the enforcement and carrying it through is another thing. The fight begins now.'

Already workers were beginning to fight without the leadership of the trades unions. These leaders feared the workers-the 'unofficial elements' referred to by Woodcock at the Trades Union Congress.

The bureaucracies in trades unions and governments were enemies of the working class.

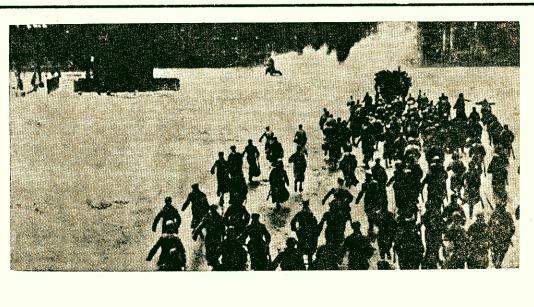
Trotsky had organised to fight these bureaucrats. 'This is why Trotsky and Marxism is attracting people

today,' said Slaughter. 'We are the only party to appeal to the working class as a

'When dockers agree with The Newsletter, they know their fight will have to be fought to the end up against not only the employers, but against the government's campaign of slander.'

Slaughter said that the Young Socialists and the Socialist Labour League would continue to unite all workers, and mobilise them in a struggle to centralise the wealth in the hands of the working class.

'This is our incomes policy, our crisis policy. This investment can destroy capitalism.'



John Crawford criticises Paul Potts' review of Trotsky's 'History of the Russian Revolution', which appeared in last weekend's 'Sunday Telegraph'

How NOT to review Trotsky

THE reprinting of Trotsky's 'History of the Russian Revolution' is an important event. It puts a major Marxist work at the disposal of a new generation of revolutionaries.

In recounting the events of 1917, Trotsky analyses and generalises the experience of the Bolshevik Party in leading the first victorious workers' revolution.

Through the concrete detail of the fight for leadership of the masses, the book encompasses every aspect of Marxist theory.

First of many

The reappearance of this book will inevitably bring forth a spate of comment from sources with nothing in common with Trotsky. If we look at Paul Potts' review in the 'Sunday Telegraph', it is only Trotsky: analyses experience of as the first of a line.

Potts gives us some of the sentimental admiration for Trotsky often affected by those most hostile to Trotsky's ideas and work . . . 'an artist . . . ranks with Vico and Gibbon . . . genuine desire for human betterment . . . neither . . . personally ambitious or vain . . reverend regard for truth . . .', etc., etc.

But the reviewer is as incapable of understanding the book as he is of its subject or its author.

Trotsky the historian, like Trotsky the orator or Trotsky the literary critic, was, all his life, a revolutionary fighter. He saw that capitalism stole men's muscles and brains and emotions to turn them into money.

He devoted all the energy, talent and passion at his disposal to building a party which could lead the working masses to smash that system and take over the power.

Scientific

If Trotsky was factually objective, it was because the workers' party based itself on a scientific understanding to win its struggle. If he wrote brilliantly it was because he saw himself in the perspective of the building of the party through which the working class would emancipate itself and all humanity from imperialism.

It was his revolutionary determination and the experience of its application in the workers' movement which made it possible for Trotsky to grasp the meaning of the events of Every line of his book

demonstrates the power of the Marxist method to penetrate the essence of the historical process. But this power itself reflects the revolutionary power of the working class.

Potts thinks that Trotsky believed in a 'fore ordained'



Bolshevik Party

'dialectic of history'. Anyone who reads the book with the slightest understand-

ing, however, will know that Trotsky had no such automatic view. The whole meaning of 1917 is shown to point to the vital role of decisive conscious leadership.

This is the lesson Trotsky, like Lenin before him, drew from the Russian Revolution for the international labour movement.

As he says in the preface:

'Only on the basis of a study of political processes in the masses themselves can we understand the role of parties and leaders, whom we least of all are inclined to ignore. . . . Without a guiding organisation the energy of the masses would dissipate like steam not enclosed in a piston box. But nevertheless, what moves things is not the piston or the box, but the steam. (p. 19).

The hero of this book is not, as Potts makes out, 'the spirit of history'. It is the oppressed millions of workers and peasants who, through the party of Lenin and Trotsky, reached out for consciousness and the power to control their own lives.

Kronstadt example

Look, for example, at the Kronstadt sailors:

'Tempered in the terrible regime of the Czarist fleet and the naval fortress, accustomed to stern work, to sacrifices, but also to fury, these sailors, now when the curtain of the new life was beginning to rise before them, a life in which they felt themselves to be the coming masters, tightened all their sinews in order to prove themselves worthy of the revolution.

'They thirstily threw themselves upon both friends and enemies in Petrograd and almost dragged them by force to Kronstadt, in order to show them what revolutionary seamen are in action.' (p. 441).

Potts, the sentimental radical, reduces this to 'the genuine desire of ordinary people for equality and freedom'.

He thinks that Trotsky was 'taken completely by surprise by the advent of Stalin'. Because Trotsky saw the history of our time, not as an observer, but as a revolutionary leader, he did not regard the rise of Stalin and the degeneration of the Soviet Union as events which came from nowhere.

Major contribution

On the contrary, his major contribution was to grasp the connection between their development and their historical setting. He wrote the 'History of the Russian Revolution' in exile, when Stalinism had already exhibited its essential

features. He was thus able to understand the nature of bureaucracy, its roots in imperialism, and the defeat of the working class. He was, therefore, able to show the way to build a movement with which to destroy the bureaucracy and imperialism.

Potts, wishing to praise Lenin and Trotsky, says that without them 'the spirit of the revolution seemed to vanish more quickly than Czardom had'.

But Trotsky the Marxist knew better. He saw that, despite all the crimes of the bureaucrats, the struggle of the world working class for power, embodied in the conquests of October 1917, still went on.

Instead of turning his back on the Russian Revolution, he spent his last years fighting to rebuild the world communist movement, so that the revolution could be extended to the advanced countries and Stalinism destroyed.

Contribution to fight

Whatever Paul Potts, or for that matter the publishers, Victor Gollancz, may think, the real significance of the re-issue of this book is its contribution to continuing that fight.

Potts tells us that 'one day there will be a statue to (Trotsky) in Moscow'.

Trotsky's monument, however, already exists. It is the struggle for the Fourth International, and the thousands of young workers and students, in Russia as well as in Britain and throughout the world, who today are turning towards the

movement he fought for. The march of the 2,000 Young Socialists, and their trade unionist supporters, through Blackpool last weekend behind the banner of Trotsky and his policies was a striking example of this struggle, and another brick in Trotsky's monument.

BLACKPOOL CONFERENCE

Labour's youth bound and gagged

Fake left muster miserable vote

Newsletter Reporter

Blackpool, Tuesday

Y 6,793,000 to 830,000 votes the Labour Party Conference at Blackpool decided to accept the proposed amendments submitted by the National Executive Committee restricting the Young Socialists. This decision virtually puts an end to Labour's youth movement as a national organisation.

The enormous majority against the Young Socialists is a reflection of the predominance of the right wing within the Labour Party and the trade unions. The fake left of 'Tribune' opposed the amendments, but since they are so heavily compromised within the Party they mustered very little influence.

Those state capitalist and Pabloite youth who were going to do so much to change the Labour Party, latched onto the usual anti-Trotskyist arguments. Their spokesmen claimed that the reason why the amendments should not be carried was that all the Trotskyists had been expelled, something, of course, which

they fully supported.

This anti-Trotskyism weakened them still further since the political jungle is already full of witch-hunters of this description.

Contrast the miserable results from their campaign with the struggle waged by the 'Socialist Outlook' against it being banned in 1954.

Trotskyists' right

The 'Socialist Outlook' fought on the policy of the right of Trotskyists to be members of the Labour Party and enjoy minority status the same as others. By coming out openly in this way, and calling for a struggle on a clear political issue, the 'Socialist Outlook' got 1,596,000 votes to

4,475,000 votes against.

This is the difference between the Marxist way of waging a struggle inside the Labour Party and the centrists, who constantly crawl before the right wing. The results support for the youth inside the Labour Party.

unions, the Association of Supervisory Staffs, Executives and Technicians and the National Union of Public Employees, cast their votes against the amendments. If this is the case, support in the constituency parties cannot have been very strong, something which our fake lefts will now be forced to take into account.

Exposed traitors

The main lesson from the

also put an end to the theory that there is a lot of fraternal

It is reported that two

struggle inside the Young Socialists, is that the Trotskyist tendency, represented by supporters of the Socialist Labour League, fought the right wing on policy questions and exposed them, as traitors before the General Election took place. This has greatly strengthened the youth movement as can be seen by last Sunday's magnificent demonstration at Blackpool.

Those Young Socialists who will be learning the bitter lesson from the conference would do well to consider immediately joining the only Young Socialist movement which has constantly fought the

THE British Comfor the 29th Party Congress will give members critical of past and present policy much food for thought - not so much by what it contains, but by what is left

Rank-and-file members of a self-styled Marxist - Leninist party have a right to demand that a report by the leadership on its work since the last congress should contain a careful analysis of the developments of the world political scene over the last two years, and an objective balance sheet drawn up of the performance of the party in matching up to that situation.

Finally, there should be a checking over of the accuracy and fulfillment of the perspectives agreed upon at the last congress at Easter 1963.

But Party members will look in vain for such a report.

Instead, they are dished up page after page of secondary details concerning election finances, titles of leaflets and pamphlets published, totals of dues collected, appeals heard, members expelled and posters displayed.

It is vital for the growing number of oppositionists inside the Communist Party to understand why both Harold Wilson and Communist Party secretary, John Gollan, present the same bureaucratic face to their members when called upon to



No Marxist analysis by

THE British Communist Party Executive Committee's report Taking Stock— Stalinist style

ROBERT BLACK analyses the British CP executive's report to the Party's 29th Congress

in the labour movement.

Each is unable to face a reckoning with their critics because their policies, in different ways, help to prevent the development of a workingclass challenge to capitalism. The rapid swing to the right by Wilson and his 'left' supporters in the year before the General Election had its counterpart in the British Communist Party.

Alliance with 'lefts'

Close study of the resolutions adopted at the 1963 Party congress will reveal that it was here that the leadership consciously attempted to prepare the rank and file for a still closer alliance with the socalled 'lefts' and 'progressives' in the Labour Party and trade

Gollan is unable to make any Marxist analysis of the present tasks of a real Communist Party precisely because his last card is staked on a block with those elements in the labour movement who play such a pernicious role in heading off the fight against the right wing. It is these same elements who claim that it is sectarian to talk of building a new leadership for the working

The pathetic illusion that the 'Daily Worker' will become the successor to the 'Daily Herald' is another aspect of this Stalinist strategy of the closest possible alliance with the opportunists in order to create some field of influence for a fast declining organisation.

It is these same 'lefts' who are boosted every day in the Party press and continue to confuse workers over such key questions as steel nationalization, housing, pensions, the Vietnam war and immigration

Party members will not find one word about the role of the

give an account of their activity Foots and the Brockways in the executive committee's report.

The deeper the crisis of the right wing in the trade unions, the closer Stalinism attempts to get to it.

The Communist Party faction in the Amalgamated Engineering Union voted with the right wing on a vote of confidence in the Labour government, while the same line-up took shape in the General and Municipal Workers' Union on the question of the government's incomes policy.

These capitulations are not accidents—they flow from a well-worked-out strategy.

The trade union resolution adopted at the 1963 congress made an attempt to present the Communist Party as a thoroughly respectable, nonfactional supporter of trade unionism in general, and of the Trades Union Congress General Council in particular.

Attend branches

The original draft criticised workers who 'go it alone' (with reference to the dispute at Ford) and recommended workers to attend their branch meetings more regularly. This section was withdrawn only after considerable opposition from trade union members.

One and a half pages of the final resolution were devoted to suggestions on the improvement of the work of the General Council. In the light of recent developments on that body, Party militants are well advised to re-read this section, which, amongst other pipe dreams, calls upon TUC general secretary, George Woodcock, and company to 'mobilise trade union strength behind the unions, or groups of unions, engaged in struggles with the government or the employers'.

Where is the working class? Where is the struggle against the right wing? What is the role of the General Council as the main bulwark of this right

Little wonder that two years after this was written, no struggles against this right wing can be recorded - apart, of course, from the publication of leaflets.

Political retreat

The political resolution adopted at the 1963 congress mapped out similar retreats. Apart from the customary jingoism about the role of the Tories in 'national betrayal' and the 'sacrifice of national independence', the same alliance with the fakers and right wing was projected.

The only advice on how to fight the right wing was contained in one paragraph:

'The replacement of the Tory government by a Labour government will be most effective if the pressure of the mass movement for the Labour government to break with bi-partisan policies is accompanied by the election of a group of Communist MPs, who will conduct the battle in Parliament for progressive policies in home and foreign affairs.'

Have Party members the right to ask how this, the only advice offered in 1963 on how to fight the right wing, was carried out, and why it led to such an abysmal failure at the polls (the only test of such a policy) in 1964?

No. The report states bluntly that after a big drop in its only two electoral strongholds, West Fife and Rhonnda (the latter now a subject of a Party enquiry) 'at the General Election our 36 candidates conducted a magnificent campaign, gaining a total vote of 46,532'. The executive claims that 'through our 36 candidates we advanced challenging alternative policies on all the issues'.

What sort of a challenge was this? What sort of issues?

In 1965, in a year of sharpening class struggle, in a year when communist, as opposed to reformist, policies should and, in fact, do have the greatest

appeal since the war, the executive has to admit that 'there was a certain (sic) slowing down in the rate of recruitment, and this was particularly apparent in the period following [our emphasis] the General Election'.

Similarly, the youth report ignores the collapse of the Young Communist League leadership after the mass expulsions of last year, and the wiping out of whole student branches after student members had demanded from the leadership a reckoning of their role in the perversion of history and Marxist theory in the period of Stalin.

The fact that in the Electrical Trades Union, an entire cadres chose full-time employment with the union rather than membership of the Party is glossed over by praise for the rank and filers who

Renegades' evolution What loyal members have a

right to know, and are not told, is the story of the political evolution of such renegades who can be so easily bought out. What the rank and file need is not soft soap about 'loyalty' (to what?), but a settling of accounts with the industrial department of the Communist Party, which was responsible for the political training of the Electrical Trades Union faction.

When Mr. Jack Dash (leader of the London Liaison Committee) calls for moderation and common sense on the docks, and Mr. Will Paynter (secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers) calls for realism and restraint in the pits, communists know that these actions strengthen the right wing, and hence the power of the capitalist over the working class.

Instead of expending the entire financial and physical resources of the Party on securing an unprincipled alliance with the right wing and its agents, a communist organisation is one which should be fighting to develop the understanding of the working class, as a class capable of taking power.

This it does in conflict with all those who bring other conceptions into the workers' movement from its aristocracy and the middle class.

The role of the centrists and the fakers is to promise the working class the earth, if only they abjure from independent struggle and leave everything to the men with the right contacts, the right connections and the freedom of the columns of 'Tribune'.

But the report of the Communist Party executive itself exudes this bureaucratic conception of the working class, as something to be manoeuvred and placated by combinations in the superstructure, thereby hoping to convey the impression that 'something is being

Threat to militants

We can be quite sure that this leadership will pose no threat to the ruling class of Britain, but it remains a real threat to many militants in the trade unions attracted by the left noises that it makes from time to time.

to court certain defeat.

It offers no programme of

To understand how this leadership has evolved, and how it has betrayed every principle of communism, is the main task of all Party oppositionists.

history of the Russian revolution, and the faction fight between Trotsky and and Stalin for the destiny of the communist international.

Armed with this understanding, Party militants will be able to play their full part in the fight to build a new, truly revolutionary leadership in

KEVIEW

Labour's youth should consider joining the only YS movement to

constantly fight the right wing.

By R. W. Wedderburn Pelican Original 7s. 6d.

Reviewed by G. MORRIS

TROFESSOR Wedderburn sets out to write a book which would be intelligible to both the layman and the lawyer. He has been successful within the confines of a certain political standpoint.

His survey and review of the development and content of the Law as it relates to the working class is embracing, and it is accurate in the sense that in capitalism, the law exists to no relevant Act, case, or legal discussion has been omitted.

For a lawyer, the Professor is quite radical. His sympathy for the working class is repeatedly expressed in his commentary, although he makes no explicit political statement.

He does not subscribe to the myth that judges are impartial or believe that the relationship between the Law and the working class is a happy one; but he does not understand the relationship between Law, state and class.

He has noticed certain trends within the Law over the past 10 years.

'In more than one chapter of labour law, we have noticed that the courts have once again . . . begun to exhibit less sympathy for the defendant trade unionist engaged on a strike and the worker plaintiff injured at work. . . . In 1964 the re-interpretation of strike law went so far that trade unionists justifiably felt .. . that old attitudes of judicial antipathy had been unearthed anew.'

'. . . there has been a decrease recently at certain levels on the brink of revolution. in the sympathy felt towards whether ill-informed or not, it geois state.

is there. . . . It (the trend) in the recent judgements in the British House of Lords.'

This hardening of the courts has been the subject of comment for a long time now, and indeed, it is, as the Professor says, a puzzling phenomenon-but only for those who do not understand the function of the courts in a

regulate the positions of the classes, or, in the last analysis, to contain and repress the working class by force, if need be.

Law changes in order to correspond with the changing requirements of the capitalist class. for the apparatus of the law, the police, magistrates' and higher courts are direct instruments of that class. In no sense do these class struggle.

The change in the judges' attitudes coincides with the emergence of an historic crisis in capitalism, and the unavoidable necessity to first hamstring, and then destroy, the organisations of the working class.

It is not due to some collective idiosyncracy on their part, or the fact that one Lord Chief Justice has followed another, or the inevitable swing of the pendulum.

If the pendulum swings someone is controlling it.

At the end of the Second World War, European capitalism, discredited as a system of mass unemployment and wars, teetered

In France and Italy, where the collective workers' groups. The Stalinists had a substantial base reasons for its appearance are in the working class, it was the interesting sociological Communist Party which came puzzle (my emphasis-G.M.). to the rescue of the employers It is often based upon no close and made a major contribution to contacts with trade unions; but, the re-establishment of the bour-

certainly cannot be overlooked Party did its share, of course, but forced a change in strategy. the burden fell principally on the new Labour government, and so there was a programme of largescale reforms, designed to blunt the edge of working-class militancy and contain its revolutionary currents within the limits of capitalism.

Into this massive accommoda-Marxists have always held that tion the whole of the state apparatus was conscripted. The judiciary, one of the most sensitive political barometers, appeared, in the late forties and early fifties, in an almost benign guise.

Where the classes clashed directly, the police made their usual intervention, and, for example, arrested the squatters' leaders. Squatters were treated very leniently at the Old Bailey, compared with what would have happened ten years earlier.

Where class interests conflicted functionaries stand outside the less dramatically, as, for instance, in industrial accident cases, the Judges, with the help of certain new laws enabled many thousands of injured workers to obtain compensation from employers and insurance companies.

In those years, reformist commentators rejoiced at the apparent ability of social democracy to transform capitalism, and the seeming willingness of capitalist

agencies to move with the times. What these gentlemen did not understand was that the real control over these reforms was in the hands of the capitalists, who used the Attlee government, instead of being the government itself.

World markets were wide open; traditional British products, produced in the traditional manner, could fill these markets and face little opposition. There was still a comfortable bolster of profits from overseas investment.

Within ten years, however, competitors from other capitalist

The working class could no longer be contained, but had to be destroyed politically. The ideological content for an attack on the labour movement was being worked out together by the middle fifties with intensive, if unoriginal propaganda about the 'national interest' and the emergence of an unadorned Toryism questioning the closed

shop and the right to strike. From this period on, the attitudes and decisions of the judges began to change to make reality conform to the aims of big

The main target was the relative freedom of the working class to take industrial action -- to 'black' work, to strike and to

On the periphery of the situation, the effects were felt by nuclear disarmers, Lucky Gordon, Blake, the spy, and Wilson, the

Law was reinterpreted to debar many injured workers from suing for damages with any hope of

The judges began to conform ment? once more to their classic reactionary image.

On the one hand we had them wigged and gowned in court spearheading the capitalist attack on the trade unions. On the other, we saw them more soberly attired bringing up the rear of the bourgeoisie to clear away the mess of rubbish and decay of scandals and crises, like the doleful men who follow the Lord Mayor's horses.

That this transformation should take place amidst all the effervescent claptrap about affluence is naturally something of an enigma to that broad leftist trend and other matters in terms of to which Professor Wedderburn class power. undoubtedly belongs.

economies, usually producing at the close-working relationship end.

In Britain, the small Communist a higher technological level, between the capitalist class and all state institutions, then, of course, the behaviour of the judiciary is inexplicable and has to be relegated to the status of an 'interesting sociological puzzle'. And what to do about it any-

> 'We need in Britain intensified study of the law in terms of the impact of such interests' . . (group, class, sectional).

But what is there to unearth which is not already plain to see? Daily, the agitation against the unions increases. The House of Lords stands a good chance of being overshadowed by the Labour government itself.

Laws may well be passed which will regulate all conditions of employment and transform the unions into law enforcement agencies rather than defence organisations of the working

If Wilson lasts long enough, he is virtually certain to peg wages by statute and anticipate other recommendations of the recently appointed Royal Commission.

from this strong general move-Isn't the relationship between the worker and the law an integral part of the struggle between the worker and the

capitalist? What should

Can the behaviour of the

judiciary really be dissociated

study then? Professor Wedderburn, and all his friends on the left, had better wake up to something-a showdown is pending. The working class is not going to be sidetracked into week-end schools about Law Reform, whilst Parliament enacts legislation to destroy the unions.

It is going to construct a party which will settle questions of law

The author should study what If the Professor does not accept happened at Blackpool last week-

To follow this leadership is

demands that lead to the taking of power, but merely stop-gap solutions to the problems of British capitalism, from the cutting of the arms bill by half to boost home investment, to suggestions to the Labour government of how to solve the balance of payments crisis.

To do this is to study the

Britain.

RACIALIST POLICY GARRIED

'Lefts' prepared own defeat

NOTHING has outraged the 'left' in the constituencies more than the government White Paper on Immigration. When this White Paper was debated at the Labour Party Conference in Blackpool on Wednesday afternoon, pro-government speakers were constantly booed and interrupted, but the vote was a crushing one in favour of the government—4,736,000 to 1,581,000.

The debate had included pleas from Reg Freeson, MP, and others for reason and factual analysis from the government. Alice Bacon, replying, preferred to accept the support of people like Robert Mellish, MP.

'Go down to Victoria Station [London] and see on Sunday

We cannot take the risk of

allowing the democracy of this

country to become stained, tar-

nished with the taint of racial-

ism, or of colour prejudice,' he

YS 'RIGHTS'

cracy' had already rolled up

six million votes to 830,000

against any political rights for

the rump known as the Labour

All Young Socialist confer-

ence delegates and National

Committee members will in

future be appointed by the adult party, no political resolu-

tions will be discussed at the

national conference, and region-

All the 'dynamism' of

'getting Britain going' will,

presumably, come from a

Party which dare not have

a youth movement, even

after the Trotskyists they

denounced have set up

their own organisation, in-

dependent of the Labour

Those 'left - wingers' who

congratulated themselves on

the 830,000 votes are truly de-

Devlin report by the majority

of the rank and file dockers,

to clamp down on the port

on the wages of the dockers.

But the men are not in a weak

position. They have made

their position clear on Devlin,

mechanisation, attacks on

wages, and any planned re-

on-Tyne dockers must join the

dockers of Hull and Liverpool

who have voted unanimously to

reject the Devlin Report and

who have called for the full

Rail pay offer

ALTHOUGH drivers in the Southern Region have been offered a 46s. a week increase in wages, the deal does not appear

to be as magnanimous as it might

The recommendation is in a

court of inquiry report.

The report may have been welcomed by the Railways Board and general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen

may have announced that the

report opened the way to a settle-

ment, but there is still the whole

question of single-manning, which

was one of the original points of

be at first sight.

nationalization of the docks.

Avonmouth and Newcastle-

This is done through attacks

Party.

correspondent

Timber-rate dispute

DOCKERS at Avonmouth and Newcastle-on-Tyne stopped work this wook in a dismute state.

Men at the Avonmouth docks, Bristol, said that mechanisa-

workers.

dundancy.

in Newcastle and

Bristol By a Newsletter correspondent

work this week in a dispute over pay.

al federations are abolished.

Party Young Socialists.

These 'defenders of demo-

told conference on Tuesday.

nights hundreds of these people coming from the West Indies, with no homes here, no jobs, and some without friends,' he counselled conference.

He also reminded the 'left' that the White Paper was the collective responsibility of the government, including Barbara Castle and Anthony Greenwood. He could have added the name of Frank Cousins.

This victory for the right wing is, of course, only one part of their completely pro-capitalist policies.

'LEFT' MYTH

But it is also the result of the 'lefts' own role. Many of them, like Cousins, joined the government. Michael Foot wrote a biography of Wilson. They all helped perpetuate the myth of the 'left' government and they are now saddled with the most openly racialist measures in British history.

Wilson excused these measures in a few phrases, which will go down as a brilliant example of the art of political chicanery. He excused racialism on the grounds of defending democracy.

tion had made it impossible

for them to earn a reasonable

wage at the rate being paid

A dockers' spokesman said

that the agreement negotiated

between the employers and the

Transport and General Wor-

kers' Union was 'hopelessly in-

dockers took part in the un-

Newcastle-on-Tyne port agreed

on Tuesday to continue the

strike they started on Monday

SAME RATE

the same rate of pay for dis-

charging easy and awkward

cargoes. Arbitration is expected

on the Tyne on Thursday, to

examine the cargoes over which

Both on the Tyne and at

Avonmouth the dockers are

showing a determination

against being pushed around by

just a strike over pay. The

port employers are attempting,

in the face of a rejection of the

The disputes go further than

the men took action.

the port employers.

They claim they are getting

official strike at Avonmouth.

It was reported that 1,000

Over 300 dockers at the

for timber.

adequate'.

this week.



'Socialist Outlook',

In point of fact, Gunter. Wyatt, Wilson, and the right wing intimidated the 'left'.

In the debate on the government's record Peter Price (Nottingham) thought fit to congratulate Wyatt for his 'courage', thus rightly raising in everyone's mind just how much 'courage', and resolution lay behind Price's constituency's motion against the war in Vietnam.

The critics of the government policy were muffled and rendered ineffective, not by the strength of the right-wing machine as some of them think, but by their own political weaknesses. Time and again they raised criticism, but always within the context of 'loyalty' to the government.

TRAMPLED

The historic significance of this conference is very different. This could be the last Labour government. In order to carry out its drastic attacks on the working class, the Wilson government must trample on every tradition of the labour movement at this Labour conference.

The refusal of the 'left' to break from the old alternatives politically independent workingof Toryism or 'loyalty to Labour' amounts to a collaboration in the betrayal of the right.

Winter

schedule

strikes soon

Newsletter Industrial Reporter

EELINGS of the London

busmen have exploded over

At the thousand-strong New

Cross bus garage in Deptford

men met on Tuesday to decide

If the schedules are rejected

then it is considered likely that

a strike will begin on October

3, the date when the schedules

garage the New Cross depot has

a large amount of influence

amongst other London garages

and it is well known that there

are many other garages which

are dissatisfied over the sche-

This move on the question of

schedules follows hard on the

heels of another dispute in

Southall where busmen are pro-

testing against the reorganisa-

tion of routes in West London.

Southall garage were to ban

all overtime and busmen at

Hendon and Edgware are ban-

ning overtime until next Sun-

One-day strikes on October 4

The busmen claim that the

scheme, which is to start next

Sunday, to divert buses from

areas of traffic congestion, will

reduce the services and thus

and 9 will be held by the Han-

well bus workers.

put men out of work.

From Tuesday crews at

Because it is a very large

whether or not to stop work.

their winter schedules.

are supposed to begin.

Some of these 'left' MPs and trade union leaders attended a ceiving themselves. Ten years

ago twice this vote was re- 'teach-in' called by five whitecorded against the ban on the collar unions on the Sunday before the conference. They applauded statements to the effect that the workers themselves would resist any legislation against strikes. workers will have the last word', they said, carefully avoiding the question that in this case workers have the first words.

RISK PRISON

They happily call upon workers to risk not only their livelihood, but even imprisonment under new laws, laws which they can stop by voting against the government in the House of Commons. They have only to threaten this and the legislation cannot go through, as Clive Jenkins, secretary of the Association of Supervisory Staffs, Executives and Technicians, reminded

This typifies the crisis of the left. Precisely at the point where the right wing serves imperialism most directly, this 'left' is unable to give any lead. They have become more closely tied to the right wing than to any interests of the working class.

The lesson is clear. On all issues, domestic and foreign, a class movement must be built around the Young Socialists and the Socialist Labour League to clear out the Labour traitors.

Minister of Economic Affairs,

who is attending the Labour

Party Conference this week in

Blackpool, proposed to hold

meetings on October 8 to dis-

cuss the dispute with repre-

sentatives from the union and

The series of one-day strikes,

The bread roundsmen are

demanding a £1 5s. a week rise

and a 40-hour week. A union

official is reported to have said

'the men are in an angry mood'.

'Loyal' publicised

course, given to the 60 so-called

'loyal' bread delivery men

working near London, who re-

fused to follow the union's call

These workers resigned from

the union at the beginning of

the week and their action can

do nothing but help to streng-

then the position of the bakery

to stage guerilla strikes.

employers.

Much publicity was, of

which had been planned by the

bread roundsmen, were called

the employers.

Right-wing support of bloody Vietnam war endorsed

THE government's support ham delegate: I for U.S. imperialist war in Vietnam was endorsed at Blackpool on Wednesday by 4,065,000 votes to 2,284,000. This was the majority against a moderate composite resolution calling on the government to dissociate from U.S. policy in Vietnam, stop the bombing and negotiate with the Viet-

Wilson, replying to the debate, ignored the description of the bloody war by the movers of the resolution, and ignored the question from a Notting-

'If you and Stewart were in Vietnam, would you be on the side of the Vietnamese people, or of a South Vietnam prime minister, who is a great admirer of Adolf Hitler?'

Demanded rights

Ray Gunter, conference chairman, first declared the resolution overwhelmingly defeated, and refused a card vote, until John Mendelson MP, the mover, pointed out his constitutional right to demand one.

The right-wing character of this conference was shown clearly when Gunter asked if a card vote should be taken, and got an overwhelming show against. In other words, the delegates

were prepared to vote away their own rights without question. Wilson and the Labour Cabinet

went to the conference this week and continued the work of Mac-Donald, Bevin, Deakin and Gaitskell, and all the worst right-wing opponents of socialism in Labour Party history.

The Cabinet has capitulated to international finance capital in response to their demand for laws against the right to strike.

Yet Wilson received an overwhelming vote for capitalist policies from the big unions at this Blackpool conference. Overwhelmingly, these union representatives voted for racialist measures on immigration, for an imperialist war in Vietnam, and for continued support for this

with justification. He sneered

at them: 'We haven't heard

much about steel lately, have

Inadequacy exposed

utter inadequacy of the 'left' at the conference by advocating

many of the same policies as

them—cut the arms bill, scrap

the Empire, trade with Aden

instead of sending aircraft

In other words, make capi-

On this he concluded: 'Make

talism more rational and busi-

ness-like.

He effectively exposed the

Hope of aid from **Liberals and Tories**

-says Wilson

Speech shows contempt for rank and file

WILSON's defence of the government's record on Tueseday received the same rapturous praises from the press for its 'strength' and 'super confidence', as Gaitskell's defiance of the vote against the H-bomb in 1960.

At the back of the dispute

looms George Brown's incomes

policy. A representative of

one of the large bakery com-

bines in the Federation of

Wholesale and Multiple Bakers

is reported to have said of the

incomes policy: 'Our under-

standing was that there should

be no cost increases in that

No talks

originally declared they were

not prepared to talk with the

union about increased wages

Thus, once again, the right

wing Labour policies of the

government manifest them-

selves in the vicious attacks

Even though Brown has

made on the working class.

between now and December.

The firms had therefore

time' (three months).

Breadmen 'in

angry mood'

over pay

BREAD roundsmen of the United Road Transport Union marched through Blackpool on Tuesday in protest against

the failure of their employers to negotiate over a wage increase.

In the face of a threatened bread shortage, George Brown,

At that time, Wilson was feigning left-wing sympathies and even advocating nationalization of the arms industry.

This week, Wilson showed

utter contempt for the rank

and file of the movement, with double-edged formulae on every issue. They would govern 'whether the Liberals support us not', but, as one paper said 'collusion is not ruled out'.

In fact Wilson said that he hoped to get support, not only from Liberals, but also from some Tories.

He knows he is on safe ground 'daring' the opposition a pact with Grimond and stay parties to challenge his majority. The Tories want his government to carry out their necessary attacks on the working class.

What Wilson was defending was, in fact, a coalition government. He was not challenged.

Righteous reproach

Indeed, the first speaker, with his exaggerated upper class accent and London club outfit, was Woodrow Wyatt, 'the only Labour MP with a butler', and leading opponent of steel nationalization. When Wyatt was greeted with timid booing and hissing, Gunter rose up in an excess of Welsh Methodist righteousness and said:

'This is disgraceful. Woodrow Wyatt, as an MP, is entitled to the same rights in this hall as anyone else.'

He was only warming up for the political liquidation that same afternoon of every single 'right' of Labour Party Young Socialists for political existence. Wyatt was confident and a most able supporter of the government, and is the surest indication of the political complexion of this conference.

Woodrow Wyatt was, in fact,

Spanish trade unionists facing trial

FOUR workers have been arrested in Barcelona following the Workers' Trade Union Alliance militant May Day demonstrations.

The four, who are alleged to have organised the demonstrations, which involved hundreds of students and workers, are José Pujol (34), a metal worker Ignacio Carvajal (35), who is married with three children, José Elhombre (27), a municipal worker, and Antonio Martinez (26), a chemical worker.

It is believed others will also appear along with these four on October 6 and 7 at the Tribunal contemptuous of the 'lefts', and | of Public Order in Madrid.

Aden

of Mr. Mackawee.

Then, as if to add an unconscionable insult to a dastardly injury—he issued a statement accusing the Aden government of

ration.

This charge is too ludicrous even to bear examination.

In his statement to the Labour Party Conference (after the events) he alleged that the Colonial Secretary, Greenwood, had worked hard for the independence of Southern Arabia in 1968 (sic) and that the decision to over-rule the government was forced on Mr. Wilson after the breakdown of the London Con-

stitutional Conference in South Arabia and the consequent lawlessness prevailing in Aden.

What the premier forgot to tell the delegates, however, was that civil liberties and political rights are non-existent in Aden; that only one-thirtieth of the people are franchised; and that the London conference broke down predictably because Mr. Green-wood refused categorically to concede the major demands of the Adeni bourgeois-nationalists, pri-marily the demand for the release of all political prisoners and the early withdrawal of the British

The South Arabian people will not be intimidated by British terror no more than they have been deceived by platitudes of Greenwood and Wilson.

Wilson must go — and the troops must be brought back. That is the only road to peace and independence in South Arabia.

Printed by Plough Press Ltd. (TU), r.o. 180 Clapham High Street, London, S.W.4

AN APPEAL FROM CEYLON

Dear friend,

YOUNG SOCIALIST' FUND The increase in cost of printing has compelled us to appeal to our friends and well-wishers for contributions to ensure the continued and regular publication of the 'Young Socialist'. The increase in price to Re. 1.00 (1s. 6d.) with effect from the last issue, did not, however, provide a solution to the

financial problem. Started five years ago, with the intention of providing a forum of discussion on problems of topical interest from a socialist point of view, the 'Young Socialist' shall continue to serve that end.

At a time when regrouping and realignment in the left are the order of the day, when words like 'revisionism', 'ultra-leftism' and 'sectarianism' are being bandied about freely, this purpose acquires an added import-

We have estimated that a subsidy of Rs. 5,000 (about £380) would be required to continue publication as a quarterly till the end of 1966. We therefore appeal to you for your generous contributions to reach this

All contributions will be acknowledged separately and listed in the magazine under your own name or otherwise as you prefer it.

Subscription rates have

had to be adjusted due to the increase in price. Subscription per issue is now Re. 1.00 (1s. 6d.) for both local and foreign subscribers. This includes postal charges—sea mail in case of foreign subs. Subscription from yourself and your friends will also be much appreciated.

All communications and remittances should be addressed to Sydney Wanasinghe, 51a Peterson Lane, Colombo 6, Ceylon.

DANCE

organised by the Ceylon Section LSSP (R)

to raise funds for their paper the 'Young Socialist'

DANCE TO THE BOND

Sarah Siddons School Harrow Road, London, W.2 SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1965. 8 p.m.

agreed to hold talks over the dispute, does not necessarily mean that the bread roundsmen

signed by the Queen, withdrawing power from the Aden government will get their full demands. The logical conclusion of the

incomes policy is an attack on wages and that is precisely what is posed in this dispute. open encouragement of terror-

How dare Mr. Wilson speak of terrorism! His government has condoned, nay, advocated, the massive use of the worst possible

massive use of the worst possible terror against the Vietnamese people for a whole year.

Mr. Wilson has accused the freedom-fighters of South Arabia of frustrating Britain's efforts to bring about the early independence of the South Arabian Federation

Registered at the G.P.O. as a newspaper
Published by The Newsletter,
1864 Clapham High Street, London, S.W.4