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Letter to Readers.

Elsewhere in this issue we have given details of organisations who are supporting the Feb. 13th. lobby. It is quite clear that this demonstration will be one of the most important to be held in London for some years. Although we have no illusions, and cannot foster any, in the present Government, we urge all Socialists to support this demonstration. The demonstrators are due to arrive at Paddington main-line station at 12.40 p.m. and the march will leave at 2 p.m. (approx.) We anticipate a large sale of "Union Voice."

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Now that Callaghan has been eliminated from the leadership stakes it is much easier to see the likely outcome of the battle and how the result will effect developments in the Labour Party. In many ways Callaghan was the most dangerous candidate from a left-wing point of view. He could have, to use the current terminology, led the party from 'right of centre.' Many left-wingers and pretty all the 'centre' would have accepted him and not conducted any struggle against his policies because of the coming general election. Many of the right-wingers recognised this and this is demonstrated by the unexpectedly large vote he got. The same cannot be said for the other overtly right-wing candidate-Brown. The moment of the announcement of his victory the campaign against him would commence. Many people (including those of the centre) would not be able to stomach the idea of him being Britain's next prime minister. It would make them literally feel sick. Large sections of the left would willingly sacrifice an election victory rather than have Brown as the leader.

As matters stand now, it is almost certain that Wilson will win. He needs to get only eight of Callaghan's votes to get the needed absolute majority. The fact that the margin is so small will be further incentive for Callaghan's supporters to switch to Wilson. Brown stood in Gaitskell's shadow and carried out a useful division of labour with him (from a right-wing point of view.) Brown did the 'dirty work' for Gaitskell, and in his thick-skinned way acted 'as a lightning conductor' (as the Economist put it) to divert criticism from his master. His qualities of rudeness, viciousness against the left, and crudeness are very suitable for that role, but not for that of leader of the party, even from a right-wing point of view.

In some ways Brown's election would be of advantage to the left, the ensuing struggle would tend to consolidate the left and reintroduce the post-Scarborough atmosphere. As against this and with the coming general election, Brown would attempt to use his newly won position to intensify his attack on the left. Wilson on the other hand will be in a much better position to 'unite' the party and to put left wing critics out on a limb. However, he has one characteristic which has made sections of the bourgeois press suspicious of him, that of bending under left pressure and ever jumping on to a left-wing bandwagon. They remember his behaviour after Scarborough. In the present situation with growing unemployment and the coming Tory offensive against the working class, Wilson may make a 'left' turn and use his position (and the fact of his election) to push the Labour Party along a 'left line'. There is also the fact that the apparatus of the party would have to reflect this change. The local full-time officials, and the Party's permanent civil service were loyal to Gaitskell and formed the basis of the C.D.S. (his faction to overthrow the Scarborough decision), they have also been anti-Wilson. In the situation of a 'left' turn they would either have to change their tune, go into opposition and/or eventually be replaced.

Such a development is a possibility and not a certainty, and there are many dangers even if the 'left' turn is taken. A 'left' turn under an opportunist leadership, can, unless the left as well as capitalising upon it maintain their political and organisational identity, divert the left and later lead to grave disillusionment. Whilst it can be an advantage to swim with the stream, it is very necessary to be on guard against going over the opportunist falls. No matter who wins the leadership, our essential task remains the same: that of building a firm left centre, both organisationally and ideologically.

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300 workers at the East London factory of Richard Mattis & Co., struck on the 5th of February to force the employers to concede recognition of their union. The strike was 100% complete. Originally concerned at the introduction of five Time and Motion Study men, the employees decided to take the matter up with their union, which the Boss decided not to recognise. Workers who supply meat to this factory from the market have blacked the company until the dispute is settled.

BYRNE THREATENS E.T.U. SHOP STEWARDS. By an industrial correspondent.

In the February issue of Electron, the E.T.U. Journal, J.T. Byrne, (Secretary of the E.T.U. since his successful High Court action against the Union's Communist officials) has published an editorial in which he bitterly attacks Brother Doyle, the leader of the Electricity Supply Shop Stewards Movement.

"It is necessary", says Byrne, "to say a word to those people who feel that the Trade Union movement can be pushed around by unofficial shop stewards committees.... We want to make it perfectly clear that the E.T.U. will not tolerate any attempts by unauthorised bodies to usurp the functions of the elected leadership."

(The emphasis is Byrne's).

This warning may not worry the E.T.U. Shop Stewards as much as Mr. Byrne would like it to, but it will serve to persuade even more Trade Unionists of the true nature of the new E.T.U. leadership.

FEBRUARY 13th LOBBY GAINS MORE SUPPORT

More organisations have gone on record and drawn up plans to support the Feb. 13th lobby. A committee to organise for the lobby has been set up in Aberdare with representatives from the N.U.M., N.U.R., Locomen's Union, A.E.U., E.T.U., the Labour Party and the Trades Council. Shop stewards from two factories which are to be closed on the Hirwaun trading estate, the Constructional Engineers Union (London District), the Betteshanger N.U.M., the London Federation of Trades Councils, Paddington Labour councillors Birmingham Austin Shop Stewards, London Painters and Decorators Union, The Hilton Hotel site workers Shop stewards and other officials of the NUFTO, Morlais Miners Lodge, Llanelly Trades Council, Downing St. site workers, And No. 11 D.C. of the C.S.E.U. are among the many who will be represented at the lobby. The delegates will be met at Paddington station at 12.40 P.M.. After having a meal the lobbies will march through London headed by a pipe band and the London Co-ops publicity van.

UNION VOICE SELLS WELL: A special correspondent reports that although only out a week, quite a large number of the paper have been sold in the Midlands (ed. note: these reports are very incomplete) A union official in Nottingham has taken 50, a shop steward in Coventry has sold 36, 12 out of 13 people at an N.U.M. meeting bought copies, copies have also been sold at Mansfield, Nottingham Co-op Political Committee, various Y.S. branches, Sawley, Lenton, Chaddesden and many other Labour Parties, Bestwood pit and other factories, etc. Among the organisations which have decided to support the paper are the Nottm. Trades Council (which is to place an advert in the next issue) and the North Nottingham C.L.P.. A good sale and new sellers are expected at the East Midlands conference of the Appeal for Unity.

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Opposition is developing in Canada to the acceptance of nuclear weapons from the U.S. government. Spearheading this opposition is the militant New Democratic Youth, youth section of Canada's labor party, the New Democratic Party. The New Democratic Youth picketed both the national convention of the Conservative Party and the recent speaking tour of Toronto by Liberal Party leader Lester B. Pearson. The pickets were protesting the fact that both major parties have buckled under Washington's pressure to accept nuclear weapons.

A petition campaign calling for a national referendum on the question has been initiated by the NDY. The idea of letting the people vote on this issue has already received the support of the University of Toronto Combined Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament and the newly-formed Youth Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. Both major parties are trying to stall and hedge on the issue until after the elections which are due to take place soon. Both parties have zig-zagged in their positions as the pressure from the U.S., on the one side, and from Canadians, on the other, has been applied.

U.S. pressure is mainly in the form of subtle threats about reducing or withdrawing lucrative "defense" contracts from Canadian companies. Home pressure takes the form of vocal opposition and the prospect of losing votes. The Christian Science Monitor of Jan. 28 reported that "Ban-the-Bomb groups, active in Canada and frequently led by influential citizens, were furious with Pearson. Three former Liberal candidates, defeated last June, quit the party." Opposition to "joining the nuclear club" under U.S. hegemony is particularly strong in French Canada, where polls show 75 per cent opposed.

UNION VOICE YOUTH SECTION.

One of the features of the new trade union and socialist paper is its youth section. The first issue contained articles by a member of the National Committee of the Young Socialists, and another article by a member of the West London Federation of Young Socialists, a Comrade who is extremely active. The section also includes a 'News Round-up', which among other things reports the demonstration organised by the Merseyside Federation, the campaign by the West London Federation of the Y.S. against unemployment and the North Paddington branch of the Y.S. resolution for annual conference on the fight against unemployment (this among other things counterposes a sliding scale of wages against redundancy agreements). The section finishes with an appeal for articles and other copy.

DERBY PROTESTS AGAINST ANTI-DEMOCRATIC ACTIONS IN Y.S.

A Derby Correspondent reports that two organisations in Derby have in the last week protested against the expulsions, etc. in the Young Socialists. The Chaddesden Labour Party expressed deep misgivings and said that the Y.S. should have a democratic constitution which would enable it to run its own affairs. The Derby Y.S. expressed the same ideas but in sharper language.

NORTH EDINBURGH C.L.P. CALLS FOR Y.S. DEMOCRACY.

The North Edinburgh C.L.P. has submitted a resolution to the Scottish Regional Conference, calling upon the party to be less restrictive in its attitude towards the Y.S. It draws attention to the fact that in the last year the number of Y.S. branches has dropped from 72 to 47. Of these only 27 are active.

1441 After a brief flirtation with the Chinese side in the current ideological dispute, the leadership of the Australian Communist Party has sided with Krushchev, and is coming under increasing pressure from the rank and file membership. In the Victorian section of the Party, circulars are being distributed attacking the leadership, an attack which is not confined to ideological issues, but accuses the leadership of "having adopted positions of self-interest rather than those of the best interests of the working class." The originators of this circular are supporting the call of the New Zealand C.P. for a World Congress of Communist Parties to discuss the differences in the Communist movement. Sharkey, a leading member of the Australian C.P. originally supported this proposal, but since siding with Krushchev, this is no longer the case. Much support for the rebels is centred on the Sydney area.

A relevant fact is that numerically more of the local cadres have received their Marxist training in China, than in the U.S.S.R., and the pro-Chinese membership has a larger base than the leadership.

STALIN'S OBSCURANTIST MEDICAL POLICIES REVEALED. from a Lambeth Correspondent.

Rehabilitation of some of Stalin's victims has been taking place on a small scale and in the field of medicine we are seeing the first consideration of their ideas. Perhaps in time, this might extend to the political spectrum. Writing in the "Tribune de Geneve", under the name of "Esculape", an eminent Swiss surgeon reveals how in 1950, Professor Bykov, who considered himself to be Pavlov's medical heir, was responsible for guiding Soviet medical research at this time, ordained that all research should be in the spirit of Pavlov and should "avoid any cosmopolitan or bourgeois taint", and that medical research co-operation with the West must be curtailed. Under attack at this time, was Professor Lina Stern, an original Soviet expert on brain physiology. Her crime was to conduct research in Switzerland that conflicted with Pavlov's views. Bykov, described by "Esculape", as the "lickspittle administrator of medicine a la Stalin" declared that: "Stern and Orbeli have gone outside the classic investigations of Pavlov one can only stigmatise such behaviour by condemning it as an ideological deviation. It is characteristic", he went on "of eclectic cosmopolitanism, of a lack of political principles and of servility towards spurious authorities abroad". (Medical Worker, July 6th 1950.)

A fortnight later Stern and Orbeli were relieved of their posts, and some were banished or imprisoned. But four years later Stern and Orbeli reappeared on the scene and were restored to academic positions whilst their opponents lost ground. Now, some four years later Orbeli is dead and Stern very old. The complete works of the former have just been published by the State Publishing House, but, says "Esculape", "some passages of the original have been modified and others falsified, so that the new generation shall remain ignorant of what happened between 1949 and 1954".

"WORLD MARXIST REVIEW" ONESIDED VIEW OF WORLD MARXISM.

The "World Marxist Review", published in Prague and which purports to be a forum of "problems of peace and socialism", has a very revealing index for its 1962 issues. As far as we can ascertain, there are no articles, and certainly no major articles, which present the Chinese answer to the "problems of peace and socialism" in this "World" review of Marxism.

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Reports in the Press indicate that Russia and India are to sign a new trade treaty involving the exchange of goods worth 1,000 million rupees (about £75 million). This news was first released in Calcutta by the Soviet Minister of Foreign Trade on February the 4th, during negotiations on this subject. This, when coupled with the supply by the Soviet Union of Mig fighters to India is a continued example of the hostility of the Russian bureaucracy to the Chinese. The actual content of the trade has not been specified, but it is worth noting that on the same day as the above announcement, Nehru said that talks were still going on to obtain arms from external sources. He also announced India's preparedness for a renewal of fighting in the spring against what he called the Chinese "continuing menace".

"MALAYAN MONITOR" C.P. PAPER BACKS CHINA: OPPOSES REVISIONISM.

The "Malayan Monitor", published in London and generally regarded as being the official voice of the Malayan Communist Party, has committed itself unequivocally on the side of the Chinese. An article remarks that no genuine revolutionary movement against imperialism has achieved success without understanding and applying understanding of the nature of imperialism. It states that modern revisionism is the negation of the concept of the class struggle, and that its aim is to check the world-wide united front of the anti-imperialist popular forces, and to substitute cosmopolitanism for proletarian internationalism. It calls for unity on the basis of the Moscow Declaration and the Moscow Statement. This is perhaps the first time that the Malayan CP has specifically defended China over this issue.

VENEZUELAN PAPER "PEOPLE AND REVOLUTION", URGES ARMED STRUGGLE.

The "People and Revolution" which is the organ of the National Liberation Army, published in Caracas published a recent article saying: "Our struggle is in need of a correct guiding concept, that is, to despise the enemy strategically and to take full account of him tactically. We must instil this concept deeply into our army, our front, and the whole people." It continues: "If we don't despise the enemy strategically, we shall not have the courage to confront the enemy face to face but shall be scared out of our wits by the gigantic apparatus and various other means in the hands of the enemy, and finally sink into vacillating and conciliatory right opportunism, thus leading to a betrayal of the people's interests. Conversely if we despise the enemy strategically, but take little account of the enemy tactically, considering that it is easy to defeat the enemy, and only little preparations on our part are needed to deal decisive blows, we shall inevitably fall into the quagmire of adventurism and isolate ourselves from the masses and leading to a crushing defeat." This would seem to be a correct interpretation of the Chinese "Paper Tiger" thesis.

STRIKES IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA ? - The Financial Times of Feb. 5th. reports that, "A number of strikes are now known to have taken place last month in Czechoslovakia, following the price increases which the Government represented as a "rounding-off" of prices. ... A strike was called in the Spofa medical supplies factory in Sabinov (East Slovakia), but the political police arrested three workers as strike leaders." The other workers returned to work following a promise that the three would be released, but in fact two are to be tried publicly. It is reported that the third has actually been released.

1443 The local chapters of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and Young Socialist Alliance face a grand jury probe here. The threatened move stems from events when the Cuban crisis was at its height and an Ad Hoc Committee to Oppose U.S. Aggression was formed by University of Indiana students. Its widely publicized demonstration on Oct. 24 infuriated rightist elements of the town and university. Twenty-two "ad hocers," as they are now called, were forced in the course of their demonstration to abandon their march to downtown Bloomington after all their signs had been destroyed by a howling mob of several thousand students, sprinkled with Birchites from town.

Some of the anti-war demonstrations - both men and women - were kicked, slugged, struck by rocks, and knocked to the ground by the hysterical mob. Luckily, no one suffered permanent injury. Slogans on the placards destroyed by the mob condemned the U.S. blockade, called for an end to the trade embargo against Cuba, urged negotiations instead of intimidation and the removal of U.S. bases from foreign soil, condemned Kennedy's actions and threats against Cuba's sovereignty and stressed the necessity for peace. During the demonstration, two members of the mob were arrested - one for striking a policeman and the other for striking a demonstrator. Their cases were due to come up in Bloomington City Court Feb. 1. but on Jan. 15 a local paper announced that criminal proceedings against the two offenders had been dropped by Prosecutor-elect Thomas Hoadley "to clear the way for a full investigation." The target of Hoadley's "full investigation" will be the FPCC and YSA. He said the grand jury's interest in the demonstration will be "centered around" determining whether these campus organizations "were deliberately inciting riot and if it was done as a provocation.

Hoadley gave the following explanation of his refusal to prosecute the members of the mob arrested for violence: "I am not convinced that the total blame of this near-riot should be placed on the shoulders of these anti-demonstrators, as certain professors, committees and other people would suggest." This was a reference to the hearing conducted by the American Association of University Professors on the roughing-up of an IU faculty member by the mob.

Though disclaiming any intention of staging a witch-hunt, Hoadley is obviously planning just that. For this he first needed to drop the criminal assault charges before launching an attack on the FPCC and YSA. Both organizations have refused to divulge membership lists to the university administration, which is under heavy pressure from trustees, state politicians, Birchers and local right-wing businessmen. These groups clamor for "ousting the reds," "cleaning up the university," and getting rid of "pink" professors.

ANOTHER LOBBY - AMERICAN STYLE. (Based on a Guardian report.)

Foreign lobbyists have done much more than meets the eye in making Spain and Portugal more palatable to the Administration. Some of the Latin-American regimes have employed vast sums in rewarding registered agents who have helped to keep them in office by winning US support. Another example often cited in connection with foreign lobbying has been the sugar lobby, which last year successfully influenced US legislation on sugar quotas that followed the boycott of Cuba's sugar. In this particular case lobbyists were paid about half a million dollars in fees, and one agent stood to be paid according to the size of the quota he obtained for the country he was representing.

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Reports coming from Washington suggest that new moves may be afoot to create new pretexts for attacking Cuba. Last week there was another flurry of statements and meetings at the Pentagon, White House and State Department, culminating in a statement listing Cuba's latest weapons. The statement makes great play of the number of tanks and artillery weapons and also of the number of Soviet military personnel on the island. Readers of the Bulletin will no doubt recall that the United States also has a base on Cuba and have in fact some thousands of troops there. Nor should we forget the role that the U.S. "military advisers" play in such places as South Viet-Nam, who now number approximately 18,000. Such instances unmask the hypocrisy of U.S. intentions with regard to Cuba.

With or without these weapons Cuba would still be threatened by U.S. imperialism. As has been stated before, the real issue is that Cuba is building a Socialist state and no matter what concessions that Cuba made, these would never satisfy the United States. The latest move in this game of threats is that the U.S. now seeks to impose a ban on shipping to Cuba. It is intended to put the screws on the rest of the NATO allies to cause them to fall in line. Bulletin readers should be prepared to come to the aid of the Cuban Revolution again. We should not be caught unprepared. Without being alarmist or hysterical we should be ready to revive or reform Hands off Cuba Committees at a moment's notice.

REVOLUTIONARIES ACTIVE IN VENEZUELA. From Hsinhua News Agency.

Major encounters took place recently between the guerillas of the Venezuelan National Liberation Army and Government troops near the city of Santa Cruz de Bucarel. Extensive movements of Government troops has been reported near the area where the conflicts took place. Military planes, including pursuit planes and bombers, have been concentrated in nearby airfields. Despite the tight news black-out by the pro-U.S. Venezuela dictatorial Government, Caracas newspapers reported that firing by various types of weapons could constantly be heard in the forest where the National Liberation Army were active. Government planes last Saturday bombed the mountain district where guerrillas were active.

M.P.L.A. SETS UP OFFICE IN ALGERIA. From Hsinhua 5th February.

The People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola (M.P.L.A.) set up its office in Algiers on February the 3rd on the occasion of the second anniversary of the armed struggle in Angola. Speaking at the inauguration ceremony, Agostinho Neto said: "The Angolan people are unconquerable. Through the example of Algeria, we have now come to know that a people which fights for its own freedom will never be defeated. The heroic Angolan people know that independence can only be won by their own efforts. They do not lose sight of the fact that they can count on the support of all the peace and freedom loving peoples of the world." Neto denounced the N.A.T.O. countries for providing Angola with Napalm bombs used by the Portuguese colonial army to massacre the Angolan people. He thanked the Algerian authorities for their offer of concrete aid to the armed struggle of Angola. Also present at this occasion were President Ben Bella, who, referring to the lack of arms and money that the Angolan revolutionaries had, said that Algeria would do her best in this respect. The editor of the new paper "Revolution Africaine," Jacques Verge stressed the need for armed struggle in Angola.

The Financial Times in an article on Feb. 7th. indicates that the government is concerned about the rising trend of "real" unemployment. It draws the distinction between the actual figure of unemployed, no doubt affected by the exceptionally harsh winter, and the real figure which to some extent hidden by the seasonal factors. "In January" the article asserts, "the number unemployed rose by 250,000 to over 814,000 - and the Government appears to calculate that this includes a rise in "basic" unemployment of 20,000." Although an improvement is expected in the March figures, the Government is mainly concerned about the rising basic trend." The Government is, of course, also concerned about the "psychological" effect, in other words the effect of the high rate of unemployment on its election chances. Mr. Maudling's first Budget is expected to provide a general stimulus, as opposed to the "special measures" being taken in the "black areas of unemployment, which so far have mainly consisted of lightning tours of the Northeast by Lord Hailsham in a cloth cap. This "clown prince" of the Tory party has not improved since his bell ringing days. But even such measures as building Russian ships, tankers for the Admiralty, and extensive public works, will not produce any immediate effect. "The present economic difficulties - to which Ministers see no quick solution - "the article continues" make it even more clear that there is now only a remote possibility of a May general election... as already reported in the Financial Times, the possibility of a May general election seemed earlier to hinge on the Government obtaining terms for entry to the Common Market."

HARDCORE UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASED THROUGHOUT 1962.

The January issue of the Treasury's Bulletin for Industry contains the following following table of figures, which reveal the actual extent of the rise in unemployment. It also has a preamble which must be the understatement of this, or any other, year. Apparently, or so we are told, the sharp rise in unemployment is due to "unfavourable seasonal factors and sluggish demand." The figures, however, are more revealing: (The figures are in thousands.)

1962. Normal Seasonal Change - Actual Change - Difference.

Dec. to Jan.	40 up.	54 up.	14 up.
May to June.	33 down.	2 up.	17 up.
Sept. to Oct.	26 up.	49 up.	23 up.
Oct. to Nov.	18 up.	42 up.	24 up.
Nov. to Dec.	1 down.	22 up.	23 up.

Thus:-

1963.			
Dec. to Jan.	40 up.	249 up.	209 up.

The table does not take into account school-leavers who are unemployed. What the figures do show quite clearly is the rise in "hard core" unemployment has been maintained throughout 1962.

In conclusion the item examines Britain's economy in the following terms; "Recent information removes the previous impression of a rise in total demand and production since the middle of 1962. U.K. exports, which rose rapidly in the first half of last year, changed little in the second half. The only sector of domestic demand which are clearly growing are public expenditure (both capital and current) and private investment in housing. (our emphasis) The index of industrial production for the 3 months September to November was between $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 percent below the previous month. Measures to stimulate the economy already announced. . . include the release of an additional £42m. of post-war credits. . . reduction of purchase tax on items previously charged at 45 per cent to 25 per cent, at a cost of £180m., of which the most important item was cars; . . . "