

Join the
**LABOUR
PARTY**
TODAY

Socialist Outlook

WEEKLY

No. 66.
[Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper]

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1953

3d.

Lead with
**LABOUR'S
LEFT!**
Demand NOW a
General Election

G.I.'s IN KOREA RESORT TO DOPE

DO you remember the stories of Chinese and Korean troops going into battle drugged? There never was any truth in it and a United Press staff writer has now stated that all these stories had no foundation in fact. *But there is no denying drug addiction among American G.I.s in Korea.*

The "Los Angeles Sunday News" reported on January 18th, that "thousands of American G.I.s... are coming home hag-ridden by heroin addiction and turning to crime to support their habits." The same paper says that there is a large dope-ring operating in Pusan selling "95 per cent. pure heroin to troops with the connivance of South Korean enforcement agencies". The reporter adds that Army officials "are masking

By 'The Leveller'

the extent of addiction in official reports".

The best comment on this comes from the "Militant", paper of the American Socialist Workers Party which, in an editorial, writes...

"Could it be that the Chinese soldiers fight with such apparently reckless bravery and indifference to death because they believe they are fighting for national independence and a new way of life against foreign imperialism? And are G.I.s. easy prey for dope-pushers because they believe it's wrong to be in Korea and thus have no faith to sustain them in the face of suffering and imminent death?"

Despite its great technical and material resources, American Imperialism is vulnerable in the same place that all capitalist powers are vulnerable—in the hearts and minds of its own working class, the people who produce all this vast display of military and economic might.

That is the meaning of the dope-taking among the G.I.s. and there are plenty more signs which indicate that the American workers are more and more resisting the grandiose war plans of the

Generals and Big Businessmen. The American press doesn't give this kind of thing too much publicity, but a search among its columns reveals the truth clearly enough. For example, the American magazine "Newsweek" (Jan. 12th), in an article on the now famous American Seventh Fleet, shows that morale in that navy is low—from Eisenhower's point of view, that is.

Even the thought of getting 45 extra dollars per month if their ships are under fire for six or more days in the month doesn't enthruse the American sailors. "Listen stupid", said one seaman to "Newsweek's" reporter, "I'd be willing to pay Uncle Sam 45 dollars a month if he'd just get me out of here".

Nobody is looking for medals in the Seventh Fleet. When the commander of a minesweeper gave the order to leave the dangerous patrol area "smiles broke out all over the ship". Significant too, is the following statement made to "Newsweek" by the officer of that minesweeper:

"The North Koreans are starving, you know, and in spite of the Seventh Fleet, North Korean fishermen keep putting out in sampans and junks. How would you feel firing on sampans and junks? I myself never do. I just chase them back to the shore."

Matters are even worse in the Army. Since the start of the Korean war, army desertions total more than 46,000. According to the "New York Times", General McAuliffe, Assistant Chief of Staff for Personnel, "expressed his concern about the high rate of absences without leave occurring among men designated for shipment overseas and said that harsher treatment had been ordered."

But it will take more than "harsher treatment" to remove from the minds of the American soldiers the feeling that they are "on a treadmill fighting a war that may never end." ("Newsweek".) After all, American casualties in Korea have now reached 140,000—and the only prospect for the survivors is to land in China and take on a nation of 500,000,000 people!

Yes, General Eisenhower should read Robert Burns. Didn't he write a poem about "The best laid plans of mice and men gang aft a-gley..."

Blockade of China Will Be A Deliberate Act of War How Labour Can Stop it!

EVERYTHING is now set for a war on China which, if we allow it to take place, can involve the whole world in the most terrible privation and suffering.

The de-neutralisation of Formosa permits and encourages Chiang Kai-shek to stage raids on the Chinese mainland and re-commence the civil war. They will, of course, need air and naval support and, make no mistake about it, such support will be forthcoming if the present rulers of the United States get their way.

The next move, now being openly discussed, is the imposition of a total blockade of China. This, as the "Times" (Feb. 9th), admits will be an act of war with incal-

culable consequences for the whole of mankind.

First consequence will be to force the Chinese Government—whatever its personal desires in the matter—to carry through still deeper and more fundamental changes in the Chinese social order. Still more radical measures of land reform and industrial nationalisation will be enforced.

Deprived of all financial and material aid from the West the Chinese Government will, to feed its people, be compelled to become even more deeply anti-capitalist.

As socialists we cannot regret this inevitable consequence, on the contrary we must welcome it—

but let everyone understand that the revolutionising force here is not Moscow but... the capitalist firebrands of the United States.

There are no Napoleons in the Kremlin. Far from lusting for world revolution, they have given solid guarantees that they will preserve capitalism in the West if only they can be left in peace in Russia... but it is obviously not to be.

As with China, so also with the countries of the rest of Asia. India and Ceylon, for example, rely more and more on China for rice, their basic food. A blockade will, consequently, face millions of people in these two countries with starvation. Once again, the result can only be the creation of new millions of people for the anti-capitalist camp.

A third consequence of a blockade of China will be the ruination of America's capitalist allies in Europe—especially her most reliable ally, the Britain of Mr. Churchill. If Britain's Far Eastern trade is cut off by a blockade it must inevitably result in mass unemployment which in turn can only lead to new embarrassments for Churchill and the possible downfall of his Government. And again it is Wall Street which is the revolutionising force.

Can the dreadful prospect of war be averted? In our opinion it can... but not by a Tory Government.

Churchill is bound to go along with the American plan. He doesn't like it for he knows it spells ruin for British Imperialism... but he has no choice in the matter. Churchill—and all the rest of Wall Street's allies—have been arrogantly informed by Mr. Dulles that, unless they fall into line, all further dollar aid will be cut off.

To any capitalist Government in these days that threat is a threat of... revolution! Without dollar aid, raw materials will be cut off from British factories. Again that means unemployment and the inevitable overthrow of Churchill and possibly the end of capitalism in Britain.

Faced with such a choice, it is hardly surprising that Churchill prefers subservience to the United States to the consequences of a united attack from his "own" working class.

That is why Labour must underline, again and again, that no capitalist Government in Britain can keep us out of the war which the American Big Businessmen are plotting.

But a real Labour Government cannot be threatened with revolution. We have our own socialist answers to the dollar blackmailers. We can free the colonial people and open up long term, and mutually beneficial, trading relations with them. We can lighten the dreadful burden of armaments, and free our young men for productive work, by bringing the troops home from Korea, Malaya, Egypt, Kenya, Cyprus and all other overseas possessions.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

Great Rally Organised
by "Socialist Outlook"
Against War
On China!

HOLBORN HALL
Sunday, March 15th, 2.30 p.m.

Speakers will be announced later

Labour Opposition

The following resolution, adopted unanimously, has been received from East Salford.

"This meeting of the Albert Park Ward of the E. Salford Labour Party expresses alarm at the decision of the United States to 'de-neutralise' Formosa, thus allowing Chiang Kai-shek to resume attacks on the Chinese mainland and re-start the Civil War in China."

"We urge the N.E.C. to condemn this step towards a Third World War and express our opposition to the risking of British lives in any conflict resulting from this move."

The resolution, has been forwarded to the East Salford C.L.P.

We can also unite in a powerful Socialist States of Europe with our fellow workers of France, Italy and Germany who are also suffering from American domination.

Therefore, to prevent the war it is necessary, first and foremost, to get rid of the present Tory capitalist Government and place in power a Labour government which will break completely from all the American war plans.

By what means? That is a question that the whole movement must decide at a Special Conference which we urge the N.E.C. to organise without delay. But this much is clear. While Eisenhower is running around the world with his atom bombs, we cannot wait another four years for the next Labour Government!

A DOCKER WRITES...

WHO the hell can live on £4 2s 0d. a week when the cost of living is rising daily? Nobody can bring up a family on the miserable sum which dockers are expected to live on. A £6 a week fall back pay and the Dockers' Charter is all we ask.

The following resolution from 6/11 and 6/12 Branches of the T. & G.W.U. (Salford Docks), was supported by all Areas right up to National Level and is only waiting for Bro. Deakin to present it to the employers.

1. 30/- a Day.
2. 40 Hour (5 Day) Week.
3. One Call a Day.
4. Pensions for Old Dockers.
5. 7/6d. a Stamp—15/- a Day.
6. £6 a Week Guaranteed Fall Back Pay.
7. Adequate Welfare Facilities.

But we are still waiting for our General Secretary to get off his bottle and start some action on behalf of the dockers—and we have been waiting patiently for two years!

So far, the only move by Deakin has been to protect the Poor Ship-owners by suggesting that surplus dockers should sack themselves and go on the dole. Yes, folks, our Union Executive seem to think more about the poor embarrassed employers' welfare than about the conditions of their own members.

Haulage Men Oppose Speed-up

THE Browett Committee or, to give it its full title, the "Heavy Goods Vehicles Speed Limit Committee," are pressing for an increase in the speed limit from 20 m.p.h. to 30 m.p.h. for lorries weighing more than 3 tons unladen.

Lord Leathers, speaking for the Government, is all in favour but stated that the stumbling block to a change was the "employees in the industry". You will note that he said the "employees" and not the "union".

Before explaining why we employees are a "stumbling block", who and what is this Browett Committee which says it is so much easier and safer to drive a 15 ton lorry at 30 m.p.h. instead of 20 m.p.h.?

It is a Committee representing the British Road Federation, the Federation of British Industries, Mansion House Association, the Road Haulage Association and the National Union of Manufacturers. Its Chairman is Sir Leonard Browett, director of the National Union of Manufacturers.

The matter was debated in the Lords recently, and, as a lorry driver, I was very amused to read that Lord Sandhurst speaking, he said, "from personal experience"

(!) knew that it was much more fatiguing to drive a heavy vehicle at 20 m.p.h. than at 30 m.p.h. and generally claimed that higher speeds made for greater safety!

What I and thousands of other transport workers would like the noble Lord Sandhurst to tell us "from his personal experience" is whether he ever found it fatiguing to drive night and day at cut rates of wages under private enterprise in the 'good old days'?

The noble Lords all, of course, attacked the workers (the "stumbling block") and said that the 20

By Sonny Read

Secretary London Road Haulage Shop Stewards' Association.

m.p.h. speed limit is frequently disregarded and thus, they said, the law was brought into disrepute. We drivers would be foolish to deny this—but the authorities have allowed this disregard for the law in order to prove the case for increasing the speed limit.

And every commonsense person knows that if a 50 per cent. increase in speed is ever allowed then drivers will be encouraged to exceed even the new limit. Present schedules on long distance runs force drivers to exceed the present speed limits. If 30 m.p.h. is accepted, the schedules will be ad-

justed accordingly, thus forcing us to do over the 30 m.p.h.

Our noble Lords also tell us that the increase would reduce the amount of "overtaking" on the roads. My answer is that 'overtaking' would still take place—but at greater speeds and at greater danger to everyone concerned.

"Why are we, the employees, a "stumbling block"? I'll tell you. It is because we fear that it will mean mass unemployment, and lower wages—and I'll now prove my case.

A driver on the B.R.S. night trunk service drives a 15 ton vehicle in all weathers and gets £7 1s. 0d for a 44 hour week plus dark allowance. The agreed average speed for one of these vehicles (at the present limits) is 16 m.p.h. The majority of night journeys are worked out to an 11 hour night maximum which gives 176 miles for a night's work. Eleven hours a night means 3 hours overtime—or 15 hours overtime a week of 5 nights.

At the the suggested new speed limit, the average speed would be raised to 22 m.p.h. and thus the 176 miles could be completed in 8 hours instead of 11. By losing these 3 hours overtime the driver would lose £3 7s. 4d. a week off his wages!

Furthermore, larger vehicles travelling faster would do away with the smaller lorries. One 15 tonner can do the work of three 5

tonners and that would mean... one man employed instead of three!

Now you will see what the Browett Committee of Big Business are aiming at in this campaign for an increased speed limit—and you can see why we are determined to continue being the "stumbling block" to these plans.

Lord Leathers says that the employees are "not prepared to accept the change until they are sure that their interests are adequately safeguarded". He's right for once, and I ask all my fellow workers in the industry to consider what sort of safeguards have we got under the Bill to denationalise our industry?

Even if you think that the loss of wages consequent upon the increase speed can be adjusted by negotiations, what of the tremendous unemployment problem that will be created if this dreaded increase to 30 m.p.h. is allowed to take place? It is up to the transport workers to see that the stumbling block" remains firm and is not defeated.

Finally, the general public. Lord Lawson was the only Lord to oppose the increase and he did so as a pedestrian acutely aware of the massacres that are already a feature of our roads. Surely the general public will also take this view. I leave you with this question—would you rather be hit by a 15 ton lorry travelling at 20 m.p.h. or... 30 m.p.h.?



Will you go to war against these Chinese people seen here... burning the landlord's title deeds!



Voluntary workers repairing the breached sea defences on Canvey.

Stricken Canvey is also a FIRE-TRAP

CANVEY needs more than charity. It must be made safe to live in, particularly for the 2,000 odd old age pensioners who live there.

This is not a local problem. The needs are well enough known locally. But Canvey is a small and relatively "poor" community. The islanders cannot, from among themselves, raise the large funds necessary. Only Government assistance on a large scale can do this.

What do they need? First, adequate sea defences to prevent a repeat of the recent disaster. Second, a new "high level" bridge to allow safe exit from the island.

The present wooden bridge carrying the only road from the island is old, weak, and only a few feet above water level. Over this all traffic to and from the island must pass. Third, a regular, full-time Fire Service to cope with the possibility of fire danger.

The possibility of flooding was

The Cruel Sea...

PARLIAMENT was solemn when it was confronted with the extent of the damage of the flood. It isn't often that our temperate climate presents us with such a major disaster.

I remember almost four years ago listening to Ned Evans, M.P. for Lowestoft, warning the House about the ceaseless battle between the sea and the land. 'Ned' was welcoming the Labour Government's Coast Protection Bill. He said, (Hansard, Col. 2367, April, 1949).

"This Bill is long overdue.. It should have been introduced many years ago at a time when our national and local resources were more flexible, when development projects could have been undertaken to absorb our unemployed, when material was plentiful and there were ample opportunities to build up and sustain a strong defence against coast erosion."

This problem of Coast Erosion must be treated as a major National responsibility. Too many little Local Authorities on the coast have neither the resources in finance nor engineering to meet the menace of the Cruel Sea. It is time the whole nation took the responsibility of protecting "The precious stone set in a silver sea".

Harold Davies

Prof. Einstein Condemns the Prague Trials

PROF. ALBERT EINSTEIN, the world-renowned scientist has courageously condemned the proposed execution of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg accused—in a rabid witch hunt atmosphere—of espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union.

But precisely because Einstein has the courage to stand up against the American witch hunters, he is also not afraid to speak out against the purge trials in Prague.

In an interview with the

foreseen. After the Lynmouth disaster, Mr. C. G. Taylor, President of one of the three branches of Old Age Pensioners on the Island, made a speech at a meeting of the Ratepayers' Association. He was arguing for the new bridge they so badly need.

He pointed out that, bearing in mind that they were 14 feet below sea level, a heavy north easterly wind coinciding with a high tide would spell disaster for the island.

He was bitterly criticised in the local press and elsewhere as a "scare-raiser" and "panicmonger". "It can't happen here" said many a wiseacre. Unfortunately it HAS happened. Public opinion having been forced to take notice, something may now be done to make the sea defences safe. But what of the fire danger—and the old bridge?

In an interview with the "Socialist Outlook", Mr. Taylor had this to say:—

"After this disaster and after the optimistic views presented by my critics, could we not use this disaster as a spur to the authorities to provide this district with adequate fire protection?"

"We have in this district a high potential fire risk with wood-framed bungalows surrounded by long grass and shrubbery, and, in most cases, without water. And this coupled to the fact that we have only one exit on and off the island."

"Surely there cannot be another community of 12,000 (plus) people anywhere in the United Kingdom so starved of such vital necessities."

"If this flood disaster could only prod the Government into giving this district adequate fire protection I feel that these people who have lost their lives in this disaster have at least given something to those of us who remain."

"Let us, the residents of Canvey Island still continue to fight for all the vital amenities which we still need, and use the present disaster to spur us on to these greater achievements."

For our part, we would widen his appeal. Let the Labour Movement—in the County of Essex, whose River Catchment Board is primarily concerned with the sea defences—and in the country as a whole show that this lesson has been well and truly learned. The Government must be made to act—or clear out and make way for a new Labour Government which will place the defence of the peoples lives a priority job.

American "New Leader" he said: "It goes without saying that the perversion of justice which manifests itself in all the official trials staged by the Russian Government, not only that in Prague, but also the earlier ones since the second half of the Thirties deserve unconditional condemnation."

At the same time, this great scientist refused to associate himself with certain anti-Soviet actions proposed by the Social Democratic "New Leader".

'SAFETY Last' was the title of a film produced many years ago in which Harold Lloyd starred in a series of fantastic fooleries which fully justified the title. 'Safety Last' may be alright for fun but there is nothing funny about what has just happened in the Thames Estuary and along our East Coast. 'Safety Last' applied to defence against wind, tide and flood tragically explains the recent devastation.

'Trusting to luck' and 'hoping it won't happen, has cost the lives of hundreds of our people—working people. And even when the worst is upon us, on the very day that the Home Secretary tells us that perhaps still more tragedies are to come, expert opinion in Government service announces, through the "Daily Herald", that "high water might not come again for 50 or 150 years".

What criminal rubbish! The "expert" could just as well have said "high water might not come again for 5 days or 5,000,000

Bombs Come First
Spent on Sea Defences since 1930—£7,000,000.
Spent on Armaments since 1948—£4,809,287,000

years!" Such a statement would be just as fantastic as the one actually made. It is another example of "Safety Last".

Mr. George Brown, a Labour M.P. and the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture in the last Labour Government tells us "we cannot afford at the moment a scheme to protect the whole coastline," but we should start work in a few places as soon as possible, ("Daily Herald", 3/2/53).

When is "as soon as possible?" Why can't we afford it at the moment? Is it when the coronation is over? or when we have passed through the experience of an atom bomb war? George Brown seems to be following in Harold Lloyd's footsteps. Harold, however, was funny, George is fatuous.

DANGER WAS KNOWN

The fact is that the danger has been known to exist for a very long time. There were serious floods in 1949, and the Labour Government's Coast Protection

FORMOSA—THE BLIND EYE

Herbert Morrison opened up the Debate on the Far East. He was really hitting left and left at the Tory Benches. This was the Herbert Morrison that we like to see. He received cheer after cheer from his Party as he tried to force Churchill to his feet to answer some questions about his talk with Eisenhower.

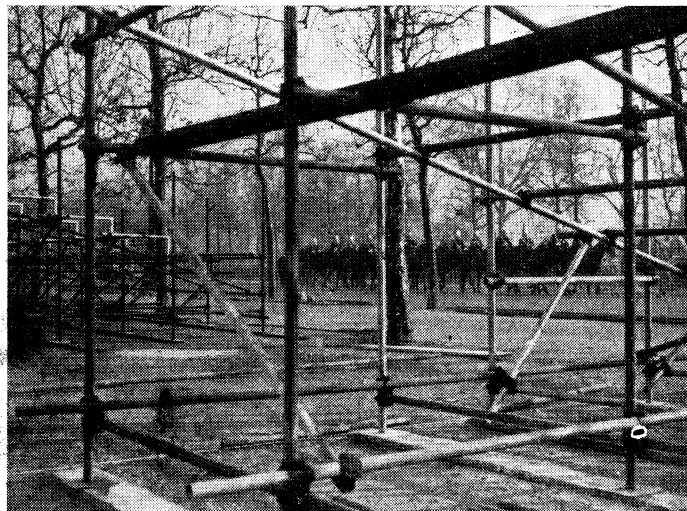
But Mr. Churchill played the game of the doctor... "Should a doctor tell?" Not only did Mr. Churchill not make a Statement, but he also took no part in this important Debate. Secret Diplomacy must not be allowed to develop. There is too much at stake for the workers of Britain.

Churchill's trip to Eisenhower was hailed as a great mission. Anyway it cost the Exchequer £3,500. He had last minute talks with his Cabinet. He put off some days of his holiday to meet the President Elect. Out of it all not a mouse of information scurries across the Table to the Opposition.

Polished and suave Mr. Eden begs us to see the Eisenhower decision to give Chiang Kai-shek a free hand in Formosa in its 'correct perspective'. Perspective is a fundamental thing in drawing. I remember an innocent beginner in Art asking the tutor on one occasion, "If all lines are to meet

Steel and Timber Would Have Averted The Floods

and here it is . . . in the Mall!



A glimpse of the masses of steel and timber being used to disfigure London's streets in preparation for the Coronation.

Act enforced governments to make grants up to 90 per cent. of the cost. £20 million should have been spent but since then less than £2½ million has been put in hand, we have in fact, spent only £7 million since 1930!

War preparations, transferring manpower to war work, has now reduced even this meagre flow to a mere trickle. In fact it is full speed to death and destruction; positively by preparing to kill, negatively by failing to protect men, animals and property.

WEALTHY PROTECTED

Another question needs looking into. Where has the work been done? Canvey Island was known to be in grave danger; good agricultural land was known to need protection. Nothing was done. But go down to the South Coast near Worthing, on a little stretch of sea-side beach between Ferring and East Preston, here there are low cliffs ten to twenty feet high and a steep pebble beach below. No agricultural land and the houses fifty to hundred yards back from the edge.

In the winter a little of the cliff is washed away from time to time, but there is no danger to life, property or agriculture. But this piece of coast has been protected. Why?

The reason is obvious. It is a high class sea-side residential area, large modern houses, one or two to the acre, occupied by the "best people" together with their dogs.

The work done on this exclusive stretch of coast could have saved

Canvey Island, but of course Canvey is occupied by the underprivileged, driven there to live because living space was not available at a low price anywhere else. The foundation of sea defence is steel and timber. This, with mother earth (hard core and shingle), is good for most cases. Only the difficult and confined areas need masonry and concrete.

My God! Steel and timber! Let our east coast citizens take a trip to London now. We are filling Westminster with steel and timber. We are lining miles of

MASS MURDER!

THE All-India Village Industries Association has published the following facts in its monthly journal "Gram Udyog Patrika". They reveal a terrible picture.

Killed in battle: Over twenty million young men.

Killed in Air raids: 15 million women, children and old people.

Wounded or mutilated: 30 million people.

Homeless through Air raids: 50 million people.

Evacuated, deported or interned: 30 million people.

Homes reduced to ashes: 30 million homes.

Without shelter—a prey to famine and disease: 150 million.

The Cost: The whole ANNUAL

income of the Indian Government would have been sufficient for the expenses of only one and a half DAYS of the war which went on for 5 YEARS.

What could have been done with this wealth destroyed? The money spent on war, if distributed, would have given £250 to every individual man, woman and child in the whole world of 2,300,000,000 population.

In addition, there could have been constructed 1,000 river valley projects of the type of Damodar, Koshi and Rampad Sagar each bringing 2,500,000 acres under cultivation and supplying 2 million kilowatts of electricity, a railway line 40 times the length of India, and a school and hospital in every village of India.

Euphrates mighty Caesar flings the bolts of war." Substitute Eisenhower for Caesar and Yellow River for Euphrates and I reckon after all 'The Georgics' are bang up to date.

Tom Braddock



The Week at Westminster

by Harold Davies, M.P.

at the eye level, which eye can tell you meet?" Brother, I can tell you the answer in this case . . . They meet the "Blind Eye".

The appeal for 'correct perspective' is the usual diplomatic one of appealing to Parliament to turn a 'Blind Eye' to things. Socialists must look over the past eight years and they will see that where the Labour Government did this blind eye stuff to its principles, exactly there we failed. Remember, in Germany we allowed the Americans to turn us away from our Socialisation of Industries idea.

'NO FEATHERBED CONFESSIONS?'

So we had our Debate on Agriculture on a Labour Motion moved by Hector McNeil. The Tories were attacked for lack of a clear and firm policy. If anything, after the Government statements, there was more fog than ever over the objectives of the Tories.

The Labour Government's 1947 Act promised stability in Agriculture. Is there hope of real stability now? As far as I can see the Tories are using Virgil's

Georgics as a reference book for farming.

Believe it or believe it not, the poet Virgil was telling the Romans how best to do their farming . . . all in poetry too. Mind you, there was no poetry for the small farmer in the Under Secretary's speech last week.

The National Farmers Union are getting a bit frightened of Big Business. Hector McNeil opened up the fight for the Opposition with his kilts flying in the Tory wind and he 'tossed the caber' bang on poor old McNair Snadden's head . . . Listen to this that he quoted from the 'Dairy Farmer' last week:

"On many occasions in the history of this paper we have said that the real enemy of farming in this country is Big Business . . . We now find it once again necessary after little more than 12 years of comparative prosperity for British farmers to warn readers that attacks on their interest may well be renewed immediately."

Here again: "Where City interests are concerned Such Big Business is Bad Business—for us."

Yes, I'm afraid the Tories went to Virgil's Georgics . . . "So I have been singing of the tillage of the fields and the tending of herds, and trees, while by deep

Let us pop over to the Gilded Chamber where in quiet dulcet tones, we hear the Noble Lords debating the Second Reading of the Merchandise Marks Bill.

Now this might appear a very dry and useless subject, but in a way anything that will protect us from ourselves with this high power persuasion advertising is valuable. The Bill was introduced by Lord Mancroft.

The first purpose, he said, was to attempt to widen the legal definition of the expression 'trade description' and by so doing to give greater protection to honest traders against those traders with fewer commercial scruples. The second purpose is to protect the public generally, and the shopping public in particular, and lastly to protect the good name of British craftsmanship throughout the world. All laudable and needed objectives.

We all know the overworked words of advertising. 'Epic'; 'superb'; 'miracle worker'; 'stupendous'. We are living in a world of debauched superlatives. Yes, this is a useful Bill, and I hope when their Lordships are drinking their favourite vintage, they will remember the famous Victorian advertisement for port:—"Pure as the tears that fall upon a sister's grave."

That's enough to drag the last penny from a pauper.

★ Open Letter to Churchill ★

Dear Mr. Churchill

So Tom O'Brien has written to you on behalf of 10,000,000 workers to wish you luck when you get the knee pads on in Washington. He also wishes you a Happy New Year and a pleasant holiday. How nice of him. But come now, Winnie, you are not foolish enough to believe that 10,000,000 British workers wish YOU good luck. Are you?

Of course you are not, but you are cunning enough to realise the immense propaganda value such a message has. Isn't that why the press which your party controls gave such prominent publicity to it? Isn't that why O'Brien is given such favourable comment in the same newspapers?

I'll bet you were pleased about the letter, especially when you thought about the dismay it would cause among the workers in this and every other country. But don't rejoice too soon, Winnie. The workers are not kidded as easily as they were when you led the attack on Sidney Street. You really should wake up, Mr. Churchill, because that distant roar that you hear is not a crowd acclaiming the relief of Ladysmith. Nor is it the cries of the grief-stricken millions who lost their loved ones at Gallipoli, the Dardanelles, Dieppe or Arnhem. No, Winnie, it is the growing demand of the masses of the British people for you and your party to get out.

It is the growing demand of the common decent people for that better day of life which so far has been denied them by people like you, and to which they are justly entitled.

So O'Brien wished you a Happy New Year and a nice holiday? He doesn't seem to have forgotten anything, does he, Winnie? But he has, you know. He forgot to tell you that he is the general secretary of a trade union known as the National Association of Theatrical and Kine Employees. As general secretary of this union which has a membership of 30,000, and as an M.P., O'Brien receives a very substantial income.

This income is a good deal higher than the pay of the members of his union, for the average wage of thousands of cinema

TRUE STORY WITH A MORAL

ON my way to a meeting the other night. It was cold and wet; my collar was turned up and I was thinking of the agenda and whether I would be better to stay at home around the fire for a change.

As I came into a dark patch of the road, a bloke about my own size and wearing almost identical clothes stepped out of the shadows and said: "Hello, Bill, going to the meeting?" "Got any 'Outlooks' with you?" I knew at once that I'd left them on the table at home. I muttered a quiet 'damn' and turned back to collect them—a dozen bundle.

Then I hurried back to the meeting and... sold out before the meeting started! So you see, comrade, there really is a demand for our Left-wing paper.

Oh, the bloke I met? He was my sub-conscious self just jogging my memory. Cheerio comrades. Don't forget to take some "Outlooks" wherever you go. There's lots of people waiting for them.

Bill Punt—
London Bus driver.

READ
Britain's only T.U. Weekly Newspaper

The Railway Review

FEARLESS, FACTUAL.
STIMULATING
and packed with information.

Price 3d.

Obtainable from any newsagent or bookstall.

By Merseyside Docker BILL JOHNSON

workers is less than £5 for a 48-hour week. The average for women is even lower.

The top wage of an usherette for a 44-hour week is £3 7s. 6d. I'm sure he didn't tell you this, Mr. Churchill, because if he had I feel sure that you in your great love for the workers, would have done something about it—or would you?

I believe that you know as well as I do, Winston old boy, that the message from O'Brien to you was pure hypocritical deception, for I can assure you that if HE has forgotten certain things, the workers HAVE NOT. Nor have you, have you, Winnie? For instance, there have been, in the not too distant past, frequent periods of industrial unrest and strife. During some of these periods you

were Home Secretary, were you not, Winnie? And during these unhappy times the guns of the military were turned upon the workers with your blessing weren't they, Mr. Churchill?

The workers have long memories, especially the miners and the dockers. Wasn't O'Brien forgetful when he didn't mention these things? He was even more thoughtless when he forgot to remind you that 13,948,385 British people voted against YOU and ALL YOU STAND FOR in the last election. This multitude has greatly increased since the result of your policy has become clearer to them through bitter experience.

Yes, Winston, despite O'Brien's claptrap I think you realise that the days of the system you uphold

are numbered. The day is not far off when the great mass of the people will rise in fury and administer the type of justice that you and your like and the O'Briens richly deserve.

Nevertheless, Mr. Churchill, I don't think the workers mind you going to America. As a matter of fact I don't think they would have minded if you never came back.

What does concern them is what you DO and the workers are of the opinion that you are not the type of man likely to speak with their interests at heart. Silly, isn't it? And do you know what else they are saying, Winston? They say that if as a result of your visit to America their living standards worsen, they are going to use their INDUSTRIAL STRENGTH to improve them.

Winnie, here's hoping I haven't shattered any illusions you may have had.

Yours disgustedly,

BILL JOHNSON.

INDUSTRIAL ACTION By JIM ALLEN

IN his book, (which every socialist should read), Nye Bevan poses the question, "How can wealth persuade poverty to use its political freedom to keep wealth in power?"

He then continues by reminding us, "that this has been the art of conservative politics in the twentieth century..." and Mr. Bevan is a 100 per cent correct. The Tory party skilfully employed this "art" of fraud and deception at the last election.

Like a thief, with forged references, they confronted the electorate with a programme they had no intention of carrying out!

By deliberately misleading the people they won the election. Having thus achieved power "democratically", they threw aside the programme, which had served its purpose. The fish had been hooked, and twist and turn as it might, it was to stay hooked for five years (!).

When I recall this spectacle of "democracy" in action, I feel a little sick, rather like the evicted tenant whose landlord flourishes a legal document to prove that the eviction has been done "proper and legal".

Immediately after the election, the mailed fist of Toryism began to assert itself with ruthless efficiency; the axe fell on education, housing, food subsidies and social services. Today, eleven months after the return of the Tory government, the familiar features of the "good old days," of long hours, low wages, and unemployment, again threaten the workers. This is an undisguised, brutal attack upon Labour, and unless the organised movement brings them down, we will suffer a period of poverty and depression, eventually leading to another world war.

After Labour's great victory in the municipal elections, the Tories dare not face the country in a new election. They will remind us that

GENERAL COUNCIL ON THE JOB

THE last meeting of the General Council of the T.U.C. took some very important decisions (or don't you think so?)

1. They decided to ask the N.E.C. of the Labour Party to "take action" against the "Tribune" for writing articles critical of Sir Lincoln Evans' acceptance of a knighthood from Mr. Churchill's demolition Government.
2. The numerous protests received by them regarding Tom O'Brien's message of goodwill to Churchill were passed on to the Chairman and it was decided that "no useful purpose will be served by pursuing this matter further".
3. They decided "to accept from the Minister of Works an allocation of seats for the Coronation route at £4 and £6 each". Affiliated unions will be informed of their particular allocation.

There is no truth in the rumour that, at the end of the meeting, Sir Will Lawther led the singing of "God Save the Queen".

The author, a member of the Lighthouse L.L.O.Y., submitted this article for publication in the League's national paper "Advance" but it was not considered to be of "topical interest".

they were elected for five years, and the choice of when to appear before the country rests with them. I suggest that we have no alternative but to be prepared for industrial action!

If this sounds treasonable to you, then I would mention that at one time it was thought necessary by the "Daily Herald". I quote here the editorial of the "Herald", dated December 21st, 1918:—

"It will be the first duty of Labour, in opposition as in office—to put a term to the life of this parliament..." "Under our antiquated constitution the people have no political power over the House of Commons once it is elected. They cannot dissolve it, they cannot even recall individual members." "The constitution provides no remedy. VERY WELL, then we must seek one outside the constitution. If we cannot persuade the government, we shall have to coerce it, and we have the means. If the government clings to a fraudulent

authority, we must use our industrial power to regain our liberty. We shall have to resort to the General Strike to secure a free parliament."

What was necessary 35 years ago, is again necessary today. Some comrades in the Labour movement will disagree with me, and point to what they consider the effective opposition of the Labour Party in Parliament. Well, irrespective of how effective the debating skill of our Labour M.P.s in parliament is, their presence there does not reflect the full power of the Labour movement.

No matter how many sleepless nights they may spend in endless debate, when it comes to the vote they are outnumbered. By "constitutional means" the Tory party intends to beat the workers into submission. We are then forced to seek powers outside the constitution.

I do not propose industrial action without due thought and preparation, and without political objective. We want industrial action, organised, prepared and led by our Labour party and trade union leaders. Our class enemy is vicious and entirely merciless; we cannot afford to disarm ourselves, to bare our necks for the block. WE MUST FIGHT BACK!

The Case for Nationalisation (6)

Since reconstruction must start at once, and if it can be shown that the best organisation is one that will still be the best whether or not it gets a profit reward as well as a wage reward, we need not wait on the settlement of that question.

It is suggested that the following scheme of organisation will enable the Building Industry to operate as a Public Service under either condition and it offers a practical method of correcting the very scattered nature of the industry which now exists.

(1) That a schedule of the quantities of materials required be drawn up for all work based on the drawings prepared by architects or engineers. That in these schedules the insertion of financial provisions to cover cost of sections of the work be excluded and that all materials and parts be measured and scheduled.

(2) That the country be divided into building areas. Divisional Employment Exchange areas might be suitable. All operative building firms within each area to be scheduled at an area office, possibly the Ministry of Labour Divisional Office.

(3) That the work be allocated within the area to the various building units in rotation and in accordance with the size of the undertaking. Any adjustment necessary either in number or size of units would rapidly become apparent and would be made by combination or splitting up of existing or by influx of new units.

(4) That all work actually done on the site be included with and be part of the actual work carried out by the site organisation, the object of this being to prevent the trafficking of men from the specialists' or manufacturers' headquar-

ters in order to fix or fit their particular products. This does not represent so drastic a change as might at first be thought; most sub-contractors who do their own fixing keep special staffs of men for this purpose. They would be employed directly in the area instead of by the sub-contractors.

(5) That so far as the sub-contractors or specialists are concerned, their products should be standardised so far as possible. This condition of affairs actually largely exists; windows, sanitary fittings, bricks, tiles, pipes, cables, electrical and heating parts are all practically of size, the slight differences of design being of little account. Architects should work strictly to these standard sizes. After twenty years standardisation should be relaxed.

(6) These sub-contracting and component-producing units should also be scheduled and instructions given by the Government that they should manufacture for stock as rapidly as possible. These accumulated stocks should be delivered to common pools at convenient centres in the building areas and from there drawn upon as and when required. All existing methods of taking orders for and providing a particular contract should be stopped. The builder's merchant will be cut out. At the inception of the scheme it will be necessary to manufacture for known demands, but once stocks

LABOUR'S YOUTH STILL ASKING FOR POLITICAL RIGHTS

By Andrew Kirkby

THIRTY-EIGHT resolutions have appeared on the Agenda for the Easter 1953 Conference of the Labour League of Youth. Only one out of every fifteen or so branches has seen fit to put forward its ideas for discussion.

This does not mean that Labour's youth is satisfied with the present state of affairs. It means only that the terms of reference of the Conference are limited by the N.E.C. to "the work and organisation" of the League. Politics are barred.

Our organisation, which should be leading the working youth of the country against the reactionary class rule of the Tories, can only do so on a clear political programme for socialism. In fact the Labour Party cannot seriously hope to regain political power without a policy which will not only appeal to youth but which will be in the best interests of youth. It is essential therefore "that the opinions of youth should be clearly reflected in Labour Party policy" as the Resolution from my branch (Westminster), states.

It is significant that the Agenda contains more resolutions calling for the right to discuss political policy affecting youth than on any other single topic.

Despite the stifling restriction of the Agenda some serious thought has gone into many of the resolutions. Several deal with the urgent need to unite young workers into both the Party and the Trade Union movement.

One branch calls for a committee, at national and district levels, composed of League Trade Unionists to lead dual recruiting and campaigning and to mobilise the League, the Trade Unions and their Junior Workers' Sections behind the policies of the Labour Party.

This plan would give the League a really strong industrial base and deserves the support of the whole movement.

The League's international relations are due for some scrutiny. The 1952 Conference forced the

N.E.C. to disaffiliate the League from the dollar-financed "European Youth Campaign". The leadership of the International Union of Socialist Youth, however, still approves E.Y.C.

One resolution to Conference calls for disaffiliation of the League from I.U.S.Y. if this state of affairs continues. Another, more practical, opposes the I.U.S.Y.-E.Y.C. link up and calls for "a fight for the adoption by the I.U.S.Y. of the international policies carried by the 1952 Labour Party Conference". The rank and file policy-making at Morecambe must be followed through in the international movement.

The League paper "Socialist Advance" is still in the hands of Transport House permanent officials but a concession has been made in that a sub-committee of the National Consultative Committee is now allowed to look through the material to be published. Conference will have before it a number of resolutions about this material. One deplores the lack of "controversial political material" and the majority go on to demand more socialist campaigning with emphasis on youth problems.

Crewe branch, in a good resolution, calls on the paper to put to the youth "a constructive socialist policy" including the following points:—

More training schemes.
Work beyond 40 hours per week banned for the under 21's.
Financial aid for young workers' tools.

No exploitation of female labour.
Equal pay for equal work.
Priority for school building.

The Study Group Report system set up by the N.E.C. is hardly a satisfactory alternative to the full discussions on political policy affecting youth which have been demanded by the League.

HEARD IN THE SHOPS

SAFETY FIRST—
Electrician to his mate: "Bill, grab one of those wires."
Bill: "O.K."
Electrician: "Feel anything?"
Bill: "No."
Electrician: "Then don't touch the other one, there are 10,000 volts in it."

Building as a Public Service

TOM BRADDOCK'S seven points of organisation



The London County Council's Lansbury Estate, Poplar.

have been accumulated the replenishing of these stocks in the pools is all that need be considered.

It is not suggested that the various works should cater only for the area in which they are domiciled; their products only should be stored in the various area pools as required—this for the purpose of getting quick delivery as, and only as, the materials are required. The only item which cannot be made subject to this treatment is the fabrication of constructional steel and bent-bar work for reinforced concrete, but even in these cases the rolled sections can be stored as other items.

(7) That building plant and equipment, such as grading and digging machines, mixers, lorries, scaffolding etc. be manufactured or imported and deposited in the pools, issued to the various contractors in accordance with their needs and returned for overhaul and re-use on completion of each particular job.

The only factors that should be allowed to affect the wages or salary rates, apart from internal adjustment within the trade, are the cost of living and the availability of consumption commodities. An increase in either of these should be accompanied by an increase in the rate of pay.

The adoption of the above recommendations will increase the work of the quantity surveyors, architects and engineers and their staffs, for the reason that on them will fall the task of billing and scheduling for quantities all the various items required. But against this a far larger amount of technical and clerical labour will be released from contractors' offices, partly to supply this extra demand, but more largely to take part in actual production instead of in estimating, selling, cheating and accounting.

Problems of Local Elections

Our readers write

I liked your article on Local Elections (January 23rd) and I hope you keep it up. Such articles give Party members a clear idea of real Labour Policy on the many issues that will confront them at the next local election such as Housing, Rents, Day Nurseries, School Meals and the general problems of the Cost of Living.

words of Nye Bevan "by the means and philosophies that the pioneers laid down".

The Tory Council in Exeter (48 Tories and 14 Labour) at their December meeting, raised the charge for School Nurseries from 5/- to 7/- a day. The Labour councillors agreed to this increase on the grounds that SOME couples were earning £14 a week and could afford the few extra shillings charge. Those who were hard hit could appeal against the increase.

When I protested at the Party meeting I was told that everyone's earnings are taken into account. I suppose by a Means Test which the Party is officially protesting about up and down the country.

I have even heard Labour people suggesting that the family allowances should be stopped and given to Old Age Pensioners instead. Thus putting worker against worker. My reply is that working class families can have bigger allowances and old people bigger pensions if £20 million were not being spent on atom bombs for destruction.

A. J. Johnson.

The Left wing of Labour must not be trapped by the Communist Party whose political acrobatics render them incapable of guiding the growing movement for socialism in this country.

G. H. Terry, South Lewisham C.L.P.

Capitalist Careerist

In a book by Frances Countess of Warwick entitled "Life's Ebb and Flow" we may read on page 138: "Winston Churchill discussed quite openly his political position. He was inclined to leave the leadership to Mr. Balfour and proclaim himself a Liberal. He wanted power and the Tory road to power was blocked by the Cecilis and other young Conservatives where as the Liberal path was open!"

Are we still, in 1953, to be ruled by this turncoat politician? In the interests of the people Mr. Churchill must be forced to resign.

Herbert Feilden.

Heroic but Wrong

Tom Braddock hit the nail on the head in his article "Floods are preventable". I would suggest that a Government grant be made to all who suffer loss in such disasters—not only flood victims, but mining disasters, etc.

I heard the other day from a fellow worker in Huddersfield that the workers in a certain firm in that town were giving up a day's pay for the flood victims. This is very fine and says much for their

WHO SAID THIS?

The author of the statement quoted in our Jan. 30 issue was Mr. Herbert Morrison. You will find the statement in "Dare We Look Ahead", published by Allen and Unwin, in 1938.

We offered a prize of ONE GUINEA for the first correct answer received and only one comrade got it right. He is Percy Allott of Wimbledon... but he didn't want the guinea. Thank you, Percy.

sympathetic understanding—but why should a worker deny himself a (paltry) day's pay when the Government is so busy spending millions on Coronations and Atom Bombs? It is unjust and anti-social.

Best wishes to Tom Braddock. We're with you, Tom!

Hilda Kind.

The Builders' Tanner

By JACK STANLEY
General Secretary C.E.U.

"TIMES change and we with times", and so the National Federation of Building Trades Operatives takes a decision, the like of which, on a wages question, I understand has not previously been taken. The decision is as follows:—

"That this meeting of Joint Executive Councils decides that in view of the building trades Employers' rejection of our wage claim the membership of the affiliated Unions should be consulted, each Union to be requested to take a vote of its members on the issue of direct action or arbitration."

The basis of conducting the ballot may determine the issue. My own view is that all members eligible to vote should receive a ballot paper by post, or by any other means that can be operated.

Despite all the difficulties, however, the decision is a clear indication that the Joint Executives are alive to the decisions of National Conferences. They are prepared to let the rank and file membership decide the issue. And this is the correct method to adopt on an issue that has been stirring the membership for years. In this vote they must decide whether they are prepared to fight for an adequate base rate or depend on systems of payments by results, bonus payments or overtime, to give a reasonable weekly wage.

Negotiations, whilst they have not been successful in increasing the base rate from what it was in the bad old days, have not given that improved standard of living that the workers in the industry have a right to expect. The days of "The Ragged Trousered Philanthropists" are, we hope, for ever gone, and our present standard of requirements should not be based thereon.

Lorrymen Must Unite

says
Jack Lappin



Jack Lappin, chairman of Leicester B.R.S. Shop Stewards (and President, Hinckley Labour Party), addressing a meeting of Transport Workers.

It has been said, and rightly so, that the official Labour and Trade Union movement has only offered token resistance to the Tory denationalisation Bill.

I am absolutely certain that if the men in road transport had been assured of nation-wide support for strike action they would have been on strike to a man on January 19th.

They were not given any assurance of support. The press played down our campaign—in fact, apart from a very few papers, there appeared to be a conspiracy of silence. Could it be that pressure was brought to bear to prevent any real publicity of our struggle?

I am also of the opinion that the powers that be are scared to death lest something might happen to set off the highly explosive situation in Nationalised Road Transport. I am convinced that the slightest spark will touch it off. I think we may see, in the very near future an announcement like "Lorry Drivers in X Town strike against denationalisation" and that will be "it".

It would spread like a prairie fire and the workers would be astonished at the terrific support they would receive from their fellow workers in other industries.

WHAT WE WANT

After all, what are we asking for? Merely that the Government postpone the denationalisation of Road Transport till after a General Election because we do not believe the Tory administration received a mandate to disrupt our industry—the People's Transport.

Does this mean that I, or my fellow workers or stewards, want strike action at any price? Of course not. In fact it is the last thing we want for the very good reason, among many others, that we cannot afford to be out of work for one, two or maybe more weeks. But far rather this than see our industry wrecked and be thrown out of work for months, maybe years.

It may well be asked is there any way to save our industry?

I say yes, most emphatically. If the whole Labour and Trade Union Movement associate themselves with the statement re industrial action of Jim Figgins, General Secretary of the N.U.R. at its Annual Meeting at Scarborough last year, the Bill would be postponed.

DANGERS OF BREAKAWAY

I have told my own local officials of the T.G.W.U. that unless the men receive more active support from the Union Officials, then they are in grave danger of a mass exodus of the membership. I have appealed to these local officials to recognise the feelings of deep resentment among the membership at the lack of official support in our battle to save our industry.

As a fellow member commented to me after a recent official meeting on denationalisation "They admit they cannot do anything, they

Appeal for Aid

The London Road Haulage Shop Stewards' Association appeal to every Transport worker to contribute as generously as possible to meet the defence costs of their four brothers, Sonny Read, James Clarke, William Groves, and James Hellery.

The haulage company of J. O'Connor (Haulage) Ltd., is seeking an injunction to restrain these four shop stewards from interfering with the Railway Executive in the performance of its duties as a common carrier, by inducing employees of the Railway Executive not to unload fish consigned to the company or to be carried by them to Billingsgate.

The hearing has been adjourned again. We cannot comment on this case whilst it is sub judice, but, as it is a question of employers versus trade unionists, and the men through their Stewards' Association are having to meet the whole costs, we have no hesitation in calling upon our readers to give as generously as possible.

All donations to: W. Brent, 26 Eugenia Road, Bermondsey, S.E.16.

are not prepared to do anything, and what is more important they will do their utmost to prevent anybody else from doing anything!"

If thousands of members are lost, no doubt our leaders will try to blame the militant shop stewards. They will be looking for guinea pigs to cover up their reluctance to provide the necessary support in the battle to save the peoples transport.

Failure to support the just claims of the men could very well mean, as it has in the past, breakaways from the Union.

BE UNITED!

To those very good friends of mine in London who still wanted to withdraw their labour, even after the London Committee had called the strike off, I would counsel—preserve your strength for the battle that is sure to come. I, like you, am deeply distressed that things turned out the way they did, but it is more important than ever that we close our ranks. We must have Unity. Feeling in the country is beginning to harden, and the men are now asking the question "What are we going to do?"

In conclusion, can I appeal to the whole of the Labour, Trade Union and Co-op movement to rally to the aid of the transport workers in the life and death struggle to retain our industry.

Small Advt.

(1/- per line, minimum 3 lines.)

NOTTINGHAM SHARE-HOLDERS. Next meeting will be held at Forester's Hall, Peachey Street, Friday February 20th, at 7.30 p.m.

We Can't Be Proud of Our Role in Egypt

ABU HASHIM, the author of "Egypt a people rising," is to be commended for an admirable contribution which can enable the British Labour movement to gain a much clearer understanding of the economic and political situation there.

The consequences of exploitation by British Imperialism have to be seen to be believed: disease, squalor, living in huts of mud, odd pieces of wood, old petrol tins, etc., periodic bubonic plague, particularly around Ismalia, and peasants using the most primitive methods of ploughing. Instances

The writer, now a member of Edgbaston (B'ham) C.L.P., was a serving soldier in Egypt and the Middle East throughout the last war.

of dragging tree branches across the earth are not uncommon.

It is claimed that the British Army has brought prosperity to Egypt. This may be true of capitalism there, but it is certainly not true for the Egyptian masses.

In 1945, labourers employed by the British Army, whose work involved the loading and unloading of trains with foodstuffs for Indian and other allied forces, had to carry on their backs all day 200lb. and sometimes 280lb. bags of flour, grain, etc. For this they were paid one piastre an hour (official rate of exchange 2½d., actual value in purchasing power about one penny). This was at a time when the cost of living was much higher in Egypt than in Britain.

A disquieting feature of the

By Joe Davis

wartime M.E.F. was the British soldier's contempt for these poor illiterate workers. They referred to them as the "wogs". The writer saw many instances of soldiers beating them with sticks. Whether this behaviour was officially approved or not, the officers certainly turned a blind eye to it. Truly, as the author puts it, "The British soldier stationed in the Suez Canal may hardly realise just what he is actually defending there..."

The rudiments of a trade union movement could be discerned in spite of suppression, inasmuch as the workers for the army had succeeded in getting a little extra pay for certain dangerous tasks.

The next Labour Government must have done with continuity of Tory foreign policy. A genuine Socialist policy must first be directed to raising the living standards of the poorest, most exploited and downtrodden sections of the community. A socialist policy towards Egypt means, not high faluting talk of "liberty"

and "democracy" but instead putting it into practice.

Our labour and trade union movement with its long traditions of struggle against capitalism at home must demand, first and foremost, withdrawal of all British armed forces from Egypt by a fixed date.

Assist Egypt towards greater industrialisation, with technicians and capital needed. Encourage the workers to form their own independent and legalised trade unions. Support the landless and hungry peasants should they initiate and establish a genuine land reform instead of the cunningly restricted one instituted by General Nequib.

The terribly exploited and starving millions in Asia and the Middle East are looking for leadership to help solve their pressing economic and national problems, which comes into conflict with world capitalism. Only a policy along these lines would convince the Egyptian and other colonial and semi-colonial peoples of the sincerity of the Labour Party.

New Park Publications Ltd.

The Pamphlet you have waited for
EGYPT
a people rising
by Abu Hashim

Full of facts and information about the background to the recent crisis. Indispensable for students of the Middle East. Price 1/-, post free 1/2d.

Order from New Park Publications Ltd., 266 Lavender Hill, London, S.W.11.

Just off the Press

Labour Review No. 4

• The crisis in the British Labour Party
• The Communist Congress at Moscow

Price 9d., post free 11d.

WITH YOUR HELP

—a bigger circulation

OUR paper can look back with some pride on its achievements during this disastrous winter and with hope of still greater headway being made in the coming spring and summer.

November saw the launching of the Weekly—after four years as a Monthly—and a steady sale built up with the newsagents. The Fighting Fund Target of £70 a month has been maintained and, thanks to the generosity of those who responded to the appeal for the Van Fund, we now have a delivery van which is proving itself invaluable in a hundred different ways.

In the spring and summer we are determined to develop the paper so that the socialist wing of the Labour Party has an effective voice in the Movement. But to do these things we must have, among many other things, an increase in our paid staff.

It all boils down to a question of cash. Cash to pay a good socialist wages necessary to do the job of circulation manager, and cash to place our paper more prominently before the Labour Movement. With no revenue from advertising, we have only the money received from sales plus the Fighting Fund to see us through.

You have made sacrifices for the "Outlook" in the past because you know it is a worker's paper and it fights for the working class. Will you please help us forward to greater things? This is how you can help.

1. Take out more shares in the Labour Publishing Society Ltd. which owns the paper. Get your friends to invest in socialism. Start a Share Club in your district.
2. Maintain and INCREASE the Fighting Fund. This is really vital.
3. Push up the sales. Sell that extra copy each week. More sales means more revenue and

more revenue means more work for Socialism. We don't want to make a profit, we want to improve the paper and its service to our readers.

This is not a routine appeal for money, comrades. We are starting our Spring campaign with a Great Rally in London on March 15th under the slogan of "Hands Off China!". Let us use these last few weeks of the winter to collect the money to give the Spring Campaign a flying start.

To date, we have received £6 4s. 3d. towards the February Fighting Fund Target of £70.

New Readers

Take Out a Special Subscription

9 'Outlooks' For 2/-

Buy a subscription for yourself - and for your friend(s)

Please send "Socialist Outlook" for to the name and address below. I enclose P.O.

NAME.....

ADDRESS

Normal Subscription Rates: 1 year, 19s. 6d.; 6 months, 9s 9d.; 12 issues, 4s. 6d.

SOCIALIST OUTLOOK,
177, Bermondsey Street, London, S.E.1