

THE WEEK

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PLEASE NOTE: All articles next week's issue must be sent to the above address.

A NEWS ANALYSIS FOR SOCIALISTS

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ANTI-APARTHEID ANNOUNCEMENTS: The Anti-Apartheid Movement is moving into a bigger
offices at 89, Charlotte St., London W.1. Nottingham A/A Movement invites all
Week readers to a Grand Jumble sale, Friday 11th September, at the Co-op Guild
Room, Trent Boulevard, West Bridgford, at 7.30. Come early for bargains.

BRISTOL C.N.D. AT THE READY

from a Bristol correspondent

The September newsletter states that Bristol CND is ready to call an urgent meeting at Burke's statue a frequent rally-point in times of crisis - should the situation in Cyprus or Vietnam suddenly take a turn for the worse. The action will be made known by a notice in the local press.

ANTI-APARTHEID GROUP FORMED IN GLASGOW

from a Glasgow correspondent

Following the recent well-supported demonstrations against the verdicts in the Rivonia Trials, the nucleus of an anti-apartheid has been formed in Glasgow. An encouraging feature of the initial meeting was the wide range of support which it drew from trade unionists, Labour Party members, churchmen, university lecturers, etc. An interim committee has been appointed to prepare plans for the launching of the movement. The Convenor is Cecil Williams, 5, Whittingham Court, Glasgow W. 2.

FELIX GREENE TO SPEAK ON CHINA

from a special correspondent

The St. Pancras group of the Friends of China have organised a meeting to be addressed by Felix Greene, author and T.V. broadcaster whose book on China caused such a stir. The meeting is sponsored by a number of well-known personages including Derek Bryan, Professor George Thomson, Joan Robinson, Professor Cyril Offord, Dr. Victor Purcell, and Dr. A. Tudor Hart. The chairman is Colin Penn and the meeting is to be held at the Holborn Central Library, Theobalds Road, London W.C. 1. on Friday, 11th September, and commences at 7.30 p.m. There will be questions and discussion.

NOTTINGHAM C.N.D. TO HOLD ONE-DAY SCHOOL

from a Nottingham reader

A one-day school, entitled "Constructive Peacemaking", is to be held on Saturday, September 12th, under the auspices of Nottingham CND. It commences at 10.30 am and concludes at 8.00 pm. The three sessions cover the following subjects: 'The UN Role as Peacekeeper', 'The Individual in Wartime' and 'Discussion on Peacemaking'; John Hammond, Dr. A Litherland, and Barnaby Martin are the respective speakers. The venue is the Friends Meeting House, Clarendon St., Nottingham. All CND supporters are invited.

CHRISTIE DEFENCE COMMITTEES SET UP

from Sylvia Riley

The repugnance felt when the 20-year sentence on Christie was announced has led to the spontaneous setting up of organisations to protest and agitate for his release. Several hundred people took part in the march organised by the Christie/Caballo Defence Committee last Saturday in London. Readers of The Week should try and contact their local committee and if ^{one} doesn't exist try to help to form one. Various petitions are circulating, one in Nottingham can be obtained from Dick Skyers, 190, Gordon Rd. - he is organising the collection of signatures in the Old Market Square on Saturday afternoon, commencing at 2.30.. Also it is expected that there will be an informal meeting of participants at the NALSO school in Sevenoaks, next week, to see what can be done to co-ordinate local campaigns, especially at university level.



LABOUR

THE WEEK

FIRM OFFERS SPIES FOR BOSSES

from a London correspondent

London Trades Council has in its possession the original of a circular letter sent out by 'Complete Security Services Ltd.', it reads:

"Most business concerns however scrupulously managed, lose an appreciable amount of money each year through pilferage. This pilferage takes the form, not only of petty larcenies from stock, but also of misuse and wastage of time by employees, mismanagement or laxity of discipline on workshop or stockroom floors, and falsely entered figures on time sheets and vehicle schedule sheets. In some form or other, this is taking place in your company at this moment. We specialise in preventing this unwarranted sharing of your profits. Our services include:-

- 1) The supplying of undercover agents - a man planted among your employees to provide you with a complete appraisal of any unauthorised happenings.
- 2) The following of vehicles used by employees during the course of their work.
- 3) The investigation of thefts, frauds and embezzlement.
- 4) Reporting on any person who may be suspected of causing dissension or inciting employees to defection.
- 5) The screening of prospective employees - a search into their antecedents and background.

"Our agents are carefully selected and thoroughly vetted and their method of approach, discretion and loyalty are of the highest standard. Our consultants will be pleased to advise you, without obligation or cost, as to the most practical method of dealing with your particular problem"

ACCIDENT RATE HIGHEST EVER IN PITS

from Pat Jordan

The Derbyshire Miners' pamphlet, 'A Plan for Miners', drew attention to increasing accident rate in the pits. The main ^{cause}, it said, was the high turn over of labour combined with a speed-up. Striking confirmation of the serious state of affairs has come from the 'Report of H.M. Chief Inspector of Mines and Quarries for 1963' (available from H.M. Stationery Office, price 4/-). This report reveals that injuries in the coal mines last year were the highest recorded per thousand workers since records commenced on the present basis, in 1924. The rate was well over one accident per 3 workers - at 377.4 per 1,000 employees. Deaths totalled 254, or over one per working day, and serious accidents stood at 1,402, or nearly six per working day. The Chief Inspector, Mr. H.S. Stephenson, is naturally disappointed with these figures. He too, links the increase with the drive for higher production. It appeared, he says, that "far too many people hold the view that high rates of production cannot be obtained if the requirements of the rules and regulations are always observed." It seems to be still a case of 'blood on the coal'. Clearly socialist nationalisation with workers' control would not tolerate a position like this.

Trade union platform



'NEW SOCIETY' THINKS GPO SHOULD HAVE FIRST PRIZE FOR CHEEK from A. Acheson

New Society (3/9/64) had this to say about the latest GPO recruiting effort:

"First prize for the cheekiest recruiting campaign of the year must go to the General Post Office. On all of the mail vans a happy postman beams about his "new pay rise". Postmen are needed (a notice in one post office says as much) and the GPO clearly believes that more pay is the way to get them. Then why were the postmen driven into a strike to get it? For the continued assistance of people to deliver the post, a vote of thanks to Ron Smith...."

TAILOR & GARMENT WORKERS UNION WANT NEW UNION PAPER

Among the resolutions before this year's TUC is one from the NUT & GW which reads:

"That this Congress now recognises the urgent need for a more comprehensive publication or journal, which whilst serving the purpose of affiliated unions, could help the general public to understand the work and role of the trade union movement. Congress requests that consideration be now given to the publication of an attractive journal, which would contain items of social and public interest, as well as economic and industrial information."

T.S.S.A. DEBATES EXECUTIVE'S RIGHT TO PROTEST from Dave Holt

A letter in the August issue of the TSSA Journal from C.H. Palmer of King's X, No. 2 branch) challenged the right of the Executive of his union to protest against the Rivonia sentences. He said that the union would be better concerning itself with its members' problems. An editorial replies in quite a decisive fashion, saying that the whole principle of trade unionism was tied up with the question seeking social justice for all. Not merely those within its own ranks. It concludes: "By all we mean not just those people fortunate enough to live in Britain; and not just white people either. So if the bell tolls in South Africa or Spain, it tolls for us in Britain too."

'SAVE THE YOUNG SOCIALISTS' CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED

It is generally accepted in the Labour Party that there is more than a fifty/fifty chance that the Young Socialists will be disbanded after the general election. With this in mind, Young Socialists from various parts of the country, and from different political tendencies have launched a 'Save the Young Socialists' campaign. We can do no better than to quote the statement they have issued:

"The majority of Britain's 25,000 Young Socialists are committed to the return of a Labour Government and the fight for socialist policies. In the coming election it is the responsibility of every Young Socialist to see that the Tories receive a crushing defeat at the polls. It is deplorable that certain sections of the YS movement, while ostensibly fighting for socialist policies, seem determined to damage the whole Labour movement at this critical time. We condemn the irresponsible behaviour of Keep Lefters in dragging the name of the YS into the gutter outside Transport House. We condemn those in the right wing who have taken advantage of the opportunity provided by Keep Left to close down many sections of the Young Socialist movement.

"In the months following the election the danger to our movement will be great. Our enemies on the right will try to enforce the closure of the YS. We must mobilise every rank and file sympathiser and every Young Socialist in defence of our organisation. The Labour Party needs a strong youth movement. We must therefore make every effort to save the YS. We have launched our campaign for that purpose. All of us must get signatures on the attached petition. We can collect thousands during the election period without interfering with vital election work.

"The petition is the first step. The launching rally, at 2.00 pm on 20th September at Mahatma Gandhi Hall, 41, Fitzroy Sq., London W.1. will be followed by signature collecting until after the election. Then we shall take the fight to save the YS into the Constituency Labour Parties; get resolutions passed and alert our thousands of adult supporters against any move to close us down. THIS IS NOT A ONE DAY RALLY - THIS IS ONLY THE START OF A BIG CAMPAIGN.

YOUNG SOCIALISTS UNITE WITH THE CAMPAIGN FOR THE RETURN OF A LABOUR GOVERNMENT
YOUNG SOCIALISTS UNITE WITH THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST ALL THOSE WHO ARE
DESTROYING OUR MOVEMENT....."

The petition reads:

"In 1959 a majority of young people voted Tory. Now polls show that youth are turning in increasing numbers to Labour. In 1959 there was no Young Socialist movement. Surely, therefore, the YS must have played a considerable part in this conversion. This, and the revitalising influx of youth into the Labour Party itself, shows that a strong Young Socialist movement is indispensable in the fight for a socialist Britain..." it then goes on to make a number of demands, the key one of which is the right of minorities 'both right and left..to express their views. The Week pledges 100% support for this campaign, and calls on all readers to do likewise. Petition forms, further information, copies of the statement, etc, can all be obtained from: 'Y.S. Campaign office', c/o, Mike Caffoor, 75, Tottenham Lane, London N.8.. Lastly, please keep us informed of action taken.

VISIT TO CUBA A TREMENDOUS EXPERIENCE - GEORGE JERROM

George Jerrom who, in addition to being an active trade unionist and treasurer of Union Voice, is the secretary of the Britain-Cuba Committee, has just returned from a three week visit to Cuba. In an interview with Connie Kirkby for The Week, he declared that the visit had been a tremendous experience for him and that it would take a long time to tell of all the achievements of the five post-revolutionary years. He had come away convinced of the success of the revolution and that the Cuban people are 100% behind the Government.

During his visit he was able to see housing estates, schools, factories, state farms and hospitals - all built since the revolution - and wherever he went he was absolutely free to stop anyone he wished and talk to them. He discussed with workers from various fields of work and discovered their attitudes to the revolutionary government. He asked a worker who was making new cutlery, "What did you do before the revolution?" and the worker replied that he merely existed, moving around and getting labouring jobs, such as cane cutting and other seasonal work if available. Since the revolution he has had permanent employment, a regular weekly wage, and lives in a three-roomed bungalow on a new housing estate. Neither he nor his wife had been to school but his children were all now being educated and two daughters were at university on government scholarships.

George asked a hotel worker, "How has the revolution affected you?". He replied that before the revolution although it was true to say that as a hotel worker he had been in the 'small privileged' section of society he had had no security and no protection. One word from a guest and he could be immediately dismissed; to keep his job it was necessary to be servile. He told of the changes since the revolution. Before he was a 'servant'; now he was a worker with self-respect and protection. He had a guaranteed wage and employment and an organisation to protect him.

A Negro worker, working as a storeman in a big store was asked how the revolution had changed things for him. He explained that it would not have been possible for him to have his job prior to the revolution as racial discrimination was widely practised in spite of laws forbidding it. Now he had absolute equality with everyone else in Cuba. George then asked an accountant who had worked for an American oil company and who had been in the position of being able to buy his own house and have a car, how the revolution had affected him. "Surely you have lost something as a result" he was asked. The accountant replied that he was still employed by the oil company, now nationalised. Now he had responsibilities which he could never have had prior to the revolution. Asked if he was being paid more for this responsibility, he replied "No, but nor have I had a cut, but I now get immense satisfaction from doing the job, and that is a reward."

Ed. Note: This is part one of the interview - space preventing us from putting in the whole article. Next week, George Jerrom will have something to say about the Cubans' reaction to the flight of Castro's sister to Mexico, and will speak about his meeting with Fidel Castro.

THIRD WORLD WEEK



PORTUGAL'S GROWING STAKE IN ANGOLA

from Julian Atkinson

A press hand-out from the Portuguese Embassy in London contained an item entitled 'Growing Prosperity in Angola'. What the press hand-out does indicate, however, is the economic reasons for the tenacious way the Portuguese imperialists are hanging on in Angola. The item reads:

"This small town near the Congo border has become the symbol of Portuguese determination to hold on in Africa, despite the 'winds of change' and the United Nations appeals" This is the opening paragraph of a long dispatch from Carmona, Angola, by Reuter's correspondent in that Province. "The people of Carmona", the dispatch goes on, "have not forgotten that it was here in the rich coffee-growing country of Uige, of which this is the centre, that Angola's 'war' started.... Today, three years afterwards, the battle has been pushed far from Carmona as crack Portuguese troops search out African guerillas deep in the jungle."

"A vivid picture of general progress emerges from the facts mentioned in the dispatch, e.g., the far-reaching village building programme that is being pressed...with the aim of attracting those Africans who fled in the wake of the terrorist uprising and persuading them to make new homes in communities of 2,000 or more inhabitants, more than 80 such villages having been established, each with a central water supply, school, health service, church and land for subsistence crops" (Ed. note: these seem strangely reminiscent of the so-called strategic villages of South Vietnam - we wonder what methods are used to 'persuade' the Africans to live in them)

"Angola ranks third among the world producers of coffee, its crop having tripled in the last 10 years with the result that the Ivory Coast! has been displaced as Africa's biggest producer.... exports last year having fetched almost 79m. dollars (about £26.5m), with official estimates pointing to a total of over 100m. dollars (about £35m.) this year.... According to a study conducted by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture.. Angola ranked fourth in farm production among 28 African countries, and its per capita agricultural index was second best on the list... Side by side with Angola's prosperous agriculture, which earns hard currency, the discovery of oil - the territory is already producing enough for its own uses - and a start on the development of vast iron ore reserves are increasing the sharp upswing in the economy..."

"The dispatch ends by quoting an official who had said that Angola today is enjoying its greatest boom despite the quiet war, and the Governor-General as having drawn attention to the political significance of this as the best evidence of Portugal's determination to remain...." The Governor General also referred to the high level of private investment - what the hand-out didn't say, though, was that most of this capital was foreign - U.S., British, Belgian, French and West German. Need we say more?

THE I.L.O. LOOKS AT SOUTH AFRICAN LAWS from a Leicester correspondent

New Society (3/9/64) had an item on the I.L.O.'s 'Programme for the elimination of Apartheid in Labour Matters in South Africa'. This examines South African laws affecting the fundamental rights of workers, and is the more damaging to the South African Government because it is based almost entirely on the laws and regulations of the republic, and official statements and government reports. The section on the right to freedom from forced labour is the most striking. The power of the Minister of Bantu Administration to require an urban authority to remove redundant 'natives', and the power of a labour bureau official to commit an unemployed 'native' worker to a work colony for three years, are among the laws recorded. Penal sentences can be enforced against 'natives' for being absent from their place of work, or for refusing to obey an employer's lawful command; sentences of forced labour may be imposed on 'natives' for various offences against segregation laws.

The freedom to associate and to form trade unions is similarly found wanting by citation of South African laws. 'Natives' are prohibited from membership of a registered trade union, and any trade union formed by 'native' workers is automatically unrecognisable by the law. Any strike by 'native' workers is a statutory crime, punishable by up to 3 years imprisonment. The third basic right, freedom to seek employment and vocational training, is found to be undermined by the educational system and by job registration on a racial basis.

The New Society then makes a pointed criticism. It says although I.L.O. lists the necessary changes in the laws, nowhere "does it suggest the political moves necessary to make such changes possible...The study has an inevitable air of remoteness and its impact on political events is bound to be nil."

ALEXANDER DEFENCE COMMITTEE HOLDS SUCCESSFUL MEETING IN CAXTON HALL

"It is not often that I presume to speak for the Labour movement as a whole but on this occasion I have no doubt that the Labour Party is with me" said Sidney Silverman, M.P., at a packed meeting in the Caxton Hall on Sept. 4th. This was the first public meeting of the British Alexander Defence Committee. He went on to draw a parallel with the Christie case, in which a man was accused of plotting violence against a government which could only sustain itself by violence. Dr. Wolfgang Mueller, the acting secretary of the West German Alexander Defence Committee, told the audience how they had collected over £4,000 and 5,000 signatures to a petition in spite of massive propaganda from neo-fascist organisations.

Other speakers ^{included} B. Desai, president of the South African Coloured People's Congress; another member of SACPC, who had been in prison with Dr. Alexander, and who spoke of the physical violence, resulting in pierced ear-drum, which had been used against Dr. Alexander; Raymond Kunene, of the ANC; C. Van Gelderen, Hammersmith Borough Councillor; and Ellis Hillman, LCC,; the chairman of NALSO, Chris Arthur, chaired the meeting. Ellis Hillman, appealed to everyone to go back to their organisations and get them to sponsor and finance the Committee. The chairman set a target for the fund to finance Dr. Alexander's appeal of £2,500. A collection of nearly £40 was collected from the 100 strong audience.

The sponsors of the committee, at present, include Frank Alluan, M.P., Bob Edwards, M.P., Sidney Silverman, M.P., Ernie Roberts, A.E.U., and several CLPs and Young Socialist branches. Postal Orders and Cheques should be made out to 'Defence and Aid, Alexander Appeal', and be sent, together with messages of support requests for information, etc., to Mrs. C. Kirkby, 27, Thursley House, Holmewood Gardens, London S.W. 2.

SOME NOTES ON THE U.S. ELECTION SYSTEM

from a special correspondent

Ed. Note: The discrimination against Negroes and other minorities in the U.S. is particularly marked in the field of election rights. This is well known but what is little realised in this country is the extent to which the poor are also discriminated against. We are indebted to a correspondent who drew our attention to the following extracts from the journal of the American Medical Association - Today's Health. These also show the remarkably reactionary views of the American medical profession.

"Restrictive legal and administrative procedures in registration and voting disenfranchise millions. To overcome such shortcomings...the Presidential Commission on Registration and Voting Participation made a number of remedial recommendations...Two of the Commission's 21 recommendations raise a basic question about the purpose of the right to vote. One is the abolition of literacy tests; the other is to lower the voting age in all states to 18. B. Byrne ..(a) member of the President's Commission...dissenting from the Commission's recommendation that literacy tests be abolished, gave his reason for dissenting: "Do you think it essential that the American voter be able to read the language in which our ballot is written?" he asked. "If you do, you'll probably differ with the Commission's recommendation. If you don't, how would you vote on the following proposition: 'Har-a-partiet, lovet mer enn det kan holde?' This question in Norwegian is still Greek to me and means as much to me as American ballots do to every illiterate.."

The journal's own ideas on this question are interesting: "Surveys reveal an appalling degree of economic illiteracy with respect to the functioning of the American free enterprise system, especially at high school and college levels. For example, only one student in three thinks that investment in factories and machinery makes a major contribution to economic growth. Many high school seniors think American business is monopoly-ridden, that profits are exorbitant. This kind of illiteracy among voters could well lead to destruction of our republic, of our liberties under representative government. This perhaps why far-sighted leaders in public and business life are exerting every effort to co-operate with educators in telling the story of miracles wrought by the American system. Robert C. Kirkwood, president of F.W. Woolworth Company, is one of these leaders.

"Does it really matter that many of us don't understand or appreciate the private enterprise system?" he asks. Then answers "It most certainly does matter. Too few in this nation realise that freedom, as we understand it today, is very much an 'American invention'...Americans were the first people who propounded the idea of revolution aimed at unseating a permanent and perpetuated upper class...."If we wish to preserve freedom, the American invention, the responsibility must be in the final analysis in the hands - even if they are overworked hands - of our educators."

Today's Health has this to say about the power of states: "The power of the individual states to regulate the right of suffrage remains quite supreme and exclusive...All persons possessing the constitutional qualifications must be officially registered on the voting lists where they reside...Disenfranchisement in 5 states results when it is found that the one who has come to register has not paid, or cannot pay, his poll tax, which varies...In some, its 50 cents, in others, one dollar; in still others, one dollar 50 cents. Failure to pass the literacy test also is reason for disenfranchisement." The article points out a case where Congress tried to restrict the application of the poll tax (for members of the armed forces) - eventually the power of the states prevailed.

"REVOLUTION" BREAKS OUT AGAIN

The twelfth issue of the magazine Revolution is now on sale. It is one of the most interesting numbers yet to appear, and contains material which is indispensable to any student of politics in the third world. Foremost in the table of contents are three items: Che Guevara's article on Guerilla Warfare, which is a 'must' for every partisan of anti-colonialism; an interview with Babu of Zanzibar, by Richard Gibson; and an interview with Malcolm X. Also extremely valuable is a statement by Francisco Juliao, the Brazilian peasant leader, on the Peasant Leagues in his country, and an account of the guerilla struggles in Venezuela, by Francisco Vargas.

This material deserves very wide distribution in England. Revolution costs 3/6d, and is obtainable from Richard Gibson, at 28, Avenue Simon Bolivar, Paris 19, France. Payment should be made by cheque or international postal order.

"VOICE" CHAIN EXPANDS CONTINUOUSLY

The second issue of Nottingham Voice appeared on August 28th. It is a presentable local paper, humming with controversy about local issues. Noteworthy contributions come from John Daniels on comprehensive schools in Nottingham, and from Bill Back, prospective candidate for South Nottm., on the Tory attack on trade unions. Bill Back is a prominent member of NUFTO, and he takes issue in this article with "advisors" from outside the labour movement "who wish trade unions to owe allegiance to everybody except their members." Copies of Nottingham Voice are obtainable from 110, Mansfield Rd., Nottingham, price 6d p.p.

Huyton and Kirkby Voice is another new addition to the chain. This came out last week, and is produced in co-operation with the Huyton and Kirkby Labour Party. 1,000 were printed and the issue can be obtained from 8, Ashkirk St., Manchester 18, price 6d p.p.

Discussions are underway on the launching of a Bolton Voice.

NALSO JOURNAL READY FOR NEW COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY YEAR

NALSO announce the publication of the Labour Student freshers' issue. This journal, the only national voice of the student left, should be extremely influential in the efforts of individual Labour and Socialist clubs throughout the country to recruit new members. Included in the issue are articles on the Negro struggle in the U.S. (Freedom Now by Richard Rothstein, an American student at LSE), student democracy (College or Monastery? by Alan Reynolds and Guy Falkenan), Aden by John Crutchley, and "Why we need a Labour Government" by Anthony Wedgewood Benn. Labour Student is available post free (3 for 1/-) from Ian Taylor, 24, Strelley Avenue, Sheffield 8 (after 1 October, Hatfield College, Durham)

MCF BRING OUT LEAFLET ON BRITISH OVERSEAS BASES: MCF have just produced a 4-page leaflet giving the main facts about the British overseas bases and their links with the bases of other powers. Entitled "Close the Bases - Bring the Boys Home!", it can be obtained from MCF, 374, Grays Inn Rd., London WC 1 for 5/- per 100, post paid.

I.S.J. NUMBER FOUR TACKLES IMPORTANT THEORETICAL PROBLEMS

In the latest issue (No. 4) of International Socialist Journal there are a number of features of great interest to students of socialism in Europe.

First among these is a long article by Thomas Balogh, of Balliol College, Oxford. Mr. Balogh discusses a whole series of problems of planning in a democratic society. He isolates three levels at which the subject can be considered. These concern the allocation of existing resources, which involves discussion of the efficiency of the economic system as it is; the functional defects of the system which is to use less than its full resources; and finally the long-run structural defects of unplanned societies, with their built-in inability to reinvest sufficiently to guarantee survival. In order to meet the problems faced by the British economy at all three levels he advocates "a partially planned economy in which social balance and a more equal distribution of income is sustained by a considerable public sector." Mr. Balogh's key position in the main councils of the Labour Party makes this article a most significant document, which especially timely in the general election period.

Another most interesting text is by Lelio Basso, analysing the position of the Italian Socialist Party since the split of the beginning of this year. S. Basso argues that the experience of the Nenni group in the centre-left experiment has more than justified the left-wing breakaway, of which he himself was a leading figure.

Amilcar Cabral, a leader of the revolutionary movement of Portuguese Guinea, contributes an interesting account of the social bases of the revolt, and there is also an informative article on Nigeria by Basil Davidson.

Other features include items on the public sector of the Austrian economy, a German account of the sociology of education, an account of the disputes around incomes policy in Belgium and Denmark, a report on the Cameroun elections, a description of the liberation movement of South West Africa, and a summary of an important debate in the Italian Communist Party.

International Socialist Journal is edited by an international team of socialists from Belgium, France, Italy and Britain. The English contributing editors are Jim Mortimer, of the Draughtsmen's union, and Ken Coates, of Nottingham University. Copies are available from 19, Greenfield St., Dunkirk, Nottingham, price 4/-.

SPECIAL EDITION OF 'WEEK' TO BE PUBLISHED AS PAMPHLET

The special edition of The Week on workers' control is to be published as a pamphlet. Although 50% more of this edition were produced there are at present only a few in stock. The new edition will be revised technically and will be published with an attractive cover. These improvements should ensure a ready sale at trade union branches, university literature stalls and at mass meetings. It will be ready in time for the starting of the new university term, and we ask all readers from universities to place orders in time for the freshers' conferences.

Heating your Home

The Nottingham Co-operative Society has one of the largest displays of home heating equipment to be found in the Midlands—all available on the most attractive H.P. terms.

Electric Heaters

Models by Berry, Hotpoint, Belling, Morphy Richards and others. Oil filled radiators by Dimplex & Hursel. Storage Heaters by Electrolux, Berry, Dimplex and G.E.C.

Gas Heaters

Models include the Canon Gas Miser, New World Sunbeam, Flavel Debonair and Parkinson.

Oil Heaters

Alladin, Valor and Paul Warma.

Solid Fuel

Full range of Parkray, Rayburn, etc., and all-night burners by Sofono and Slowfire.

Insulation

Don't waste the heat you pay for! Draught excluders and roof and wall insulation by Cosywrap and Kotina may save you £££'s in the coming months — in fuel and plumbing!

All from



UPPER PARLIAMENT ST., NOTTINGAM

Labour Must Build

During the scores of years that they have held office, the Tories have failed to house the people. They have failed because for them the profits of land shark and moneylender come before the claims of the people to be housed decently.

Their failure is directly responsible for the evils of Rachmanism. Their failure has broken homes, sent wives to mental homes, and stunted and blasted the lives of children too young to understand what it is all about.

KICK THEM OUT

"The Government have sounded the trumpet for a general attack upon the slum evil. I am confident that this movement is going forward with such force of conviction that nothing can stop it." (Sir Hilton Young, Minister of Health, 1933.)

To-day 90,000 people in Glasgow are living 3 to a room. 47% of Glasgow's houses are slums.

In Liverpool, 1964, 40% of all dwellings in the city are slums and at present rate of clearance some of these slums will be standing at the end of the century.

40,000 Nottingham houses are over 80 years old.

"Many Local Authorities should be able to solve their housing problems in five years." (Harold Macmillan, Minister of Housing, 1954.)

Nottingham, 1964: The average wage earner who puts his name down for a council house has a five-year wait before his goal is reached.

It is obvious that behind these facts and figures there lies misery and deprivation for the most helpless sections of our community. The type of society we have evolved since the War, can give us the flashier products of an industrial system: cars, motor cycles, clothes, etc. What it has failed utterly to do is to provide the one thing essential to basic human happiness: a home.

Unless we kick out the Tories this October, Britain for some of us will simply be a system of superb motorways connecting one slum with another.

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What must be done?

MONEY

The cash to build your council house is borrowed for 60 years or over 6% interest, and thus a £2,600 flat or house costs the city £10,000!

Some profit to the money lender, eh?

In 1961 Local Authorities were paying £330 million in interest. Something like 55% of a council house rent is an interest charge.

1945-51 Labour held interest rates at less than 3%. By doubling interest rates the Tories have nearly halved council house building and forced Local Authorities to put up rents. In doing so they hope to discredit Labour local authorities.

We must slash the interest rates.

We must put money into housing—not into the money lender's pocket.

Only LABOUR can do this.

LAND

In big cities land is costing Local Authorities £500 to £600 for every house or flat built. In London that cost averages £1,500 per dwelling. Since the last Labour Government in 1951 the price of land has risen from ten to fifty times. All capital gains are tax free, of course.

Southwell, Notts.: Plot of land 22 acres, bought for £1,800 in 1953 and sold in 1961 to Southwell R.D.C. for housing. Price? £45,000!

While we go around 'tut tutting' about Mods and Rockers, some smooth, affable, polite individuals are robbing us blind. Labour must stop this. The money saved will build more houses.

Cut out the Money Shark and the Land Grabber and the money available for houses automatically increases.

BUT

We can do more.

Britain allocates a much smaller proportion of her resources to housing than most European countries. Here are some figures:

Britain	3.5% of the gross national product.
Sweden	5.7% of the gross national product.
Germany	6.4% of the gross national product.
Germany	already builds 550,000 houses per year.

When you realise that of Britain's 16½ million houses, 2.8 million are over 100 years old, 6.1 million are over 60 years old, and our population will increase by 8 million in the next twenty years it is clear that we must change our priorities, and quick!

Only LABOUR can do this.

How Shall We Build?

How shall we use your money to build your houses?

The City Labour Party is mounting an Exhibition to show how the building industry could change the face of our old tired cities once the dead hand of Tory Rule is removed.

COME AND SEE IT

There will be films, models, photographs, in the RAINBOW ROOM of the CO-OPERATIVE EDUCATION CENTRE, BROAD STREET, NOTTINGHAM.

Come and see what the old and new building techniques could do for you if we had a Labour Government.

LABOUR CAN BUILD EXHIBITION

Thursday, 10th, to Saturday, 12th September

12 - 1 p.m. on Saturday.

Exhibition open all day until 9 p.m.; Saturday until 6 p.m.

Films showing 7 - 8 p.m. on Thursday and Friday.