



Letters

Stalinists Disturbed

S.E.A.C. 22.2.46.
Dear Comrades,
I sent a letter to the "Straits Times" about the Nuremberg Trials which was not printed. A copy has been sent to another daily paper. The C.P.ers who are wavering are sympathetic to our stand over this question. Our exposure will have profound effects among advanced workers.

I am meeting more and more British C.P.ers and getting a good reception. We are now regarded by them as being the real communists. I mean they accept the Trotskyists as the real communists and three I met last week individually favoured a fusion of our parties.

Latest developments in Malaya show that at this stage the C.P. is losing its mass support for political action. The last few demonstrations showed the masses to be neutral and it is well recognised among trade union leaders, who, although C.P.ers, are deeply concerned at the manner in which the party leadership is misusing the rank and file. The chasm between the two sections—industrial and political leaders, is widening and is being expressed in the way the C.P. are by-passing the T.U. leaders by organising certain aspects of industrial work.

Stalin's Foreign Diplomacy

What is so obviously wrong is that the C.P. bureaucrats are out to cause as much disruption in the country in the shortest space of time to aid Stalin in foreign diplomacy, without concerning themselves in the least with the effect this has on the working class and their struggles.

From a C.P'er

Warwickshire, February 3, 1946
Dear Comrade,
Remembering that one of the main arguments used by the C.P. against the Trotskyists from the first days of the Left Opposition, was that they were playing the game of the counter-revolution by criticising the same working class organisations (the Communist Parties and its associated organisations) and the Stalin Government that the reactionaries attack, I was interested to see the following written by Johnny Campbell in "A Worker's Notebook" in the "Daily Worker".

"McCORMICK AND OURSELVES"
Colonel McCormick, the American Isolationist and Britain-hater, has been criticising the Labour Government. So has the Communist Party. So Mr. Michael Foot makes the cheap suggestion that Mr. McCormick and the Communists are really birds of a feather.
"Really, is Mr. Foot incapable of making the most elementary distinction? McCormick criticises the Labour Government because he is interested in furthering a reactionary U.S. policy. We criticise it because we want to further a progressive British policy, which by its very nature must be a progressive international policy."

Daily Worker, Jan. 31 1946.
Does this not also give an answer to the C.P. leadership which attacks the critical attitude of the Trotskyists and Left Wingers towards the Labour Government? At the time when Pollitt still retained the prospect of peaceful and harmonious relationships between the Soviet Union and capitalist Britain to be maintained by Bevin and the Labour Party bosses—at that time it was said that to criticise the Labour

The C.P. are in a hurry to embarrass the B.M.A. on behalf of Stalin. Whilst this is going on, the C.P. are playing around with the Union Jack and propagating support for U.N.O. I notice that a new Union Jack is waving away in the premises of the Young Democratic League. They flooded Malaya with such slogans as "Welcome our Allies" and built up illusions. Even to day, despite all the incidents, they peddle talk about a "new democracy" and such like. In the absence of other political parties, they are getting away with such demagoguery.

Stalinists Disturbed

I tried to get a discussion with a leading C.P.er, but when he heard that I was a Trotskyist he wanted to push me off. He is a Chinese. The line at first in Malaya was that Trotskyism had gone out of existence long ago. I managed to hold a rough and tumble discussion and give out two papers before he tore himself away. He is disturbed by the knowledge that a Fourth International is in existence. I banged "Browderism" and he believed the official story that it was an individual act, in a childlike fashion. He has been a member of the Party since the late 20's and I understand that a left opposition was present in this country. This man is a nasty type, a typical G.P.U. character, and he suggested that any attempt to set up a movement opposed to Stalinism would not be a healthy affair. I have given a few elements of this kind a nightmare by showing our papers to them. It certainly disturbs them.

Best wishes to all the comrades.

MONEY NEEDED! URGENT Rally to make the £250 Target! ONLY TWO WEEKS TO GO

Comrades! This is not good enough! Is your Branch on the Black list?

The Subscribers' Cards are now beginning to yield results. Some comrades have already obtained guarantees from sympathisers to give 1/- per week, and one comrade has passed the 3/- per week mark. Think what this means! If only two hundred and fifty comrades reach this target, we shall have a guaranteed regular income of £37 10s. 0d. per week!

The Thames Valley and Hendon Branches will have the lead in this vital Party building activity. But many Branches have not sent in a single penny! If the Branches don't all pull together, we will never reach our target, and the conscientious branches will tend to relax their efforts.

We feel sure that some branches must be holding on to monies collected. SEND IN WHAT YOU HAVE COLLECTED. Don't hang on to it. Subscribers!
You have already demonstrated great initiative and devotion by sending in one-third of the total direct to the Central Office. Keep it up!
POUR IN YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS, and address them to: Norah Hill, 256, Harrow Road London, W.2.

BRANCH FIGURES POOR RETURNS

Branch.	Paid in. £ s. d.	Target.
CENTRAL OFFICE	55 11 9	£50
HENDON	9 10 10	£10
FORCES	8 0 0	£50
THAMES VALLEY	5 10 0	£4
GLASGOW	4 0 0	£9
SOUTH WEST LONDON	3 16 4	£10
WEST LONDON	2 15 2	£8
EAST LONDON	1 14 0	£5
NEATH	1 9 0	£3
COVENTRY	1 7 6	£3
SOUTHALL	1 7 0	£6
ENFIELD	1 1 6	£1
TREDEGAR	1 2 6	£1
SOUTH EAST LONDON	1 0 0	£6
NEWCASTLE	1 0 0	£10
LIVERPOOL	1 0 0	£6
GWAUN-CAE-GURWEN	11 0 0	£1
CANNOCK	6 0 0	£3
BIRMINGHAM	—	£6
DUNDEE	—	£1
EDINBURGH	—	£5
LEIPS	—	£4
MOTHERWELL	—	£3
NORWICH	—	£4
NOTTINGHAM	—	£1
OXFORD	—	£8
SHEFFIELD	—	£2
ILFORD	—	£1
CHINGFORD	—	£8
NORTH LONDON	—	£10
LONDON DISTRICT COMMITTEE	—	£3
EASTBOURNE	—	£2
NEWARK	—	£1
CHELTEMHAM AND GLOS.	—	£2

£101 2 1

R.C.P. Appeals to C.P.— Fight the Fascists

LONDON DISTRICT COMMITTEE
Revolutionary Communist Party

To the Secretary, 8.3.46.
London District Committee, C.P.G.E.
Dear Comrade,
Next Wednesday, March 13th, a meeting is being held in the Royal Albert Hall by an organisation calling itself the Britons' Vigilantes Action League. This is one of the budding Fascist organisations whose programme is basically the same as the programme of the B.U.F.

We consider that it is vitally necessary to combat this propaganda in the most active manner. Even though these movements may not represent an immediate or important danger it is important that the Labour organisations crush them before they have an opportunity to flourish.
We appeal to your organisation to call for joint action with all working class organisations with the object of holding a mass protest demonstration outside the Albert Hall, and if possible, preventing the meeting from being held. To date, the Daily

Worker has not called attention to this fascist meeting, or issued any call for action to prevent it taking place. We appeal to you to make a call through the columns of the Daily Worker to the organised workers to rally to smash this organisation in its initial stages and to prevent the rise of any form of organized fascist movement in the future.
Yours fraternally,
JIM HINCHCLIFFE,
Secretary
London District Committee.

On March 9th, the Daily Worker at last published an item on this meeting on the back page. Instead of giving a lead for working class action and organisation against this provocation, they merely reported that "It is understood that questions about the demonstration are likely to be asked in the Commons next week and the demand made that the meeting shall be banned."
Only on the same day of the Fascist Meeting did the Daily Worker call upon the London workers to demonstrate.

London Engineers to Demonstrate COMMITTEE ELECTED

Following quickly on the heels of the Coventry Engineers' militant action in defence of their wage standards, the London engineers have taken the first step in the direction of struggle for the implementation of their claim for:

- (1) 20% increase in the basic rate.
- (2) 40-hour week with no reduction in pay.
- (3) Guarantee of a week's work or a week's pay.
- (4) Fortnightly holiday with pay.

At a packed meeting of London engineering workers in the Holborn Hall on March 3rd a call to all engineering workers in the Greater London Area, to march to Hyde Park on Wednesday, March 20th, to demonstrate their support of these claims.

The meeting was addressed by Wal Hannington, one of the National Organisers, and some indication of the willingness of the engineers to fight for their modest demands was to be seen in the enthusiastic applause with which any reference to action was received. A passing reference to the Dockers' Strike, and the Building Workers' Demonstration was wildly cheered.

Truth About Engineers' Wages

During the war engineers have earned a fair standard of wages. They did this by working themselves to a standstill, putting in 70, 80, 90 and sometimes even 100 hours a week, in an endeavour to rush jobs through. But this has in the long run, assisted the employers to cut piece-work times, and to retain the low basic rate. So that now, with no overtime being worked, and with piece-work prices for peacetime production based on the "all out" pace of the fastest wartime production, the engineering worker is faced with the prospect of being unable to earn a wage at all comparable with even his pre-war rates—and they were bad enough.

Government figures for the rise in the cost of living show an increase of 52.4% over 1938. But the engineers' rates have increased over the same period by only 38.5%.

The skilled engineer's London rate (the highest in the country), is now a fraction of a penny over 1/6d., which, with war-bonus added, gives a flat rate of approximately 2/10d. per hour, or £4 15s 11d. per week, before deductions for insurance. If this is compared with the flat-rates of skilled building workers of 2/7d. (which is low enough), it is understandable that the engineer thinks he is not exactly "on a good thing."

Committee Dissolves Minority Protest

"STATEMENT BY THE MINORITY OF THE 'MARCH 20th ENGINEERS' DEMONSTRATION COMMITTEE"

"We, the undersigned members of the Committee elected at a mass meeting of A.E.U. members in London, on Sunday, March 3rd, disassociate ourselves entirely from the decision of the majority of that committee to break the unanimous mandate given to it to organise a demonstration on a working day (March 20th) in Hyde Park in support of the Union's claim for 20% increase, 40-hour guaranteed week and a fortnight's holiday with pay.

"At the Mass Meeting, the question of a week-day as against a week-end demonstration was fully discussed, and the decision taken for it to be held on a week-day. One of the undersigned even suggested at the Mass Meeting that the fixing of the exact day for the demonstration could be left to the Committee to settle, but even this suggestion was not accepted and the meeting insisted on naming the exact day.

"Under these circumstances, we maintain that the action of

the Committee in breaking such a hard and fast mandate and then dissolving itself, without even calling a report-back meeting, is an act of betrayal of the membership that elected it.

"We are of the opinion that the majority of the Committee had in the 24 hours between the Mass Meeting and the meeting of the Committee, fallen victims of the false propaganda of Transport House and the Communist Party leaders: propaganda which misleads the rank and file into believing that militant action will hamper the drive for production and so weaken the Labour Government.

"We on the other hand, take the view that the key to the problem of production in Engineering lies, in raising the depressed wages and conditions of our members, and far from weakening or embarrassing the Labour Government, demonstrations such as that proposed in pursuance of our just and modest demands could only strengthen the hand of the Labour Government in assisting us in our fight against the Employers' Federation.

"We are certain that every rank-and-file who is genuinely interested in the fight for the Union claim, will agree that this

breach of mandate required urgent investigation.

"We are therefore calling a meeting of all members interested in this problem on:

Sunday, March 31st, at 10.30 a.m. at the Holborn Hall

and ask you not only to attend, but to see that your Branch and Factory Committee appoints a delegate to attend, so that the whole matter can be fully aired and discussed.

"Meantime, we would urge your support for the following resolution to be sent from Shop Stewards Committees and Branches to the D.C.'s:

"In view of the flagrant disregard by the Demonstration Committee of its mandate received from the Mass Meeting at the Holborn Hall on Sunday, March 3rd, we ask the D.C. to recall the mass meeting at the earliest possible date in order to ascertain the feeling of the membership."

F. EMMETT
J. REARDON
(Minority of the Demonstration Committee.)
Any correspondence to: E Emmett, 6, Whitford Gardens, Mitcham

ARBITRATION OR ACTION?

The engineers have a good case. Their demands are modest demands. How then, can they assure that they are met?

At the Holborn Hall meeting, a resolution was put from the floor at the end of the meeting which pointed to the correct way. The resolution urged the Union's Executive Council not to take the claim to the National Arbitration Tribunal, in the event of the employers refusing the wage application, but immediately to ballot the membership for strike action.

Tribunals Controlled by Employers

The National Arbitration Tribunal is a cunningly devised piece of machinery. Its sponsors say: here is a method of avoiding strikes. And no worker wants to strike if he can get his demands met without one. Trade Union officials are included among the members of the Tribunal. But even if they stick out for the Union's claim, they are a tiny minority, and cannot publish a minority report. Thus, their presence on the Tribunal only gives a false appearance of democratic impartiality, and in this way assists in hoodwinking the Union members into accepting the Tribunal's findings.

Let us look a little more closely into the question of negotiations. When we boil matters down to essentials, all negotiations between employers and workers are based on threat of action. On the part of the workers, to strike if their demands are not met—on the part of the employer, the threat of lock-out or the sack if the workers' will not accept cuts when instituted.

When a Union official, shop-steward, or workers' delegate

faces the employer with demands—he can be the slickest talker imaginable, he can be a real ace negotiator, he can have a line of talk that would remove the hind legs of a donkey—but if the employer knows that there will be nothing more than talk, the most gifted of negotiators will get nowhere. This is A.B.C. to any shop steward.

How then, some may ask is it that the Tribunal gave anything at all? Why didn't they just refuse to concede any part of the claims? The answer to this is clear. The employers and the Tribunal know that there is a limit beyond which they dare not go. Although the unions had agreed to call no strikes, the men in the shops, if pushed too far, will take matters into their own hands. Throughout the war there were a series of sporadic and unofficial strikes, Barrow, Tyneside apprentices, Clydeside, miners, busmen and dockers—to name but a few of the larger ones. It is fear of the spread of such strike movements, and that only, which make for the grudging concessions that have been granted in the past. The Union negotiators—against their will and in spite of themselves—have had this backing of the unofficial strikes. The strength of this backing has been measured by the small concessions gained.

With the present wage claim, the engineering workers have an opportunity of seeing in practice this process work out. Two courses are clearly defined: Either remain in the rut of National Arbitration Tribunals and be fobbed off with next to nothing; or, having no faith in the Tribunals, go forward and prepare to back the claim with action instructing the E.C. to take a ballot for strike in the event of a refusal by the employers—and see that they do it.

J. KING

LEON TROTSKY NOT GUILTY

Nuremberg Trial Exposes Moscow Frame-Up Trials

PUBLIC MEETING
CONWAY HALL
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10th, 7p.m.

JOCK HASTON
TED GRANT

800 SIT-DOWN STRIKE

800 Machine Tool workers employed at H. W. Ward & Co., Selly Oak, Birmingham, are on sit-down strike.

The statement of the Strike Committee, reads: "Negotiations have been taking place since November, 1945, on the question of the reduction in Bonus Earnings and the complicated Bonus System.

For six years we have patiently suffered economic hardship in the interest of the national effort, also in our desire to see the abolition of fascism. Today we desire to support the present Government by relating production to earnings and also increasing production per man hour. We can only do this by providing an incentive through the medium of a fair and equitable Bonus Scheme which our members are able to understand. Our problem has been to Works Conference and after a week had passed, the gauntlet was thrown down by the Management.

We appeal to all fighters in the Working Class Movement to support us in our struggle."

The collective bonus at this firm is worked on a complicated system of units which were fixed as far back as 1927! The workers find it impossible to follow the Management's calculations by which they arrive at a monthly bonus figure.

Because of certain contingencies—shortage of material, etc.—the workers have found that during the last three months, their bonus has dropped to 32% calculated on their basic rate.

Well Organised Strike

An interesting feature of the strike is its high degree of organisation inside the factory. The men have fixed up a stage and amplifiers, and are running concerts and whist drives to keep up their morale.

Donations should be sent to the Convenor, W. H. Ward and Co., Dale Road, Selly Oak Birmingham.

SOCIALIST APPEAL

Organ of the Revolutionary Communist Party,
256, HARROW ROAD, LONDON, W.2.
Phone: CUN 2526.
EDITOR: E. GRANT.
BUSINESS MANAGER: A. MAXEY.

Editorial

Churchill's Speech

Churchill's speech delivered at Fulton, U.S.A. is a reflection of the disturbed character of the epoch following World War II. Hardly has the war come to an end, than the concealed antagonisms of the erstwhile allies, burst forth.

His speech illustrates the plight of British imperialism. No longer can she play the role of arbiter in Europe and in world affairs. Her economic base weakened, her Empire in turmoil, her military might enfeebled in comparison with the giants, she now faces, not Germany as an imperialist rival, but an even greater threat—the Soviet Union. Caught between the vice of the two dominant world powers, Churchill seeks safety and salvation under the wings of the American eagle.

The Stalinist bureaucracy, taking advantage of the difficulties of world capitalism, is strengthening its strategic and economic positions in Eastern Europe, the Far East, and now in the Middle East. Decaying British capitalism, impotent in the face of Stalinist demands, faces a future of decay and disintegration.

Churchill views the future with gloom. He seeks to auction off the services of British imperialism as a base of operations for America against the Soviet Union. Peering into the future, Churchill, in guarded language, foreshadows the outlines of World War III. The words are honeyed; but the essence is revealed.

Churchill openly comments that none of the illusions of 1919 in the League of Nations, in the durability of peace, or the stability of the relations established by the victors, is present today. UNO'S deliberations from the outset, are overshadowed by the manoeuvres and tensions between the Big Three. The smaller powers vacillate and range themselves round the titans.

Thus, the stark reaction beneath the democratic coating juts through Churchill's fine language.

The Communist Party, which sedulously sowed illusions in Churchill during the war as a great "democrat", suddenly grows indignant because the leopard's spots appear in the old hue. "There was once a Churchill who spoke in valiant tones of the people's struggle against Fascism, of his comradeship with Stalin, of the Russian glory and of international co-operation in peace as in war. That Churchill is no more." Churchill then, as now, disguised the predatory aims of British imperialism with "democratic" language.

After six years of silence and whitewashing of Churchill the "Daily Worker" is excavating its dusty files for the records of his anti-working class deeds. But this does not prevent them from continuing to cultivate the deception and illusions in capitalist "democracy", with its fake promises of "peace and security" for the peoples.

World War III looms ahead for the tortured peoples of the earth. It is as inevitable as World Wars I and II if the cause of these catastrophes is not removed: the contradictions of monopoly capitalism in the era of imperialist decay. This oft-repeated Marxist axiom must burn itself into the consciousness of the proletariat of all countries. To the soothsayers of Reformism and Stalinism, let us repeat Lenin's words, written on November 1st, 1914: "Imperialism has placed the fate of European culture at stake. After this war, if a series of successful revolutions do not occur, more wars will follow—the fairy tale of a 'war to end all wars' is a hollow and pernicious fairy tale."

APATHY IN THE C.C. ELECTIONS

BY JIM HINCHCLIFFE

The County Council elections have resulted in further sweeping gains for Labour. For the first time, Middlesex is controlled by Labour. Northumberland (and other areas) were captured by Labour. In the London County Council, the Labour Party increased its representation from 76 to 90, while the Tories dropped from 48 to 30. The Tories were swamped even in former strongholds.

The general pattern of the campaign has been the same as in the General and Municipal elections—with this difference—it was on a more apathetic level. While a certain amount of enthusiasm was displayed in the backward rural districts, the apathy in the advanced working class areas was almost incredible.

In London, for instance, we read the report that:

"Only 10 went to hear the Streatham Labour candidate... and the meeting was abandoned after a few minutes. Neighbouring Balham and Tooting Labour failed to attract any audiences at all, and on the following night, Norwood Labour candidates waited in vain for an hour in an empty hall."

Herbert Morrison, Cabinet Minister spoke to an audience of 40 odd in the Paddington area. These reports can be repeated a hundred times. All speak of the campaigns being conducted

in a milieu of indifference. In Shoreditch, Labour stronghold for 20 years, the poll fell as low as 12 per cent. In the big majority of cases throughout the country it did not exceed 25 per cent!

The Stalinists succeeded in capturing a few seats in the County Councils, including a couple on the L.C.C.

Why the Apathy?

This seemingly contradictory process—of a doubling of the membership of the Labour Party coupled with non-attendance at meetings and inactivity—of a mass swing to Labour on the one hand, and of a general apathy on the other, is clearly indicative of the waiting mood of the workers, coupled with an increasingly critical attitude towards the Labour Government. With the memories of the MacDonald sell-out in 1931, and the more bitter experiences of

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FUSION IN GERMANY

Since Hitler's fall, German party politics have largely borne an unreal character. With economic life disrupted and the struggle for life dominant, there has been very little genuine working class politics. The parties have generally reflected the struggles between the occupying Powers and the manoeuvres of sections of the German population for a favourable position with these Powers.

BY D. JAMES

At a recent conference of the Berlin Social-Democrats, the following exchange occurred: "Do you really believe," asked the speaker, "that Germany could now exist without the occupying Powers?" "Yes we can do without them," was the loud and angry reply of hundreds of delegates.

("Observer", 3.3.46). In the present conditions of national oppression, a stand for Germany's national independence—though rejecting all forms of chauvinism—must be the foundation of any genuine socialist politics. The delegates' angry cry is therefore a welcome indication of reviving political life. Unquestionably the most important political question at present is the Communist Party's proposal for fusion with the Socialists.

Social Democratic and Communist Parties

At present, the leaderships of the two working class parties show little sign of having learned anything from the experience of the Nazi victory and dictatorship. But the leaders who at present determine policy are the products of twelve years' degeneration of Stalinist and Social-Democratic in the outside world.

The Social Democracy (S.P.D.) is strongest in the British and U.S. zones. It has a small Stalinist wing in the Russian zone, but the overwhelming majority of the leadership is slavishly dependent on Anglo-American imperialism. Its programme appears to consist of begging the Allies to grant Germany a measure of capitalist democracy, which is the be-all and end-all of its policy.

Conversely, the Communist Party (K.P.D.) is purely an agency of the Russian occupation. It counts in its ranks, many devoted fighters in illegality against Hitler who may well at a later stage demand revolutionary policies. But the leadership, imposed from exile in Moscow, is entirely conservative. Thus, last June, Walter Ulbricht definitely stated that a fight for socialism was at present out of the question; and this is the line of the whole K.P.D. It demands a unified Reich including the Ruhr—but this is purely a demagogic point, used by Stalin to embarrass his "Allies". When it comes to the question of the pillage and economic stifling of Germany by Russia, and the seizure of German territory by Poland, the K.P.D. is silent.

Neither party shows any sign of realising that their failure to present bold revolutionary policies led to the demoralisation of the German working class and the victory of fascism. They are, on the contrary more prostrate before capitalism than ever.

The Fusion Proposal

There is one startling difference from 1933, in the Stalinist campaign for fusion with the Social-Democrats, whom they were then denouncing as "social-fascists".

The K.P.D. makes out that this is a lesson they have learned from the tragic split in the years before Hitler's victory. Undoubtedly many genuine K.P.D. militants support it sincerely for that reason. But the leaders have quite other motives. They do not submit their criminal ultra-left policies of those years to a critical examination—since this would expose their own responsibility for the Nazi victory. Worse, they do

violence to the whole communist tradition. For example, the Frankfurt-on-Main Communist Party, answering the Social-Democrats' refusal to unite, stated that "the split in the German working class movement since 1918 (!) has exclusively aided German imperialism and harmed the German people and the peace of the world". Here denunciation of the bitter split from 1918-1923, is made an excuse for obliterating all trace of the tradition of Liebknecht and Luxemburg in fighting reformism and founding the Communist Party.

The Social-Democratic leaders claim that the Stalinist fusion campaign is part of their plan to crush all opposition, and institute a monopolistic dictatorship under Russian control. The Social Democrats have their own reasons for opposing the fusion, which we shall deal with later, but this accusation is unquestionably true. The terror of the G.P.U. in the Russian zone, has forced the Social-Democrats to accept the fusion.

The comunique of a joint meeting of representatives of the two parties in Berlin on December 21st, where the fusion was unanimously agreed, carried the signature of two members of the Russian occupation forces who were present at the discussion!

William Forrest of the "News Chronicle" (2.3.46) relates "instances of extreme pressure being brought to bear on Socialists to make them amenable to unity. According to these reports, the N.K.V.D. (better known as the O.G.P.U.) is one of the chief instruments of this pressure. In the middle of the night the N.K.V.D. men call at the homes of local Socialist leaders and take them to their headquarters."

The "Manchester Guardian" (26.2.46) states:—

"Of the more prominent members of the S.P.D. who have spoken against fusion, Mr. Bryll, of the Thuringian executive, has been arrested; Mrs. Lisa Peter, wife of Magdebourg's former burgemeister Kors Peter, who has had to leave Westphalia, has

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Dutch R.C.P. NUREMBERG CAMPAIGN



"De Waarheid" blijft zwijgen
Wij eisen: brengt bewijzen
De Nederlandse afdeling van de Revoluutair-Communistische Partij...
Het is een schone en eerrijke taak om de werkers te organiseren...
Wij eisen: brengt bewijzen...
Wij eisen: brengt bewijzen...
Wij eisen: brengt bewijzen...

The Dutch Section of the Fourth International the R.C.P. has taken up the demand that the Russian Prosecution produce their so-called "evidence" of the Moscow Trials against Leon Trotsky and the Old Bolsheviks at the Nuremberg Trial. They have sent letters to their Prime Minister, Schmeierhorn, the Dutch Prosecutor at Nuremberg, Baron van Tuyl, van Serookerken, and Vyshinsky.

Dutch Stalinists Silent Too

Our comrades have challenged the organ of the Dutch Communist Party "DE WAARHEID": "You have therefore every interest in raising this question, unless you yourselves are convinced that the Moscow Trials were monstrous falsifications. We therefore ask you to mention our initiative in your organ and to support it in the interests of historical truth and of the Socialist movement."

But "De Waarheid", like the "Daily Worker" remains silent. Their campaign has the support of the well-known veteran Socialist fighter Henriëtte Roland Holst, who says in a letter: "I wish to communicate my personal conviction that I consider Trotsky was absolutely incapable of the anomaly of the silence,

plotting against the Russian Soviet Republic with the Nazi Government or even having anything whatsoever to do with this government."

"Undesirable Curiosity"

"Parat", Democratic Socialist Weekly of 9th February, writes under the heading "Undesirable Curiosity", about the campaign of our Dutch Party:

"People who have been persecuted, exiled and put to death on account of this accusation (plotting together with Nazi Germany against the Soviet Union) the correctness of which is disputed by the R.C.P. and by a number of non-Trotskyist citizens in many countries, no doubt have the right to press for a new investigation when new possibilities arise. And indeed, these possibilities now exist. Hence is one of the accused at Nuremberg. The court has at its disposal the secret documents of the German General Staff and the espionage service. Why should not the Russian Prosecutor, by asking questions and publicising documents, see to it that the culpability of the Old Bolsheviks be proven on the world forum? We fear that these questions will not be asked and these documents not be published, and that the Russian Prosecutor will consider the insistence of the Dutch Revolutionary Communist Party as undesirable curiosity."

Our Italian brother party has taken the question up, and our Belgian Party has issued a challenge to the Stalinist organ, "Drapeau Rouge" to explain the anomaly of the silence,

CHEN CHI-CHANG

Died in the Struggle

From "The Militant", American Trotskyist paper.

BY LI FU-JEN

With the arrival of the first word from our Chinese comrades in more than four years, comes the tragic news of the death of Comrade Chen Chi-chang, veteran revolutionaryist and a leading member of the Chinese Trotskyist organization from its inception.

I came to know Comrade Chen well during the many years I spent in China. He was the authentic type of professional revolutionist who devoted his entire life, all his energies, to the emancipating struggle for socialism. Perpetual, grinding poverty and the need to provide for a wife and five young children — did not deter him. He gave part of his time to translation work from English to Chinese in order to gain a bare livelihood and the rest of his time was given to the movement. I never knew him to complain of his personal difficulties.

move the printing apparatus with great speed from one hiding place to another. It was Comrade Chen Chi-chang who made arrangements and saw that they were carried through. He not only guarded the printing apparatus but also wrote for the party press. At intervals he engaged in transporting Trotskyist literature from the central branch organizations in Hong-



Revolutionary Fighter

Like his comrades, Chen lived the life of an underground revolutionary fighter, always in the shadow of capture by the bloodhounds of Chiang Kai-shek's police. He developed special skill in the multifarious activities of an illegal political organization.

It was largely due to his ingenuity and never-flagging vigilance that the underground Trotskyist printing press was maintained without interruption during the years before Pearl Harbour to bring out the party organ Don Tseng ("Struggle") and other publications. This press was operated under the very noses of the Kuomintang and British imperialist police.

Often it became necessary to

kong and elsewhere—one of the most hazardous undertakings.

A Grievous Loss

Comrade Chen managed by great vigilance and caution to evade the ever-spread dragnet laid for the Trotskyists by the Kuomintang and imperialist police. As a member of the Central Committee he was especially sought after by the authorities. Only now do we learn of his death at the hands of the vicious gendarmes of Japanese imperialism.

The Trotskyist movement has suffered a grievous loss in the death of Comrade Chen. His name is added to the roll of honour of Trotskyist martyrs. We salute his memory!

Chinese Protest Occupation

Twenty thousand Chinese students marching through the streets of Shanghai on January 13th, defied police efforts to break up their procession and shouted at Americans along the route: "Why don't you go home?"

Leaders of the students said the demonstration was part of a nation wide movement demanding the establishment of a democratic China and the withdrawal of United States forces.

G.I.'s Are Bitter

American soldiers and marines are embittered and dissatisfied because they are forced to remain in China. They would be only too glad to accede to the demands of the Chinese people and go home.

The first excuse for keeping Marines in China was to "disarm the Japanese". This excuse broke down when it be-

came known that Japanese troops had been ordered by Brass Hats to stand guard over railways needed by Dictator Chiang Kai-shek.

The next excuse was an alleged "shipping bottleneck." But when the American public learned ships were being used to haul Chiang's troops to North China, that excuse too was tossed into the ash can.

"Stabilising Force"

Now a brand new excuse has been put forward for keeping the G.I.'s in China. Representative George J. Bates of Massachusetts, a member of the House Naval Affairs Committee, declared while touring Tientsin on January 21st that "the Marines may be kept here some time longer as a stabilising force."

With their "stabilising force" excuse, Wall Street's spokesmen are getting closer to the truth. U.S. imperialism wants G.I.'s stationed indefinitely in China to "stabilise" Chiang Kai-shek's dictatorial regime against the will of the Chinese people.

Stalinists Defile Traditions of Liebknecht

Karl Liebknecht led the internationalist struggle against reformism and for Marxism. Today the Stalinists casting aside the great traditions of the revolutionary movement try to obliterate the distinction between Marxism and reformism.



KARL LIEBKNECHT ADDRESSING MASS MEETING IN BERLIN 1919.

What's on

Birmingham

PUBLIC MEETING

Wednesday, April 3rd

7.30 p.m. in the

P.P.U. ROOMS

36, Holloway Head

The Soviet Union

and

Churchill's Speech

Speaker: TED GRANT

Editor "Socialist Appeal"

Conditions of the Indian Masses

BY AJIT ROY

In 1943, when famine made its appearance in India, the mass revolt of the previous year had already been crushed and a spirit of apathy pervaded the country. But the present famine makes its appearance when the mass of the Indian people are preparing for a decisive struggle against imperialism and all it stands for. The working-class of India is beginning to awake and know its own strength.

The millions who died in the first famine came mainly from the ranks of the poor peasants and the landless agricultural labourers. The industrial workers whose services were badly needed for the war effort were kept alive by direct grain supplies through the mills, dearness allowances and bonus payments. But with the ending of the war the condition of the working class has steadily worsened.

With the ending of the war contracts, Indian capitalism finds itself in the midst of a profound crisis. The mill-owners, both British and Indian are attempting to unload the burden of their post-war problem on the backs of the workers. Mass dismissals, wage cuts, victimisation and attacks on trade union rights are taking place almost daily.

From the Railways alone 260,000 workers to be discharged. The Jute industry is dispensing with the services of 150,000 workers. From the Ordnance factories and the metal and engineering firms another 250,000 workers are to go.

For the vast majority of these workers there is no prospect of alternative employment. Since there is no unemployment insurance and no obligation on the Government to provide in any way for the unemployed, the vast majority of these discharged workers will have to face starvation with their families in the cities, or return to the hungry villages to die a slower death. Such are the conditions which have given rise to the tremendous wave of strikes which is sweeping through the industrial centres of India.

The Indian workers are fighting back with great militancy and determination for the right to live, against the background of the mounting horrors of the new famine. The employed workers fighting for higher wages are fighting side by side with unemployed workers demanding government allowances for the jobless.

In their present mood, the Indian masses are not prepared to accept death in a spirit of docile resignation to suit the convenience of the imperialist coupon clippers. Jawaharlal Nehru whose reformist policies has not impaired his insight into the feelings and mood of the Indian masses, declared recently:

"On no account are we going to submit to large masses starving and dying while a few profit by their misfortune. In Oudh, I told

the peasantry not to submit to their misery when starvation stared them in the face. I invited them to rebel against the political and social conditions which brought it about. If we have to die, let us die like men and not like rats in a hole. We will not submit to some people feasting and racing and flaunting their luxury, while the mass of the people suffer the agony of starvation. We will not submit to the incompetence and corruption of highly placed officials and the selfishness of the black marketeers and profiteers. If the heavy burden has to be borne, it will have to be shared equally by all and the government responsible for mismanagement or worse will have to go."

Such is undoubtedly the feeling of the Indian masses to-day. They are beginning to realise that if they are to live, they have to fight against imperialism, native capitalism and landlordism.

The working-class of Britain must learn to see the struggle of the Indian people as their own. There can be no prosperity in Britain so long as millions of people in the colonies are compelled to live under a regime of poverty, pestilence and famine. The struggle of the British workers for socialism must be linked to the struggle of the Indian people for freedom and economic emancipation. Together under the banner of the Fourth International and of the Socialist revolution, we shall march to victory.

700 at Paris Meeting

PARIS—13 March 1946:

An enthusiastic meeting of 700 workers called by the International Communist Party (French Section of the Fourth International) was held in Paris on March 12th. This was a magnificent response after only five days' preparation.

Speakers from France, Spain, Indo-China and England protested against the arrests of the Trotskyists and the banning of *Le Verite*.

100 Indo-Chinese workers were among the audience. The platform demanded the complete freedom of Indo-China; called for the Communists and Socialists to break the coalition with the capitalists and take power on a socialist programme.

Comrade Jack Haston, General Secretary of the Revolutionary Communist Party addressed the meeting.

Fusion in Germany

(Continued from page 3) been taken into custody in Magdeburg," etc. etc.

The Workers' Attitude

Under these conditions fusion is intended to strengthen the hold of the Russian occupation force in their region and use the united party as an instrument to convert Germany into a satellite of the Stalinist bureaucracy. Of course, not in order to overthrow capitalism, but merely to serve the interests of the rapacious bureaucracy.

At the present time, in spite of the C.P. traditions and of its identification with the land reform, there is a decline in C.P. influence. Nor is this only in the Russian zone. The workers give their votes to the Social-Democrats since in words at any rate, they stand for democracy.

Thus, in Saxony, on January 16th, elections of delegates to a Trade Union Congress gave 286 to the Social-Democrats, and 52 to K.P.D.

The recent shop-stewards' elections in Berlin factories gave the S.P.D. 111, the K.P.D. (C.P.) 50, the Christian Democrats 2 and the non-politicals 37.

The local elections in Bavaria (U.S. zone), gave the S.P.D. 500,000 votes to the K.P.D.'s 140,000.

The rank and file Social-Democrats oppose the fusion. In the recent Conference of the Berlin party, Grotewald and other protagonists of fusion were repeatedly interrupted and shouted down with cries of "puppet" and "dictatorship". The delegates voted down a resolution for immediate fusion and adopted a resolution making fusion conditional on a secret ballot of all Social-Democrats in Berlin and the Russian zone! So only in the Russian zone are

the Social-Democrats in favour of fusion.

Against the Fusion

The opposition of the Social-Democrats, especially in the Western zones, to the fusion, is determined mainly by their being agents of the Western Allies who wish to oppose all acts whereby Stalinist influence is consolidated. They do not raise principled arguments from a Socialist point of view. They are in reality no superior to the Stalinists. There is their reason to oppose the fusion on the grounds of programme; under other circumstances (as in this country) we should support it, in order that all the reformists and traitors should get together and remove any source of confusion for the working class.

But under the concrete circumstances, revolutionists should oppose the fusion. Because of its "democratic" ideology, the S.P.D. possibly offers a channel for independent working class activity—which is bound immediately to come into opposition to the reformist ruling leadership. Fusion with the K.P.D. would mean a totalitarian, G.P.U.-dominated regime, where the workers would be stifled.

But under no circumstances must the Social-Democrats and Stalinists be allowed to discredit the entirely correct idea of working-class unity—for specific aims in the struggle against capitalism. It is a crime to be laid at the Stalinists' door, that the good opportunities of teaching the lessons of the tragic defeat of 1933 are being flung away. What an irony, that the workers should once more flock to the Social-Democrats whom history has discredited once and for all by their abject capitulation. (Continued foot next column.)

ATTLEE'S SECRET COAL POLICY

BY J. DEANE

With the precautions peculiar to those who wish to hide their reactionary schemes from the workers, a secret Conference of 1,700 Trade Union officials discussed with Mr. Attlee Bevin and Isaacs, the Government's plans to increase production. Extreme measures such as a double check on credentials, were taken.

Why this secrecy? It couldn't be for fear of the capitalists, because they have at their disposal, in every detail, the facts and figures of industry and the Government's plans in relation to industry.

The decisions and discussions of this conference are to be kept secret only from the workers. The workers who are being exhorted, and economically coerced, to slave harder, are to be kept ignorant, not only of the facts, but of the very plans which directly affect them! What a deplorable act! Every workers' organisation should condemn this secrecy.

"Discarding Customs"

According to the press, the Conference agreed to speed up production by: discarding "customs and rules established for the protection of the worker before the days of full employment." (Attlee radio speech); introduction of vicious systems of piece-work (Payment by Results, bonuses etc.); abolition of day breaks and other concessions forced out of the bosses; sabotage of all strikes and struggles for better conditions and higher wages; formation of Joint Production Committees and other forms of class collaboration.

In general the Government is putting into practice the T.U.C. proposals which not only reduce the Unions to servile organs of the capitalist State, and the union officials to State policemen in the ranks of the working-class; but, which would compel the workers to greater intensity of production on lower living standards.

Tories Delighted

Thus, the nature of the Government's production drive, inaugurated by Attlee's radio speech, becomes clear. The whole burden of increased production is to be placed on the shoulders of the working-class, at whose expense production will be increased. Small wonder that the Tories and the press lords; the Union bureaucrats—aided by His Majesty's Communist Party—have joined full chorus of applause in this vicious anti-working class campaign! The fact that these proposals come from a Labour Government returned to Parliament to conduct Socialist measures, and not from a Tory dominated coalition makes them all the more pernicious and reactionary—not less so.

Labour Leaders' Promises

How do the promises of "full employment" and "prosperity" coming today from the lips of Major Attlee, differ from the utterances of Churchill? In December 1942 when 120 leading British capitalists issued their plea for post-war Britain, the Socialist Appeal made the following editorial prognosis: "Promises, promises, promises. They are being doled out in unlimited quantities. Uthwatt Reports, Scott Reports, Beveridge Reports. But False Reports, all the same. They paint a sort of Kingdom of Heaven in Britain after the war. A kingdom without unemployment, without poverty, without inequality, without

tion before Fascism, because the 'Communists' are today the greater evil! And that the idea of a United Workers Front, for lack of which Fascism conquered power with ease, is being discredited by these same 'Communists'!"

The Revolutionary Road

But we can be sure that these lessons are not unlearned by the advanced workers of Germany. We learn that widespread discussions are taking place in the ranks of the German C.P. on the betrayal of their leadership in failing to lead a fight against Hitler, and that the rank and file recognise the correctness of Trotsky's position in demanding a workers' united front in the face of the fascist danger. What they need and do not find, is a party with a revolutionary programme of struggle against capitalism; un tainted by collaboration with the imperialist and Stalinist oppressors; for a free and independent Germany in a United Socialist States of Europe. Without such a programme, all talk of "unity" is meaningless. Only when the Fourth International strikes its roots in Germany will the German working class, with all its traditions of struggle and its priceless heritage of experience, find a way out of the blind alley of Stalinist and Social-Democratic manoeuvres on to the road of freedom.

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tion can only be increased at the expense of the conditions and living standards of the working-class. Joint Production Committees, upon which sit representatives of the capitalists, do not so much as touch the fringe of the problem of production. Every worker knows that these committees are nothing but stooge committees of the employers, which they use to discipline the workers and to speed up production.

The proposals of the Labour Government is the way of the capitalist class, far from leading along the "road to prosperity" to the "age of full employment" can only lead, ultimately, to economic collapse, unemployment, starvation and war.

Remove the Capitalists

If the Labour Government were to carry out its election promises, it could do so in one single day: by removing the capitalists, who are the principal barrier to increased production. By this measure production could be increased tenfold, and at the same time the living standards of the workers could be raised tenfold, their hours of labour could be halved and full employment would be a fact. This is the only solution to the problem of production, which is the basic problem of today.

Every worker demands: "Let nothing stand in the way of production." In place of joint production committees, and such quackery, the workers should demand of the Government that Factory Committees be elected to control production in each factory and plant; that the control of industry be taken out of the hands of the employers and be placed in the hands of committees of workers. The workers have the right to know all the details of production and of industry. Then, and only then, will it be possible to increase production and better the living standards of the working-class.

For nationalisation of all industry without compensation, and its operation under workers' management!

Profits Stand in the Way

The anarchy and chaos of production springs from one thing—the profit motive of the employers. By a thousand and one methods the employers consciously sabotage production in order to maintain their profits. If they cannot make profit they don't produce and millions of hungry and ill-clothed workers are left idle. So long as these saboteurs remain in control and ownership of industry, produc-

Engineering Employers' Profits:

The engineer is told by the engineering employer that the industry cannot afford to pay more, then he sees, in the published returns of the companies for whom he works, the fabulous profits they have made during the war; and he asks himself if perhaps, he hasn't been a little too slow. For example, Jack Tanner, President of the A.E.U. in presenting the Union case for the 20s. increase, gave the following statistics of engineering profits:

Engineering Firm	Profits in 1938-39	Profits in 1944-45	Increased Percentage
Fished & Ludow	£200,000	£726,000	263%
Associated Equipment	£382,000	£1,185,000	210%
Electric Construction	£156,000	£253,000	62%
A. C. Cossor Ltd.	£87,000	£195,000	124%
Hobson (H.M.) Components	£82,000	£141,000	72%
Bristol Aeroplanes	£687,000	£1,076,000	57%
Gloucester Railway Carriage & Wagon Ltd.	£47,000	£203,000	332%
Morris Motors	£1,751,000	£3,076,000	75%

These are the PUBLISHED profits, and do not show the equally fabulous sums hidden behind the corners of directors' fees, paid free of income tax, expenses, amortisations and the thousands of other tricks and business secrets.

Apathy in the C.C. Elections

(Continued from page 3)

The Labour leaders' role in the war-time coalition Government, the workers returned Labour to power last July with no great display of enthusiasm. Since then, they have had little cause to be at all jubilant. A foreign policy which in all essentials is a continuity of Tory policy; the ruthless suppression and shootings of the Indian and colonial workers; the crushing of the legitimate aspirations of the Japanese and Greek peoples, all this has not gone by unnoticed.

Even more noticeable is the real nature of the domestic policies which are being pursued by the Labour Government. Its Social Security plans are but a slight improvement on the plans of the Tory-dominated Coalition Government. Its nationalisation plans do not affect the capitalist system in any fundamental manner. (Some capitalists have, in fact approved of them.) These policies could only serve to increase the scepticism which prevails amongst a growing section of the working class.

Put your promises into action!

The Parliamentary debate on the Coal Industry Nationalisation Bill revealed completely, the bankruptcy of the Tory Opposition.

But if the coal debate revealed this reactionary purpose of the representatives of capitalism, it also revealed the real policy of the Labour Government.

Nature of the Coal Board

The Bill proposes to set up a National Coal Board which shall control and direct the entire industry in Britain. It is charged with the task of securing the efficient development of the industry, and to make available supplies of coal in quantities and at prices suitable for other industries. This Board will be composed of 8 members and one Chairman, appointed by the Minister of Fuel and Power, who will have the final say in all matters affecting the Coal Board.

The 9 members of the Coal Board are appointed from persons appearing to him (Minister of Fuel and Power) to be qualified as having had experience of, and having shown capacity in industrial, commercial or financial matters, applied science, administration, or the organisation of workers." (Coal Bill).

This means that the Coal Board will be composed of highly paid managers and technicians, i.e. agents of the capitalists, and of the executive of the Trade Union movement. Sir Walter Citrine, Secretary of the T.U.C. and Ebbly Edwards, Secretary of the Mineworkers Union, have agreed to sit on the Board at salaries of £5,000 a year.

Compensation — "No Government Could Have Been More Generous"

Almost three quarters of the elaborate and painstaking Bill is devoted to a scheme of compensation to the coal owners for all properties taken over by the state. In the words of Mr. Glenville Hall (Labour M.P.):

"My right hon. Friend the Minister of Fuel and Power has thought of everything and he has thought of this (interim payment to coalowners until final compensation is settled) in order that the Bill shall be perfectly fair to the mineowners in every particular, right down to the last jot and tittle."

"Hansard", 30th Jan. Mr. Peter Thorneycroft, speaking for the Tories said of the Labour Government's consideration for the coalowners:

"The colliery owners can now go into honourable retirement. The burden of responsibility is lifted from their shoulders. Whatever the future of the industry, and whatever forms of energy may be devised as an alternative to the use of coal, the mine-workers can rest content. They can sit back and draw their State bonds. It is perfectly true that this most ingenious piece of parliamentary drafting has ensured that they will be more or less practically free from participation in the productive effort. But they cannot have everything."

"Hansard", 29th Jan. The elaborate precautions taken in the Bill to secure the payment of enormous sums of money to the coalowners are truly astounding! As the "Economist" remarked on a previous occasion: "No Government could have been more generous."

How Will The Bill Affect The Miner?

Let any miner read the coal Bill, and the record of the parliamentary debate. He will not find one word granting better conditions, wages, or an element of control to the miners. Mr. Shinwell, himself stated during the debate:

"The five day week for the miners longer holidays and improvements in living standards could be introduced progressively, when reorganisation had been established."

According to the same "socialist" source, reorganisation will take at least five years. The miners will have to wait five years the coalowners are to be paid immediately!

Mr. Shinwell has threatened legislation which will make "unofficial" strikes illegal. Struck by the similarity of their speeches, their threats and exhortations, Major Lloyd George, Churchill's Minister of Fuel and Power, remarked in the House of Commons:

"I could not help thinking that I had inadvertently left notes of some of my speeches behind at the Ministry, and that the right hon. Gentleman (Shinwell) had got hold of them."

The Bill prevents any possibility of the miners and workers knowing the true facts of the industry—the profits (compensation), the wages, the

costs. The capitalist managers are to remain at their posts subject not to the control of the workers, but to the capitalist state.

Without knowledge of all the facts of the industry; without direct control over the managers and technicians; and without a Coal Board composed of elected workers' representatives, the present nationalisation of the coal industry can only lead, in the long run, to a greater crisis of British economy and a worsening of the real wages and conditions of the miners.

Not Socialism — Say

Labour Leaders

That this Bill has nothing in common with Socialism, and is not designed to meet the needs and desires of the miners was demonstrated in the speeches of the leading Government spokesmen, in particular Herbert Morrison. In reply to Eden, he said:

"This is a Bill for the re-organisation of an industry. That is all. It is neither a Bill primarily of a financial character, nor of the fundamental constitutional importance."

Mr. Morrison again emphasised this in reply to Mr. Pickthorn:

"The transformation of capitalist industry into a Socialist industry, outside the whole fundamental constitution of the State. This is an argument about how best to get a living, and has nothing to do with the British constitution."

On the 30th August, 1945, the Mining Association issued a statement:

"... to place themselves at the disposal of the Government. In the interim period it is of vital national importance that the output of coal should be increased, and the colliery owners will co-operate with the Government in the fullest possible manner with this object in view."

For decades the mine's have fought for nationalisation of the coal industry. But there is the world of difference between the present form of nationalisation, state capitalism—which places the whole burden of reorganisation and the payment of millions to the coalowners on the backs of the miners and the workers—and the nationalisation fought for by the miners.

Miners' Control Essential

Already under the growing pressure of the rank and file, who look eagerly for the benefits of the Labour Government, the leaders of the Mineworkers Union are conducting a campaign for a Miners' Charter. It is possible that Mr. Shinwell, in an attempt to prevent the growing wave of protest, will make small concessions to the miners. But what a disgrace it is that the Labour Government should refuse to grant shorter hours, higher pay, longer holidays, etc., while it gives to the very people who wrecked the industry in order to make their millions, millions of pounds in compensation! The thoroughly opportunist nature of the Union leaders is demonstrated by the fact that they have uttered not one word of condemnation of this betrayal.

Horne and Lawther are agreed that the Mineworkers Union should become the chief production officer of the State. Given certain concessions, which they hope will win them much of their lost support, they will help the State to draw yet more sweat out of the miners' pockets, and in order to guarantee the millions of compensation to the owners.

Only if the mining industry is placed under the control of the workers, can nationalisation serve the interests of the working class. If Lawther and Horne were seriously concerned about the needs of the miners, they would condemn the Coal Bill and expose the Coal Board—which is a capitalist Coal Board.

Every miner, every worker, understands the need for control and planning. But every miner and worker also knows that control and planning in the interests of capitalism can only lead to economic chaos and to a worsening of conditions. Why should the Labour Government be timid and cowardly before the capitalists?

The miners must conduct a vigorous campaign for workers' management of the coal industry, for control over the pit managers and technicians, for the abolition of compensation.

For the Miners' Charter! For the Abolition of Compensation! Not a Capitalist Coal Board—But Workers' Management!

HAMPSTEAD PUBLIC MEETING on THE WORLD FOOD SHORTAGE to be held on THURSDAY, 21st MARCH, at 8 p.m. STANFIELD HOUSE, Hampstead High Street, near Hampstead Tube. Speakers: Bill Mellors, Ajit Roy