

Make left MPs fight for socialist policies

541,585. That is the latest figure of unemployed in Britain—a few thousand more than the 470,000 by Christmas which Harold Wilson promised the capitalists.

The credit squeeze, H.P. restrictions and selective employment tax imposed by his government to 'save the pound' are certainly not saving the livelihoods of thousands of workers, young and old, now pushed on to the dole. Even those in employment face the wage freeze, backed up by the Prices and Incomes Act. Meanwhile, prices continue to rise.

In the 1962-1963 period we fought tenaciously through a cruel winter mobilising thousands of employed and unemployed against the Tory-imposed unemployment. We demonstrated time after time demanding: 'Out with the Tories—Labour to Power, with Socialist policies'.

Now we have a Labour government—the government of Harold Wilson. Tied hand and foot to the capitalist system, this government is prepared to attempt to solve capitalism's enormous crisis by attacking the working class and creating a pool of jobless much greater than that of 1962-1963, and perhaps even the 1930s. The YS has warned of this treachery—even before October 1964—and has been to the fore in action against it.

In this period we have had many dealings with the left-wing Labour MPs who have spoken in militant terms but done nothing. Unlike the Stalinists of the Communist Party, we do not seek a 'left unity' with these MPs demanding mere economic reforms—like cutting the arms bill—in opposition to Wilson's policies.

Young Socialist delegates to the special delegate conference of the Socialist Labour League joined the unanimous vote to demand: **Make the Lefts Fight.**

We agree wholeheartedly. Let's campaign in the labour and trade union movement towards our annual conference in Morecambe to end unemployment and all workers' problems by demanding that these left MPs:

- Break publicly from Wilson and immediately begin a campaign inside and outside parliament for socialist policies.
- These policies must include the nationalization of all the major industries, without compensation and under workers' control; repeal of the Prices and Incomes Act; an end to wage freezing and unemployment. Withdraw all British troops from overseas; full freedom and independence for all colonial peoples. Arm the Africans against Smith's Rhodesian regime. Break immediately with US imperialism over Vietnam. For the victory of the National Liberation Front.
- We call upon the left MPs to place a resolution before the Parliamentary Labour Party calling for Wilson's Cabinet to resign.
- Such a demand should be supported by a national demonstration and lobby to be held in London early in the New Year.

Keep LEFT

Official paper of the Young Socialists

FIGHT UNEMPLOYMENT NOW!

Against the Wage Freeze and Unemployment

London

MEETING
Thursday, Dec. 15
at 7.30 p.m.

**ANSON HALL
ANSON ROAD
WILLESDEN**

★

Birmingham

DEMONSTRATION
Saturday, Dec. 17
Assemble 2.30 p.m.

**THE MINORIES
(near Lewis's)**

followed by a
MEETING
DIGBETH CIVIC HALL

★

Newcastle

DEMONSTRATION
Saturday, Dec. 17
Assemble 2.30 p.m.

MORDEN ST.

followed by a
CONFERENCE and
DANCE

Unemployment, much more widespread than 1962-63, is hitting youth in particular—in all areas there is an acute shortage of semi-skilled and unskilled jobs.

Keep Left reporters have been investigating unemployment throughout Britain and have sent the following reports:

Midlands

CITIES HERE have seen a fantastic jump in the jobless figures, reflecting the deep crisis facing the motor industry following the announcement of the government's July measures.

The November figures for the West Midlands showed a jump of 20 per cent. In Coventry, earlier figures had shown a 34 per cent rise.

The total number for this highly industrialised area stands,

Scotland

OUR SCOTTISH correspondent, who visited the Govan employment exchange, sent us a long list of reports of youth facing hardships. Here are just a few examples:

A girl, trained for two years as a telephonist, given her cards when ill, unemployed for three months. Told she was too old to work behind a counter at the Massey Ferguson factory. She is 18!

London

IN AREAS like the north-west industrial belt unemployment is

according to the Ministry of Labour November 14 figures, at 30,361 wholly unemployed.

This does not take into account those laid off temporarily or short-time workers. Older skilled workers, who have been earning very high rates, are now being offered rare jobs at £9-£14 a week as coal delivery men, postmen, etc.

Vacancies have in fact dropped, so the plight of the unskilled youth thrown out of factories or building sites can be imagined.

Youths who spend 3s. 4d. bus fare travelling from Pollock to the dole told, when claiming bus tokens to travel to a prospective job: 'You can't come here looking for a job if you don't have your bus fares.'

An apprentice builder, unemployed four months had just been refused his dole money because he had missed 'signing on'. He was told there were no jobs for 17-year-olds. He was about to go to London to find a job. But the situation is no better there.

steadily rising—up to 30 factories are to close before Christmas, it is reported.

One youth at the Willesden Labour Exchange told our re-



porter he was earning £18 a week as a labourer, now receiving £5 a week dole money, £3 of which goes in rent! Lost his job when the council was forced to cut back building programme.

'I was told at the exchange that I will not get a job at least until next March because of the

government's policy,' he said.

Another youth who had been earning £16 in the building trade had been out of his job for a week and had been refused dole money.

He had been told there would be no unskilled or semi-skilled jobs in the area for months.

North-West

THIS AREA, which has felt the brunt of previous jobless periods, has certainly not escaped as far as the youth are concerned.

At the Sir Thomas Street Youth Employment office in Liverpool a large number of youth were signing on.

One 17-year-old girl had been sacked for not knocking on the manager's door before entering. Her unemployment pay had been

stopped for six weeks because, said the Ministry of Social Security, she did not take available work. But this work was paying only £5 a week and was far from her home.

In Kirkby, near Liverpool, where many new factories have moved to use cheap labour, youth unemployment is creeping up.

At the Quarry Bank Labour Exchange our reporter found three youths who had been sent for 30 jobs in three months. About 24 of them were a waste of time.

North-East

A LONG list of household-name firms are announcing lay offs. After the first hit, the Blyth dockyards, where 1,000 lost their jobs, comes Dorman Longs, the steel firm (950 jobless), Vickers Armstrong (250).

Then firms connected with the motor industry are abandoning expansion and announcing short-time. Rank-Bush-Murphy has closed down, turving out 700

workers.

Youth unemployment is rising rapidly in the whole region. Many on high pay are being sacked and their jobs are being given to school leavers. There are some jobs available, but for skilled people, which cuts out most of the youth.

In Sunderland one reporter found there were 250 youth on the dole queues early in November. Many had been sacked 'because of the government's economic measures', they said.

A frightened ruling class swings right

WEST GERMANY

IN the 1930s fascism arose in Germany exposing capitalism in its most naked, decaying form as an oppressing class intent on smashing the working class in the drive for more and more profit.

Millions of Jews, trade unionists, social democrats, members of the Communist Party and other militant workers met their deaths in the Nazi concentration camps and gas chambers.

Today in Germany fascism is being reawakened by capitalism. It is important that we should understand the developments within German capitalism since the 1930s to see why it is that sections of the ruling and middle classes turn today to an extreme right-wing programme.

After the smashing of the working class in Germany in the 1930s the German capitalists intensified their drive for expansion and more world markets, at the expense of the British, French and American capitalists. This was the basis of the Second World War which was a war for profit.

Capitalism emerged from the Second World War with American imperialism completely dominant. German industry was smashed, British and French considerably weakened.

America had the job of re-starting world capitalism. Millions and millions of dollars were poured into Europe, especially into Germany, where a modern industrial country emerged from the ruins.

HANDED BACK

This meant that American capitalism controlled, and still controls, a vast section of German capital. But large sections have been handed back to the German ruling class—the same people such as Krupp who smashed the workers in the 1930s. It was given back by the government of 1945 in Britain—a Labour government!

German industrialists were forced to take American equipment just as they were forced to buy hundreds of US Starfighter jets—which have raised a big scandal in Germany recently.

Thus capitalism was rebuilt in Germany. But it brought with it a new strong working class, which now has a relatively high standard of living, a strong trade union organisation, even though it is highly bureaucratized.

The ruling party in Germany over the last 17 years has been the Christian Democrats, representatives of the employers. For most of the time the leadership has been that of Adenauer.

There has been no mass workers' party in Germany like the Labour Party in Britain—the so-called Social Democratic Party is a blatantly capitalist party.

From time to time the fascists have formed little groups and tried to make come-backs but they have never succeeded, simply because capitalism has not needed them. But today the German ruling class, together with world capitalism, faces a crisis. The boom has petered out.

The modern giant of the Common Market, which was supposed to emerge, is split. Capitalism throughout Europe sees the dangers with expansion no longer possible and a strong working class unwilling to accept



EHRHARD: Forced to resign

a lower standard of living.

The Christian Democratic government of Germany cannot cope with such a situation. Already the government has split and Ehrhard has been removed as Chancellor.

Confessed ex-Nazi Kiesinger is now Chancellor with a coalition of Christian and Social Democrats.

The NPD won eight seats in Hesse and 15 seats in Bavaria—an old Nazi stronghold. These are both predominantly country areas.

There are a number of ex-members of the Nazi party in the ranks of the NPD and although this organisation no longer uses anti-semitism as its propaganda, according to 'The Times', there is a new weapon to split the working class in racialism against the immigrant workers.

They say: 'We are occupied by workers who steal our money. They claim to have nine, ten and eleven children at home and pay no taxes. Germans awake! Stay in the Fatherland! . . . Be German!' ('Daily Express').

GREAT NEED

There is a danger to the working class which the students have already started to answer in the only way possible—by attempting to smash it. But the great need is for a leadership for the working class which is prepared to defeat capitalism.

We should have no illusions. This is not a German question. Capitalism is in an international crisis.

In Britain, where up to now so-called democracy has been the method of rule by the employers, the same tendencies towards an extreme right-wing reactionary solution exist. In France the ruling class has de Gaulle.

The demonstration in Liège on October 15 must be seen in this setting. It was a great step forward in the building of a European socialist youth movement.

It is our responsibility to forge a leadership which is capable of smashing capitalism and leading the working class to power.

KEEP LEFT reporters

NOW the mid-term elections, which forced President Johnson to hold back from a direct attack on the American class, are over LBJ and the Democratic Party show severe losses, but the American employers are still the victors.

The elections were held at a time when the American working class is moving into very sharp conflicts with the American bosses: the opposition to the war in Vietnam and the growing struggles of the Negroes have raised many political questions before the working class, and these are now coming together with problems faced on the factory floors.

Reasons for attack

The cost of the Vietnamese war and the worsening balance of payments deficit of the US have led to inflation (i.e., money is being printed but without gold or goods to back it up) which forces Johnson and the American bosses to attack the wages and conditions of the American workers.

Although the elections made Johnson postpone the full attack, the measures he has already been

forced to introduce have led to very sharp struggles, particularly among the airline mechanics and in militant strikes against General Electric.

The two main parties contending the election, the Republicans and the Democrats, are both capitalist parties, drawing funds from different sections of big business.

A mass workers' party, even with a corrupt leadership like the British Labour Party, is unknown in the US.

The task before socialists was therefore to use the elections to fight for an alternative working-class party that would lead the workers in a struggle for power and break them completely from the ideas of the main parties.

The Communist Party, in line with the policy of 'peaceful co-existence', called for support for the Democratic Party as being

the lesser evil than the Republicans—although it is the Democrats who are now in power, pursuing the war in Vietnam, sending troops against the militant Negroes, and preparing even bigger attacks against the workers.

Deep distrust

The election results show a swing towards the right. This shows mainly the movement of the middle classes who are being hard hit by the crisis and see the racist platform of the Republicans as showing a way out—but only while the workers are not organised for a political fight. Less than half the electorate voted, showing a deep distrust in the present system.

Our fellow socialists in the US will now have big opportunities to channel this distrust and the growing militant struggles of the workers in a struggle for power.

VIETNAM

IMPERIALIST BARBARITY INCREASES

AS the war in Vietnam rages on, US imperialism sinks deeper into the mire of barbarism and brutality. This is being shown particularly now with the development of weapons which outstrip even the horrific consequences of napalm and the 'Lazy Dog' bomb.

US military operations in Vietnam are not generally renowned for their discipline and organisation. This fact is borne out by the report in 'Time' magazine of November 18 of the largest American campaign of the war, Operation Attleboro, which began when a US company on a routine rice hunt 'stumbled' on to a Vietcong platoon.

Sheer military incompetence, however, is counterbalanced by the weapons now at the disposal of the US army and marines.

'Beautiful' grenades

The more vile the weapon the more endearing is the name selected. The so-called 'beautiful seventy-niners' are grenades, spring-loaded with half inch barbs—a development of the cynically-named 'Lazy Dog' bomb—which travel at such a speed as to slice clean through any part of the human body.



US military incompetence is counterbalanced by barbaric weapons. But again, incompetence leads to GIs feeling the effects of these weapons.

These grenades back up the fire of M.16 rifles—automatics capable of firing 750 rounds per minute. These are particularly used in close contact: at 100 yards the bullets generate supersonic shock waves which can 'collapse' internal organs into a bloody mush, shatter bone, or leave arms and legs dangling drunkenly.

But even the development of weapons such as this do not solve the crisis in Washington.

In order to even maintain the present position in Vietnam, the conscription of more troops is necessary. At the same time the generals demand a total commitment of 750,000 as they have constantly been promised.

But the price for satisfying their demand and stepping up the offensive in Vietnam, would be to increase opposition to the war in the US itself.

US imperialism is not only faced with combatting the strength of the Vietnamese workers and peasants but that of the international working class.

American and European workers are realising more and more that capitalism would have no hesitation in employing the same methods to defeat them.

Not dragged back

In no part of the world will workers allow this decrepit system, which can only maintain its rule through the most degenerate application of science, to drag them back with it. But the overthrow of capitalism can only be achieved by the building of the Young Socialists as part of the Fourth International.

World News

UNITED STATES

An open Letter

Below we print the text of an open letter now being distributed in the Yorkshire area labour movement.

Written by the Young Socialist National Committee member for Yorkshire, Jean Kerrigan, it is addressed particularly to the four organisers of the Communist Party demonstration in Leeds on November 5 against the wage freeze.

It was they who called in the police to invoke

the 1936 Public Order Act against over 30 Young Socialists who were attempting to join the march. The Act was introduced to curb the actions of the extreme right-wing Mosleyites before the war.

This action reveals the deep crisis in the Communist Party, who fear the revolutionary lead being given nationally and internationally to the working class by the Young Socialists.

to the Communist Party

As well as being distributed as a leaflet this open letter has also been sent to the 'Morning Star', the CP newspaper, 'Challenge', paper of the Young Communist League and to the four CP organisers involved.



An Open Letter to the Communist Party full-time organisers responsible for the Leeds demonstration of November 5 1966.

Dear Howard Hill, Bob Wilkinson, Dave Priscott and Bill Moore,

On November 5 this year you organised a Communist Party demonstration in Leeds against the wage freeze and associated Labour government policies. When our contingent of 30 Young Socialists lined up with their banners, 'End Wilson's Wage Freeze' to join in your demonstration, you called upon the police to exclude them.

Dave Priscott led an inspector to the spot, and this officer duly read out the relevant section of the Public Order Act.

When the march moved off, eight police officers barred the way to the Young Socialists, who were told they would be arrested if they attempted to march. Naturally we went on to hold a meeting on the Town Hall steps to explain what had happened.



Your leaflet distributed to Young Socialists and Socialist Labour League members at the march is arrogant and unprincipled. You had in fact written to the police telling them that other organisations and their banners would not be allowed in the march, and yet your leaflet has the impertinence to blame us for the intervention of the police.

By calling in the assistance of the police in this way you reveal a quite new stage in the development of the politics of the Communist Party.

It has long been our opinion that your policies stand in the way of the workers in their struggle for socialism. But to

actually call in the forces of the capitalist state against other tendencies in the labour movement is a clear identification with the class enemy.

This was not an isolated incident. Earlier this year, members of our organisation were arrested and heavily fined after insisting on participating in a similar demonstration.

Recently in Rotherham your members, including Bob Wilkinson, who were part of a 'Peace in Vietnam' demonstration, pulled down their banners and went home without demonstrating at all because Young Socialists refused to haul down their banner 'Victory to the Vietcong'.

If it meant marching with Trotskyists, then they preferred not to demonstrate against the imperialist war! Who are the sectarians, you or us?!

This lining up with the forces of the capitalist state, in our opinion, flows naturally from the consistent failure of the Communist Party to fight for revolutionary leadership against the Labour leadership and the Labour government of Wilson.

Instead of characterising this government as an instrument of the class enemy you have put forward the theory that it is at least better than the Tories. Thus you help all those 'lefts' who want to avoid a fight against capitalism by appealing for loyalty to the Labour government.

But now you have actually worked openly with the police of this capitalist state against those who are in fact conducting a consistent struggle against the capitalist policies of Wilson.



Your own banner carried the legend: 'Unity of the Labour left, militants in the Unions and the Communist Party can change Wilson's Tory policies'. We will tell you one thing: unity of the police and the Communist Party against the Trotskyists will help to strengthen Wilson, without a shadow of a doubt.

But let us analyse your slogan. Does it make any sort of sense to demonstrate for 'left unity' and then to devote all your efforts outside of the Party membership to excluding other organisations.

We know that kind of unity: we are asked to pack up our own policy and our organisation entirely. So these are the conditions for unity?!

When we were in the Labour Party we fought for socialist policies: despite the witch-hunts and expulsions and the banning of our paper 'Keep Left' we won the majority of the Young Socialists for three successive years in battle against the right wing under both Gaitskell and Wilson. They accused us of being splitters and called upon us to unite . . . behind Wilson!

We insisted, and we insist to you now, that the only unity which is in the interests of the working class is unity in struggle,

in which Communists (and we regard ourselves as Communists) strive to take the struggle forward to the mobilisation of the working class in the fight for state power.

Your kind of unity is specifically designed to exclude those who fight for revolutionary policies, and it is a unity protected by the police.



This kind of 'left unity', in which the participants accept the politics and bureaucratic control of Stalinism, was similarly maintained only by police repression, this time the police of the Stalinist bureaucracy, in Eastern Europe after 1945.

Everywhere the methods of bureaucracy are the same: to prevent above all the emergence of a genuine Marxist revolutionary leadership, because the unity of the workers behind such a leadership spells the doom of



the Stalinist bureaucratic caste in Russia and Eastern Europe, and their hangers-on in the leadership of the other 'Communist' Parties, as surely as it does of the imperialists.

When Howard Hill referred to our members at the Leeds demonstration as 'fascists', he showed he had learnt nothing from the long history of Stalinism and the crisis which it brought to the USSR, Eastern Europe and China and to the workers' movement all over the world.

Have a whole number of Party members become so steeped in the opportunist politics of 'peaceful roads to socialism' that they must cynically revert to the epithets invented by Stalin, which their own leaders in the USSR now themselves admit were based on torture and forced confessions?

We for our part shall continue to work politically in the traditions of Lenin and Trotsky and the Bolsheviks.

Above all we fight to build the independent revolutionary Marxist leadership. We will fight alongside all sections of workers in struggle, whatever their political affiliations, in order to conduct the struggle for political leadership.

Your policy of 'left unity' is a waiting policy, hoping that with the betrayals of Wilson the workers will turn in desperation to your policies.

You hope that all the weak elements in the Parliamentary party and in the trade union bureaucracy will be afraid of losing their influence and will be attracted by your apparent closeness to the 'strength' of the Soviet bureaucracy.

As in the 1930's, you long for the days when, in the aftermath of defeats for the working class, middle-class illusions about 'peace' and general reforms can make some sort of popular front in which everyone will agree to exclude and attack the revolutionaries, the Trotskyists.

You miscalculate! This time the betrayals of Wilson come after period of full employment and high expectations in the working class, whereas MacDonald sold out after 1926 and the subsequent unemployment.

This time Trotskyism grows in number and influence, and it has the strongest political youth movement in Britain, or in Europe for that matter.



Your line-up with the police at the Leeds demonstration is part of the fear-stricken response of your whole political movement to this growth of the revolutionary forces.

You will meet us in every struggle, in every strike and every demonstration, and the

more you call the police the more steeled will our members become through their experience of Stalinism in action. And the more your own members in the Communist Party and the Young Communist League will call you to account.

We understand very well what led you to call in the police. We know also that the coming struggles of the working class will give many more opportunities for these lessons to be learned by thousands of workers, young and old.

The Communist movement in Britain will win the leadership of the working class in Britain from the reformists, but this movement will be led by the Young Socialists and the Socialist Labour League in a fight against those who blacken the name of Communism by collaborating with the police against us.

We repeat that we are ready for joint actions against the employing class and against the right-wing Labour leaders. To us, 'left unity', if it means anything, means a struggle against the enemy class and its agents in the labour movement.

Over your heads, we call upon all members of the Communist Party and Young Communist League to renounce the actions you took on November 5 in Leeds, and to take the road of revolutionary struggle against the class enemy, to return to the traditions of Lenin and Trotsky.

Yours etc.

Jean Kerrigan.

(National Committee member for Yorkshire).

Liege-Invaluable Demonstration

IN order to join with the European socialist youth in a demonstration against the United States war of oppression in Vietnam and NATO we travelled two days by road, rail and sea from Edinburgh to Liège to find ourselves part of the largest, most disciplined and united contingent there.

This was entirely due to months of campaigning, planning and organising by the Young Socialists.

To help us gain the necessary finances to enable us to participate in the demonstration we collected money from older workers on sites, in factories, in trade union branches and in public houses.

Whilst collecting it was necessary to explain the need for the money and the aims and achievements of the Young Socialists.

On the demonstration we saw it was the strength and unity of purpose of the Young Socialists which enabled them to give a lead to other contingents and was the means of exposing and defeating the Pabloites' devious attempts to remove our Hungarian banner.

At the meeting afterwards we were given the opportunity to see the clear leadership given by the Young Socialist and the French 'Révoltes' speakers compared with the weak mumbblings of other speakers.

The experience of participating in a demonstration of this scale on an international level was tremendous and one which will be invaluable in the building of an international revolutionary youth movement.

It is hoped that there will be other such international events in the future in which the influence of the Young Socialists will be even more effective.

Marie McNaught,

Edinburgh Young Socialists.

OUR ECONOMICS CORRESPONDENT ANSWERS SOME

Questions on the Common Market



What attitude does the Young Socialist movement take to Britain's entry into the Common Market? Are you for it or against it?

LET US be quite clear on one question. We are not in the least concerned whether Wilson is successful or not in his bid to get into Europe.

In or out of Europe, Britain will, as a capitalist state, continue to be ruled by the same gang of monopolists and profiteers.

Whether they enter Europe or not will depend on their estimation of the best way of making a profit out of the labour of the working class.

Why is Wilson trying to get in?

THIS IS a reflection of the deep economic crisis in Britain and the world.

British firms lag behind those of Europe and North America. They are old and inefficient and have relied mainly on the 'underdeveloped' colonies for their markets and raw materials in the past.

Many of these markets are losing their value for the capitalists: they are poverty stricken and unable to buy goods on the necessary scale from Europe and America.

Many capitalists in this country fear that they must get into Europe with its vast and rich market.

If they do they will also have greater freedom to move their capital from European country to country and thus increase their profits at the expense of the working class.

Will Wilson face any problems in trying to get in?

YES.

(1) Sections of the capitalist class in this country are opposed to entry as they know that they would be unable to compete with their streamlined rivals in Germany, France and Italy.

Many firms still rely on the colonies (i.e., the Commonwealth) for their main markets and do

not want to enter Europe, which would involve losing these markets.

(2) Many capitalists in this country make their money through the City of London, as bankers, insurers, financiers, etc.

They rely on the position of the pound as an international currency for their income from these activities for which they earn about £250 million each year.

The European capitalists, especially de Gaulle of France will not allow Britain into the Common Market if the pound remains in its present privileged position.

If Britain went into Europe,

much of this £250 million would be lost.

(3) Most serious of all. If de Gaulle and other European leaders demand the winding up of the present role of the pound this will hit the dollar and American capitalism.

The dollar is now in a deep crisis and unable to bear the strains which world trade and finance have imposed upon it.

If the pound were to go, these strains would be impossible and the dollar would certainly fall in value (i.e., be devalued).

This would be a sign of a sharp crisis for the whole international capitalist system on a bigger scale than the 1930s.

What is the answer of the YS to the Common Market?

THE CAPITALIST class is trying to solve its crisis by ganging up in the Common Market against

the working class. Our answer must be INTERNATIONALISM.

We must build an international socialist youth movement in Europe and America to meet and defeat these plans.

This was the importance of Liège and the steps which are now being planned to follow up that great success.

Since we received this report from MILES BUCHANAN the Fairfields apprentices have in fact gained a partial victory against the employers who have been forced to pay part of the rise demanded.

apprentice

news

Fairfield youth blow the lid off package deal

ON Thursday November 17, the lid blew off the whole Fairfields shipyard 'productivity experiment' when 130 boilermaker apprentices walked out on strike. For the fifth time, the management had broken their promise to consider the apprentices' demands for a share in the journeymen's productivity wage increase, as well as the increases in an apprentice charter drawn up by the bosses.

The strike has doggedly continued off and on since the summer, but on November 17 the apprentices were enraged when the men at a mass meeting refused to join the strike

immediately, and instead fixed a one-day token strike the following Thursday.

They knew this would give the union officials time to call it off and the management, with the help of the Tory press, the chance to threaten to close down again.

'No strike'

It was the same threat, made possible because of the support of the capitalist government of Harold Wilson, that was used last December to impose the productivity 'no-strike' agreement on the whole yard.

The government had intervened then not necessarily to

keep men in jobs, but to make the yard then the whole shipbuilding industry more profitable for the bosses.

The shop stewards, among them Communist Party members, had given no alternative to the men at the time. It was either accept the agreement and the end of independent trade union struggle in the yard or the yard would close and the men would go on to the dole queues.

The Young Socialists called for the nationalization of the shipyards under workers' control and a campaign for such a policy among workers on Clydeside and nationally. This remains the only alternative.

Why are the management, the government and their friends in

the Tory press so determined to defeat the apprentices and get them back to work?

Because Fairfields is only the beginning of a drive by the Labour government and the employers to modernise and make British shipbuilding more competitive at the expense of the working class, through the Geddes Report.

Fear lead

And they fear the lead which the apprentices are showing to the adult workers and the whole of the working class in fighting back.

The strikers have learned about the role of the union officials who, while talking about supporting their demands, have done nothing but try to get them back to work.

They should also learn about the nature of these agreements themselves from the strike of welders and apprentices at Connell's yard, where a flexibility agreement in operation since July had meant less work for them and the danger of redundancy.

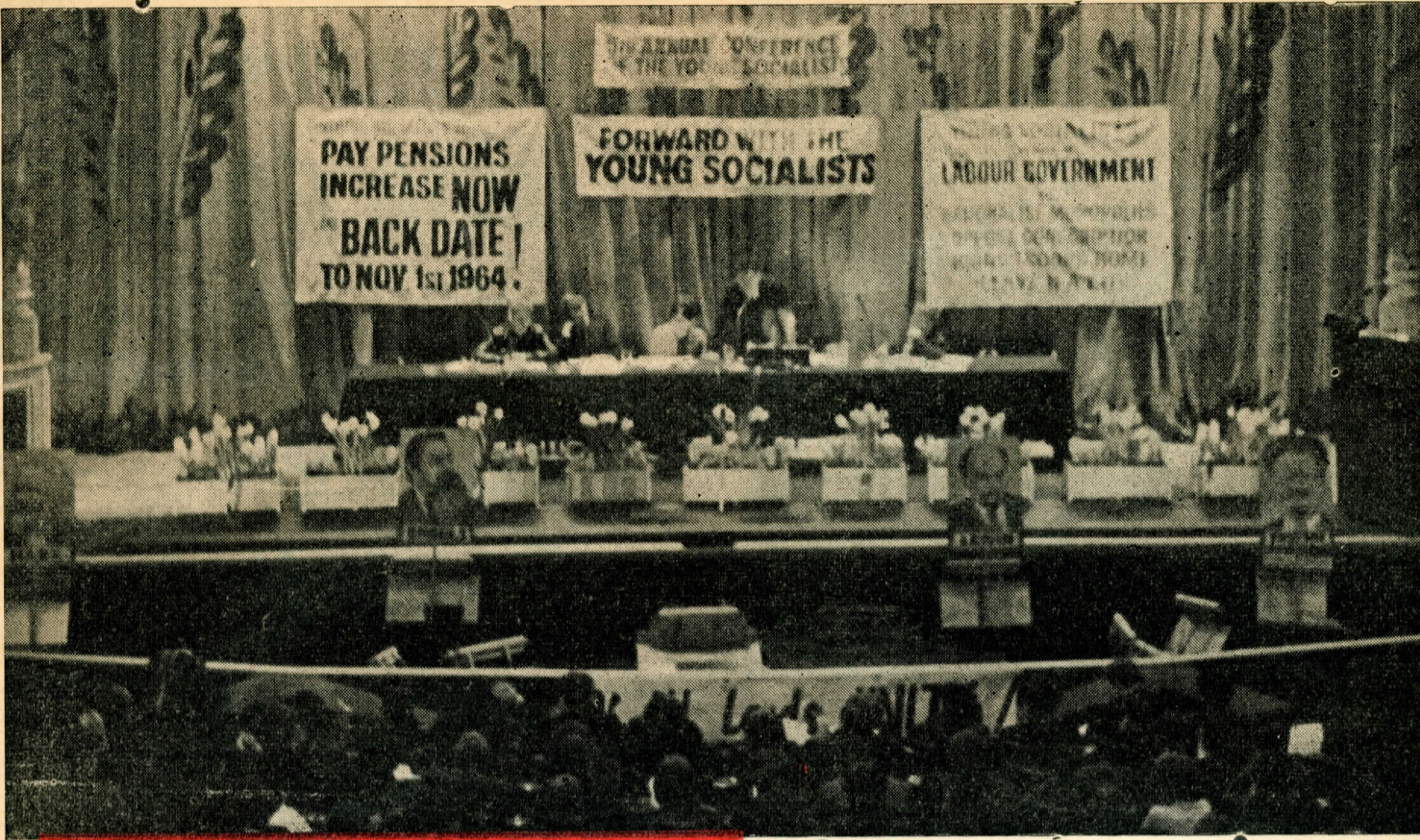
Link up

Fairfields apprentices need to link up with apprentices in other yards who, since the mergers began in the Clyde, are also under attack.

The statement in a letter sent to the apprentices by the management to make them go back at work saying that the apprentices' charter is subject to a decision by the government in line with the Prices and Incomes Act shows that it is a political fight.

That is if such a thing needs to be shown up in a yard where the state so clearly backs up the employers.

It is by developing further close links with the Young Socialists that the apprentice movement can go forward in this period.



Where it all starts—annual conference

The Winter Gardens, Morecambe, the scene of our annual conferences where we discuss and develop our policies and campaigns. It was there this year that we strengthened our campaign against the anti-union legislation, proposed by the Wilson government. Next year, in March, we will have already gained much support for our policies in our work in the trade unions, and will be planning and looking forward to an international socialist youth conference later in the year.

Campaigning . . .

Below is an impressive view of one of our massive marches to parliament in the campaign against the anti-union legislation. This demonstration was on May 25, when we drew the support of many adult workers, including dockers from Liverpool who took pride of place at the head of the march. We had already participated in and worked for the January 26 demonstration, called by the Lambeth Trades Council, and met the physical attempts of Communist Party members to exclude us from their demonstration on March 1.

These demonstrations prepared us to meet the challenge of giving a political lead to the seamen in their strike in June and for the betrayals of the Communist Party



Young Socialists

in

action

*From 1966—
Into 1967*



1. Recruitment often begins on the High Street.

on this page

Nine good reasons why you should join Young Socialists



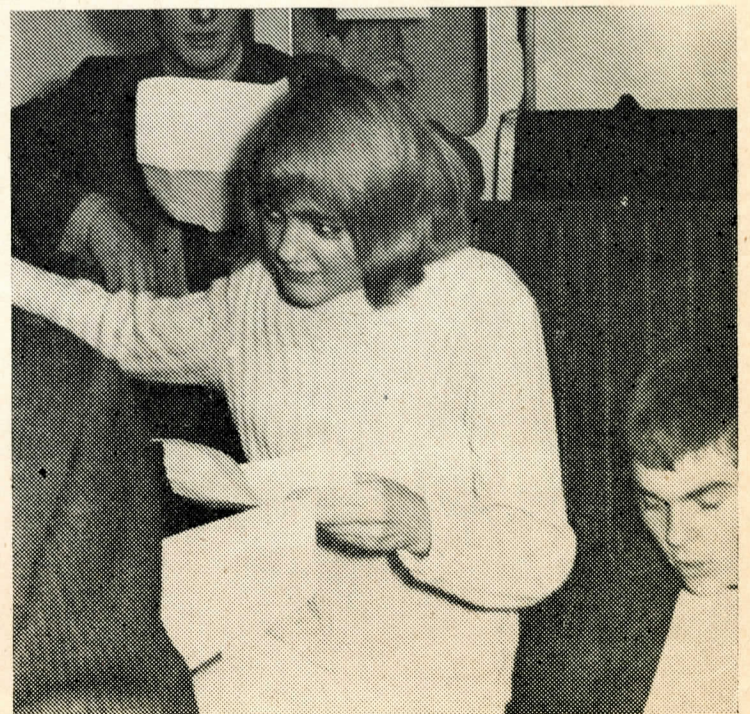
2. One of several YS demonstrations against the imperialist war in Vietnam. Our impressive main banner always attracts immediate attention from workers.



3. Each year we proudly participate in May Day demonstrations. This international labour day has much more meaning for us than anyone else. Our internationalism was expressed in Liège on October 15. Picture 5, below, shows one of our members travelling to Liège singing 'The Internationale'.



4. Early in the year we proclaimed our international solidarity with Trotskyists jailed in Poland in a march to the Polish embassy in London demanding their release.

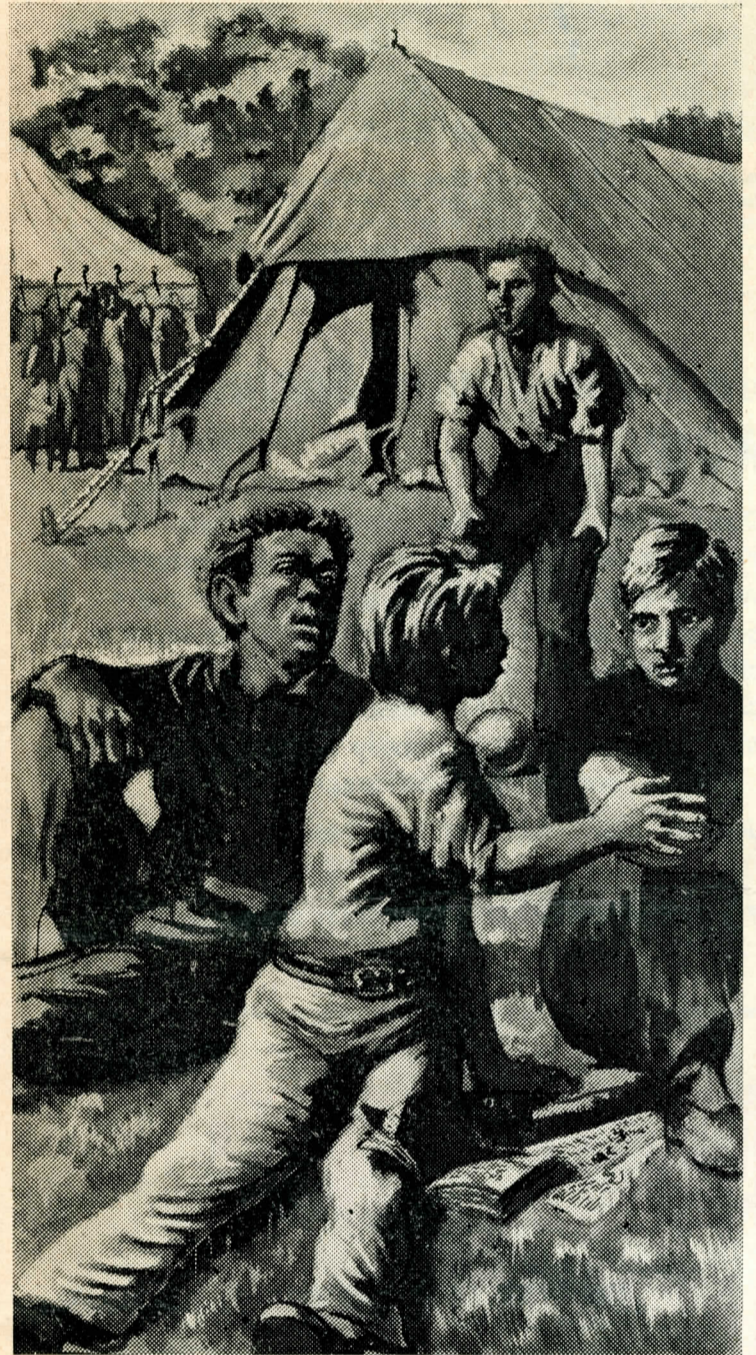


on this page

Nine good reasons why you should join the Young Socialists



3. Each year we proudly participate in May Day demonstrations. This international labour day has much more meaning for us than anyone else. Our internationalism was expressed in Liège on October 15. Picture 5, below, shows one of our members travelling to Liège singing 'The Internationale'.



6. In late July and early August we spend a fortnight under canvas near the south coast. This is our Summer School, where we discuss in detail our policies.

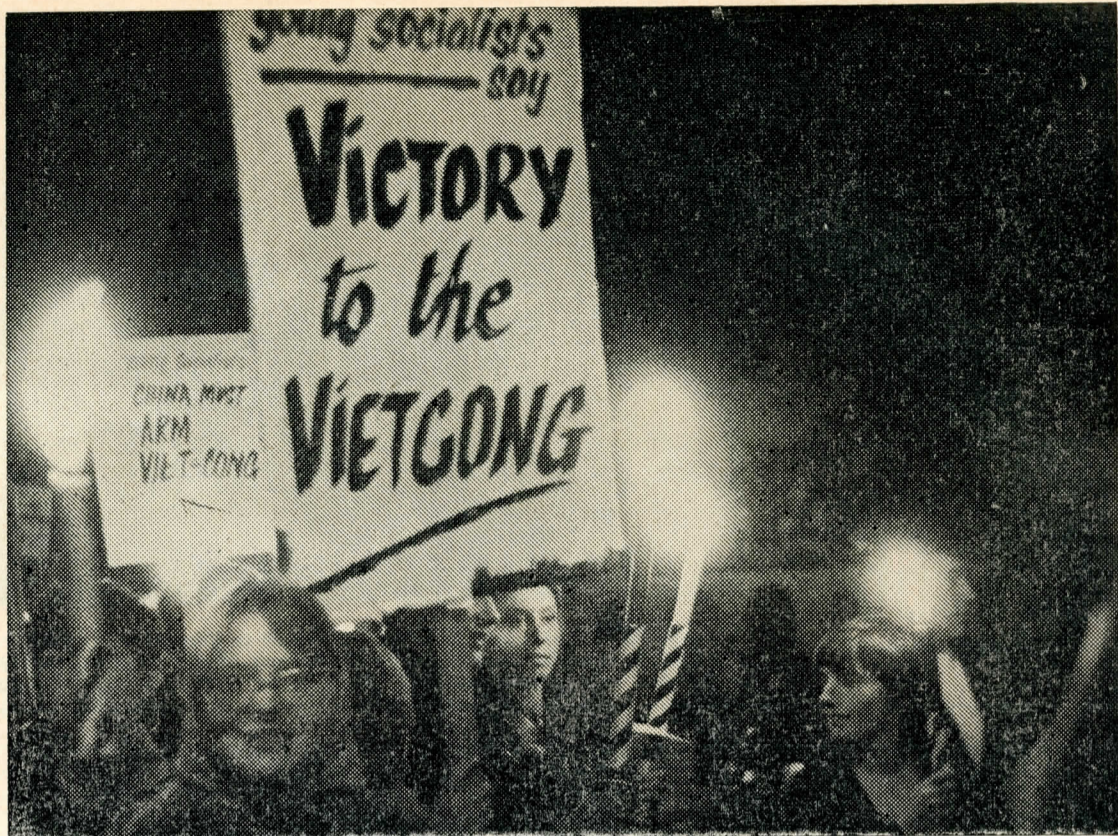


9. Sports play an important part in our social activities and, as can be seen

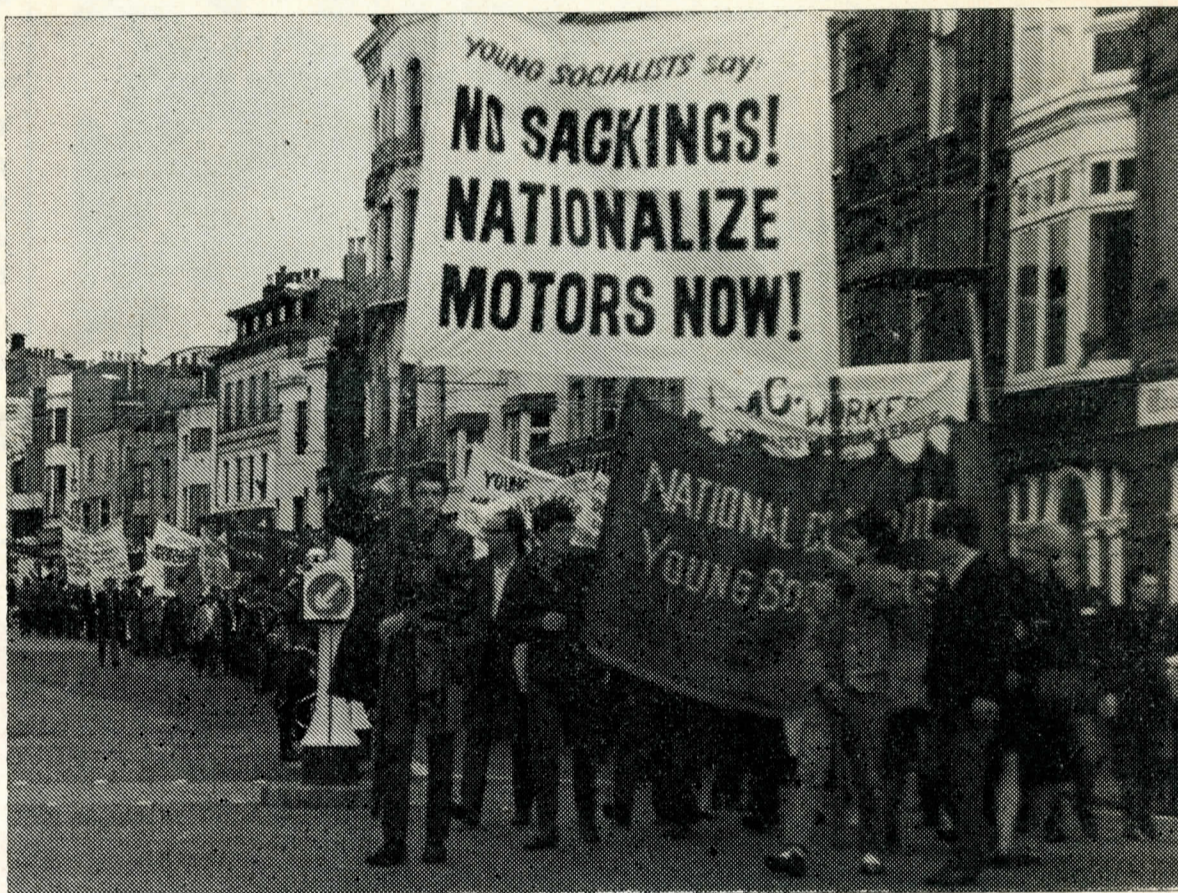
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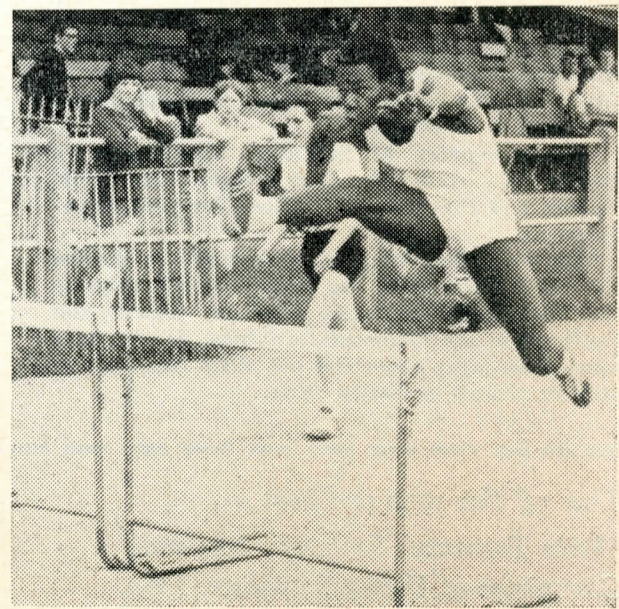
6. In late July and early August we spend a fortnight under canvas near the south coast. This is our Summer School, where we discuss in detail our policies.



7. Just after the Summer School we marched with torches against the Vietnam war.



8. Many car workers faced with redundancy joined our October 2 demonstration outside the Labour Party conference in Brighton. The message to Wilson is plainly seen.



9. Sports play an important part in our social activities and, as can be seen, we have some athletic members. The four girls beat all challengers in a magnificent 4 x 100 yards run.

LIEGE
OCTOBER
15th
1966



We took 500 British youth to Liège in Belgium to join the international demonstration against the war in Vietnam where we joined hands with our French comrades from 'Révoltes' in defence of our banners commemorating the Hungarian Revolution of 1956 against Stalinists and revisionists who wanted to tear them down. These banners illustrated our international solidarity with workers all over the world.



The end of November saw our highly successful bazaar in London, organised to raise money for the YS. Here Father Christmas and the Mad Hatter walk through the crowd of shoppers and their children.

Join the Young Socialists NOW!

Don't delay. Join the Young Socialists now. You have seen our varied activities and programme. We are a serious political organisation fighting for policies to solve the problems facing the working class—especially youth—in a period of capitalist crisis when wages and conditions are being severely hit. We also attempt to provide a wide-ranging and entertaining social programme.

Join us now. Join our branches to discuss and improve all aspects of the YS programme.

For further details fill in the form at the bottom of this page.

FORWARD TO MORECAMBE 1967

FOR THE Young Socialists Morecambe is the friendly town which has offered its hospitality for the past two years. Again in 1967 we return to the Winter Gardens for our conference, which we expect to be bigger than ever.

Accommodation in the town for delegates is very reasonably priced at approximately 17s. 6d. for bed and breakfast. Meals are provided cheaply at restaurants close to the conference hall. Return fare will be about £1 and there is a levy of 10s. per delegate or visitor. Complete with the cost of meals and the dance the whole weekend comes to a total of around £3.

In the evening of Saturday, March 18, we feature two really top line groups, The Cryin' Shames and the Rick 'n' Beckers, for your entertainment.

There will be plenty of opportunity to discuss the social activities of the Young Socialists during the conference. Football, athletics, dances and youth clubs are important activities. If you have some good ideas come and put them forward, we shall be pleased to discuss them.

MARCH 18th & 19th

From 8 p.m. to 11 p.m.

dance to the famous

Rick' n' Beckers

and

The Cryin' Shames

enjoy yourself with the Young Socialists!

1967 WILL BE a really important year for the Young Socialists. That is why our Seventh Annual Conference in Morecambe has some very important decisions to make concerning the struggle of young and old workers against the growing unemployment, wage freezing and the anti-trade union legislation.

Harold Wilson's Labour government has proved itself to be the willing servant of big business and the bankers not only through its attacks on the British working class but also by its backing of United States imperialist aggression in Vietnam.

The Young Socialists has an important role to play in the building of a leadership which can lead the working class internationally against the employers' system and their servants in the bureaucracy. That is why we invite all apprentices, young workers, unemployed, school-leavers, and adult trade unionists and Labour Party members to the Young Socialists' annual conference. Fill in the form below now—don't delay!

Tear off this strip and post to:

Sheila Torrance, Secretary National Committee of Young Socialists, 186a, Clapham High Street, London, S.W.4

NAME _____ AGE _____

ADDRESS _____

THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION By E. H. Carr

Three volumes

Pelican

Middle class

Book Review
by
Robin Whyte

analysis—but good basis for YS study



If the British working class is to smash the bosses in this country, it must begin to study the science of revolution—particularly October 1917 (above).

TO many young workers who join the Young Socialists, the Russian Revolution of 1917 must seem remote in both place and time from the struggles that the working class face in Britain today. It is, of course, true that in many ways Britain is a vastly different country to Russia just before the revolution—and yet in another sense there is much that both have in common.

Russia in 1917 was the weakest link in the chain of capitalist countries fighting for colonies in the First World War. The slender economic resources of Russian capitalism and its general backwardness undermined the ability of the ruling class to carry through the war effort and forced them to attack the workers and peasants in brutal fashion.

Upon the basis of this crisis, a mass revolutionary movement grew amongst the working people of

Russia. Finally, under the leadership of the Bolshevik Party, they were able to break the rule of capitalism in Russia, end the war, and after throwing out the foreign armies that came in to restore the bosses, begin to build a new, planned society run by the workers and peasants.

In Britain, though its history is one of being an early, and not late, arrival on the capitalist scene (Britain had the first industrial revolution in the world at the end of the 18th century) the employers are in a similar crisis. Their system, now not only being overtaken by United States capitalism, but by that of France, Germany and Japan, is fast becoming the new weak link in the imperialist chain.

If the working class is to follow the example of the Russian workers of 1917 and smash the bosses in this country it must begin to study the science of revolution, the art of organising against and overthrowing the ruling class.

That is why Keep Left recommends that Young Socialist branches put on sale at their meetings these three volumes of E. H. Carr's history of the Bolshevik Revolution. You may well find these books hard

going—they are certainly not intended to be light bedside reading. They are crammed full of detail—all of it accurate—and you will find many of the ideas discussed complex. But no one claimed that the removal of capitalism was an easy job. It requires careful preparation, organisation and study, as well as courage and energy, as those who came on the Liège demonstration will appreciate.

It was in fact the Bolshevik Party, founded and led by Lenin, that achieved this unique blend of fighting spirit, organisation and political theory. It was only through the building of such a party, made up of these qualities, that the Russian working class was able to carry through the world's first successful socialist revolution.

Historians such as Carr stand head, shoulders and body above the anti-communist hack writers of the capitalist press. They know their facts, the background to the subject, and the languages that were used by the men they write about. Rarely do they knowingly twist or ignore evidence that might shake some already established theory.

But what prevents them from becoming Marxist historians, from becoming historians able to write a history of the revolution, such as that by Trotsky, is that they write from what they think is a neutral position. They believe that history is best written from the sidelines, suspended as it were outside and above the struggle between the employers and the working class.

Coming from the *middle* class, they naturally think that this neutral position is the only 'fair' one to take. Thus history for such people is a search for the truth—for its own sake. It is *not* seen as a weapon in a struggle.

Marxists do not write history from the side lines. They write history in order to be better able to make it themselves in the future. They examine the past struggles between classes so as to put this knowledge at the disposal of the working class, so that it can overcome its weaknesses and harness its strengths for the final overthrow of the employers.

Of course, E. H. Carr does not claim to be a Marxist, and he makes this clear in his introduction to the first volume. As he sees it, his job is to put the record straight—both as regards the anti-communist 'historians', as well as the slanders of the Stalinists on the role of Trotsky and other murdered leaders of the revolution.

This is Carr's achievement and, as Young Socialists, we give him his due. But for us, we do not see the history of the workers' movement as a search for truth for its own sake. Yes—we must know the truth. We have to know why and how Lenin built the Bolshevik Party, and why he had to break from the founders of Russian Marxism in order to do it. And we must know what was at stake in the fight between Trotsky and Stalin after the death of Lenin in 1924. We have to know the answers to these questions—and a lot more besides.

But the answer to all these questions lies not in the pursuit of truth and knowledge for its own sake, but in the building of a workers' party to take the power from the employers. It was on *this* basis that Lenin broke with the Mensheviks in 1903, and Trotsky and Lenin broke with Stalin in 1923—on the basis of a struggle to build and defend the power of the working class.

Nevertheless, with this important reservation, we wholeheartedly recommend these volumes.

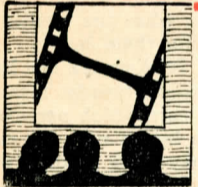
The first deals with the early history of Lenin and the Bolsheviks, and takes the reader up to the revolution and the first measures of the Soviet government to establish workers' power.

Volume two analyses the economic problems facing the Soviet government, and the steps they took to overcome them.

The last volume deals with the world-wide effects of the revolution. Carr indicates how workers both in Europe and America, inspired by the example of the revolution, turned to the Communist International, set up in 1919, for leadership in the fight to put an end to the rule of capitalism.

So that the members of your branch can get the most out of these books, we suggest that well prepared meetings or schools on the Russian Revolution are organised. In this way, members will be better able to take on the difficult but necessary job of studying this work.

Cinema

**with**
BOB
DICKENS

THE ROUND-UP

Contemporary Films

THIS is a Hungarian film set in the aftermath of the defeat of a revolution—the Hungarian struggle for independence of 1848-49.

Coming as it does just ten years after the 1956 Hungarian revolution against the Stalinist bureaucracy, which evoked some of the traditions of the earlier revolution, this choice of setting made me wonder if the film was meant to say something about 1956 and after, using the language of historical metaphors which writers sometimes have to use under Stalinism.

Certainly the implications of the film are much wider than just the particular incident in history that it deals with.

It is 1860 and although things are quiet with the middle class in the towns there is unrest in the countryside. Many of the peasants, shepherds and horse-men are turning to banditry, whilst the revolutionary bands of guerrillas are still at large, led by the legendary Sandor Rozsa.

The authorities swoop on part of the countryside and a crowd of peasants and guerrillas are rounded-up into a corral-prison camp in the middle of an open, windy plain.

The aim is to sift through these prisoners and sort out from amongst them the hard core of revolutionaries.

In a gripping and shocking way the film shows just how they do it. Images bombard the mind like a very vivid nightmare: The camp itself, with its white-washed walls under the sun, surrounded by a treeless landscape with no cover for escape, is a maze of narrow passages, wooden doors and walled yards

through which a prisoner has to find his painful way, like a rat in an animal behaviour experiment, before meeting his interrogator.

When questioned he is at a psychological disadvantage.

A prisoner, who has been told he may leave, walks off onto the plain only to be shot in the back.

What are the weapons of the authorities? Fear, yes and torture, but above all their strength is in delusion by raising false hopes.

They are able to recruit an informer not only because this particular peasant fears hanging but because he keeps hoping that they will keep their promise to let him go if he will do what they want and betray his fellow prisoners.

No one revolts against the guards because the peasants are leaderless. Each man thinks that perhaps if he does as he is told and co-operates, he may stand a chance of better treatment.

Even Sandor's men become victims of a cruel trick because they do not realise how low the officers and 'gentlemen' in charge of the camp can sink in treachery. They are not prepared for the worst the ruler can do.

This film then is not just about Hungary in the 1860's, it is not just about Hungary. There are parallels to the situation related in the film throughout the world today in the constant struggle of the oppressed class to throw off the oppression of the ruling class.

'The Round-Up' is a strong drama, holding your attention all the time. It will give the critics of the capitalist press a lot to argue about no doubt. It is a serious film, unlike many of the pretentious ones shown in recent years.

The Young Liberals and the Young Communists

DURING the last few months when the economic crisis has become widely exposed, the phenomena of the alliance of the Young Communist League and the National League of Young Liberals through a committee known as 'Youth for Peace in Vietnam' has appeared.

There are other organisations involved such as Youth Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament and the Labour Party Young Socialists — organisations which exist in name only. The important aspect of this committee is the alliance between this avowedly pro-boss youth movement and a so-called communist youth movement.

Jo Grimond, leader of the Liberal Party, has been hard at work now for a good many years trying to spread the illusion that the Liberal Party is a bright new party which is just about to make a break through and replace the Labour Party.

This is far from being the case. The Liberals originate from the aristocratic 18th Century Whig Party. Throughout the 19th century they were in office a number of times. They championed the fight for free trade, that is for the abolition of all import and export taxes, but this was solely in order to establish the supremacy of the British employers in the world markets.

Their love of freedom, for instance, did not prevent them taking away the right of strikers to picket in 1871.

The real nature of the Liberals came out during the last major term in office, from 1905 to 1914, when they raised the armaments bill from £59.8 million to £73.3 million. This plunged Europe into the armaments race which led to the First World War and the slaughter of over 10 million workers in the interests of the profits and empires of big business.

During and after the war, when the class struggle broke out on a fiercer scale than ever before, the working class deserted the war-mongering Liberals en masse, never to return, for the infant Labour Party.

The Labour Party had been formed prior to the war by the trade unions who had learned by hard experience that neither the Liberals nor the Tories had their interests at heart.

Ever since then the Liberals have been trying to recapture the working-class support.

Thus when the NLYL members start talking about 'workers' control' and calling themselves 'red guards' they are only playing a well-worn Liberal game. But no one should be deceived. Their aims remain the same.

George Kiloh, chairman of NLYL, wrote in the Communist daily 'Morning Star' on October 11 that '... our main object is to displace the Labour Party' because they (the Young Liberals) 'believe that the domination of the Labour Party and the union bosses ... is as bad as that of the Tory Party and the Church ever was'.

Now, when thousands of

young workers who automatically reject the right wing and Stalinist leaderships of the labour movement are searching for a new policy, the Young Liberals proposal for the destruction of the Labour Party in favour of their pro-boss schemes takes on a sinister aspect.

If the workers want a new leadership it will come from the ranks of the working class and nowhere else.

This is where the YCL leadership, comes in; not in fighting to provide new leadership, but in bolstering up the NLYL in their attempt to confuse young workers.

The present leadership of the YCL comes from a particular section of the semi-Bohemian circles that flourished round the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament in its hey day, which was bitterly hostile to the YS and other Marxists who raised the class question about the bomb against those who wanted it just to remain a middle-class protest movement.

They have also steered well clear of mobilising and organising workers in struggle, which makes them more useful to the CP leadership than the previous YCL leadership—this had at least led an apprentice movement of sorts in Glasgow at one time.

Thus it was this section that was brought forward by the CP leadership precisely at the time when Keep Left supporters won the leadership of the YS in 1964 for a programme which could build a mass revolutionary youth movement.

In order to prevent large sections of the YCL being swept along with this they instituted a permanent purge against anyone so inclined. This has resulted in the expulsion up to now of over 200 YCLers.

Now the YCL leadership is linking up with several other middle-class orientated organisations in a vain attempt to forestall the growth of the Young Socialists. On Sunday July 3 when the Youth for Peace in Vietnam committee organised a march in protest against the bombing in North Vietnam the YS joined in with a contingent of 400.

Before we started some members of the YCL and a group of Young Liberals told us to take down our 'Victory to the Vietcong' banner and they were told exactly what to do.

The YCL has missed the boat. The YS were marching over a year before for the victory of the Vietnamese workers and now we have passed on to the building of a mass European youth movement against the war in Vietnam.

We took a contingent of 500 to Liège on October 15 to demonstrate in an international demonstration.

YS members must, where possible, persuade YCLers who are interested in the real fight against us imperialism to join in and fight against all bosses whether in Vietnam or Britain.

T. Monaghan.

Acton, YS.

Religion

RELIGION is no use to the working class because it separates them, Catholics from Protestants and Methodists from Jews, in this

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



Send us
your opinions,
branch reports, ideas
on how to build the
Young Socialists

country.

In other countries you get the problem where, as in Pakistan, there are Hindu's living on one side of the country and Mohammedans on the other.

In most places the church is rich and the Pope today is one of the wealthiest people alive. In Spain the church prospers whilst the workers are underpaid and starving.

Some might say look at all the good the church has done in Africa.

One hundred years ago in Africa there were missionaries making imperialism rich off the backs of the native Africans. Of course the missionaries taught them to read and write and how to be 'civilised' and now today the Africans live under an apartheid system which separates Africans from the whites.

If an African worker crosses the border which divides his own section from that of the white population he is shot on sight.

In some places two different kinds of religions lead to riots. In Northern Ireland the Protestants, led by The Rev. Ian Paisley, are continuously provoking the Catholics.

Paisley's ideas are pro-facit ideas. Ideas which separate the working class. They reflect the crisis of capitalism which started the Second World War when millions of workers were sent to the gas chambers.

R. Hunter,
Liverpool.

Ideas for the Keep Left

MEMBERS of the Liverpool Exchange Young Socialists branch sold 300 Keep Left in two nights just after they had received them in November.

This, of course, was a result of the enthusiasm for the new 12-page Keep Left and the report and photographs of the Liège demonstration on October 15.

Our members feel now that the new 12-page paper has been printed there is more room not only for articles, but also for Young Socialists to write about their own experiences.

Branches must see that a report on their meetings and social activities should be sent in to the editor of Keep Left.

We look forward also to seeing the reports from socialist youth of other countries.

A. Feix,

Keep Left Organiser,
Liverpool Exchange YS.

Apprentices - Well Done!

BRAVO! that is the comment I have to make to the apprentices of Fairfields.

Apprentices and young workers need, more than ever, a leadership which will fight and expose the Labour government and its bureaucracy in the trade unions.

The apprentices at Fairfields have in their ranks young workers who want value for their labour. It is often said that we, as apprentices, must suffer and pay the price for our training, that our labour is part of our training.

These are the ideas apprentices are brainwashed with.

We demand a living wage! Why should we rely on the charity and goodwill of our parents to subsidise and keep us in this capitalist society.

The capitalist press accuses the apprentices from Fairfields of trying to sabotage the shipyard. All that we want as apprentices is a living wage. Our labour creates vast profits for the capitalists. An apprentice works hard for the money he does get, which is £2 19s.

I used to go home with very little money for board and clothes and I was indebted to my parents.

I know that the apprentices of Fairfields have a just demand. This fight is long overdue.

The eyes of apprentices and all young workers will be on the Fairfields lads in this period.

Youth committees for apprentices will be set up in the factories and shipyards to put forward this demand along with others which have been played down by the trade union bureaucracy in the past.

They now have a fight on their hands, but the apprentices and young workers will not be kept down any longer. Only by recognising that all young workers

throughout the country are coming into this fight can we, as apprentices, have an effective fight and win.

The Young Socialists must give the lead in this struggle and unite all youth in a fight for a socialist future internationally as the YS did in Liège in October. Building leadership from the youth to achieve these ends is the task of a revolutionary movement.

The Young Socialists cheer young workers and apprentices in these struggles against capital.

North East Apprentice.

Aberfan Disaster

WHY did it happen? How was it that the tip overlooking Aberfan slid down the hillside to engulf houses and a school of children—a whole generation of the working class?

This disaster happened at a time when the National Coal Board is carrying out a wholesale closure of pits and increasing the efficiency and automation in those remaining. This has meant redundancy for thousands of miners throughout Britain whose only choice, if they want to remain in the industry, is to travel to another part of the country to make a 'fresh start'.

Isn't it widely known that in such efficiency schemes safety precaution are pushed in to second place?

The tragedy which overtook Aberfan has happened on a smaller scale in many pits, especially in South Wales.

There is an attitude throughout capitalism which is only interested in succeeding in the anarchy of capitalist competition.

In this drive for profit the cynical and immoral attitude to the working class is well shown by the industry of advertising. Here every foul method is used to sell goods no matter what the quality or the need for them is.

Hence in America we have the so called 'yearly fashion' in motor cars which persuades people to buy a new car each year if they want to stay 'with it'.

There are as well many other forms of organisation which serve big business interests—the press, television, religious and racial propaganda, which help to split

LETTER FROM RÉVOLTES

Dear Comrades,

We wish to thank you very much for the congratulations you sent us for the printed 'Révoltes'. It is now our turn to congratulate you for the 12-page 'Keep Left'.

These are two important steps in our common struggle to organise youth against capitalist exploitation. For youth, capitalism means today unemployment, degradation of their conditions, shortage of wages, etc. This is the situation in every country—in France as well as in Britain.

But youth wants to fight back. Its role in every strike and action against anti-labour legislation often puts it in the vanguard of the struggles of the working class. Its determination to fight has been clearly shown at the Liège international demonstration in which we took part side by side. Just as in the case of the working-class struggle, of which it is a part, the struggle of youth against imperialism and bureaucracy can only be an international one.

Youth wants to organise to fight; it needs a new revolutionary leadership to lead it in every country and on an international scale. Our two papers are a main factor in the struggle to build this organisation and leadership. They must be linked together more and more.

As Karl Liebknecht said: 'Youth is the flame of the proletarian revolution'.

Fraternally,

Yves Dorey,
Editor, Révoltes.

workers in struggle, and the political deception of the leaders of the labour movement, whose policies only lead to defeats for the working class.

They do not want to win. They have no intention of overthrowing capitalism and so they do not base their policies on the working class.

Nationalization of the coal industry under workers' control, together with the nationalization of all other big industry in this country, is what we are fighting to bring about.

Paul Levy,
Liverpool YS.

New Equipment for Police

IN Bradford the police have got walkie-talkie radios to give out any information at any time or place on the estates.

This new equipment can be used especially to pick up the youth.

As day by day capitalism gets into a deeper and deeper crisis so the police use more and more violence against the youth. In the case of young immigrants the police use Indian and Pakistani policemen to carry out a witch-hunt against them over passports.

The Young Socialists know that the only way to fight against police violence is to unite all young workers, immigrant and white, in the YS to fight against the Labour government in order to overthrow capitalism, which the Labour government maintains, and to establish socialism.

Mike Singh,
Bradford.

Hungarian Revolution

THE meeting called by the Socialist Labour League and the Young Socialists on Thursday, November 17 was to commemorate the Hungarian Revolution.

As members of the Young Socialists we know that the history of the Hungarian Revolution has an effect on the working class today and our task, as Aileen Jennings, Editor of Keep Left said, 'is to smash capitalism and the bureaucracy which the Hungarian workers fought against.'

As socialists we are the only party which really represents the working class and that goes through struggles with the working class. It was the Young Socialists who warned the working class that the Labour government would turn against them.

The meeting on November 17 was another step towards an international youth movement and an international conference.

At the meeting there was a comrade from France, Pierre Lambert of the OCI, who congratulated the Young Socialists and the members of the SLL on their work to build a revolutionary party.

He summed up by saying 'Long Live the Fourth International, Long Live the 1956 Hungarian Revolution'. The Young Socialists must take up this call.

Dave Caine,
Battersea Young Socialists.

'Informal Discussion'

CHISWICK and Brentford Labour Party Young Socialists and Young Communist League had a get-together the other night to have an informal discussion.

Two Young Socialists went along to this meeting to propose a united campaign against the Prices and Incomes Act, unemployment and the war in Vietnam, with particular stress on the October 2 demonstration outside the Labour Party conference at Brighton and the Liège demonstration on October 15.

First of all these two Young Socialists were denied the right to speak about the demonstrations. Secondly the chairman proposed their exclusion from the meeting on the grounds that the YCL had been and invited and they had not.

A vote was then taken and the motion was only carried by the chairman's casting vote. A member of the state capitalist group justified the decision on the grounds that unfortunately the Labour Party YS had to abide by the right-wing proscription of the YS and the Socialist Labour League.

The Young Socialists refused to leave saying that they did not recognise right-wing rules and that it was only an excuse to avoid a discussion on the vital issues of unemployment, the wage freeze and Vietnam.

The Labour Party YS then closed down their meeting rather than discuss. All this was done with the full approval of the YCL members present.

The greatest need of the working class is for a united fight against the Labour government's Tory policies and yet members of Brentford and Chiswick LPYS, who pretended to be left wingers, and the so-called young communists sit around to have a friendly chit-chat.

They refused to discuss a united front against Wilson's government of betrayal because the last thing that these hypocrites want is a fight on behalf of the working class.

They are acting in the same way as the professional 'lefts' who vote with the Wilson government on all the main issues—e.g. Vietnam and the emergency powers against the seamen—and old Communist Party 'militants' who, instead leading a fight against unemployment, just make statements to the Tory press saying how shocking it is that such a labour personality as Mr. Gunter could demand unemployment.

The working class is rallying to the political programme of the international socialist youth and they will smash these false 'alternatives' in their fight for the nationalization of all industries under workers' control.

Maureen Bambrick,
Chiswick YS.
Karen Blick,
Hammersmith YS.

YS work in the schools

WHEN we joined the YS several weeks ago and learnt for the first time the real crisis which capitalism is in internationally and the need to build a revolutionary lead-

ership for the working class, particularly amongst the youth, we decided, after consultation with other members of the branch, that we should set up a Socialist Society within the school where we study.

In this society we would be able to discuss with other pupils the policies of the Young Socialists and bring those interested along to our local YS meetings to participate in our activities.

Although the socialist society has not begun to function smoothly we have found other youth anxious to discuss the international situation and the solutions the YS propose.

We hope the socialist society will grow and soon be able to contribute in the form of recruiting members to the YS. This we believe is the only way in which the working class and indeed humanity can progress: by building an international revolutionary leadership of the working class to remove the brutal system of profit that is capitalism.

We would like to hear of any other members of the YS still at school who have thought about setting up such an organisation within their schools.

The experience of other comrades in their schools would be of greatest importance in the building of socialist societies and would be of advantage to other members now and in the future who want to establish such a movement in the schools.

We believe that the work in the schools is of the greatest importance in bringing youth into contact with the YS in the building of the YS and bringing the experience of these comrades into our branches for the benefit of all other members.

D. Baxter,
P. Brown,
P. Evans,
J. Rowe,

Norwood Young Socialists.

Effects of unemployment

SLOUGH, as you will probably know, was a town where employment was easy to get until the government introduced the wage freeze.

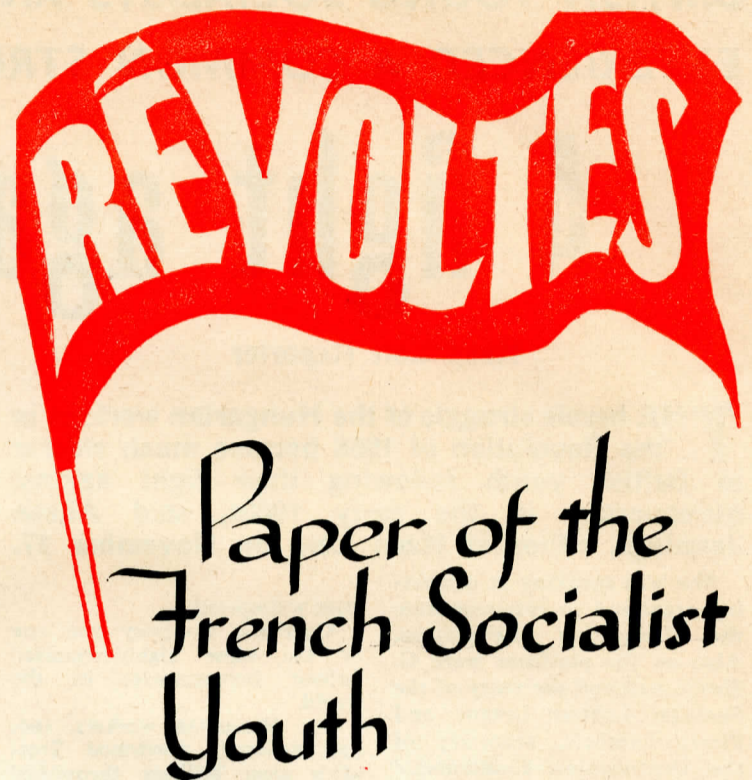
Now jobs are hard to get and, like many other towns in England, jobs are scarce and wages are very poor.

A friend of ours recently had the sack from a factory in Slough and when he asked his work mate who was doing his job, he was told that another boy was doing it.

The next day he went out and stole a bicycle and then he tried to sell it. He was caught and was put away for a few years. Now he is no longer able to fight the wage freeze and unemployment.

This is what capitalism wants; young people in jail so that they cannot fight this wage freeze and unemployment. Young people should help build a movement to smash the system that makes workers unemployed and redundant.

D. A. Watkins,
Slough Young Socialists' Chairman.



Fight for Amenities

FOR YEARS in Drumchapel, one of the vast housing schemes which ring the outskirts of Glasgow, life has been made a misery for young workers and their parents by the lack of amenities and the continual hounding of youth by the police.

As one housewife put it: 'They just threw up the houses like a concentration camp and the police are the Gestapo to run it'

This was the case in 1962—1963 when large numbers of young people were unemployed and the YS organised coachloads of youth to go down to London on unemployment lobbies calling for the unity of employed and unemployed workers, and for the provision of decent amenities on the estates.

But as the crisis of the employers' system all over the world gets worse and in Britain, oldest and weakest of the capitalist powers, we see already the beginnings of a slump even worse than the thirties, the role of the Labour government in these things becomes clearer to workers.

The government's credit squeeze has already meant that one building company in Glasgow has been declared bankrupt and the many fat contracts they had, including a swimming pool for Drumchapel and a school for Castlemilk, have been suspended.

The Friday that the company folded up the men received no wages. They were told they would have to scramble for money for their week's work the same as the other debtors and the Corporation seized the company's tractors, bulldozers etc.

The building of these vitally-needed amenities could be suspended for six months by which time, the way local councils are being told to cut spending, they may never be completed at all.

At the same time the police step up their attack on working-class youth and the YS movement which fights for them in Drumchapel. Equipped with walkie-talkie and mobile patrols they prevent youth from talking amongst them-

selves in groups, book them for playing football and, with the help of a reactionary court system, fine them heavy sums.

When, at the request of the shopkeepers, they tried to prevent the Drumchapel YS from holding meetings against the wage freeze and rising prices in the shopping centre on Saturday afternoons, the YS fought against this and established the right of assembly.

Housewives interviewed by Keep Left told how they had hoped for a better life when they came to the scheme, but now they would even rather be back in the slums, so worried were they about the police.

A young worker put the question, relevant to all Young Socialists: But how do we fight the government, whose policies are responsible for these things?

The Young Socialists are campaigning for the support of local trade union branches for work to restart immediately on the swimming pool, if the building companies cannot keep men in jobs then these companies must be nationalized.

A fight must be waged against prices increasing in the shops, local dance hall, cafes, cinemas, and youth centres and for a committee to be set up by trade unionists, tenants and Young Socialists to investigate alleged police intimidation.

It is important for all Young Socialists to see that not one unemployed worker becomes demoralised and this must be the alternative role of the Young Socialists' social programme.

We intend to go down to the 'brews' (Labour Exchanges) and recruit unemployed youth into the YS and in this way to take up again the struggles of the unemployed.

By campaigning in this way, constantly pointing out to workers the role of the government and the traitors in the labour movement in these attacks, and educating them in the lessons of the history of our movement, we will develop class consciousness of the need to take power through the building of a revolutionary youth movement. Glasgow, YS member.

BRITISH YOUNG SOCIALISTS AND HUNGARIAN WORKERS HAVE EXPERIENCED A COMMON STRUGGLE—

A fight against bureaucracy

Keep Left Reporter

THE heroic struggle of the Hungarian workers in the Revolution of 1956 became much clearer to British youth following their fight against bureaucracy in the early 1960s, said Aileen Jennings, editor of Keep Left, on November 17.

She was speaking at a meeting organised to commemorate the Hungarian Revolution. Also on the platform were G. Healy, national secretary of the Socialist Labour League and Pierre Lambert, secretary of the Organisation Communiste Internationaliste of France.

Young Socialists in Britain, she said, had a basic affinity with the Hungarian working class in that they had both shared in the experience of a struggle against bureaucracy.

'From 1962, right through to 1964, we fought the Labour bureaucracy of Transport House—the same bureaucracy which today plans in the Labour government to attack the working class through the wage freeze and the anti-trade union legislation,' she said.

GUIDED

The YS had mobilised youth to campaign for socialist policies, and throughout the fight had been guided by the theories of Trotskyism and Marxism. For this reason only were the youth able to bring about a crushing defeat of the Labour bureaucracy.

'Our victory,' she said, 'took place right on the eve of the General Election of 1964 and the effects of our successes have

been widespread.

'Ours was a victory over one of the most highly-organised Labour bureaucracies in the world.'

The Hungarian workers, too, had definitely confirmed Trotsky's most brilliant theoretical analysis of the role of the Stalinist bureaucracy.

Trotsky had explained that the bureaucracy was based on the property relations established by the revolution and would have to be removed in order for a development towards socialism to take place.

'The task of smashing the bureaucracy is the task of the working class. This is the basic principle which was proved so correct in the Hungarian revolution,' she said.

The Hungarian revolution was being commemorated in much more favourable conditions for the working class, which was becoming more radicalised as its conditions were threatened by capitalists faced with a deeper and insoluble crisis.

Trotskyism was beginning to show itself as a force in Western Europe—the October 15 demonstration in Liège had reflected this. The raising of the Hungarian Revolution banner on this demonstration was, therefore,



Editor of Keep Left, Aileen Jennings, speaking at the November 17 meeting in London which commemorated the 1956 Hungarian Revolution.

very important for the YS and their French comrades in 'Révoltes', and for the development of an international revolutionary leadership for the working class in the struggle to smash capitalism and take power.

LIVES NOW

Comrade Healy said the meeting was not simply to commemorate a revolution which had lasted six weeks, but because the revolution lived in all the events and happenings now taking place in Britain.

'A change is going to take place,' he said, 'because those leaders whom the working class in Britain believed would carry the country forward to socialism are now attacking the working class and this is setting up an enormous resistance, and enormous hostility against leaders who are doing the dirty work for the Tory Party, just as Rakosi did the dirty work for the Stalinist bureaucracy in Hungary.'

Trotskyists would never be silent about what happened in Hungary. The development of Marxism would not proceed with everything covered up. Trotskyists would give no concessions to those like the communist parties of the world who had justified every bureaucratic attack on the working class from the Moscow Trials to Hungary.

NO ANSWER

It was in the present struggles for power that the Hungarian workers and all those others betrayed by the Stalinists and social democrats would be vindicated.

Comrade Healy told the meeting: 'Do not commemorate Hungary as a memory. Be proud of the enormous struggle of the working class in Hungary, but then turn to your own working class here.'

'Help us build this revolutionary party.'

Speaking of the history of the working class and the Marxist movement, Comrade Lambert said: 'We had to wait 20 years from 1936 for the Trotskyist

ideas to become a material force—in 1956, the Hungarian workers began to build their workers' councils. Their programme was the defence of the state against imperialism.

'These workers were fighting for the elimination of the parasitic bureaucracy, freedom of thought inside the camp of the working class, the creation of an armed militia and the suppression of the permanent police force.'

Scottish Region plans until March

THE Scottish Regional Committee of the Young Socialists have worked out the following programme for the area. A programme of more social activity will be worked out at the next meeting of the Glasgow Federation:

December 10: Demonstration against the wage freeze and unemployment, Glasgow.

December 11: Bus run and dance in Edinburgh. Cost from Glasgow 7s. 6d.

December 18: Area meeting of the YS followed by a dance.

January 7: Keep Left Annual General Meeting in London. Cost from Glasgow £2 10s.

January 22: YS Regional Conference.

January 27: Bus run to Edinburgh—AEU Junior Workers' Committee Dance.

February 11-12: Weekend School in Edinburgh.

February 25: Regional Football Finals—Glasgow.

March 18-19: Morecambe Conference of the YS.

Soccer

Strong forwards take Gateshead to the top

AFTER the first few games, Gateshead appear to be the strongest side in the league competition, mainly on account of the strength of its forward line.

South Shields, however, have a very good team and, together with the two evenly-matched Newcastle teams, should provide some

keen competition to the league leaders.

Both Sunderland and Stockton are determined to strengthen their play and their enthusiasm and fighting spirit, in spite of their defeats, is sure to pay dividends in the future.

Stockton 2, Gateshead 10

Gateshead were well rewarded for their sacrifice in hiring a coach and travelling 50 miles for their game at Stockton.

The home team, young and newly-formed, were playing with nine men for most of the first half and on a greasy pitch were unable to hold the more experienced and confident visitors

whose goal-hungry forwards secured them an easy victory.

Gateshead 7, Sunderland 2

Sunderland began very strongly and were two goals up at half time. Some very good forward play by the home team, Gateshead, however, surprisingly turned the tables in the second half.

North East Region Young Socialist Football League	P	W	L	D	F	A	Pts.
Gateshead	2	2	0	0	17	4	4
South Shields	1	1	0	0	4	1	2
Newcastle A	1	0	0	1	4	4	1
Newcastle B	1	0	0	1	4	4	1
Sunderland	2	0	2	0	3	11	0
Stockton	1	0	1	0	2	10	0

Results: Gateshead 7, Sunderland 2; Stockton 2, Gateshead 10; South Shields 4, Sunderland 1; Newcastle A 4, Newcastle B 4.

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Keep Left Annual Meeting

all our readers invited

Saturday, 7th January, 1967 at 3 p.m.

Peckham Co-op Hall,

Rye Lane, Peckham, London, S.E.15

dance in the evening to the

