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**TODAY**

# Socialist Outlook

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3d.

**Labour's  
Education  
Policy**  
(See page 2)

## WHITE TERROR IN KENYA

IN the official report published by the Colonial Office, the figures for those killed by the Mau Mau up to April 23, 1953 is given as follows:—

Africans	...	450
Europeans	...	10
Asians	...	4

Writing from Kenya in last week's "Peace News", Reginald Reynolds gives the "latest official figures". According to this, the number killed by the Mau Mau up to June 3, was:—

Africans	...	411
Europeans	...	17
Asians	...	4

As will be seen from these figures, while seven more Europeans were killed between April 23 and June 3, thirty-nine Africans had mysteriously been brought to life again in the same period. So much for the reliability of "official records".

The Colonial Office Report does not give us the figures for the number of people killed in the anti-Mau Mau operations. Reg. Reynolds corrects this omission and reports that up to June 3, 1953, Security Forces had killed 848 Africans.

This figure has long been surpassed. Last week alone, British troops and British-led troops killed 116 Kikuyu, took 13 prisoners and wounded hundreds.

A real reign of terror has been launched against the people of Kenya, beside which the activities of the Mau Mau pale into insignificance. The white settlers, enrolled into the Kenya Police Reserve, have been armed and given the red light to "shoot first and ask questions afterwards" and they are making the fullest use of this right to slaughter indiscriminately.

Their first aim is to eliminate all likely leaders of the African people. As Reynolds reports. It is

nearly always the educated African who is shot dead after being challenged by a K.P.R. patrol. Those who are not shot eventually find themselves in goal, like Kenyatta and Odede.

With their political and trade union organisations prohibited by the Tory Government, armed revolt is the only road to freedom open to the Africans. Mau Mau is the Kenya people's answer to the white terror which is raging in their land.

Labour's new programme is very evasive on the question of the liberation movement which is now sweeping the colonial world. This must be amended. The next Labour Government cannot carry out a full programme of socialistic construction without the friendly help of the people in the countries which are today being exploited by British Imperialism.

This help can only be assured if the Labour movement TODAY declares its unconditional support for movements like Mau Mau, which is fighting to free their homelands from the foreign oppressor.

# A Policy Which Will Get Houses For All Restore Power to Requisition!

NO section of the Labour Party's New Programme will be more eagerly studied than that which deals with Housing and Building. Words cannot adequately describe the amount of sheer misery which exists in working class homes as a result of the present cruel and unnecessary housing shortage.

One typical working class borough in London has 6,000 families on the Borough Council's housing waiting list. This is a Labour Council and the members of the Housing Committee are willing to do everything in their power to relieve the problem.

Yet they have to admit that not one family can be housed

in a new house or flat for the rest of the year!

A very few urgent cases—and the conditions must be absolutely diabolical to be classified as urgent—may get the few flats which become empty through deaths or removals. And that is all.

The overcrowding, the insanitary conditions, the domestic hell which so many of our people must suffer—especially the young newly-married people—will remain for that unhappy 6,000.

New houses are being built in this particular borough, but good sites are rapidly coming to an end. Consequently, old rat holes must be demolished to make room for new building. But then comes the problem of "de-canting". All those workers who have been forced to inhabit these rat holes

must be re-housed by the Borough Council before new building commences.

In fact, as much as two thirds of what little new housing accommodation does become gradually available must be set aside for those whose houses have been demolished. Very few people from the waiting list will ever enter newly-built flats.

The London County Council is now fast approaching the time when its new houses will be filled up entirely by the people whose homes have been demolished to provide the housing sites. The great army on the waiting list will remain untouched. Obviously, the whole situation calls for drastic remedies.

The new programme quite rightly says that our existing stock of houses must be used more sensibly. That is good. It even admits that this cannot be done while private landlords dominate the scene. Good again. But it doesn't say—at least not clearly enough—that the power of private landlords to hold up the housing of the people can be smashed only by restoring to local councils wide powers to requisition both empty and under-occupied property.

How much longer are our people expected to sit in their hovels reading every day in the papers long lists of mansions for sale at prices beyond the reach of working people? How much longer must working class mothers be taunted with pictures of the mansions of the rich—such as the one reproduced on this page—which often house but a few rich people and their flunkies.

All this property must be taken over by the Government—or local authorities—for housing of the homeless.

The new programme says that a National Building Corporation will be created. That is very good indeed. But it must be staffed entirely by direct labour and financed by the Government to build houses, schools and other public necessities wherever they are necessary. The "rights" of private property must be swept aside. Building houses must become a military operation.

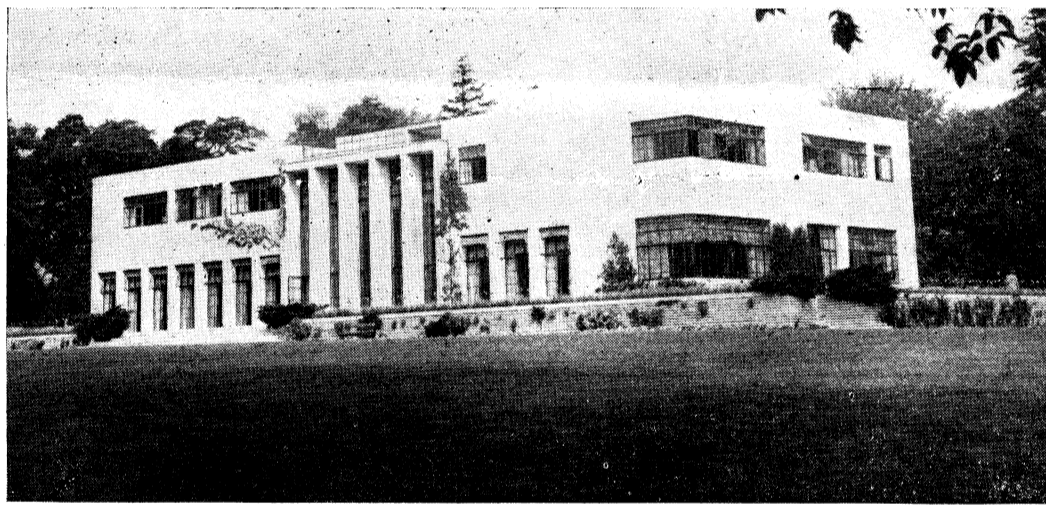
Similarly with the financial problem. At present the bankers and landowners are making huge profits out of social misery. The cost of land and the rate of loan charges is scandalous. Our programme must end all this by nationalising the banks and land so that money is freely available without high rates of interest and the landlords shall no longer have power to hold the people up to ransom.

This—and this alone—will go a long way toward solving that nightmare of all housing authorities, the ever rising cost of building houses and the consequent high rents which result.

So also with the building supp-

### How Many Flats Make a Mansion?

This is the home of the widow of millionaire Frank Parkinson. Such mansions exist in all the best parts of the country. Requisitioned and converted into flats by the next Labour Government, they would cut down the lists of homeless people by quite a few.



## Save These Workers From the Firing Squad!

LAST week we published a first hand report from Berlin which gave in full the demands of the East German strikers. They were quite simple demands easily understandable to every British trade unionist—for better living and working conditions, for political democracy and for the socialist unification of Germany.

Beyond all doubt this was a genuine class movement of the German workers, and only the

By  
**John Lawrence**

"Daily Worker" has tried to deny it.

To them it was all the work of "western agents and fascists"—a slander on the German workers which is best answered, not by us, but by Mr. Grotewohl, the "communist" prime minister of East Germany. The "Times" reports him as saying on June 24th that "the guilt for the events of the past few days rests with us... this situation could in no case have arisen merely as a result of the work of western agents."

The difference between Mr. Grotewohl and the "Daily Worker" is probably explained by the fact

that the former was compelled to make his speech before an audience of miners in East Germany, but the editor of the "Worker" could write his police apologies in the comfort and security of William Rust House.

Anyway, if western agents did participate in these demonstrations—and we would be foolish to deny it—their intervention was singularly unsuccessful.

At no time did the German workers demand an end to the system of nationalisation and planning which exists in Eastern Germany—at no time did they demand a return to the old insecurity and economic chaos of private enterprise—and at no time did they hail Adenauer, Churchill and Eisenhower as their liberators.

"What do you think we are—slaves?" shouted one angry building worker. That report in the "Manchester Guardian" has an authentic ring about it. This was no demonstration in favour of the "western way of life". It was a fight of exasperated workers against non-elected party and trade union bosses whose arbitrary rule had made life intolerable for ordinary working people.

This great wave of strikes and demonstrations represented a

working class and socialist opposition to the police rule which exists in the whole of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. It was also a struggle to re-unite Germany on a socialist basis.

These are aims which will surely be supported by every Labour worker in Britain. We too, are striving to nationalise our economy as a first and essential step towards planning our production for human need. That's why we can't possibly hate the Russians or their planned economy.

On the contrary, we will oppose bitterly every move of the capitalist warmongers to march their armies eastwards to restore capitalism.

But, like our fellow workers in Eastern Germany, we know all about bureaucrats, trade union and political bosses whose main aim in life is to look after themselves and not the workers whom they are supposed to represent. We have such people here and we don't like them. That's why we can so readily sympathise with the German workers' heroic fight for working class democracy.

The second objective of the East German workers—a united Germany—may not be so well appreciated in England as it will be in

those countries similarly dismembered like Ireland and Korea. But at least socialists will recognise the rightness of this demand.

The realisation of a united and socialist Germany would entirely disrupt the war plans of the capitalist generals and statesmen. A divided Germany, with one half armed and controlled by the capitalist world, is a menace to world peace. A united socialist Germany would, on the other hand, immeasurably strengthen the anti-imperialist forces everywhere and give to the struggle against police rule now unfolding in the whole of Eastern Europe and Russia—an irresistible impulsion and inspiration.

But if anything is calculated to retard this most progressive development it is the fear on the part of the German workers that their

(Continued on page 4)

**Fighting Fund For June  
£104-0-9d.**

**A Magnificent Effort!**

THE splendid total of £104.0.9d. has given a good start to our new monthly target of £100. This excellent response makes it possible for us to go ahead with some of our plans for increasing the circulation and influence of the "Socialist Outlook".

Every reader who has helped to beat the target has made an important contribution to our fight, and we thank all of them wholeheartedly.

We hope that our July target of £100 will meet with a similar magnificent response.

### ★ Star Letter ★ The New Policy

IT WAS pleasing to see in last week's "Socialist Outlook" your suggestions for amendments to the document "Challenge To Britain". These amendments sum up pretty accurately the reactions of the rank-and-file to the new programme.

On Sunday, 21st June, four days after the publication of the new programme, we had a West Midlands Regional Labour Party Conference with Morgan Phillips introducing the document. Because of vigorous complaints in the past with regard to lack of time for floor discussion, this conference was unique in giving delegates a full hour-and-a-half to voice their views. And brother, they certainly did!

While practically all of us noted the advance made in this document from past N.E.C. "mish-mash", the whole of the conference was to strengthen the weak parts in order to convert "Challenge To Britain" into a fighting Socialist programme.

The delegates who spoke wanted nationalisation of whole industries and not bits and pieces. They wanted a plan of trade that would free the colonies and draw them in as active equals; they deplored the omission of workers' democracy in industry, the omission of equal pay; they asked for nationalisation of building materials.

On education, they wanted no "ifs and buts" with regard to public and private schools—they wanted these abolished and comprehensive schools made "comprehensive" until 18 and not 15 as in the document.

It was a good conference which augurs well for the future. If we amend on the lines outlined we will have such a fine programme that we can confidently give the Tories the knock-out blow at the next election.

Birmingham. Cllr. H. Finch.

lies. How much longer must the people pay through the nose (in the form of high rents) for cement, bricks, castings, fittings, etc.? The whole building supply industry, which everyone knows is one vast price-fixing racket, must be nationalised outright.

All this amounts to a revolutionary policy for housing. Let that not disturb us. Nothing short of such drastic interference with the "rights" of landlords, businessmen, bankers, building monopolists, and the rich parasites who inhabit all the best houses, will solve the problem of our people's housing needs. The gentler way has been tried and it failed. Labour must get tough! It is the only way to solve the problem—and it is assured of enthusiastic support.

**NEXT WEEK  
A fighting article  
on HOUSING by  
TOM BRADDOCK**

## from the ranks...

**ORMSKIRK Constituency Labour Party** has put down a motion for the next Annual Conference which calls upon the National Executive Committee "to incorporate in their programme for the next General Election, nationalisation of rented agricultural land."

This Labour Party has also protested to the local press for permitting the local Tory Party to insert a notice in the "Ormskirk Advertiser" which callously used the sinking of the "Princess Victoria" with a loss of 133 lives as an argument against Nationalisation of Transport.

**SIR LINCOLN EVANS** and his two partners have been condemned by the following Lancashire organisations for taking positions on the Tory Steel Board: **Manchester and Salford Trades Council, Stretford and District Trades Council, Rochdale Trades and Labour Council and Accrington Trades Council and Labour Party.**

(Note: Andrew Naesmith—one of the Steel Board Trio—is a member of the Accrington Labour Party! The party has dissociated itself from his actions!)

**BIRKENHEAD Trades Council and Labour Party** has adopted a resolution which expresses its disapproval of the Steel Board Trio. The resolution "considers that they are betraying the interests of the Labour and Trade Union movement and requests the General Council of the T.U.C. and the N.E.C. of the Labour Party to publicly disown them."

**CENTRAL EDINBURGH Branch of the Scottish Painters' Society** has called on the Edinburgh City Labour Party to organise a local conference on the subject of "EAST-WEST TRADE" with **Harold Wilson, M.P.** to lead the discussion.

## A Day by the Sea with 'Socialist Outlook'

SUNDAY, JULY 12th

We want paper sellers and leaflet distributors for Propaganda Meetings on Brighton Beach.

Party leaves Victoria Stn. 10a.m. Departs Brighton 9p.m.

Fare: 10/9d. Children: Half-price. Seats will be reserved so let us know if you are coming.

Book as quickly as possible.

# The Teachers' View of Labour's Education Plan

**M**OST of the educational proposals contained in the policy document "Challenge to Britain" will be welcomed by Labour teachers. Indeed, many points are—and have been for years—the policy of the National Association of Labour Teachers which is naturally delighted that the Party has at last included them in a policy statement.

It is too obvious that the Party has at last realised that education has electoral value and is indeed the most important of the social services—for education is *formative* while the other social services are but *ameliorative*.

### WHAT PROGRAMME SAYS

Let me first recapitulate the points of proposed policy which can be generally welcomed. First, there is the statement that the selection examination at the age of 11 (plus) is to be abolished. This examination has been under fire from educationalists of all shades of political opinion for many months; years indeed; it is a thoroughly bad examination, and on it depends the whole school career of a child—and on his school career hangs his life's work. It is no exaggeration to say that one's career depends on a single day in one's eleventh year; the Labour Party has consistently opposed this examination. The decision to abolish it is very welcome.

Other welcome points concern

**I**T is hard to pinpoint an exact date for the beginning of the modern labour movement.

Those who date it from the formation of the Labour Representation Committee in 1900 are as wrong as those who date it from the formation of the Democratic Federation—later the Social Democratic Federation—in 1881, or the Independent Labour Party in 1893. Or the Dock Strike of 1889.

The deeper one goes into it, the farther back seem the origins of the movement, somewhere back among the Chartists, those men who are supposed to have been snuffed out like a candle and to have died in the dark.

Not all the story can be told; links in the chain are lost; names that might join a broken, disconnected story are not to be found in books or records. Men face the spotlight for a moment on an overcrowded stage and turn back into the dark.

Here is a labourer's face, poverty-drawn and tired, but with the light of morning in his eyes. Here a serious faced artisan or a miner; here, a doctor, his heart

By  
**Reg Groves**

Author of  
**"But They Shall Rise Again"**

moved for a lifetime by some words he once heard Ernest Jones speak; or an old cobbler, talking dry and hard, his words remembered long after he is dead, or a mechanic, reading aloud from a pamphlet to his mates; and the men of the Trade Union branches and the radical clubs, learning from hard conflict that labour must have its own political party against the parties of capital.

This we do know. All over the country the ground was being prepared for the coming of the Socialist Movement. Small groups of radicals and old chartists were keeping up a constant propaganda and education; the younger men were reading Ruskin and Carlyle, with their indictments of the industrial civilisation of their time, and its disregard of all human, all moral, all cultural and all religious values. It was out of this; out of the brave work of Ernest Jones in the 50's; in the battle of the cotton workers in 1853-54; in the startling and robust uprising of the farm workers during the 70's; and in the movement for the nine-hour day among the skilled artisans—on all this, and much more, the Social Democratic

## Labour's History

Federation, the Fabian Society, founded in 1883, and the Independent Labour Party, formed in 1893, were to build.

Of the temper of the movement in the first years of Fabians and Social Democrats, the tumults of 1886 and 1887 give striking example.

Throughout 1886, unemployment was rising. Social Democrats and Radicals led processions and protests in all parts of London. An immense sensation was caused by the riots of February 8, 1886, when jeering watchers in windows of Pall Mall clubs were answered by stones that shattered club and shop windows.

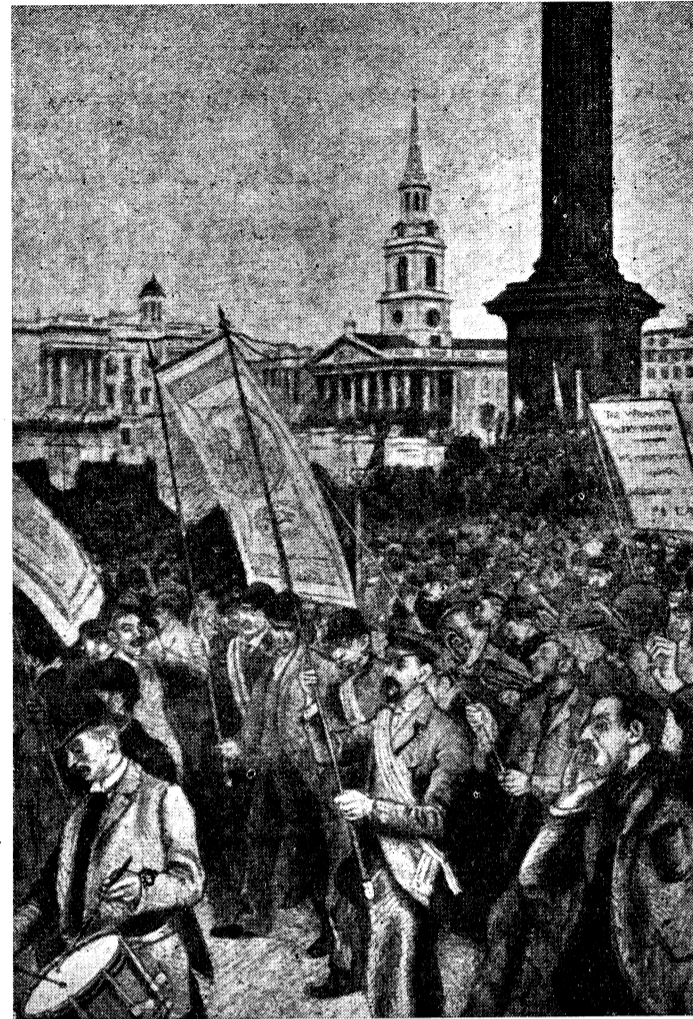
A sequel to the constant processions and uproars with which the Federation advertised Socialism and the plight of the unemployed throughout the ensuing months was the resignation of London's police chief, and the appointment in his place of "strong man" Sir Charles Warren.

The series of skirmishes in many parts of London between police and Socialists went on into the autumn of 1887. Meetings in Trafalgar Square were held despite police disapproval, arrests, and occasional attempts to enforce prohibition. By November Sir Charles Warren seems to have decided on a trial of strength.

The arrest by the British authorities in Ireland of William O'Brien, the Irish Nationalist, led to the Metropolitan Radical Federation calling a protest demonstration in Trafalgar Square for Sunday, November 13. The police chief issued a notice banning the demonstration and all processions to the Square. The Socialists declared the right of free meeting to be in danger, and joined forces with the Radical Association—composed largely of working men's club and societies—to defy the ban.

Sir Charles Warren mobilised powerful forces to enforce the ban. He called out 4,000 police, 300 mounted police and detachments of Grenadier and Horse Guards.

A thick black ring of police encircled the square and guarded all approaches to it. Nearly 2,000 police were packed into the Square itself. Mounted police were stationed at key points. Horse



A demonstration in the 1880's in London's Trafalgar Square—scene of "Bloody Sunday".

Guards and Grenadiers were held in readiness.

On Clerkenwell Green, a short meeting was held, addressed by Annie Besant and William Morris. At two o'clock a procession formed, and, some 5,000 strong, marched towards the Square.

It passed down Theobalds Road, and then crossed Shaftsbury Avenue to enter St. Martins Lane. As it crossed the Avenue, police attacked it from both flanks, and in front. The attack was sudden, and brutal and the police used

their batons. After a series of affairs, the procession was scattered. Groups of marchers went on to the Square.

From Deptford and Woolwich came a strong contingent, headed by a band, playing "Starving for Old England" and "The Marseillaise." Radicals and Socialists wore red ribbons, the Irish Leaguers green favours.

Halfway across Westminster Bridge, the procession was met by a strong line of police, who attacked it. Backwards and forwards the battle raged. As Big Ben struck, four o'clock, the Battersea contingent emerged from New Palace Yard, swung into Parliament Street, and found a four-deep line of police awaiting them.

According to the "Times" reporter, the Battersea men made the most determined of all attempts to break through the police cordons. Fighting raged in Parliament Street and round the Houses

By four o'clock, all approaches to the Square were blocked by a vast crowd, pressing in on the police cordons. The Grenadier Guards were now marched out, and lined in front of the National Gallery with bayonets fixed.

At ten past four, from the Strand, John Burns and Cunningham Graham, M.P., amid shouts of "now for the Square," led a rush at the police cordon, Cunningham Graham rushed at them with his fists. The police closed in on him and began hitting him with their batons. The blood streamed down Cunningham Graham's face

John Burns, armed only with a pocket handkerchief and a tram ticket raised his arms above his head and rushed in, trying to shield Cunningham Graham from the blows being rained upon him. "That's Burns," shouted an Inspector, "Hold him."

Burns was struck with batons; and he and Graham were secured.

school will give full educational opportunities to all children; the N.E.C.'s proposed system will not do this. Since the policy document suggests a possible change in the age at which a child can take his General Certificate of Education (the old School Certificate), and since the only change now possible would be to abandon the present flexible arrangements and return to the old fixed age of 16, the proposed arrangements of secondary education will act to deny opportunity for working

My Association is firmly opposed to the "junior comprehensive" schools ending at age 15 followed by high schools for the 15-18 year olds. The break at 15 will lessen the number of children staying on after the statutory leaving age, and will in any case operate against raising this age.

We stand firmly by our policy of universal comprehensive schools for all children of 11-18.

This universal comprehensive

The crowd swept in at an attempt to rescue. Many of them got into the Square. The struggle ebbed and swayed backwards and forwards at the corner of the Strand: then, in the grey of the November afternoon, in the gathering dusk, the Horse Guards rode up from Whitehall, a river of scarlet and steel moving slowly through the dark mass of the crowds.

Darkness had fallen before troops and police had cleared the Square and the approaches.

Two people were killed, hundreds injured. Three hundred were arrested: forty of them, charged at Bow Street, got sentences ranging from one to six months hard labour. Burns and Cunningham Graham were each sentenced to six weeks imprisonment.

The struggle for the Square went on. For the next two Sundays, the police garrisoned the Square; and there were frequent conflicts as socialists tried again to hold meetings. In one of these excitements, a workman named Alfred Linnell was injured. He died of his injuries in hospital.

On Sunday, December 18th, Linnell's funeral procession left Lexington Street, Golden Square, to begin the long march to Bow Cemetery, for the Socialists had sworn to bear his body through the whole length of London.

Darkness had fallen by the time the procession reached the Cemetery, and it was raining heavily. Amid cries of "hats off, hats off," the crowd surged over the grass and the graves, and massed itself round the open grave. By the light of a lantern, Stewart Headlam, a socialist clergyman, read the burial service. The crowd chanted Morris's poem written for the occasion:

We asked them for a life of toilsome earning,  
They bade us bide their leisure for our bread;  
We craved to speak to tell our woeful learning;  
We came back speechless, bearing back our dead.

Not one, not one, nor thousands must they slay,  
But one and all if they would dusk the day.

They will not learn; they have no ears to hearken.  
They turn their faces from the eyes of fate;  
Their gay-lit halls shut out the skies that darken.  
But, lo! this dead man knocking at the gate.

Not one, not one, nor thousands must they slay,  
But one and all if they would dusk the day.

Mr. Tims of Battersea, Mr. Dowley of the Irish League, and Harry Quelch of the Social Democratic Federation made their speeches; these were mostly denunciatory, and filled with the stock phrases of the political platform.

At the end, with the crowds beginning to melt away into the rain-slit darkness, Morris said a few words:

"Our friend who lies here has had a hard life, and met with a hard death; and if society had been differently constituted, his life might have been a delightful, a beautiful and a happy one. It is our business to begin to organise for the purpose of seeing that such things shall not happen; to try and make this earth a beautiful and a happy place."

Ahead lay more struggles; the Dock Strike, the founding of the Independent Labour Party, the Engineers' Lockout. Burns would become Battersea's M.P., and later a Liberal Cabinet Minister.

All this is ahead. It is best perhaps to end with William Morris, and his few words in the darkness and the rain, for Morris stands apart from the rest, growing greater and wiser in our eyes in the perspective that Time gives to all things.

Continued page 3 col. 1

The Quarterly Journal of the  
National Association of  
Labour Teachers

is  
THE LABOUR TEACHER

The June number contains articles by Michael Jones ('Birmingham—A Statistical Picture'), Frank Cummins ('Dilemma of Secondary Education'), and John Loeb of the U.S.A. ('Witch-hunt and Freedom') and much statistical and summarised information.

Single copies 7½d. post free (2/6d. p.a.) from NALT, 7, Perry Hill, London, S.E.6.

# Tories Endanger Safety on the Railways M.S.A. Workers Fight 'Austinism'

**A**FTER making a profit for two years running, the British Transport Commission has gloomily forecast a deficit for 1953. According to Lord Hurcomb's Fifth Annual report given recently, if fares go up and prices and wages do not, then the deficit will be small. Adding to Lord Hurcomb's gloom is Tory axing of Road Transport which has already cast its shadow on British Transport finances.

workers will be left to carry the can. The British public wants to travel safely, comfortably and efficiently at reasonable cost. Railway workers would like decent wages and conditions, pensions and to be looked after during sickness or accident.

As things are going at the present, safety can be seriously threatened if capital investment and needed modernisation is further delayed: comfort is generally reserved for the 1st Class only, and the desire for efficient and cheap travel is being dealt a death blow

**Railwayman ERNEST JONES exposes this new Tory threat—and outlines a socialist programme for Transport.**

by Tory raiding parties, resulting in a drive towards higher fares.

As for railwaymen they once again come into the group of the worst paid British workers, with a minimum of 117/6d. and overtime and extras cut to the bone. Pensions are still being haggled over, welfare improvements proceed at snail pace and old disabled or sick men with a lifetime's service are prematurely retired and all but starve.

The solution is not less public ownership but more.

Labour was too gentle in 1948, too polite to the ex-shareholders and not ruthless enough with the private haulage owners, bus companies and the like.

Labour's solution must be to nationalise all transport, both freight and passenger, and to co-ordinate the lot into a national transport plan.

Compensation payments should be wholly suspended and all sur-

plus money used to finance a gigantic investment plan to bring rail and road abreast of the most modern developments. Fares should be kept low and equalised between road and rail throughout the country. The barriers between road and rail should be abolished.

A man should be able to travel from his street corner to the next town without having to buy several tickets and being vetted by inspectors, conductors and the like.

Workers control is still the only effective answer to the overgrown bureaucracy of large industrial combines, nationalised or 'private'.

But would such a plan pay? Is it fair to the shareholders? Well, it is clear at least that along the present Tory road British Transport can only sink deeper and deeper into a quagmire of debt, dragging us all down with it. The biggest losers being of course the users and workers of Transport.

A socialist plan as outlined

Last year's Labour Party Conference decided "that no further sums of compensation shall be paid in respect of those industries being re-nationalised". It also decided that future compensation policy "shall be fair to the consumer and the workers".

above would have released more than £50 million from 1952 revenue for improvements, wages and welfare schemes in 1953—and that is without co-ordination.

Society can't afford profits any more and especially in outmoded industries such as the railways. Even less can it afford to hand the ex-shareholders £44 million per year!

Spare a tear, dear worker, for the poor old shareholder condemned under socialism to work for his bread. But grasp firmly the banner of a socialist programme for Transport.

## O Holy Archbishop!

The Archbishop of Canterbury is making all the capital he can out of the Coronation. He is using it to stimulate recruiting to the armed forces, in preparation for a new drive to war.

Preaching to Commonwealth youth in Westminster Abbey on June 7, he told the following story of two men in a public-house standing before a picture of the Queen.

"One said to the other: 'Don't you wish there could be another war?' 'God help us, why that?' said the other.

"The first said quietly: 'Wouldn't you like a chance to fight for her?'"

Whether this conversation ever really took place is beside the point. It is clear that the head of the Christian Church in England (the man who crowned the Queen) is now trying to use the manufactured coronation hysteria and the "mystique" which surrounds the Royal Family for the most callous and bloodthirsty ends. It is revolting—but not surprising. Church, Royalty and the Armed Forces were ever thus united.

## Why Iran Hates Oil Barons

### ★ The Dirty Record of Anglo-Iranian ★

**I**n detail here is the way the Anglo-Iranian Oil Corporation was dealing with us. The following statements are all backed by documents in the Iranian national library.

**By IRAJ NIROMAND** Iranian student at present studying in a U.S. university.

without the agreement of Iran bought 56 per cent. of the shares of the company. By a long term contract it secured the oil for the British navy at a price of 40 cents a barrel. Besides this the British collect a tax from the company which is more than that of the royalty Iran gets for her own oil.

A concession in 1901 was given to the British for 60 years. The agreement was made before our constitutional government was formed, when our country was at her weakest period. The agreement was reached through force and pressure. Britain obtained exclusive rights to refine oil and lay pipe lines from the oil fields.

accounts although auditing was requested. Subsequent investigation by new board directors of Iranian National Oil Company after the nationalisation has revealed slipshod auditing.

Royalty was paid to Iran only by the company which refined the oil. Even there the balance sheets of profit and loss reported by the company were fictitious and especially prepared to pay less than what was right.

While the British navy received her oil almost free, the Iranian people paid for their own use to the company's retailers at 53 cents per gallon. This is way more expensive than in Minnesota even though Minnesota doesn't have any oil. This 53 cents per gallon means a profit of 500 per cent.

The Iranian government agreed to give her uncultivated government land free of charge and cultivated land at a fair price. This has not been paid. She agreed to exempt the land from land taxes and company products from excise and transport taxes. Machinery and equipment were also exempted from customs duties.

Instead of 16 per cent. royalty the company paid only 13 per cent., holding 3 per cent. for payment on land which was supposed to be paid separately and which was not paid.

The pipeline to the Mediterranean shore was damaged during World War I but not in Iran. The company charged the Iranian government £400,000 and did not pay royalties for four years because of this.

In 1947 the government put a 10 shahi (about three cents) extra tax on each litre of petrol to use it for payment of roads. This was collected by the company's retailer. It has never been received by our government.

Britain was permitted to form several companies, providing the Iranian government was informed of their locations. Each and every one of these companies was to pay 16 per cent. of its annual profits as royalty to the Iranian government. The companies were to be protected by the government and on expiration of the period of concession all properties were to revert to the Iranian government.

No royalty was paid to the Iranian government on the profits of subsidiary companies handling the oil, although the agreement had called for their paying royalties.

The company burns the natural gas produced as a by-product instead of distributing it to the people who need it—yet the company claims to help the progress of Iran.

When I think of the inhuman affairs operated by the British in Iran, in India and the Near East, when I think of all the oil they have stolen from our lands and taken away from the unprotected Persian gulf, and when I am reminded that these are the same people who are co-signers of the Atlantic charter, who have survived two wars and call themselves lovers of freedom, I just laugh at that, what about you?

Here is what happened: The company never allowed Iran to inspect and audit its

The British government in 1914

## The struggles for freedom in ASIA and AFRICA

A day school organised by "Socialist Outlook"

CAXTON HALL, Westminster, S.W.1

Saturday, 18th July, 1953

TWO SESSIONS:—

2.30—5.30 AFRICA. Speaker C. Van Gelderen

6.30—9.30 ASIA. Speaker Doric de Souza

TICKETS—one session 1s. Two sessions 1s. 6d.

## Employers issue 'rules for Blacklegs'

By Our Industrial Reporter

**A**FTER more than three weeks on strike to defend Trade Unionism in general, and their shop organisation in particular, the 80 workers of the Medical Supply Association Ltd. factory at Park Royal, London are as solid as the day they came out.

The strike was caused by the management sacking seven men for "redundancy", without consultation with the Unions or shop stewards. Among the seven were two leading trade unionists—the Chairman of the Works Committee (an ex-Convenor of shop stewards.)

The management tried to scare the strikers into returning to work by "sacking" everyone on strike. This plan has misfired—no-one has returned, but the management, trying to find "blacklegs" has been forced to advertise in the Press and specifying non trade union labour. His anti-trade unionism has been forced out into the open.

### RULES FOR THE BLACKLEGS

Having "sacked" all the workers, the management then produced a new set of "rules and regulations" for the factory, which no self-respecting trade unionist could accept as terms of employment. These rules—take away the right of one week's notice until a worker has been employed for over 6 months.

They replace collective bargaining with trade unions by personal interview between an individual and the management.

At such interviews the worker "should normally be accompanied by his or her foreman". Hands may not be washed during working hours. Anyone a few minutes late in the morning is locked out till dinner time. No worker may leave machine or bench without permission. (Hold up your hand to leave the room?)

The management can dismiss at a moments notice for "inability to perform work within a reasonable time" or for "insufficiency of available work suitable to an employee's capabilities!" And to make sure that this point is fully appreciated, and that there shall be no "trouble" or argument about redundancy, it is emphasised that the "sole right of decision as to which employee shall be dismissed" rests with the management.

Conditions such as these were not even tolerated in the "bad old days" before the war. Collective bargaining is impossible under such rules. No one could even make a complaint without risking the sack, let alone hold a shop stewards card. The management has only to tell a worker that there is no suitable work and he or she is outside the gates.

### OUT YOU GO!

A worker dares to complain about something. So the management decides that the time taken on the last job or the next job was "unreasonable" and out they go. What is a "reasonable time" on the job? No matter that that point is under dispute every day in

every factory in the country. The management will decide and if you think it's not "reasonable"—out you go.

Any management that expects to be able to impose conditions such as these must be living in a dream world. He can expect a rude awakening. The workers are determined to win. All work for the firm is "black". The Trade Unions concerned—A.E.U., E.T.U., Sheet Metal Workers—have all recognised the strike and are paying dispute benefit.

Funds are however, badly needed to prevent hardship and to continue the strike to a successful conclusion. The strike committee appeals to other trade unionists to help them by sending financial support to P. Place, 41 Cameron House, Wyndham Road, London, S.E.5.

## The Sponsor

**T.** V. HASN'T come to our house yet, so when I put my feet up I have to rely on my own vision, as I did last night.

I saw first the little meetings all over the world, like our Ward meeting, acclaiming resolutions and wiring messages to Washington "Release the Rosenbergs", I heard the news: Stay of Execution Granted. The commentator within me said: That's one for us, against all their propaganda.

Then I saw our B.B.C. announcer, a dapper little puppet carefully choosing his records and pictures, assisted by a score of Civil Servants all exactly alike, who sat

By Eva Boulton

round a board-table with blank pieces of blotting before them, all busy with files and labels: Third Programme, Listen with Mother, Parlour Games and so forth.

Suddenly from his den behind the scenes came forth their boss, a great grinning Chimpanzee, who pushed them all out of the way and advanced with his puppets. On his hairy chest was a label, "Big Biz, Sponsor", and hiding behind him were Tate & Lyle, Rank, Unilevers and a dozen more fat men.

He faded and his puppets filled the view. I can't describe what followed: Celestial ballet with music—fades—"Drip the acid from your stomach and . . . we saw the hole in the carpet. We saw the corsets; The husband captured by shampoo alone. We took bile beans. Two sweet little girls learnt lessons, one in white, one in grey; I was Somebody's Mother.

The Chimpanzee reappeared. He showed us the news—the bombing and blasting of naked Africans, the bulldozers ploughing up villages. His gloating grimace was a nightmare.

In my dream the millions of workers at their meetings rose up. They didn't smash the television. They surrounded the Chimp, tied him to a rocket and sent him off to the Moon. Ford, Hedley, I.C.I. and a whole lot more were similarly released.

The corps of anaemic Civil Servants were dragged out from under the table and set to work on a sheaf of arithmetic papers. It was mostly division. I noticed—sharing out profits and allotting bags of rice and sugar—stuff like that.

Anyone could use the television then, if he wasn't busy, to see what life was like in Kenya or Kentucky, or under the sea or on the moon; and the children could watch it to learn about building houses and aeroplanes, which pleased them very much after the spate of Queens and Crowns they had come through.

### BILL MURPHY'S CORNER

**I**T is announced that Prince Phillip will shortly be paying a visit to Transport House. We understand that he is particularly interested in the production figures in the Knights' Department.

**READ**  
Britain's only T.U. Weekly Newspaper  
**The Railway Review**  
FEARLESS, FACTUAL.  
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and packed with information.  
Price 3d.  
Obtainable from any newsagent or bookstall.

## Teachers

From p. 2  
class children to compete for higher paid jobs and those jobs and professions which demand a G.C.E.; for entry to the G.C.E. will be put out of the reach of the "junior comprehensive" school children.

Also, the division of schools will make a further division in the teaching profession and stultify the ideas of developing a national education system and a united teaching profession which sprang from the 1944 Education Act.

All Socialists should oppose this dangerous suggestion as regards high schools, and should insist that the Party sticks to its policy of universal comprehensive schools.

There is one other grave omission from the document's educational proposals. Years ago the Party published a comprehensive plan for education entitled "From Nursery School to University," in which a complete State system of education was offered. But now the N.E.C. says nothing about nursery schools. They must be included in any education system, and their omission from "Challenge to Britain" is regrettable.

Although my Association supports the majority of the education proposals, it still regrets that the Party has no longer an Education Advisory Committee so that serving teachers could advise the Party on the formation of a Socialist education policy. At present there are too many opposing interests on the N.E.C. whose views need to be reconciled; the policy document bears all the signs of an underlying conflict of philosophies.

Practising teachers could well assist in the removal of these conflicting philosophies and in the formation of a thoroughly acceptable policy.

**Socialist Outlook**  
177 Bermondsey St., London, S.E.1.  
Telephone: HOP 4554  
Editor: John Lawrence

## Leeds Boost 'Outlook' Sales

**S**PECIAL mention must be made this week of a grand effort by several readers in Leeds. Three evenings last week they went out on a door-to-door sale and sold 175 copies of the "Outlook". This is an example that will take some beating. Well done Leeds.

A Manchester reader has arranged for regular sales to take place every Monday morning outside the gates of the Trafford Park factory of Metropolitan Vickers.

In Nottingham, four readers have undertaken to find 36 new readers every week by means of door-to-door canvassing.

You too can help in these and other ways to extend the circulation. There are thousands of Labour people in every town in the country who have never

heard of the "Outlook", but will readily become regular readers if approached.

In an odd hour any evening or week-end you can introduce it to some of them. Write to us for leaflets and propaganda material.

Increased circulation brings problems that we have to iron out. A few newsagents have been unable—some readers tell us—to fulfil orders. If you come across any examples of this difficulty please let us know at once. Send us the name and address of the newsagent, and if possible his wholesaler and we will see that supplies are available.

Make sure of YOUR copy by placing a regular order with YOUR newsagent NOW.

# Those Three Musketeers

THOUSANDS of people are walking to Doncaster Race Course — 40 Bands — many more brightly coloured banners. No, it isn't Leger Day, it's Miners' Day. And here they are—thousands of Yorkshire miners from all over Britain led by Nye Bevan and the Dagenham Girl Pipers (bit of a contrast).

The highlight of the day—not Bevan, but the miners—when they gave the terrific continuous booning to Comrade Naesmith during his speech. He tried to deal with the historic sacrifices of the miners. Instead of listening enthralled they shouted "Traitor." "We don't want any Tories." "We want Bevan." To try and control the crowd, Bro Machin (York Area President) jumped up, but soon sat down when the shouting and booning became directed at him instead of Naesmith.

What will the Right wing think of this demonstration? Communists—Left Wingers—Agitators! ROT! These are just ordinary people, protesting against something they think STINKS, and who are we to argue with them?

These are the people who decide our party policy. Let the leaders follow the obvious line they are showing. The N.E.C. are fond of proscriptions—why haven't they proscribed the Steel Board? Then we would really see if the miners were right and the "Three Musketeers" really deserve the labels of Traitor and Tory—and I've already said—that I won't argue with the miners.

Leeds. N. Atkinson.

## The Forty Hour Week

New Zealand and Australia have had the 40-hour week for over 10 years. In America the 40-hour week is a recognised thing. It is up to the rank and file of all our Unions to bring forward the demand for a 40-hour week with no reduction in pay.

In 1945 I received a letter from Sydney, Australia, telling how the Printers and Compositors Union took action to obtain a 40-hour week and a four week holiday. A propaganda committee was elected which drew up a leaflet explaining to the membership how to obtain these conditions. A ballot was then taken which resulted in strike action. The result was a victory for the Union.

We should also take strong action against so-called Trade Union leaders who take positions against the interests of the Labour and Trade Union Movement. I believe that all Trade Union Officials should have their salaries brought more in line with the wages received by their rank and file members. Most of these officials are sitting comfortable—receiving their salary weekly whilst the work to advance the interest of the Union is done by the shop stewards and militant Trade Unionists.

Cheltenham. J. H. Jennings.

Is the "SOCIALIST OUTLOOK" in your Local Library?  
If not—ASK FOR IT!

*Our readers write*

### Korea and Crimea

I've been reading about the outbreak of the Crimea War, and in view of what's happening in Korea at the moment it illustrates, in what may be a topical manner, the methods of the imperialists.

Apparently the British government wanted the war but didn't want the bad publicity of having started it. So they came to an open agreement with the Russians and at the same time told the Turks that a Turkish refusal to accept a peaceful settlement would be backed up with British arms.

The Turks then adopted an attitude which made war with Russia inevitable and British imperialism was able to fight Russia on the pretext of aiding Turkey.

I think it quite likely that a similar situation exists in Korea today with the Americans secretly backing Syngman Rhee's attitude.

Germany. British Conscript.

### A Frame-up the 'Worker' Forgot

IN the "Daily Worker" of June 26, Derek Kartun writes an interesting little piece about legal frame-ups in America.

As far as it goes, the article is very good. No ruling class in history can equal the record of that of the United States in using the legal machinery of the state to frame working class leaders and hound them to gaol or the death house.

But there is one important case Derek Kartun never mentions—the trial and imprisonment of 16 leaders of the Socialist Workers' Party in Minneapolis in 1943. This was the first prosecution under the notorious Smith Act, the very Act under which almost the entire leadership of the American Communist Party is today in prison.

Why doesn't Kartun make any reference to the Minneapolis Trial? For the simple reason that it happened when the Communist Party idol, Roosevelt, was still President of the United States; because the self-same Communist leaders who are today victims of the Smith Act joined with America's rulers in a vicious campaign of lies and slander against the leadership of the Socialist Workers' Party. These lies and slander are still being peddled around today in a book called "The Great Conspiracy", by Sayers and Kahn.

If the Communist leaders had joined in the nation-wide campaign to save the Minneapolis 16 in 1943; if they had demonstrated working class solidarity instead of lining up with the class enemy, it is possible that they would not be in gaol today. It is also possible that a united class front then might have set in motion a Labour de-

fence movement strong enough to prevent further frame-ups.

The Communist leaders preferred to join Wall Street and Washington in prosecuting 15 men and one woman whose only crime was their loyalty to their socialist principles and their opposition to the imperialist war which was then raging.

Minneapolis set in motion the anti-Red hysteria which is today dominating the American scene. The Communist leaders are today paying for their betrayal of 1943. For the working class, the lesson is inescapable—a blow struck by the ruling class against one section of the Labour Movement is a blow struck at all.

Richmond. C. Van Gelderen.

### Thanks From Strikers

On behalf of our members, we the strike committee wish to thank you for the very good article which was in your paper. This is the type of support we need equally as much as financial. Although, at this stage we really must have financial support from all our brothers.

Perhaps you would be good enough to give us this 'lift up' in any future write up. Thanking you for your help.

Fours fraternally,

Bro. F. Mullings.

For the Strike Committee Medical Supply Assn. Ltd., Acton.

[Editor's Note: We subscribe wholeheartedly to the appeal in this letter and refer our readers to the article by our Industrial Correspondent on page 3.]

# The Beginning!

## ★ A True Story ★

By Jack Pennington

FOR the first time in her life Mrs. X has found the need to take up employment. She had served in the wartime A.T.S. (at one time a batwoman to Mary Churchill).

I tell you this, because, although needing the remuneration she was not prepared to be pushed around by management or fellow employees. However, Mrs. X obtained employment as a Box Hand with the Spencer Press Ltd. She soon discovered that the rates were below Union rates and that no Union existed in this particular factory. Besides, her hours were long—8 a.m. till 6 p.m.

After a week of steady work without unpleasant incidents a stranger came on the scene. (Apparently, from the manner, one of the management.)

"Your name?" "Mrs. X." "Right, you are going on piece work." Mrs. X, however, had had it impressed on her by her husband not to take a piece-work job and, besides, she was obviously doing a fair day's work. She immediately reacted with "Oh no, I am not! I am already doing a fair day's work for insufficient pay!"

But that didn't suit the 'Gaffer' who was "going to see about that!" Mrs. X, as a parting shot (and thinking it the right thing to say—although she really hadn't a clue—) says: "You cut my money and I will go to the Union." Her fellow workmates (whom Mrs. X had considered a rather adolescent lot) all downed tools. "That's right girl, you tell him! We'll all go if you go." All work ceased and the 'Gaffer' disappeared in his own cloud.

On returning home Mrs. X reported to her husband who, knowing a pal in the National Union of Printing Bookbinding and Paper Workers, sought his advice. It thus transpired that Spencer Press Ltd., was a subsidiary of Godfrey Phillips which was catered for by the Tobacco Workers' Union. The N.U.P.B.P.W. had for two years been unable to get facilities to organise in the Spencer Press.

"Your Mrs. X can borrow my Union Badge, and I will get on the blower to the organiser." Sure enough, next morning Mrs. X was on the 'Manager's Mat.'

"I understand Mrs. X that you have a complaint?" "Yes, I am doing a fair day's work but I am not getting a fair day's pay." "But you can do piecework." "I am already underpaid for the work I do, I can get 2/9d. per hour elsewhere." "Who sent you here, Mrs. X?" "Nobody, I came because you advertised and it is near my home." "What Union do you belong to?" "This Union," said Mrs. X, producing the badge on loan. "Oh well, sit down and have a cigarette, Mrs. X. Have you any other complaints?" "Yes, the hours are too long, especially as I have children." "Well, I think you will find 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. more convenient. Good Morning, Mrs. X."

Thirty minutes later all girls (200) received a notice from the Management. "We have granted a request by the Organiser of the Union of Printers & Bookbinders to hold a meeting of staff in our canteen tomorrow at 5.40 p.m. The Management are strictly impartial."

The meeting was held and the N.U.P.B.P.W. have now a box-makers' branch in the making.

# Toryism

Toryism has always exalted war and war makers. It has always been a check on every progressive idea.

Its conception of "prosperity" is the continued enrichment of a favoured few at the expense of the friendless many.

Until the system that allows these things is swept away there will always be war for it gives the ruling classes dividends to live in luxury and a cushy job for their sons for life.

What's more, it keeps the workers in "their place".

Hythe (Kent). F.G.R. Philpott.

## FIGHTING FUND

The following donations are gratefully acknowledged:

Tottenham readers, 104/9; Enfield Engineers, 41/6; West London readers £19.6s.; H. Thomas, Aberdeen, 6/5; Hackney readers, 107/9; F. Turner, Wallasey, 5/-; Leeds readers, 85/2; Liverpool readers, £1; R. & M. £3; Conscript in Germany 15/-; B. P. Johnson, Canada, 35/-; South West London readers, £5; Bermondsey readers 8/9; Groydon readers 5/-; Price Jones 5/-; A. Thornton, York, 5/-; S. Watts 3d.; J. S. Grose 5/6; A.E.U. Stewards (Lyme Hall), 3/6; Salford A.E.U. members, 8/-; J. Wilcock, 5/-; Platts workers, 16/9; M/c Salford readers, 17/9; Irish Socialist, 62/3; Trade Unionist 127/-; London readers, £12; Norwood readers, 42/-; R. T. Shelly readers, 20/6; Birmingham readers, 83/-; S. G. Dixon, 5/6; St. Pancras readers, 10/-; W. Keane, 5/6; R. J. Johnston, 4/-; London Busman, 5/-; Mr. Quinton, 5/-; 2 London Printers, £9; Bethnal Green readers, 50/-; Leicester Socialists, £2; Nottingham readers, £2; Islington readers, 21/-; E.N.V. Workers, 27/11; J. Gale, Leeds, 25/-; Edinburgh readers, £1; Some Cypriot readers, £1. TOTAL £104.09d.

# The Week at Westminster



## by Harold Davies, M.P.

FOR eleven days or so we have debated the question of the premature Federation of Africa. Despite all that has been said, the fact is that the consent of the Africans has not been obtained to go ahead with the project.

Fenner Brockway tried by way of an amendment to provide that no individual should be regarded as incapable of, or debarred from, filling a post simply and solely on the ground of colour, creed or race. Sir Frank Soskice believed that this was the minimum that anybody could ask for but, nevertheless, we met with stolid and obdurate refusal from the Tories.

To those of us who have watched this Bill go through the House our worst suspicions were confirmed by the Government's unwillingness to listen to our pleas on behalf of the African. John Dugdale reminded us of the words used by Mr. Roy Welensky on 11 May at Kitwe: I will see to it that Africans do not go looking to the House of Commons as a place where they can appeal against decisions of their own Government." What real protection can there be through the African Affairs Board if responsible Whites speak like this now?

Jennie Lee summed up this question of the colour bar by saying "It is not possible to talk of an awakening class, or an awakening nation or an awakening race and expect it to remain half slave, half free." If Africans are good enough to be shot at to defend the Four Freedoms against the Nazis, they are good enough to be given the liberties we so proudly talk about when we compare our

selves with the people who live on the other side of the Iron Curtain.

### THE PRAGMATIC WOODEN LEG

Pragmatism very simply is the philosophical doctrine that the test of a thing is that it works, even if only roughly. That is how it was with the old wooden peg leg. It just worked!

When we were kids we were always collecting silver paper, or Woodbine packets, for some imaginary guy to have a wooden leg. I must have collected hundredweights of silver paper and tens of thousands of 2d. Woodbine packets to get this bloke a leg. I never saw the bloke and I never saw the leg. This Government will have us working like that again if we don't look out!

They want to switch the Ministry of Pensions and amalgamate it or transfer its functions to another Ministry. Thus all the years of experience are to be upset

just as this Ministry was becoming fairer and better than it had ever been before.

The Labour Government made magnificent changes in the Ministry of Pensions and the officials handled most of their work with sympathy and understanding. Millions can be spent on Atom Bomb tests yet a meagre saving like this we are told is essential. It is sheer humbug.

Every week the Tory Government seems to be coming down a peg, but this is the first time that it has come down a "peg-leg".

### MAN'S WORLDLY GOODS

A number of us have been asking the Prime Minister what plans the Government have in mind to meet the economic consequences of Peace in Korea.

It is strange that while man has been blowing away his worldly goods killing himself, he seems to be frightened because the shadow of peace looms over the warring skies, Sir Waldron Smithers wanted to know what was going to happen and Cyril Osborne, Tory Member for Louth, raised

the matter on the Adjournment last week.

He hoped that, despite the "incredible folly of the President of the South Korean Republic" we shall reach a period when East and West will have learned to live together. The question he wanted to put was: "If peace comes, can a slump be far behind?" What is the Government going to do about it? What is peace going to do to our wage packets, to the policy of full employment? All very important matters for us, but unanswerable under the Tory way of life.

They cry for more competition and freedom and then they moan when the full blast of foreign competition hits our shores. The Trade Unionist in the Labour Party knows how his Movement has talked of the evils of competition and war for a century or more now. Mr. Maulding, Economic Secretary to the Treasury, in reply to the vital problems posed by Osborne said: "We believe that we must move pragmatically and study each commodity one by one." He was talking about commodity prices. But he was confident of the capacity of the free world to deal with this problem, as with all other problems by the exercise in good time of forethought, intelligence and application.

Sounds like the "Up-and-up-and-up-and-on-and-on-and-on" line of Ramsey MacDonald.

# GERMANY (from page 1)

actions will permit the imperialists to start a war for the restoration of capitalism. The workers of the Eastern world hate despotism and they are ready to fight it—but they are certainly not willing to swoop it for the crisis-ridden "western way of life" which butchers unarmed Africans in Kenya and pours burning petrol jelly on women and children in Korea.

Only by redoubling our efforts to halt the war drive of the British and American Tories can we ensure victory to the socialist workers in Eastern Europe and Russia.

The perspective opened up by the fight of the German workers should put new heart into us all—but the way forward will not be an easy one.

The East German Government has been forced to admit its errors and even to concede some of the demands of the workers—but at the same time it has arrested and jailed many of the strikers' leaders.

How many have been shot and how many are awaiting execution we do not know—but we must find out!

It is a simple act of international working class solidarity that our own Labour Movement should organise a delegation of trade unionists, members of Parliament, socialist journalists and lawyers to defend those workers who have been arrested for taking part in the June 17th strikes and demonstrations.

Policemen and soldiers now rule Eastern Germany—and they are directed in their operations, not by Mr. Grotewohl, but by the same people in Moscow whom Malenkov recently accused of framing the nine Jewish doctors. But for Stalin's death these nine innocent men would now be dead. The fate of those who demonstrated for working class democracy in Germany cannot be left to such people.

We must send our own delegation to see that they get a fair trial. We must organise their defence, interview and assist their families and dependants, get to know all the facts and report the truth to the world.

We are not interested in saving real western agents from punishment—but, unless we act in the way suggested, many genuine working class leaders will probably die—and no-one outside Germany will even know about it. We therefore earnestly appeal to the Labour and Trade Union Movement to organise such a delegation as rapidly as possible.

We who have so rightly fought to prevent the recent shameful murder of the Rosenbergs, we who fight every day against the imperialist savagery in Kenya and Malaya must now take the lead in fighting to save those brave German workers from the executioner's bullet. It is our elementary duty and we must not shirk it.

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