Historically in the British Isles there have been four nations, England Wales, Scotland, and Ireland. Equally historically, England incorporated Wales, and co-erced Scotland into a partnership -- a partnership of joint exploitation. In Ireland, on the contrary, the relationship was from the beginning nakedly coloniam, and in fact has remained so.

The unity of the mainland nations was a considerable asset for develop--ing capitalism--- it ensured one single toll free area, little or no need of land defence forces, and little devastation from warfare.

While the English and Welsh Bourgeoisie developed together as a consequence, of Wales' feudal, indeed in parts tribal, society at the time of union, the Scots Bourgeoisie developed independently, and hence there was already, developed in Scotland a nation state of Modern king, as opposed to a feudal, dynastic ome. This relative development of Scotland is reflected in her retention of a seperate legal and adminstrative structure, as compared with the total incorporation of the Welsh tribal/ dynastic state into the English polity. It is also reflected in the greater support for Scots Independance among Scots workers as opposed to Wales, in spite of Wales for instance having a larger more viable ethnic Language in Welsh, and we lacking the Gaelic /Lallans divide of Scotland.

Geographically also Wales is at a disadvantage on that North and South are divided by Mountains and have their seperate axes of transport and economy towards towards respectively the Midlands, Merseyside area, a and the South West of England. Despite thos however, a sense of Welsh Nat--ionhood has survived, and would appear to be flourishing.

What then should the communist attitude be? We findthroughout Marx Lenin and Stalin etc, what sometimes appears to be a contradictory attitude to nationalities, Mark at one time dismissed Bohemian (later Czkech) national prospects as necessarily bein g absorption into Germany. This did not mean that Marx was a Teutonic chauvinist, or did not respect the right to self determination--- it meant that at the time he wrote the Czech people were not conscious of their nationhood, nor were they demading it. When later they did so, Mark and later the Bolsheviks supported them.

Sikilarly British communists, while giving general support to self det-wrmination, have for many years not applied it to the British nations
because of the relative Quiescence of Scotland and Wales. We must emulate
the humility of Marx and reconsider the question in the light of the grow-ing national consciousness of the Workers of Wales and Cotlaind, especially
since the incresingly obvious deficiencies of rule from Whitehall and
Westminster partake more and more of a national character, in addition to

class and party political aspect apparent in Exitain England itself Therefore, while giving general support to the priniples of self determin. ation,, and bearing in minds Stalin's criefiafor nationhood, we must remember the cultural, Subjective point of nationhood. When we consider support for secession as opposed to recognition of the right to, we must take into account the strength of national consciousmess among the people, and especially among the working class. If as seems likely, this consciousness has imbied the Scots Workers, then at is the dutyof communists in Scotland to link the national question with that of class power, and tofight for a workers state there.

In Wales, where the movement, both nationalist and communist appears weaker, perhaps actual advocacy should be reserved, but as well as x advocating the right to self determination we should also actively cal for the protection and encouragement of the WElsh Culture -- especially the language.

However, while mecognising thatx the right to self determination, we must also consider several other facto rs objectively, 1) England wales and Scotland make a coherent economic unit 2) British Workers have developed common tradtions of solidarity and Britain is (3) governed by an essentiably unitary state(except IRELAND, n&s).

Bearing in mind these considerations we should call for 1) a unitary communist party for England, Scotland and Wales, with seperate national sections water with a maximum of local iniative, but under a unified political programme and leadership. (2) Such A party should have as one of the main points of its policy, the call'x for a federation of Workers' states in the British Isles(including Ireland if possible) (3) Such a party must fight vigorously against any attempt to use national chauvinism to split the working class.

In passing, let us note that Manx, Cornish, nationhood is not justified on any of Stalins criteria except that of common territory, and that while calling for the encouragesment of local cultural differences, we should dismiss these proposals as romanticism, and eccentricity.

Why do we not advocate the parrty covering Ireland? Because Ireland has been the subject of a colonial relationship in all its aspects, economic, political, and cultural, unlike Wal es and Scotland where mainly cultural imperialism was allied to the economic and political partnership of the capitalists of those nations. This relationship of colonialism is apparent even now in Northern Ireland despite the dissolution of Stormont. The 12 MFs from NI at Westminster no more prove px integration into the state system than does the representation of French Overseas Territories in Paris prove that Djibouti for indance has been part of France all thos time.

Ireland is culturally and historically one nation. The purpose off of direct colonial rule in one portion, is to maintain the even more economically important 26 counties in a neo colonial position.

Hence a prerequisite of genuine national independence in Ireland is British withdrawal from the North. But national independence for whom? The Irish National Bourgeoisie ids on the verge of extinction, having signed its own recognition of moribundity in the form of the Free Trade agreement with Britain after 40 years attempts to build a seperate Iriwh capitalism.

The Irish ruling class is overwhelming dependant on foreign capitalism so much so that the Irish even have their own word for the comprador bourgeoisie— the gombeen men! Eire govt policy is the encouragement of imperialist penetration into Ireland, with grants, tax holidays etc. The conclusion is that no genuine independence is possible for Ireland without Socialism, workers state power, and so the struggle for national independence must also be a struggle for dictationship of the prole—tariat. Only suck united Working class struggle in NI can hope to break the sectarian divide so sedulousy fostered by the British and their objective allies on the socalled nationalist side.

"e must use what little influence we have to help build an Irish communist party and lend it full support in its struggle against the British state, but not on the basis of a unitary British Party, but on the basis of a seperate party, fighting a different form of struggle against our common enemy--- the British Ruling Class, its allies and puppets.

May 77