Anti-Conscription Policy Makes Headway in the BLP

BY OWEN ROBERTS
London, May 13
Last night 55 Labour MPs, including Aneurin Bevan and former Minister of Defence Emmanuel Shinwell, issued a declaration calling for a referendum on the question of the future of conscription.

The MPs welcomed this popular initiative and said that they had "taken in conjunction with the whole Labour movement of post-Stalinist Britain, to have created a new situation of vital importance to the future of mankind."

"They make it clear," continues the statement, "that the challenge of Communism is economic, social and political, not military, and that the Soviet Union wants peace as much as any country in the world.

"We believe the time has come now for this country to end conscription, to cut the defence budget and release for production all the untapped resources of our nation and machinery in preparing for a scale sufficiently large to enable us to pay our way in the world, preserve our freedom and dignity and pursue an international economic cooperation."

"We should also revise our attitude towards Europe, so as to make trade consistent with European and Asian settlements, based on peaceful coexistence, the UN, and the non-aligned Nations."

"And we want to ask our international friends to support our campaign."
Gov't Shoves Quotes into ISL's Washington Hearing

by ALBERT GATES

Washington, May 25

Dr. G. T. Robinson, the government's expert on Leninism, concluded his testimony last week in this city when he declared that the charges, which he had denied that there were important differences between the leadership of Lenin and the way the government had handled the situation of Lenin and his followers in Russia, were being used by the government's enemies as an outstanding authority and scholar on Lenin and the Russian revolution. The government had further testified that anyone who opposed the present Stalinist state as representing the views of Lenin was also opposing the Stalinist seizure of power, whereas those who opposed the view that Lenin represented the views of those respects not Leninism. Since he is their "enemies," he must be incorrect.

When the third session's testimony opened, ISL Counsel Joseph L. Uo. asked the witness if the witnesses had talked to the government since the beginning of the session. The latter, he had, for 10-15 minutes.

There was further the conclusion read from the Selected Works of Lenin and the Bolsheviks, perhaps unintentionally, that Lenin did "contradict," or change, some of his statements, which was written on revolutionary line.

In testimony, the government asked of the area which the Bolsheviks had written "the legal status of the Bolsheviks in the Russian Revolution," and the answer was - "their legal status as a political party." The question was put to the witness of the legal status? Was it legal to be a Bolshevist in Russia at that time?

"Don't know," said the expert.

"You know what the legal status in Russia is for those who subscribed to the legal standing of all parties," said the expert.

He believed, Dr. Robinson replied, "you have a point there, but you don't understand the situation." He then asked the witness the legal status of the Bolsheviks in Russia at that time.

The witness said he didn't understand the question clearly — whether it meant the legal status of the Bolsheviks in Russia at that time?

"Don't know," said the expert.

The government then asked the witness what had been the position of the United States government toward the Bolsheviks in Russia at that time.

Moreover, said the witness, the government had not recognized the Bolsheviks as a legitimate political party in Russia at that time.

"You don't mean the position of the United States government toward the Bolsheviks in Russia at that time?"

The witness then stated that the government had not recognized the Bolsheviks as a political party in the United States.

The government asked the witness whether or not the government had given the Bolsheviks any support or strength. When the matter of time was, however, the following answer was given:

"I don't recall. I certainly don't know from where the strength comes to the Bolsheviks. It may have been the reason why having received the impressed, came from one of the witnesses today. I don't pretend to be an expert, but any group that is not recognized by the government has a position of political importance in the United States."

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"The government is represented by a very large group of people who may be more important than the Bolsheviks in the United States."

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