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SPECIAL ISSUE — June 1, 1977, International Children's Day

Brixton Child of 4 and Father Militantly Stand Up to the Bullying by the Evil British Fascist State!

London, May 30, 1977 (S. L. W. B. Correspondent): Our comrades, friends and members of the general public who visit the Mao Tsetung Memorial Centre are very taken up when they meet young four-year-old Edwin who is always cheerful and bursting with energy. They feel even more moved when they hear the story behind young Edwin and why he is staying with the comrades at the Mao Tsetung Memorial Centre.

Four-year-old Edwin Brancker and his father John (Lionel) Brancker of Mayall Road, Brixton, were out shopping on April 16, last month, at Woolworth when they were pounded upon by uniformed police who dragged both of them to the Brixton Police Station. John was unjustly charged with attempting to steal! The father and son were locked up in a cell for four hours without any food or water and young Edwin witnessed the fascist police bullying his dad for nothing. As Edwin often says, "My dad stands up to the evil police!" Comrade John who has been our supporter for the past one year, rang up the Mao Tsetung Memorial Centre and asked us to take care of his child whilst he is unjustly locked up. The fact that the British fascist state deems it fit to harass a child of four in a police lock-up, shows only too clearly its rabid fascist nature and its impotent rage at the growing popularity of the Workers' Institute and the Mao Tsetung Memorial Centre amongst the working and oppressed people in Brixton of all nationalities.

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WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES AND ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLES, UNITE !

Ever since April 16, Edwin has been staying with the comrades in the Mao Tsetung Memorial Centre. He is bearing the shock and added hardships to his young life with great courage. On the other hand, his father John, has been brought to the court four times for "trial" since April 16 but he is still held in remand in Brixton Prison. The fascist state is "dragging out" the case with the vain hope of wearing out Comrade John. Not only that, the fascist court, the tool of the tiny handful (the 2% of the population who owns 85% of the property), has refused to fix the date of his next appearance in court, saying he will be informed only two days in advance! All this has added fuel to the anger and disgust that Comrade John feels towards such an evil system which exploits and oppresses the ordinary working people, but backs up with armed support the day-light robbery carried out by the tiny handful of the fascist bourgeoisie against the working people of Britain as well as peoplesof the world, in particular those of the Third World.

Comrade John was recruited from Barbados to come and work in the London Transport in 1962. Just like many other immigrant workers he has had a very tough time throughout his stay in this country, undergoing one kind of harassment after another. This experience of life has made him realise that on top of the class oppression that work -ing people as a whole suffer from, immigrant workers also have to reckon with national oppression as well as racial discrimination in many cases. He has also begun to grasp that it is the Anglo-U.S. imperialists who are to this day controlling the economy of the West Indies and buying the raw materials from there at very low prices but selling expensive manufactured goods back to them. It is precisely to change this exploitative relationship that the 120 over countries of the Third World, that is, Asia, Africa and Latin America, are now repeatedly demanding the establishment of the New International Economic Order. The main obstacle to this just demand is the two superpowers, the United States and Soviet Union and their hangers-on, such as British fascist state. It is only by dismantling NATO and Warsaw Pact, the military blocs propping up the old world, can the world people's revolution win victory and establish the INTERNATIONAL DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT. Comrade John is becoming more and more clear about this. That is why he denounced the fascist court each time and told the "judge" that he does not believe in his "kangaroo court" and spelt out: "Our army, the Third World army, with the Red Army of China will blast the British regime and her NATO allies' guts militarily! "

Young Edwin, though not five yet, has gone through hard times. His latest experience with the fascist police makes him say: "I hate the police. But I like Chairman Mao!" He is growing up at the Mao Tsetung Memorial Centre with the warm affection and care of the comrades of the Communist Collective. He is being looked after by comrades, men and women, of different nationalities which is a new experience for him.

In the capitalist society like Britain, every effort is made by the fascist bourgeoisie to divide the people. The old, middle-aged and young, too, are pitted against one another. No detailed care, affection and education is given to the young but, on the contrary, they are fed with bourgeois degenerate culture. The comrades of the Workers' Institute have respect and warm affection for Edwin and his generation because they are our revolutionary successors. As Chairman Mao, the beloved leader and teacher of the people of the world has said with boundless confidence to the young people of China and the world:"The world is yours, as well as ours, but in the last analysis, it is yours. You young people, full of vigour and vitality, are in the bloom of life, like the sun at eight or nine in the morning. Our hope is placed on you. . . . The world belongs to you. China's future belongs to you."

The bright new world is ensured for Edwin and his generation for this year, 1977, will see the victory of the greatest event in the history of mankind. The people of the whole world in particular the people of the Third World of which the Chinese people are the vanguard with the People's Liberation Army of China under the leadership of our Party, the Communist Party of China and beloved Chairman Hua will dismantle the twin evils U.S. and U.S.S.R. propped by NATO and Warsaw Pact and capture the crumbling base of international capital, the United States, so that the imperialist heartlands, of which Britain is a part, can be reorganised by the working people under the International Dictatorship of the Proletariat. This excellent news is hidden from the working people here by the dying bourgeoisie and their agents within the working class movement, the Trade Union scabs, revisionists, trotskyite miscreants and the criminal gang of four Birch-Bains-Reakes-Evans who wave Chairman Mao's banner to attack Chairman Mao's forces.

Only thus can this evil old world be destroyed and young people like Edwin, and their worker parents like John, have their initiative released to participate actively in building the bright new world of Socialism so that mankind can march forward to Communism!

2. OVER 300 CHILDREN AND THEIR PARENTS JOYOUSLY CELEBRATE INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S DAY FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BRITAIN -- London, June 1, 1977 (S. L. W. B. Correspondent): The Workers' Institute celebrated International Children's Day on June 1st at the Brixton Town Hall. This was the culmination of a series of meetings and celebrations held by the Institute during the last few months in and around Brixton to popularise the revolutionary tradition of the international proletariat, such as International Women's Day (March 8) and International Labour Day (May 1) among the work ing and oppressed people in the stable revolutionary base area in and around Brixton. This year's International Children's Day was the first ever to be held in Britain. Over 300 children and their parents, mainly workers, came to mark the auspicious occasion.

The celebration was chaired by our English woman worker and mother of two, Comrade June. The introductory talk was given by Comrade Chanda. Seated between both the woman comrades was young Edwin Brancker. (See item 1). The two comrades highlighted the significance of International Children's Day. They conveyed our tribute and warm affections to all the children and young people of the world. The comrades pointed out that in Socialist China, International Children's Day is celebrated every year in a big way. There, with the loving concern and care of our Party, the Communist Party of China and beloved Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, and imbued with the Proletarian Revolutionary Line of beloved Chairman Mao, the children and young people, vie with each other to become worthy successors to the proletarian revolutionary cause pioneered by beloved Chairman Mao and their foreparents. They renew their pledge and dedication to carry forward the glorious revolutionary tradition, i.e. to inherit, defend and develop the tradition of serving the people of China and the world. In Britain as in other parts of the imperialist heartlands, however, International Children's Day is hardly known or celebrated. This is expected of a system which abuses them and which enslaves them with its fascist bourgeois culture that warps their minds, saps their energy and dampens their revolutionary spirit and initiative. It teaches them egoism and selfishness, the trait of the 2% of the population who owns and controls 85% of the property. In the course of her brief talk, Comrade Chanda exposed the evil British fascist state by highlighting the case of young Edwin Brancker a child of four in Brixton and his father who is a worker from Barbados who are being harassed by its tools: the fascist police, courts and jails.

But none of the antics of the British fascist state can prevent its destruction, this year, 1977, which will see the capture of the United States and the dismantling of the military blocs of NATO, of which the British fascist state is an integral part, and the Warsaw Pact and the establishment of the INTERNATIONAL DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT, led by our Party, the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China and with our Army, the proletarian internationalist army, the People's Liberation Army of China as its mainstay. Herein lies the special importance of this year's International Children's Day. In consolidating this earth-shaking victory, under the leader-ship of our Party, the children and young people of the world will certainly play a very strategic and creative role.

Following the talk by Comrade Chanda, three films were shown, each of them introduced by Comrade June. The film "Children In China" made by an English woman teacher whilst on a visit to China shows the vigorous, lively and creative life of the children in China. It highlights the socialist education of children which imbues them with the spirit of serving the people, encouraging them to participate in collective productive labour so that they would develop love and respect for labour and the labouring people. The voluntary discipline of the children and their boundless joy and enthusiasm are most charming. The second film: "Sisters of the Grassland" is based on a real-life story of two Mongolian sisters. The two sisters showed a keen sense of responsibility to the collective by taking good care of the commune sheep when they were caught in a blizzard, depicting the fine quality of the Chinese children brought up under Socialism. All the people watching the film, in particular the children felt extremely involved with the struggles of the two sisters and gave a hearty applause when it ended. The third film was a documentary: "The Iron Tree Will Blossom" about the successful treatment of deaf and dumb children in China with acupuncture treatment. The warm concern and loving care of the Communist Party and the people's government has made it possible to rid the children of their agony -- indeed to make the impossible possible!

Both children and their parents were very pleased with the films and the social that followed. Light refreshments and food were served to them. A warm and friendly atmosphere prevailed amongst the people of all ages and different nationalities from beginning to end. The social ended with the singing of the Internationale.

vices for the people after class. Tung Tsun-jui was a combat hero who laid down his life in destroying an enemy pill box during the War of Liberation in order to preserve his comrades and win the battle. The opera film "Song of a gardener" shows teachers work hard to train children into revolutionary successors with both political consciousness and cultural and scientific knowledge. The animated films manifest the salient features of tradition Chinese paintings and puppet and shadow shows. Their diversified subject matter ranges from historical le -gend, revolutionary stories, art and literature to school life and the children's fine quality of always thinking of the collective, and reflect varied aspects of Chinese children's life and their interests. Some of the films are adapted from famous children's literature. The festival is sponsored jointly by the Shanghai Municipal Committee of the Communist Youth League of China, the Shanghai Municipal Education Bureau and the Shanghai Municipal Cinema Bureau.

schools have organised themselves into "Learn-From-Lei Feng Groups" to do good ser-

4. BRITISH ECONOMY REMAINS IN BAD SHAPE -- London, May 27, 1977 (Hsinhua): Britain remains gripped by a troubled economy this year. Its industrial recovery slackens and investment diminishes while unemployment and inflation continue to take a heavy toll. Signs of industrial stagnation or even decline were manifest in the first quarter of the year. Manufacturing output was even below the level of the last quarter of 1976. In the construction industry, the situation is even worse. New contracts placed in the first quarter of the year were 7% less than in the fourth quarter of 1976 and 15% less than in the same period of last year. A national survey of architectural employment conducted last month notes that more than 2,000 architects were laid off in the last 12 months. The steel and auto industries have been bogged down in stagnation. Latest figures show that steel output last month averaged 377,600 tons a week, the lowest since last December and 18.2 % below the April level of last year. The poor performances of these three key industries have affected in varying degrees the activities of other industrial sectors. This determines Britain's weak position in industrial recovery. Industrial investment declined as a consequence. The industry department announced on May 26 that capital expenditure in industry in the first quarter of the year was no more than 410 million pounds, a 3% drop from the fourth quarter of 1976.

To shift the burden of their economic difficulties, British monopolists laid off large numbers of workers, thus swelling the ranks of the unemployed. Jobless total remained at some 1.4 million, or 6% of the labour force, in the first four months of the year. What is worse, industrial stagnation and serious unemployment went hand in hand with soaring prices and inflation. Official statistics show that the retail price index in April rose 2.6% to stand at 17,5% above the level a year ago, the worst in 20 months. ... Retail price index had risen 69.5% since February 1974. The rises were most noticeable in such daily necessities as food, underwear, gas, electricity, and coal and also in rents and transport fares. Year after year, the Labour Government has declared inflation its "No. 1 enemy". But inflation has not been stemmed. Cuts in public expenditure and wage restraint have failed to improve the situation. New problems have popped up one after another to stir up stronger resentment among the working people. (Excerpts). Visit MAO TSETUNG MEMORIAL CENTRE, 140 Acre Lane, Brixton, S.W. 2 Open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. everyday. Political Evening School for working people every Wednesday and Saturday at 7.00 p.m. in the Centre.