

HANDS OFF CUBA - BRITAIN OUT OF N.A.T.O. - GET RID OF THE TORY LICKSPITTLES

This Bulletin is again a campaign issue and has been produced under great difficulties and the maximum involvement of the editors in this campaign. We, hope, therefore, that readers will understand why there are certain deficiencies and the missing out of certain reports. We will not make another long political analysis of the international situation, except to say that we are confronted by a major shift in American policy, one which is best illustrated by their formulation of the cold war being 'an international civil war in which all are involved.' We can expect for a whole period a most aggressive attitude to be adopted by the U.S. imperialists which will lead to all kinds of crises. This means we face a PERMANENT IMMINENT WAR DANGER which will affect every aspect of the political situation. The implications of this new situation must be thoroughly discussed and understood by marxists, in order to have clarity on the political tasks which arise.

In this period, in which the main concern of revolutionary marxists must be the disarmament of their capitalist classes, Britain occupies a key position. As America's chief ally in the international war alliances - N.A.T.O., S.E.A.T.O., etc., any decisive anti-movement will have profound international repercussions. The building of such a movement and the linking of this movement to demands for political and social change are our chief tasks and present tremendous opportunities to us. The reaction of the British people, particularly the youth, has shown the vast potential of such a movement. Moreover by helping to construct this movement we are doing the maximum possible in support of the international struggle, especially in defence of the Cuban Revolution (and maybe tomorrow the Chinese Revolution)

Specifically, the job which faces us is to make the slogan of taking Britain out of N.A.T.O. the one which unites the left and mobilises very large sections of the British working class. As well as tireless propaganda on this question a strategy is necessary. Under present conditions, the only way that large segments of the movement will swing behind this campaign is if a section of the established leadership move along these lines. We do not have in mind such professional rebels as Foot or Brockway, but instead someone of the calibre of Frank Cousins. The shift in the policy and attitude of the Daily Herald shows that such a development is not utopian. We must work out the ways and means of putting the maximum pressure on such a person in a highly organised way through the apparatus of the Labour movement.

Many other tasks face us: an invasion of Cuba would have to be followed by immediate and decisive action such as a partial or general strike if we were to do anything at all on this matter. At the same time this slogan could only be put in such a way to mobilise masses of people (and not as a kind of wish/fulfilment). All the time without isolating ourselves we must educate people in the lessons of this very sharp crisis. Surely this whole affair will be the deathblow to the crudest aspects of Khrushchov's peaceful coexistence theories. In particular it is necessary to make a class analysis of the American aggression against Cuba. We will endeavour by all the means at our disposal to produce material which will help readers in all these jobs. FINALLY WE WOULD MAKE ANOTHER APPEAL FOR THE MAXIMUM EFFORT FROM EVERY COMRADE IN THIS SITUATION. THE RESPONSE SO FAR TO OUR CALL HAS BEEN MAGNIFICENT. BUT WE MUST CONTINUE AND PRESS HARDER AND HARDER, THE SITUATION THOUGH GRAVE MAY PROVE TO BE THE BIG BREAKTHROUGH WHICH REVOLUTIONARIES HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR. WE MUST FIGHT AGAINST ANY TENDENCY TO RELAX IF ANY IMMEDIATE CRISIS SLACKENS. THE EVENTS OF THE LAST FEW DAYS CONTAIN A LESSON, LET US LEARN IT AND REDOUBLE ALL OUR EFFORTS.

WEAPONS FOR THE JOB

We have appended two leaflets, both of which comrades should find extremely useful in their different ways. The Hands Off Cuba leaflet is directed towards making a simple but clear analysis of the American attitude towards Cuba. Comrades should get their trade union branches, ward parties, Young Socialist branches, N.A.L.S.O. groups, etc., to order copies. These cost 37/6 per 1,000 or 3/9 per 100 (pro rata) and should be ordered from the International Bookshop. The C.N.D. leaflet is meant for a broader audience, and as well as the already mentioned organisations, C.N.D. groups should be pressed to get copies. It should be ordered from the address on the leaflet and costs 30/- per 100, 3/- per 100 (and pro rata)

APPEAL FOR FINANCE: During all our activities we have had to spend a considerable amount of money, and as we could not allow lack of money to curtail what we did, comrades have had to fork out a lot of money out of their own pockets. We cannot allow to burden to fall on just a few (especially those who have been most active)

After a wild burst of buying in the last few minutes of trading, Wall Street yesterday staged its biggest single day recovery since May 29. The Dow Jones industrial average rose 22.43 from its low point of the day and registered a final gain on the session of 18.62. at 576.68.

Trading volume amounted to 6.7.m. shares, 610,000 more, and the ticker tape ran nearly one hour behind transactions most of the day. When the tape finally did catch up, Mr. Kruschev's reported suggestion of a Summit meeting produced a surge of buying orders, which included a substantial amount of covering by short sellers. Prices, however, closed slightly below their highs and on the Pacific coast stock exchange, stocks finished well below Wall Street's closing levels. Quieter and calmer conditions prevailed in London yesterday and there was no repetition of the big falls of Monday and Tuesday. But the market was still apprehensive while waiting for further developments in the Cuban situation.

The industrial ordinary share index fell only .7 to 263.7; on Monday, the fall was 5.9 and on Tuesday 7.8. Gilt-edged however, were still very dull, with losses up to 15s. Equities were steady at the opening, but gave way a little on renewed small selling. Jobbers reported more two-way business than on Tuesday. There was a general decline in equities on European Bourses yesterday. Bonn, Zurich, Amsterdam and Milan were weak, and Paris and Vienna also lost ground.

Demand for Gold in London was again very big yesterday, though not quite on Tuesday's scale. The dollar price was raised another cent to \$ 35.19-20 an ounce, the best level since November 16 last. The Bank of England again provided metal to meet the buying. Gold coins were still rising. In London the sovereign rose 10 Cents to \$9.90 - \$10.00 and in Paris the Napoleon rose to Frs. 43.30. Silver was unchanged in both London and New York.

Weakness of the German Mark was the feature of Foreign Exchanges in their dealings. It fell sharply against Sterling, dollars and the majority of the Continental currencies. But Sterling and the dollar were also lower against most other currencies apart from the mark. The pound-dollar rate was unchanged at \$2.80 $\frac{1}{2}$. After Tuesday's sharp rises, prices on the London Metal Exchange fell back yesterday, but most other major commodities continued to move forward. Sugar rose by £1 a ton to £30 a ton, and oils and seeds went up by £2 a ton in many cases. Rubber also improved further but in coffee and cocoa the rises were only slight. Rather more encouraging interpretations of the political crisis, and reactions on several of the New York markets, were the main reasons why most prices failed to maintain Tuesday's rate on increase.

HANDS OFF CUBA CAMPAIGN CONTINUED

HARLOW: The Trades Council and the Labour Party have formed an "Aid to Cuba Committee". The Trades Council also sent a protest to the U.S. embassy.

ESSEX: 35 scientific workers and 29 engineers in Harlow have sent protest telegrams to the U.S. Embassy. Telegrams have also been sent by building workers at West Thurrock power station site and by Barking Electricians

CROYDON: The District Committee of the A.E.U. representing 13,000 workers has unanimously urged an end to the "brutal blockade" of Cuba and demanded the withdrawal of all U.S. bases from Britain.

HUDDERSFIELD: The trades council representing 10,000 workers has protested.

UXBRIDGE: The Trades Council E.C. sent protest telegrams to the Government, the Labour Party, the T.U.C. and the U.S. Embassy.

SLETHWICK: The Trades Council E.C. sent telegrams to the prime minister and the U.S. Embassy.

ABERDEEN: 74 members of the University staff petitioned Lord Home to disassociate Britain from U.S. action.

DARLINGTON: Workers at the North Road railway workshop sent a petition and a telegram to the U.S. Embassy.

BRIGHTON: The Labour Party has called upon the N.E.C. of the Labour Party to open an immediate campaign against U.S. intervention in Cuba.

DEAL (KENT): A statement protesting against the U.S. blockade of Cuba has been signed by the chairman and secretary of the following organisations: The Labour Party, the Liberal Party, the Betteshanger N.U.M., the Communist Party, U.N.A., Co-op Women's Guild, the Old Age Pensioners Association.

NORTHANTON: The Labour Party has organised a petition of protest against U.S. action to be sent to the U.S. Embassy.

KIRKCALDY: Provost Committee of the Town Council decided to urge the Government to press for the Cuban question to go to U.N.O.

THRONE: The Rural District Housing Committee sent a telegram to Macmillan and their M.P. demanding "No Force over Cuba".

ACTON: 400 people attended a meeting and passed a resolution demanding that the Government disassociate itself from U.S. action and calling for the lifting of the blockade.

COVENTRY YOUTH IN ACTION.

Coventry Federation of Young Socialists staged a demonstration on Saturday in protest against President Kennedy's decision on Cuba, supported by other bodies in the city, including the Coventry North C.L.P.'s General Management Committee. They marched through the city to the Precinct, where a protest meeting was held.

Members of C.N.D., and Y.C.N.D. have distributed a leaflet in public houses, coffee bars and colleges calling for Britain's immediate withdrawal from Nato, the renunciation of American bases and a promise of unilateral disarmament. Copies of a resolution passed by the North Coventry C.L.P. have been sent by telegram to the Prime Minister, and the American and Russian Embassies in London. The resolution stated: "The committee view with horror the American Blockade of Cuba, which could lead to Thermo Nuclear war and the annihilation of all mankind. The committee calls upon the Government and Her Majesty's Opposition to do all in their power to get the American and Soviet Leaders to use the negotiating machinery of the United Nations.

SWANSEA STUDENTS MARCH - THREE START HUNGER STRIKE.

Three students at Swansea Technical Training College have started a hunger strike in protest against the blockade of Cuba. They are asking other students to support them - possibly by an academic strike. The three men are Irving Fuchs, of Stoke Newington, London, Derek Spears, of Woking, Surrey, and Arthur Ivatts, of Cambridge. Mr. Fuchs said he was prepared to fast to death if necessary.

Mr. Ivatts, who started the hunger strike, said: "this crisis, brought about by Mr. Kennedy's action and Britain's support of it, threatens to destroy all that I and other students everywhere have been trained for. We all have a personal responsibility to make our protest and achieve world peace."

On Wednesday night 600 Swansea students marched on Guildhall and handed a letter of protest over President Kennedy's action to the mayor, Alderman Mrs. Rose Cross. They then elected a deputation of 22 to hitch-hike to London to hand in letters to the Russian and American Embassies and the Home Office.

THE YOUNG SHOW THE WAY.

On Wednesday October 25th. the head boy of Midhurst Grammar School led a deputation to the headmaster's study, he reported that the Sixth Form had decided to go on a two-day no-lesson strike in protest against the United States' action over Cuba. Other schools in West Sussex and over the Border in Hampshire were considering taking similar action. Midhurst Grammar School, is co-educational and has 400 pupils. About 32 boys and six girls from the Upper Sixth refused to attend any lessons, they sent a petition to the Prime Minister, protesting against the American blockade of Cuba and pleading with him to intervene in the cause of peace. They marched through the streets of Midhurst carrying slogan-banners, stood in silence for 15 minutes around the local war memorial and have canvassed neighbouring schools in West Sussex and Hampshire for support.

The head boy, Robin Marriner said: "We first thought of taking action when we heard the news on Tuesday. A few of us debated it well into the night. We then held a meeting after Assembly this morning. The strike was the result.

THE VERY YOUNG FOLLOW.

400 girls defied their teachers yesterday and marched through streets near their school in Swansea on Thursday shouting "B b the Bomb" and "We don't want war!"

In Walsall, 12-year-old Tanya Brayford got 75 signatures from fellow-school children to a petition to Kennedy to "stop taking desperate action that would lead to a third world war in which all Britain's children would perish."

The sixth forms at Elliott Comprehensive School, Putney - which has 2,000 pupils - have prepared a petition protesting against the blockade; already the majority of sixth-formers have signed it.

A protest hunger strike over Cuba will be staged by 40 girl pupils of Chichester High School Sussex. They hope that all 300 pupils will refuse to eat lunch on one day next week. They are also asking other schools in West Sussex to boycott the meal and send the dinner money to the Oxford Famine Relief Fund. On Friday the senior girls staged a protest march through Chichester.

60 Senior Academic Staff protest.

Professor of Sociology, D.V. Glass, of London School of Economics, handed in the following letter signed 60 senior academic staff, addressed to the Prime Minister - "We the undersigned members of the Senior Common room, deeply Alarmed by the imminent threat of global nuclear war over Cuba, call upon Her Majesty's Government 1. To issue a declaration that Britain will not be drawn into this Russian-American conflict. 2. To use all its endeavours, jointly with other nations, to bring about a peaceful settlement through the United Nations, 3. To seize the opportunity provided by this crises to bring about increased efforts for general disarmament." A national to get signatures from University staff all over the country has been launched.

On Tuesday October 23rd., after Kennedy's speech on Monday, the Executive of the Sheffield Trades and Labour Council met. i.e. the Labour Party and Trades Council combined, representing 100,000 organised workers. A left-wing delegate moved an emergency resolution which, after full discussion was passed unanimously. It condemned the American Blockade of Cuba and also the British Government's agreement with it. It went on to refer to this as "Unconsulted unilateral action by the American Government which could only deepen existing world tension and lead to ultimate thermo-nuclear war!" It called on the NEC of the Labour Party and the Parliamentary Labour Party to condemn the US Government and exert pressure on the British Government to do the same. This was sent to the press as well as to the relevant bodies.

On Sunday afternoon the combined Sheffield Trades and Labour Council have booked the large City Hall for a meeting on the Cuba situation.

HERALD MAKES A STAND.

The Daily Herald, whose editorial board has been recently joined by Frank Cousins, took an unusually militant position on the Cuba situation in its editorial 'The Voice of the Herald' on Wednesday 24th. October. Drawing parallels with 'Suez' the editorial said "Kennedy's blockade may turn into a Monumental blunder" It went on to say that "like Eden, Kennedy has plunged into action without consulting his allies; Overridden his obligations to the United Nations; started a perilous chain of events which could easily slip out of control." On the subject of bases the editorial states "Kennedy claims that the Russians are building rocket bases in Cuba which can be intended only for aggression. But America and her allies have for years ringed Russia with bases which they insist are purely defensive." After pointing out that no warlike action has been taken by Russia against American bases in Britain, Italy, Spain, Greece, Turkey and Pakistan, the Herald has this to say "Castro could equally claim that any Soviet bases in Cuba are defensive- especially in view of the armed attack, encouraged by America, to which he has already been subjected. Castro has as much right to choose Russia for his ally as the NATO countries have to choose America for theirs." Finally the editorial called for Britain to support the proposal already made by Canada- that the eight neutral members of the disarmament Conference in Geneva should be sent to Cuba to establish the facts. In the final paragraph it calls on Kennedy to recall his warships and get back to the conference table."

On Thursday the Herald reported "Telegrams and letters from readers give almost 100 per cent. support to the Voice of the Herald, which yesterday criticised President Kennedy's blockade of Cuba." A Telegram from Anthony Greenwood MP was reproduced, which read "Congratulations on your magnificent leading article today on Cuba which spoke for the ordinary people of Britain - Tony Greenwood."

CUBAN ENVOY EXPOSES BASES LIE.

The Cuban envoy in London on Wednesday 24th. October denied that the Soviet Union has established long-range missile bases in Cuba. "It is ludicrous indeed to think that Cuba has long-range nuclear weapons and that the Soviet Union could be interested in establishing such bases." said Senor Cordova Castro, the Cuban Minister in London. "It has long been acknowledged that the U.S.S.R. has a sufficient number of such weapons on its own territory to be adequate for its own purposes." he said in a statement. "The unilateral blockade imposed by the U.S. against Cuba is an act of war, contrary to international law. " Cuba has denounced this action before the Security Council of the United Nations. "We are pleased to hear about the Summit Conference proposed by Premier Khrushchov, in answer to Earl Russell, and welcome the suggestion of talks through the United Nations. " Our president, Dr. Osvaldo Dorticos, recently gave notice to the United Nations of the frequent American aggressions against Cuba. "Cuba has only obtained from friendly countries food, industrial materials and medical supplies, because of the illegal embargo established by the U.S. "Any military materials received from such sources have been purely for defence in view of the aggressive North American attitude." Senor Cordova said that the photographic "evidence" of the alleged missile bases was "so unconvincing that doubts have been cast upon it by television commentators and sections of the British Press." Cuba's sole aim is the defence of its territory and its Socialist regime at all costs" he said "We must also stress that Cuba is not alone in this fight!"

NATIONAL UNION OF SEAMEN PROTEST AGAINST BLOCKADE.

An emergency resolution passed by the Seamen at their annual conference viewed with alarm "attempts to interfere with the freedom of the seas unless the U.N. believes and decides that blockading of ships carrying non-military supplies is in the interest of world peace and security."

on: B.O.A.C. Shop Stewards representing 1,000 of workers sent protest telegrams. 60 Plumbers at the Downing St. site sent protest telegrams to the U.S. Macmillan and the T.U.C. Hackney Borough Council sent a telegram to the Prime Minister urging a removal of the blockade and for the submitting of the crisis to U.N.O.. On Tuesday, the 23rd., telegrams were sent by printing workers at Fleetway publications, Southwark and Reveille. A group of Dockers at the Royal Group of Docks sent telgrams the same day. The Political Committee of the London Co-operative Society has denounced "the reckless action of President Kennedy. Electricians and Millers at Silvertown C.W.S. factory sent a protest telegram to the U.S. Emb. sy. The London area committee of the E.T.U. has urged its Executive Committee to protest against American action. Standards Telephones Shop Stewards committee has sent telegrams of protest.

A London Students' Cuba Crisis Committee has been formed and has lobbied the headquarters of the Tory Party and the Labour Party. Shop Stewards at the E.N.V. representing 1,100 workers have called upon the Government to demand that the U.S. end the blockade. North Woolwich A.E.U. has sent a protest to the U.S. Embassy. North and South District Committees of the London A.E.U. have both protested to the U.S. Embassy, the North London A.E.U. resolution called upon convenors and Shop Stewards to hold factory meetings on the crisis. Willesden Trades Council has protested against the blockade of Cuba. At a Students Union meeting attended by 500 at the London School of Economics a resolution condemning U.S. action was carried by an overwhelming majority. A meeting of Central London bus delegates of the T.G.W.U. have called upon Kennedy to call off the blockade. The Glacier Shop Stewards Committee, Wembley, have protested against the American blockade and denounced Macmillan's support for Kennedy.

E.M.I. Hayes, and Hoover, Perivale, Joint Shop Stewards Committees have demanded the lifting of the blockade. 60 members of the general course of students at the T.U.C. Congress House have sent a protest telegram to the U.S. Embassy. 60 workers at the Handley Page, Hendon, aircraft works have sent protest telegrams. 40 workers at Pottor and Soar, Finsbury, sent telegrams, as did 150 workers at Post Office factories and flour workers at the C.W.S. mills in East London. Three Transport and General Workers branches in London have called upon their Union E.C. to protest. Wembley Foundry Workers, Woolwich A.E.U. No. 3 branch and Camden Bover E.T.U. have all sent protests to the U.S. embassy. A telegram has been sent by the workers at the Rosner, East London - over 100 signed a petition on the lines of the telegram.

CARDIFF: A group of workers at the Guest Keen steel works have sent a telegram of protest to Macmillan. The City Labour Party handed in a resolution to the U.S. Consulate deploring Kennedy's action. Demonstrators picketed the U.S. Consulate continuously Tuesday evening and every day since.

GLASGOW: There have been street demonstrations and meetings every day since Tuesday - Young Socialists have played a leading role in these. The Govan and Gorbals branches of the Young Socialists have brought out a special leaflet denouncing U.S. action and calling for all out support for the Sunday demonstration.

LIVERPOOL: On Tuesday 23rd a poster parade organised by the Peace Committee and C.N.D. continuously circled Cunard building which houses the U.S. Consulate. Since then pickets have maintained a fifty strong picket all day around the building. Hands Off Cuba Committee has been formed at the University, all the political clubs are represented. A students Union debate attended by 600 condemned U.S. action, despite the arguments of the U.S. Consul who was present. On Thursday, the 26th, 300 students and staff of the University marched through town in protest. 9 officials of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering and the National Federation of Building Trades Operatives, representatives of the Trades Council, the T.G.W.U., U.S.D.A.W., the Co-op movement and local councillors protested in person to the U.S. Consulate.

MANCHESTER: On Tuesday the Secretary of the Trades Council denounced the U.S. action as 'outrageous' in a public statement. The same day 250 students marched to the U.S. Consulate in protest. On Wednesday more than a thousand students and staff attended a protest meeting. A vigil of protest is being kept at Albert Square all day. By Thursday, students and C.N.D. supporters had collected more than 1,000 signatures to a "No war over Cuba" petition.

BLACKBURN: On Wednesday a meeting of over 200, called by the local C.N.D. branch, passed a resolution protesting against U.S. action.

YORKSHIRE COALFIELD: Miners at Woolley pit, the two pits at Monckton and the Hemsworth pit have all sent telegrams of protest to the Government and the U.S. Embassy.

All over Britain there are demonstrations planned for this weekend:

SATURDAY.

Birmingham-Hall of Memory 3p.m.-march. Meeting Bull Ring 8p.m.

Bristol-Kingsley Hall, Old Market St.,-meeting. Cambridge-all day picket at

New Square starting 10.0a.m. Glasgow-Blythswood Square, poster parade-meeting

North Frederick Street, 2.30p.m. Liverpool-meeting Islington Square, 2.30 p.m.

Newcastle-St. Thomas' Church leaflet distribution.

Other meetings, leaflet distributions and poster parades held in : Barnsley, Bradford, Leeds, Brighton, Burnley, Harlow, Huddersfield, Hull, Hyde (Manchester) Preston, Salford, Stockport, Swansea, York.

SUNDAY

Birmingham.-meeting Digbeth Institute 4 p.m. Bristol-Labour Party Mass Meeting,

Prewell street Co-op hall 3 p.m. Cardiff - Transport Hall, Charles street 7.0p.m.

Leicester - march from Victoria Park 2.15 p.m. Sheffield- Meeting City Hall,

7.30, speaker, John Mendelson MP. Southend- meeting Labour Hall, Boston Ave.,

3 p.m. Wolverhampton- meeting Market Patch, 3.30 p.m., speaker John Baird MP.

MONDAY.

Glasgow. Bus leaves 10 p.m. from St. Enoch Square for Tuesday lobby in London.

Liverpool-combined Trades Council and Labour Party meeting in Islington Square

at 8 p.m. Manchester- lesser Free Trade Hall, speakers, Komni Zilliacus MP,

Will Griffiths MP, Dave Lambert, at 7.30 p.m.

THE WORLD REACTS.

There has been a deliberate campaign of suppression by the Press on news of reaction to the Cuba crisis. This being so, it is possible to report only a small proportion of the wide-spread demonstrations against the American action over Cuba:

MOSCOW. In an immediate spontaneous demonstration against the American blockade of Cuba, Soviet students threw pots of crimson ink at the wall of the United States Embassy in Moscow on Wednesday. As Mr. Foy D. Kohler, the US Ambassador, drove out of the Embassy students began jeering and whistling. One threw a stone which hit the side of the car, a policeman chased him for 40 yards and brought him down with a flying tackle. Police had appealed to the students to "show respect" to the Ambassador. The demonstrators chanted "Viva Cuba!"

SOUTH AFRICA. Demonstrators braved the repressive Verwoerd regime and protested outside the US Consulates in Durban and Johannesburg.

FRANCE. Defying a police ban, about 800 members of the France-Cuba Association and French Peace movement demonstrated on Thursday night outside the American Embassy in Paris. They chanted: "Kennedy assassin!" "Hands off Cuba," and "peace in Cuba."

AMERICA. On Thursday about 800 people attended an "anti-blockade" rally at New York's Manhattan Centre hall in which the principal speaker was Mr. Mark Lane, a Democratic member of the New York State Assembly. The theme of his speech was: "The Cuban quarantine should be in reverse. It is American ships which should be turned back. After the rally, Mr. Lane led a group of about 40 people to the UN building, where they stood for "five minutes of silent vigil." An advertisement in Thursday's New York Times, in the name of 450 faculty members of American universities, called for a Summit meeting between Kennedy and Khrushchov "to prevent the threatening holocaust."

ARGENTINA. A score of demonstrators were arrested after a wide-spread two-hour skirmish in the centre of Buenos Aires on Friday night in which three demonstrators and a policeman were injured. Policemen used teargas against demonstrators who chanted slogans and threw leaflets supporting the Cuban Prime Minister, Dr. Fidel Castro.

BRITISH GUIANA. A group of young people picketed the American Embassy in Georgetown on Thursday and later handed in a letter to President Kennedy protesting against the American blockade of Cuba.

BOLIVIA. The Military have taken control of La Paz after five people were killed and 27 injured in street clashes between pro- and anti-Castro demonstrators on Saturday. The pro- Castro groups drove off their opponents with gunfire.

FROM A CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT. On Thursday a "No War over Cuba" committee was formed in the University and a protest meeting, attended by about 1500 people, was held. Previously, on Wednesday, a leaflet was issued calling on Britain to "disassociate herself from the U.S. action, and bring pressure to bear to seek a peaceful solution." Also, on Wednesday, a petition was sent out urging signatures to a statement calling on the Government to dissociate itself from US action over Cuba.

WALFORD: Trades Council protested against the blockade of Cuba. Members of YCND and YS, gathered 100 signatures at a lively meeting of Sun Engraving workers. Police attempted to interfere and 1 Young Socialist was arrested.

EDINBURGH: The Labour and Liberal University clubs sent a telegram asking the government to restrain the US in the Cuban situation. A meeting of 250 people passed a resolution against the US action in Cuba, unanimously.

BROADSTAIRS (KENT): Co-operative Guild sent a telegram to Kennedy telling him its members are not prepared to die for America.

HAM HANDS OFF CUBA CAMPAIGN

On Tuesday, the day after Kennedy's speech, a meeting was organised by Trades Council on the Old Market Square. The same day a letter calling on the Government to repudiate the action of the U.S. Government was signed by the following members of the University staff: Professors Thompson, and Tate, Doctors Emerson and Daniels, and lecturers Barley, Cousins, Silburn, May, Coates, Smith, Douglas and Hibbard. Signatures for the national letter from academic staff are being collected now. The campaign for sending telegrams reached such a pitch that on Tuesday night the telegram operator knew the address of Frank Cousins and commented to one sender that he had dozens. Among those sending them that night were the North and West Nottingham Young Socialists and a number of Trade Union officials.

On Wednesday the E.C. of the Trades Council resolved that it condemned U.S. action and demanded that the British Government should in no way support the Americans. The secretary of the East Midlands C.N.D. sent letters to the press denouncing the American action and demanding that Britain should come out of NATO. 160 students at the Teachers Training College signed a petition opposing U.S. action. A telegram was sent by groups of workers from factories including Players. Nottingham U.S.D.A.W. branch protested to the U.S. Embassy. At a debate at the University a resolution condemning the United States was passed 184 votes to 21. Nottingham's Tories are split one M.P., Tapsell, has spoken outright in favour of American action, whilst another, Cordeaux, has denounced them in vigorous terms.

A Cuba Committee has been established at the University which has produced a leaflet. On Thursday a meeting sponsored by the Central Nottingham Young at short notice was attended by 30 people who constituted a Hands Off Cuba meeting Committee. This is organising a protest meeting in the Old Market Square on the Sunday. Various sections of the movement are collaborating in this including the Trades Council, the Y.C.L. and the Communist Party but the leaflet (as attached) was written by a well-known Nottingham marxist at the suggestion of Y.C.L. members. There have been poster parades advertising the meeting on Sunday and each night people have gone out sticking and chalking slogans in the streets. It is estimated that several thousand stickers have been put up.

The District Committee of the A.B.U. sent protest telegrams to Gaitskell, Macmillan, the U.S. Embassy on the Wednesday after considering a letter from the Hucknall branch of the union. The Nottingham C.N.D. has organised an emergency meeting for the Sunday evening (designed not to clash with the open-air one). There will be a full meeting of the Trades Council Wednesday the 31st to which they have invited the Labour Party to collaborate. Many other activities have taken place but have not yet been reported in detail.

ILKESTON: Ilkeston Young Socialists have protested against U.S. action over Cuba.
LINGFESTER: 140 students took part in a poster parade lunch time Wednesday. A Hands Off Cuba Committee has been formed at the University. On Friday Ian Mandleberg completed 40 hours of his hunger strike in protest against American action. He is to continue.

SOUTHAMPTON: University students organised a meeting on Thursday at Bargate and then marched to hold an all afternoon picket line outside the American Consulate. The pickets are planned for each day. Ten Students have started 24 hour hunger strikes as protests. A student deputation took a petition signed by 500 members of the staff and students to the U.S. Consulate. A telegram signed by 32 members of the University staff was sent to the U.S. Embassy.

CHEFFIELD: On Wednesday 100 students sent a petition signed by 100 to the Government calling upon them to denounce U.S. action. At the University Union debate a resolution condemning the American action was passed overwhelmingly.

Continued from issue no.42.

What does Rossant want? Economic forecasting, he opines, "is still an art demanding intuitive talent" and "there is still a lot to be said for playing hunches, especially when there are no clear signals to follow. I know just the man Rossant is looking for. He wears a turban and a false beard and owns a crystal ball. If the 'New York Times' slips him ten bucks, I am sure he will gaze into his crystal ball and come through with an 'intuitive' forecast that no recession is in the offing and that it's safe to raise the advertising rates. In the meantime, I'll have to go along with those bourgeois economists who are not afraid to speak out and who now quite openly predict a recession within the next year.

In fact, such a prediction was published just threedays ago in a dispatch to the 'New York Times' from San Francisco. The article by Wallace Turner reported: "A survey among purchasing agents shows unmistakable signs of an approaching recession, the man who made the survey said here today." The forecast was made by no less an authority than E.F. Andrews, chairman of the Business Survey Committee of the National Association of Purchasing Agents. The Association has 17,000 members who represent firms which spend \$200 billion a year. The forecast is based on the answers these 17,000 purchasing agents gave in the latest monthly survey by Andrew's Committee. The agents report on orders, production, employment, prices and inventories.

"All categories of the survey point downward", Turner reported. He quoted Andrews directly: "If history is to repeat itself we should go into a recession in early 1963." The surveys have been made since 1934 and unfailingly have given indications of recession or boom three to eight months ago in advance, Andrews claimed. Behind the "key indicators" which point the probable short-term trend of the economy, behind the further slide in the stock market instead of the predicted "post-Labor Day rally", behind the overcaution" of the professional economists, there are certain long-term trends which are symptomatic of malignant disease in the U.S. profit system. I will briefly cite a few.

The wholesale commodity price index, as distinct from the cost of living, has been in general decline since the 1947-49 period, when the index stood at 100. On October 3rd, it was 79.6. The four biggest steel corporations last week had to announce price cuts on the West coast following a reduction set by Kaiser Steel. There is a long-term increase in business failures. The number of manufacturing firms is lower than it was a decade ago. In 1961, there were 17,075 business failures, the highest since 1933.

There has been a decline in private business investment since 1957. Manufacturers complain of "overcapacity". During the 1955-57 period, industry expanded its productive capacity 20 per cent. In the following four years, another 20 per cent was added. All industry in July was operating at an estimated 85 per cent of capacity. Last week, steel was still operating at only 62 per cent of capacity. The most ominous figure of all is the national unemployment rate, which last month was 5.8 per cent of the labor force, compared to 5.5 per cent in July. It has not been below 4 per cent since May 1957.

HANDS OFF CUBA

America has blockaded Cuba—its excuse is the building of missile bases 1,100 miles from Washington—America has ringed Russia with bases—Holy Loch is 1,600 miles from Moscow—Turkey has a long frontier with Russia—Last year an American backed invasion of Cuba was smashed by the Cuban people.

KENNEDY'S TALK OF BASES IS A SMOKE-SCREEN TO COVER AN AMERICAN INVASION OF CUBA!

What has Kennedy against Cuba? Before the Cuban Revolution, American monopolies controlled nearly all Cuban industry and resources. Castro's Government nationalised them and ended U.S. exploitation. Now the Cuban example is inspiring people all over Latin America to do the same.

KENNEDY IS THREATENING WORLD WAR TO KEEP LATIN AMERICA SAFE FOR EXPLOITATION BY U.S. BIG BUSINESS!

The Tories have blindly followed America because they, too, represent big business. Britain wasn't even consulted about the blockade. Britain's membership of N.A.T.O. makes her a number one target of Russian H bombs.

BRITAIN MUST GET OUT OF N.A.T.O.!

British workers have no quarrel with the Cuban workers and peasants. They must act quickly to prevent war by making it clear they will not support Kennedy's war plans.

NO WAR FOR AMERICAN BIG BUSINESS!

END THE BLOCKADE

Published by Nottingham Hands Off Cuba Committee
57 Queen's Avenue, Gedling, Notts.

The head boy, Robin Marriner said: "We first thought of taking action when we heard the news on Tuesday. A few of us debated it well into the night. We then held a meeting after Assembly this morning. The strike was the result.

THE VERY YOUNG FOLLOW.

400 girls defied their teachers yesterday and marched through streets near their school in Swansea on Thursday shouting "Bomb the Bomb" and "We don't want war!"

In Walsall, 12-year-old Tanya Brayford got 75 signatures from fellow-school children to a petition to Kennedy to "stop taking desperate action that would lead to a third world war in which all Britain's children would perish."

The sixth forms at Elliott Comprehensive School, Putney—which has 2,000 pupils—have prepared a petition protesting against the blockade; already the majority of sixth-formers have signed it.

A protest hunger strike over Cuba will be staged by 40 girl pupils of Chichester High School Sussex. They hope that all 300 pupils will refuse to eat lunch on one day next week. They are also asking other schools in West Sussex to boycott the meal and send the dinner money to the Oxford Famine Relief Fund. On Friday the senior girls staged a protest march through Chichester.

60 Senior Academic Staff protest.

Professor of Sociology, D.V. Glass, of London School of Economics, handed in the following letter signed 60 senior academic staff, addressed to the Prime Minister—"We the undersigned members of the Senior Common room, deeply Alarmed by the imminent threat of global nuclear war over Cuba, call upon Her Majesty's Government 1. To issue a declaration that Britain will not be drawn into this Russian-American conflict. 2. To use all its endeavours, jointly with other nations, to bring about a peaceful settlement through the United Nations, 3. To seize the opportunity provided by this crisis to bring about increased efforts for general disarmament." A national to get signatures from University staff all over the country has been launched.

stration on Saturday in
upported by other bodies
eral Management Committee
protest meeting was held.
leaflet in public houses,
the withdrawal from Nato,
lateral disarmament.
L.P. have been sent by
ussian Embassies in London.
the American Blockade of
nihilation of all mankind.
's Opposition to do all
o use the negotiating

ve started a hunger strike
other students to support
rving Fuchs, of Stoke
Arthur Ivatts, of
th if necessary.

crisis, brought about by
tens to destroy all that
e all have a personal
ace."

ldhall and handed a letter
, Alderman Mrs. Rose Cross.
ondon to hand in letters
ce.

mmar School led a deputation.
orm had decided to go on
ed States' action over
n Hampshire were consider-
o-educational and has
ixth refused to attend
, protesting against the
rvene in the cause of peace.
logan-banners, stood in
d have canvassed neighbour-

IF YOU ARE STILL ALIVE

... when you get this message, you are very lucky. America has been set on a collision course with Russia in the seas around Cuba. At any moment the balloon may go up. If it does, you and your family will be killed.

Why? What has President Kennedy's war with Cuba got to do with Britain?

Britain is a number one target for Russian H-bombs, because we are members of NATO, the American alliance.

Yet President Kennedy didn't bother to consult his allies about his blockade of Cuba. We were lined up for war without being asked.

Even if this crisis passes, the next one may well be deadly for us unless we **QUIT NATO NOW**. We must bombard our MP's and organisations with this demand.

ACT NOW OR YOU MAY BE DEAD NEXT WEEK

Published by East Midlands Regional C.N.D., 54 Park Road, Lenton, Nottingham

ing schools in West Sussex and Hampshire for support. The head boy, Robin Marriner said: "We first thought of taking action when we heard the news on Tuesday. A few of us debated it well into the night. We then held a meeting after Assembly this morning. The strike was the result.

THE VERY YOUNG FOLLOW.

400 girls defied their teachers yesterday and marched through streets near their school in Swansea on Thursday shouting "B-b the Bomb" and "We don't want war!"

In Walsall, 12-year-old Tanya Brayford got 75 signatures from fellow-school-children to a petition to Kennedy to "stop taking desperate action that would lead to a third world war in which all Britain's children would perish."

The sixth forms at Elliott Comprehensive School, Putney-which has 2,000 pupils - have prepared a petition protesting against the blockade; already the majority of sixth-formers have signed it.

A protest hunger strike over Cuba will be staged by 40 girl pupils of Chichester High School Sussex. They hope that all 300 pupils will refuse to eat lunch on one day next week. They are also asking other schools in West Sussex to boycott the meal and send the dinner money to the Oxford Famine Relief Fund. On Friday the senior girls staged a protest march through Chichester.

60 Senior Academic Staff protest.

Professor of Sociology, D.V. Glass, of London School of Economics, handed in the following letter signed 60 senior academic staff, addressed to the Prime Minister-"We the undersigned members of the Senior Common room, deeply Alarmed by the imminent threat of global nuclear war over Cuba, call upon Her Majesty's Government 1. To issue a declaration that Britain will not be drawn into this Russian-American conflict. 2. To use all its endeavours, jointly with other nations, to bring about a peaceful settlement through the United Nations, 3. To seize the opportunity provided by this crises to bring about increased efforts for general disarmament." A national to get signatures from University staff all over the country has been launched.

stration on Saturday in supported by other bodies eral Management Committee protest meeting was held. leaflet in public houses, se withdrawal from Nato, lateral disarmament. L.P. have been sent by ssian Embassies in London. the American Blockade of nihilation of all mankind. 's Opposition to do all o use the negotiating

ve started a hunger strike other students to support rving Fuchs, of Stoke Arthur Ivatts, of th if necessary. crisis, brought about by tens to destroy all that e all have a personal ace." ldhall and handed a letter Alderman Mrs. Rose Cross. ondon to hand in letters e.

mar School led a deputation rm had decided to go on d States" action over Hampshire were consider- -educational and has xth refused to attend protesting against the vene in the cause of peace. ogan-banners, stood in

and have canvassed neighbour-