The past two months have seen a magnificent display of working class solidarity. For seven weeks 30,000 busmen, out against the combined forces of the LTE, the Government and a persistent barrage of lies and slanders from the Press. So, too, the 5,000 Smithfield meat lorry-drivers and the 20,000 dockers. The Smithfield men struck for a justified wage claim and the dockers came out in solidarity with them.

We go to press as the busmen return to work. The London drivers and conductors are to get an increase of 8½; the country service and maintenance men are promised an upward review to be effective from July 2; Green Line workers—a negotiated increase from the date they return; and finally, new schedules are to be negotiated, not imposed. 8½ for some and promises, wrung as concessions from the LTE, for others. In Smithfield, too, the final outcome of the struggle is, at the time of printing, unclear.

What are the lessons to be drawn from the recent disputes? One thing is clear. The Government decided on a show-down with the trade union movement. They chose the busmen; a bus strike would not impede production yet, if defeated, it would serve to show the trade unions that the Government “meant business.” The busmen’s struggle was not merely a struggle for higher wages, but a class struggle.

To be completely victorious, a struggle such as this necessitated the use of every weapon in the armoury. But the busmen return with only a partial victory to their credit. Why? In the first place, by refusing to aid the busmen, the right-wing leadership of the National Union of Railwaymen considerably weakened the effectiveness of the strike. And NUR General Secretary, Sidney Greene’s circular discouraging militant Underground workers from expressing their solidarity with the busmen by a series of token strikes, was little short of blacklegging.

In the second place, the cowardice of the TUC was so disgusting as to make even Sir John Elliot chizzle. The few pounds they so magnanimously decided to raise for the busmen was as small and their messages of comfort to the strikers as empty as their deputations to the Prime Minister were large. What a leadership for the trade-union movement!

Once more the Russian bureaucrats rule openly by gun and noose
Once more they emulate British Imperialism’s atrocities in Cyprus and Kenya
Down with Stalinism!
Down with Western Imperialism!
Neither Washington nor Moscow but International Socialism!

"Long Live Imre Nagy, foremost Leninist in Hungary." (Quoted with approval by Daily Worker, October 24, 1956.)
TU COMMENTARY

Labour 'Leaders', 'Left' & Right

A CORRESPONDENT has written into this column about the TUC leadership and its disgusting behaviour during the bus strike. Turning to this 'leadership' he said: 'I say: fight, damn you! We do not support you, hear you say you will not support us when we, in turn, are prepared to fight for your interests.

And how right he was! The recent strikes in London have shown what workers can do without our Movement. Every worker can be proud of his busmen and docker brothers; they fought on principle and broke the Tory atack. But, Christ, look how low some of the 'leaders' have sunk.

There's Barbara Castle MP, known to be on the 'Left' of the Labour Party, one of the leading figures in the new Victory for Socialism. Introducing her Parliamentary pirouette to look at the world outside, she had this to say of the strike situation (Sunday Pictorial, June 6):

'A series of stupid strikes has been putting up the cost of living. Unless the strikes and quickly prices will soar... No one can accuse me of being anti-trade unionists... But those men have forgotten what they are fighting for... Dockers are caught up in a chain reaction of sympathetic strikes... due to the work of a clique of men among the men the strike has spread... This tragic muddle is a warning of the mess we would get into without EFFECTIVE trade unionism."

Then, of course, there's Sir Tom O'Brien, quoted in the Herald (June 16) as saying that his official strike which failed saved trade unionism better than an official one—and all its inducements—"which succeeded.

From the garages—a lead

COMPARE these Knights of the Disciplined Defeat and Left Ladies who see 80,000 agitators where workers see 80,000 strikers with the right-wing chancers who fought while being stabbed in the back by their elected 'leaders'. One report from a North London garage stated:

"We would rather return to work with no wage increase to continue our fight on the company's payroll than to be blackmailed with an increase, some without," said A. Baker, Chairman of the Central Bus Committee. This is a wonderful spirit and attitude to say, 'OK, if the men outside Central London don't do something, you'll do it, but you shall not have the pleasure of splitting us over a few shillings.'

Bouquets and brickbats

THAT'S the spirit. If these 'leaders' had shown half as much discipline and sense of duty as the workers who elected them, the strikes would have been victorious in no time, and the Tories out on their ears. But we needn't bluff ourselves: these people are not going to change very much. Their job is to form a bridge between workers and bosses, when the workers take power, they will have nothing left to do. We can't expect them to work themselves out of a job, can we?

Before ending, let me introduce one of these correspondents who tells us that...'

The Mid-June TU Commentary expresses my sentiments fully and in its spirit of what is now emerging: The觉醒 Workmen Unions up to what kind of people are now embedded in the TUC leadership.

These people need exposing and kicking out. Our organizations smell with their rotten ideas. Go ahead, expose them, and you will be doing a great service to trade unionists everywhere. For we, the militant trade unionists, desire only militant and strong leadership.

Kick the Sir Tom Williams and Sir Tom O'Brien's where it hurts!

DAVID BREEN

SOCIALIST REVIEW

FORM

S O C I A L I S T   R E V I E W

Send to SOCIALIST REVIEW, 3SB Priory Terrace, London, NW6.

The Press and the Strikers

HAVE you noticed the press treatment of the recent industrial disputes? The attempt to build up Frank Cousins as a monster forcing the unfortunate busmen to live on strike pay for seven weeks was shattered by the rank and file voting to continue the strike against the advice of their delegates. However, even this democratic expression of the busmen's feelings was not good enough for the Daily Sketch. They had the audacity to suggest next day that it was the busmen's wives who voted, and they will do a great service to trade unionists everywhere. For we, the militant trade unionists, desire only militant and strong leadership.

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S O C I A L I S T   R E V I E W

Send to SOCIALIST REVIEW, 3SB Priory Terrace, London, NW6.
These pages have been set aside for a socialist review of the industrial struggle. Help to make them complete by sending in news and comments.

From the employers' side their one focal point, one dominating firm which had a hand in each of the three sides:

**Meat Transport:** A few employers refused to pay the 15 per cent increase to the drivers. Name of the main employer? The Union Cold-Storage Co., part of the Vesty Combine.

**Butchery Stores:** Some employers refused to accept alternative work. Name of the main employer? The Union Cold-Storage Co., part of the Vesty Combine.

**The Market Stores:** There are about twelve cold stores in Smithfield Market, and only one—the LCM—is owned by the Vesty Combine, and yet Bro. Fry (IT & GWU) received the following letter:

> ... if the men of the market cold store do not resume normal working by 12 o'clock on Tuesday, we will be compelled to withdraw their labour. At the same wharf, supervisory staff attempted to work on the barges, also forcing men of the Blackfriars' Lighterage to strike.

These three wharves belong to the Union Cold-Storage Co., which is connected with the Vesty Combine. Mr. Bundy was the man who created the dispute in Smithfield by refusing to pay the 15 per cent increase to the men, even after the majority of firms had done so.

The lessons

What does all this add up to? We can see that the whole dispute was a three-sided struggle:

1. Meat Transport... A wage dispute.
2. Smithfield Market... 600 men threatened with the sack, overwork and exploitation in the market, said to have been created by the meat-train strike.
3. The docks... A trade union principle.

**An SR industrial report**

They alleged that Scotland Yard had discovered that the strike committee had received money from the "Trotskyite Communist Party" and that...

There are 20 strike makers at Tooley-street—directed by a hard core of six Communist Party leaders. The Special Branch inquired after one of the strike makers admitted receiving £100 from the Trade Union leaders. He first claimed the money came from union branch funds—but the branch had not so much spare cash. Then he admitted the money is being used for transport, printing, drinks and other means of keeping the strikers going. One agitator spent £50 in 20 public-houses and gathered round him 40 or 50 men who brought the strike. And yesterday 600 dockers at a should-the-strike-and-meet your demands demonstration saw the militants shout, swear, barge and allow men who tried to vote to go back to work.

This article was read to the Tooley Street strikers on the day it appeared and was greeted with scornful anger and indignation.

**BUILDERS — victory on Southbank from E J Scott**

Trade Unionists have won a victory which will give heart to all building operatives. Sixty Steel Fixers and Benders on Southbank, London, have shown once again that organization is essential to fight the rotting capitalist society. They have won their fight to get Bros. Cassidy reinstated on the South Bank.

The important point of this dispute is that the McAlpine's have never been involved in an official dispute during their lifetime, and they are the big name in the Federation of Employers.

A number of statements I made in the mid-May issue of SR have come in for caustic comment. It is pointed out that the men in dispute received official recognition two or three days after the dispute started, and also that the men returned to work after a vote was taken on this issue, and not as I stated because of lack of money. I stand corrected, and I apologize to my fellow Trade Unionists.

The principle involved has been won. Three months of struggle have achieved this. But the success of the McAlpine's work tommorrow. They are the T&GWU are the greatest bulwark against the exploiting class, and are now in the forefront of the class struggle.

Trade Unionists must fight for immediate and international organization of the workers. We are to keep abreast of the international growth of the employers' organizations. Make your answer to these people be... "UNITE TO FIGHT!"

**CABMEN—a new spirit, a new paper**

That the busmen had by then returned is relatively unimportant: the cab trade is not easy to organize outside the big garages, and the appearance of a rank-and-file monthly CAB NEWS is welcome and necessary. The first issue* has a lot in it, including a message from the editor of the busmen's Planet, and if it maintains its standard, it can do an equally good job in the fight for the very reasonable increase which has just been rejected by the employers.

I am sure all our readers will wish the CAB NEWS the best of luck.

**Cyprus — ctd**

The current build-up of troops to bully the Lebanon is a perfect example.

By allowing Turkey and Greece a say in Cypriot affairs, the Tories are giving a handle to expansionist elements in those two countries, who will create diversions and alarms whenever it suits them. Missing the garden spots and all the other allegations were totally untrue. They had taken legal advice as to whether the Sketch could be sued for such flabby lies. "We don't need intimidation in Tooley Street," he said, "the only pressure is personal"

Press 'freedom'

Finally, it must be noted that the last stages of the dock strike were not considered of sufficient importance by the Daily Herald to report but space was provided for Tom O'Brien's views on the monotony of strikes. Freedom of the press seems to mean freedom to print anything but the truth.

**Next issue**

Bank Markets Building

**Send to SOCIALIST REVIEW**

35b Priory Terrace, London, NW6

**BUILD THE SOCIALIST REVIEW**

Please send a free trial copy of SOCIALIST REVIEW to the following:

Name:
Address:

R F

* Cab News no 1 July 1958 5d post free from 72 Catherall Rd, N5.
THE latest crop of by-elections provide small comfort to us. True, in Wigan, a substantial majority of the electors in West- on and Ealing failed to come up to earlier expectations as examples of Tory decay. Some people blame the bus strike and I know of a Labour Party Regional Officer who has said so in no uncertain terms at a Party conference. Perhaps in Ealing it may have been the Ealingians who would find it hard to believe that it was in Weston which is well outside the strike area, and where it was a factor, the blame can be laid squarely at the door of the Party. For one thing, we got second place. This, tactical considerations alone impelled us to use the strike as a weapon against the T. Where this was done (and I speak from the experience of having done it successfully in the Borough Elections) the strike issue proved to be a winner.

• Rent Act

THIS reluctance to take the lead in matters of working class interest in the last Labour movement. Recently I attended a meeting of a Party executive where an attempt was made to get people to think of anything to do with a Tenants’ Defence Committee. I know of a few Labour people who are not willing to be captured by the Communists. Members of this Executive freely confessed that Labour people lacked the necessary dedication to the movement and the Labour Party would then be placed in the position of having to fight again and thus lose the support of the working class and the socialists. Present

Vicious circle

How fantastic this is! What an abysmal confession of bankruptcy! And what a vicious circle. For while we stand aside in this situation, the enemy will continue to receive less and less support from the sort of people who have been so enthusiastic opponents of Stalinism. And while we fail to impress people in need with our determination to do something for them now on the eviction problem, our vote will continue to drop.

The root of the trouble is that we have gone soft. A large proportion of the membership of the Labour Party today has had no practical experience of the problems of real Tory oppression. Therefore, the Tories have really only hit one section of the population, the old age pensioners—and most of them vote Tory now, no matter what you do to them. It is only since the Rent Act now, and the wage cuts, that the Tories have started hitting the working class where it hurts.

Barricades

Now that they have started punching hard the spontaneous reaction of the people is sometimes expressed to see. Everywhere—tenants are getting together and are making arrangements to barricade themselves in. In the Unions the workers are leading the Leadership in their determination not to have their purchasing power. Yet the Party-leadership and the TUC seem totally unprepared for this situation and still go on waving the same old legalistic clap-trap that is irrelevant now.

Of course we must be careful. We must avoid the dissipation of strength on irresponsible ventures. Baptist, as the Crouch End and any such direct action may be it is not as risky as contracting out of the struggle. Conference may have added to the cadre in some places and until we are back in office. For the mode of those about to be deprived of their homes and those about to be deprived of part of the incomes by wage freezing is desperate. And as I know from my own experience as a Parliamentary Candidate, the Party’s pamphlet 100 answers on Housing, excellent though it is, is poor stuff to give a man who will be flung out of his home in October. He wants to know what we are going to do now, and what we do now will judge us. What we must do now is to identify ourselves with those who face eviction, organize the delivery of food parcels if they decide to barricade themselves in, march and demonstrate to raise the maximum amount of public sympathy. This line is not only intrinsically right, it is tactically right. For real boisterous sincerity will do us a lot of good.

• Learning

Learning to Live has now appeared and we will be publishing a review and critique of the book. It has been re- viewed in a previous issue to the deplorable fact that nothing is to be done to threaten these perni- cious centres of nepotism—the Public Schools. I am also dis- appointed that it has not been said about building forms. For I think that one of the things we really need to do is to create a climate of light construction and I really mean light (prefabric- ated and as far as possible non-educational) and the buildings need to reflect educational improvements are cheap buildings, easy to adapt to the ever changing needs of our child population. The money saved should be spent on equipment. We all know I am sure of palace-like schools, but we can provide a street or place of making one good stink!

One good thing, though it is a crumb, is that he now will leave school at the end of the year in which they will become 16. We are not as now at the end of the term.

RON LEWIS

H-Bomb—disgrace

A correspondent writes that there has been a new sort of witch-hunt in East Islington Labour Party. At a stormy meeting last month, the Party’s EC re-read the resolutions, disqualifica- tions for membership be turned down. Their reason? . . . that these 6 potential members were associated with the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. I have also noted that 3 of the 6 applicants were transfers from other Labour Parties. Is Transport House going to take action?

The Eastern Regional Con- ference of the Party meeting on Saturday, 21st, passed by 102 to 79, a resolution calling on all Labour groups in the Region (Bedford, Herts, Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex) to refuse to participate in all Civil Defence activities as part of a campaign to raise the question of government anxiety in the event of war. The resolution was moved by Stan Newens, Epping; seconded by Arthur Latham, Romford.

MARECOT PIVERT

Died of a heart attack on June 3, at the age of 62 years. With him, the international socialist movement has lost one of its most self-less, honest and loyal militants.

Marceau Pivert came to the movement because of his experi- ence in France. He was a member of the socialist incli- nations and Gauche revolutionnaire—and of the party organization in the Paris region. He played an impor- tant role in the formation of the Popular Front and entered the government under Blum’s government in May 1936.

At the time of the great sit- downs at the strike he was among the small number of those who realized the need and the opportu- nity of turning the general strike into the decisive power of the working-class. In Le Populaire of May 27, 1936, he wrote: "Now all is possible if done rapidly; this is an hour which will cer- tainly not return soon on the dial. Let the popular action be incited on striking workers in June 1936, Pivert resigned from the government." In 1937 he organized a mass demonstration against the Senate, which was moving to bring about the fall of the Popular Front gov- ernment. While he was speaking to the demonstrators from a win- dow, a policeman took aim at him, but Pivert calmly continued his speech to the end.

During the Spanish Civil War, he was among the most active organizers of aid to the Spanish Republic and one of the out- standers of the opponents of the Party’s non-intervention policy. At the same time, he was a concept of socialism fused with Stalinism, defending the POUM against Stalinist repression and denouncing the Moscow Trials as a frame-up.

Expulsion from Party

His opposition to the government’s policy of non-intervention in Spain and of capitulation to the Right in France led to the expulsion of the Gauche revol- utionnaire from the Socialist Party. In June 1938, Pivert founded the Parti socialiste ouvrier et paysan (PSOP), an organization made up of conflicting tendencies which was unable to resist the pres- sures of the war and of the occupa- tion.

Marceau Pivert spent the war in Mexico, facing a pre- carious living from small handi- craft. Ever since the war, he de- scribed himself as a real Blum camp he received from striking workers in June 1936, Pivert resigned from the government. In 1937 he organized a mass demonstration against the Senate, which was moving to bring about the fall of the Popular Front governing. While he was speaking to the demonstrators from a window, a policeman took aim at him, but Pivert calmly continued his speech to the end.

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For a time he belonged to its Directing Committee and played a leading role in the Paris region, until Guy Mollet’s apparatus took over and eliminated him from all key positions.

In recent years, Marceau Pivert published Correspondence Internationale, a paper by which he hoped to maintain and develop closer ties among inde- pendent socialist parties and in- dividuals scattered in different countries. He played a prominent part in the movement for a new type of socialist, first as a founder of the Movement for Colonial Freedom and, more recently, in the Massai Hadj Defense Committee.

Marceau Pivert never ceased to oppose the crooked gang of cau- lindists who have spread French socialism for some time. In so doing, he has safeguarded the future for all that is healthy in the International. His death comes at a symbolic time: when Guy Mollet is handing over the Party and the Fourth Republic as a personal present to a mili- tary dictator. His death also marks the end of the old Socialist Party.

A socialist

Pivert’s name remains associated with a period when French socialism did not lack greatness and intelligence. His life was one of integrity and courage. Remember that he will be remembered in the socialist- movement as a man who pre- served its best traditions under difficult circumstances.

André Giacometti
WORKING CLASS CULTURE

by John F. Crutchley
Willesden YS

It is self-evident to all socialists that societies are divided between the interests of the ruling class and the producing class, and that the solution lies in the continuing of the morality of the society must be the morality (reflecting the interests) of the ruling class. In the same way culture and entertainment reflect the interests of the exploiting class.

When we condemn the form of entertainment (e.g.: popular music) we must not condemn the music itself. The middle-class pop music is on a low level, a direct result of the profit motive, to compete on life has been commercialized and exploited. Because of this the common attitude to pop culture is that it is the music itself is wrong, but this attitude is wrong. We must realize that social life based on profit is bad but that we need satisfied by pop culture springs from a genuine desire for social interaction and should not be thrown away with the dirty bath water. Even if a social animal, he cannot exist in isolation. Only by becoming part of a social group can he develop his personality. Therefore, groups such as the ten-by-tens, pop groups or the houses which at the butcher's as well as formal groups such as the sports clubs and music circles.

Club atmosphere

The connection between an activity and the presence can easily be seen in sports such as speedway and motor racing. The working-class man's love of football can be explained by sociality and team spirit, but it also needs a historical explanation. Why is football preferred to rugby? Although an activity must possess this reflection of personality, once it is present the social participation created as a result becomes the most important factor. This can be seen in the American game of tennis. An important aspect at amateur level is that it allows all participants to play on an equal basis. Under these conditions the "tennis club atmosphere" can develop and becomes such an important factor that it excludes the working-class from playing tennis.

Three groups

All aspects of social life reflect in some way the needs and drives of its participants. The reason some activities (e.g.: chess) only attract a minority while others (e.g.: dancing) attract a majority is because there are drives more important than others. Dancing is more popular than chess because biological drives are more important than intellectual drives. The most important drive is the sex drive, which we desire for reproduction and marriage. Activities which fulfill this need are the most needed and are the most valuable to an individual. We can divide the mass media into three groups, each having sexual union in a different way: dancing, cinema and records. Dancing is the most popular indoor commercialized entertainment. Its popularity is due almost entirely to the ease with which contact can be made with the opposite sex. It is only in the dancehall that the rigid barriers of sexual etiquette break down. Social contact is on a check-to-check basis. Only there can you be stranglers one minute and kiss the next. Dances also provide an opportunity for the pang to meet but this is of secondary importance.

Jungle approach

The cinema represents the second stage in the sexual progression. In the premarital dancehall, the}
The murder of Imre Nagy and his associates is one more blot on the bloody history of Stalinism. One should remember that as far back as November 1956 Kadar gave safe-conduct to Imre Nagy and a group of his associates to leave the Yugoslav Embassy and to go to their homes. Instead they were arrested by Russian troops and taken to Rumania. Then in March this year Kadar assured Tito that "no punishment would be meted out to Nagy for his past actions." Now all these promises are betrayed.

Imre Nagy is not the first, alas, probably not the last of the Communist Party leaders to be murdered by the Stalinist leaders. Of the fifteen members of the first Bolshevik Government in 1917, only one, Stalin, survived the purges of the 1930's. Four died natural deaths, ten were either executed by Stalin's order or died in his prisons. Of the 139 members and candidates of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Russia only 24 survived the purges by 1939.

Post-war purges

A few years after the establishment of the "People's Democracies," at the end of which these countries were also engulfed in "purges" of the leadership. Of the six people who filled the posts of General Secretary of the Party immediately after the establish-ment of the "People's Democracies," the following four were ac-cused of being "traitors" and "fascist agents": Tito, General Secretary of the Yugoslav Communist Party; Kostov, General Secretary of the Bulgarian Party; drozdet, General Secretary of the Polish Party (ar-rested); and Slansky, General Sec-retery of the Czechoslovakian Party (executed); of of Hungary (execu-ted). The list could be lengthened considerably.

It is true that in his "secret speech" to the Twentieth Con-gress, Khurshchev put the responsi-bility for the purges on Stalin and Beria. They were also made responsible for the breach between Moscov and Belgrade. But a short time after Khurshchev's speech the Hungarian revolution was suppressed. And now Nagy, a member of the Communist Party for 39 years, has been mur-dered.

Nagy and his associates could not, from prison, have constituted the danger to the Kremlin rulers. Why then were they murdered? The immediate and obvious an-swer is: By accusing the Titos, Nagy, of being a "traitor" or an "imperialist agent," Tito himself is being accused.

David Tito

Why do the Kremlin rulers hate Tito so much? What has exacerbated the Moscov-Belgrade con-flict during the last three months? Why do the rulers in Peking en-covere Moscov? What is the meaning of the conflict? The rest of this article will attempt to an-swer these questions.

The rulers in the Kremlin are accustomed to having their com-mand without question. The Vozhd (Leader) has the power to dictate production plans; to raise officials from ob- scurity and to send others to ob-livion; to direct educational policy; to lay down the line for the line men to allow or forbid the publication of books. This omnipotence of the Kremlin ruler was challenged by little Yugoslavia. David Tito dared to fight for national independence against his Stalin.

Unlike the leaders of the "Peo-ple's Democracies," Tito and his friends can "fight without the support of the Russian army," Mose Pijade, the eminence grise of the Yugoslav Communist Party, stated: "...certain heads of other parties... arrived in their free countries in planes with pilots in their countries, and for four years, four times daily, vainly called on the masses to struggle via radio, while we won our freedom with arms in our hands..." (July 10, 1948). The Yugoslav leaders, therefore, felt superior to the Rakosi, Patkis and other governors of the Rus-sian bureaucracies, and on an equal foot with the leaders of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. They naturally demanded full equality with Russia for their country and its full independence.

The logic of the struggle against Moscow's domination compelled the Yugoslav leaders to go to Belgrade and more and more openly the real character of Stalin's regime, and forced them to tell, at least, to pretend to renounce, its more ominous features. By making it a question of life or death for the Yugoslav Government to enlarge its mass support, the struggle forced it to "liberalize" the dictatorship. As a cor-respondent to Stalin's "bureaucrac-entralism" Tito has attempted to implement "Socialist democracy."

End of Empire

The administration was de-centr-ized, beginning with the eco- nomy. Workers' Councils were established. However, limited their power, they challenge the hierarchical structure (one-man management) of the administra-tive machine in the Russian empire.

Again, Tito has been much more benevolent towards the peo-ples than have the rulers of Moscow. He knows that "collectivization" in Russia so iso-lated and weakened the state that its very existence was placed in jeopardy. He cannot conduct a war on two fronts; externally against the West and internally against the peasantry. And any attempt at large-scale and com-pulsion collectivization would have put him at the mercy of Stalin.

In the cultural field also, Belgrade is much more liberal than Moscow. One has only to visit the art exhibitions to see this. (One should not, however, exaggerate the blindness of Tito's regime—the Djilas case speaks for itself.)

Titoism denotes the beginning of the end of Russia's empire. Hardly had Stalin's empire ex-tended into Central Europe than cracks began to appear in its structure. The Titoist rebellion put Stalinism's internal contradic-tions on the plane of popular dis-sent, revealing all their ramifica-tions. It raised the question of whether an empire with a materi-ally and culturally backward mass of people can exist. Furthermore, the Stalinist empire ad-vanced westward, the larger is its population whose standards of living and culture are higher than those of the Russian peoples, who have a national history, culture and consciousness of their own, and who do not expect to be moulded by foreign forces. In the present, when the peoples of Asia and Africa are awakening to the fight for their national liberation, it cannot be expected that the peoples of Europe, which was the crusade of the national movement of the national state, will take the cum for any length of time to an imperialist Power.

Saw-shocks

Titoism also breaks the frame-work of conformism inherent in Stalinism. Liipput Gulliver finds that the Emperor "is taller by almost the full height of his court, which alone is enough to strike awe into the beholders." Once the Emperor grows as tall as the Emperor, the Titoism will quickly disappear. This is exactly the effect of Tito.

Why has the breach between Moscow and Belgrade occurred now?

Since the Hungarian revolution it has become clearer and clearer to the rulers of the Kremlin that iron hoops are necessary to hold the empire together; that concessions and reforms have may well lead to revolution from below. Hence, straight after the Hungarian revolution, relations between Moscow and Belgrade cooled somewhat; hence Tito's "legal" visit to Stalin (November 11, 1956), and the freezing of Soviet credits to Yugoslavia. However, when, a few months later, Tito showed his readiness to compromise with Moscow (by, for instance, recognizing the East German Republic, which led to Western Germany's severing diplo-matic relations with Yugoslavia and consequent damage to the lat-er's economy) Moscow relaxed a little and the Soviet credits were restored.

This friendship-unity saw-saw received a severe shock in November 1957 when Tito rejected both a chance of comple-tely to Moscow's leadership, by refusing to sign the declara-tion of the Socialist and Social Democratic Parties—a declaration proclaiming the leadership of the Soviet Union to the Communist movement. Since then, propaganda against You-goslavia has become more and more intense and voluntary credits were again frozen. On March 3, 1958, Russia's satellite, Bulgaria, was stripped of Yugoslavia's of wishing to grab Bulgarian terri-
by Bob Flagg

On Tuesday Eisenhower told the high and lowly
That while things are getting worse, they're getting worse more slowly.
So he intends to end his term in time, now, by Mao's China.
Why is this so?
After the Hungarian Revolution, Mao thought it prudent to allow some of the excommunications to be lifted, to open some avenues of criticism so as to keep off steam.
He advanced the theory that "a hundred flowers bloom.
However, during one month of this period, it became clear that popular criticism went far beyond the limits intended by Mao, and threatened to engulf the regime.
To quote: "a few of the criticisms published in the Chinese press: one Li Shi-chun said that the Public Security Personnel were as many as "the hairs of a tiger" and were "dreadful and hateful" (New China News Agency, April 22, 1957).
"One result of the campaign was that a wave of criticism swept over many universities, and a student from Nanning University said: "the system of having to do that is a horror-
Incidentally, as a result of what the Editor calls ‘speed-up’, Bob Flagg’s note appeared last time as the ‘anti-socialist’ witch-hunt.
...
'Fascist' — Comrade — 'Fascist' in seven years

On July 20th, 1951, this cartoon of 'Tito the fascist' appeared in the Cominform journal, For a Lasting Peace, For a People's Democracy!

Are we to see it again?

Two interesting points from speeches:

Mr Wilson (Lab) ... Mr Chou-En-Lai had told him that when their technical mission visited Britain they found that 95 percent of the products they wanted to buy were on the embargo list. There was no doubt that China wanted to buy a lot of heavy machinery, precision instruments, technical equipment, and in particular, oil and energy equipment for peaceful uses. Frankly he did not see any danger in that.

Mr Johnson (Conn) said that he understood that if there were a trade agreement with Eastern Germany, Britain would probably export about £10m worth of double cotton yarn. We were about the only potential suppliers of that kind of yarn and consequently we were losing very valuable business.

So, there is all party agreement on the need to increase East-West trade but the Government remains obdurate. Nobody believes that this is due to anything but American influence. The House of Commons, the Mother of Parliaments has in these matters been reduced to a mere pressure group trying to influence the bureaucrats and professional anti-communists of the Capitol and NATO.

If this column may step outside its usual function it would like to pay its own small tribute to the magnificent solidarity and resolution of the London busmen and dockers and to those who fought for the same things in such a different way, to Nagy and Malter and the hundreds of dead workers whom they represented.

MICHAEL MILLETT

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