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TODAY

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3d.

The E.T.U.
needs YOUR
support

(See article p. 3)

'BRITAIN'S QUIETEST STRIKE'

By W. A. Court

Chairman—Handley Page Draughtsmen's Strike Committee

THIS was how last week's "Sunday Chronicle" described the strike of 170 draughtsmen and technicians at the Handley Page factory in Cricklewood, London. It made the valid point that our strike was holding up the production of the "Victor" bomber, an important aircraft in the defence programme.

As I stated last week, we were forced to strike again only an hour-and-a-half after we had returned to work following our thirteen weeks struggle. We have done a great deal to end this strike. We accepted terms for a return to work which we declared were not entirely satisfactory, and we have endeavoured to deal objectively with all the problems which inevitably arise in a dispute of this character.

Let it be made quite clear what the dispute is about now, for we have achieved a minimum rate for draughtsmen.

We are out on strike now, as was explained in the "Socialist Outlook" last week, because we believe that, during our brief return a fortnight ago, members of our union were victimised. We are demanding that an agreement for which we have already put up a bitter fight, should be honoured by the company.

A solution is simple. We ask that the company honours the agreement, withdraws any policy of victimisation—or we stay on strike. If one trade union agreement is not safe then no trade union agreement is safe.

The agreement when we go back can be vigilantly policed by members of our association—with or without acrimony—that depends on the company. It is a truism to say that harmonious relationships within a firm cannot be based on a policy of victimisation and discrimination against trade union officials. If there is such a policy, the best agreement in the world, with the best will in the world, will not be sufficient to secure harmonious relationships. A clause, such as that in the agreement we accepted which

was to lead to discussions between the union and the management to establish harmonious relationships, can then appear to be only so much sanctimonious poppycock.

There may be reasons for transferring a man from this or that department; there may be valid reasons for sacking him if he is incompetent; but surely, even if these reasons existed, the time for doing these things was not within an hour of accepting an agreement to discuss "the establishment of harmonious relationships within the firm..." Particularly so when the people you deal with in this way were prominent participants in a dispute. But that is what has happened to us.

It seems to me that, allowing the employer the right to have a point of view in contradiction to the spirit and intention of the agreement, the right cause for him to take is to discuss these difficulties with the union.

Our dispute can now either spread or weaken. It has not weakened, it must therefore spread. The responsibility for such a catastrophe—and catastrophe it will be for many innocent people—must rest entirely on the shoulders of those who show no regard for anything but their own self interest.

There is much talk of bargaining by employers, and collective bargaining at that. The virtue of bargaining is not contained in a determination to say "no"! Because the company said "no" we came out originally. We compromised after thirteen weeks and went back—with the result well known. We will go back again when we have guarantees that there will be no similar results. One extra only we demand—that a non-discrimination clause be written into the agreement.

That is, surely, a reasonable precaution. It may delay the "Victor" bomber a lot longer if it is refused and we stay out, but we have, as the record shows, compromised many times. On a question of victimisation there can be no compromise.

Let the production of aircraft go ahead. We are willing enough, provided agreements are honoured,

Leeds Labour Has a Good Housing Plan

They Will Fight Tory 'Operation Rescue'

By Councillor Bill Merrit

THE industries which are responsible for the growth of Leeds into one of Britain's foremost and biggest cities are also responsible for the terrible housing conditions which exist in many parts of the city today.

During the 19th Century, the local industrialists built thousands of "Back-to-Back" houses around their various factories in order to accommodate the people who had left the land to work in industry.

The oldest of these houses consist of a living room, a bedroom, with an attic above or two small bedrooms. There are no baths or hot water and the people have to go down the street to use a common lavatory.

One can imagine the difficulties the inhabitants have during periods of sickness.

In 1933 there were 30,000 of these dwellings in Leeds—all of them built before 1844, grouped together at densities as high as 80/90 houses per acre. In 1933 the Labour Party obtained control of the City Council and drew up a programme for the demolition of

these dwellings at the rate of 5,000 per year.

They planned new housing estates on the outer ring of the city and also produced the plans for the building of the Quarry Hill Flats (which is the largest block of working-class flats in England). With the demolition of the slums and the building of new estates simultaneously they aimed at housing our citizens in decent conditions.

The Tory Party, supported by the landlords of course, and the local press campaigned at the 1935 Municipal Elections on the slogan of "Red Ruin" and Labour was defeated.

The Tories abandoned the slum clearance project—the result being that by 1939 instead of 30,000 families being re-housed only 14,000 "Back-to-Back" were demolished.

Since Labour's return to power, the Housing Committee have again begun the task of slum clearance. 40 per cent of all houses to be built will be used for re-housing people from slum property and the aim is to re-house 2,000 families before October, 1954.

More Sanitary Inspectors will also be engaged to deal with slum clearance work. However, when the various estates now being constructed are finished, a very serious problem still faces us.

All the land available for building will have been used and it will be necessary to re-build on the sites near the City Centre where slums have been demolished.

At the present time there is a development plan of this type taking place in the Ruben Street and Camp Road Area where

houses and flats are being built.

There are over 7,000 houses in the City which since 1940 have been allowed to fall beyond repair owing to the failure of the landlords to keep them in good order. There are vast numbers of houses which, with aid now, could be saved and modernised. There are many also which, two years ago, would have been improved, but for the Tories, e.g. in Louis Street many of the large houses there are let off into rooms at exorbitant rents.

In 1951 Labour had a scheme for taking these houses over, modernising them, and converting them into flats. When the Tories won control of the Council in May 1951, they immediately rescinded the minute authorising this scheme.

On coming back to power this year we have again submitted the scheme but it will cost now, pounds more than it would have done two years ago. As usual, the Tories aim to protect the interests of the "Rack-renting" landlords at the expense of the working people.

The present Government are now, of course, attempting to introduce nationally, a Bill that will enable them to increase rents. Thousands of people in Leeds will be affected by these increases if the Bill is successful.

They gave their White Paper the title of "Houses Operation Rescue." It is not the slums that need rescuing by patching up, it is the working class people who live in them who need rescuing from the insanitary, inconvenient and often overcrowded conditions.

Labour must build decent houses with modern toilet facilities and proper conveniences in

Yorkshire Trades Councils Act

LEEDS Trades Council Sunday called a delegate conference to discuss what concdeeds could be organised to defeat the Tory Rents Bill. It attended by 303 delegates. A lively discussion in which many prominent leaders of Leeds Labour Movement took part, the conference decided to fight for the complete withdrawal of this pernicious piece of legislation. It also instructed Trades Council to approach Labour Group on the City Council to table a resolution of protest and to approach the City Labour Party to form Defence Committee.

GRIMSBY Trades Council decided to organise a mass petition demanding the complete withdrawal of the Bill and is submitting its decision to the Yorkshire Federation of Trades Councils.

decent and well-planned surroundings. The landlords have ample opportunity and certain ample profits from housing, maintain their property and completely failed.

Councillor Lance Lake who the candidate for Blenheim Ward in the coming May Elections believes that it is necessary to conduct a vigorous campaign to prevent the rent increases from coming Law.

He feels that the Labour Party must set up "Tenants Defence Committees" in every district even Street Committees if necessary. The solution to the housing problem is, as Councillor Lake pointed out, a National matter.

It requires the municipalisation of all rented property, nationalisation of the building industry order that supplies of material can be allocated where they are most required.

Interest-free loans for housing development must be granted local authorities as Council Lake pointed out, this was Resolution submitted by the Leeds City Labour Party to the Annual Conference, last year. Finally stresses the necessity of nationalisation of the land so that it can be used in the best interest nationally.

Mr. B. Atha, Secretary of Blenheim Ward, which is one of the wards where the rent increase will be felt the most, also feels it is necessary to organise a campaign against the Tory Rents Bill and points out that the effective way of doing this, is to do it through the Labour Party.

He especially urges you, if you are not a member already, to join immediately. None of these measures can be implemented by the Tory Government. A Labour Government MUST BE TURNED. You can help to ensure this by joining the Labour Party.

Comments on German 'Neutrality'

THE Berlin Talks failed to produce a peaceful re-unification of Germany because the capitalist powers are determined to drag Western Germany into the American-led war alliance against the Soviet Union. This undeniable fact now finds almost universal acceptance in the Labour Movement.

"The chief obstacle to the unity of Germany," wrote Aneurin Bevan in last week's "Tribune," "is simply the desire of the Western Powers to number Germany among their military assets. It has all along been obvious that no solution of the German problem could be realised on these lines."

That clearly puts the blame for the Berlin failure where it rightly belongs—on Dulles, Eden and Bidault. The Soviet Union's proposal for ending the occupation within 6 months was rejected by the three Western diplomats because they want Germany as a base for their aircraft, their atom bombs and as a military jumping-off point in a war against Russia.

Events are shattering the old bipartisan foreign policy beloved of our Party leaders. Last year's Annual Conference on this, as on so many other vital questions, decided to compromise—urging that

"there should be no German re-armament before further efforts have been made to secure the peaceful re-unification of Germany." Now that the Berlin talks have failed, does this mean that the Party is automatically committed to support German re-armament?

The left wing will certainly not interpret last year's resolution in that way. On the contrary, the shameful war manoeuvres of Dulles and Eden having been exposed, most Party members will conclude that "further efforts to secure the peaceful re-unification of Germany" must be attempted... by a Labour Government!

24 Labour M.P.'s have tabled a motion which calls for the "neutralisation" of Germany. This can be the beginning of an important step forward—providing the many questions raised by such a position are clearly answered.

WHAT IS 'NEUTRALITY'?

First of all, what is meant by "neutralisation"? Clearly these M.P.'s are anxious to prevent Dulles and Eden from forcing Germany into N.A.T.O. and E.D.C., that is, into an armed alliance directed against Russia. But if that kind of "neutrality" is to be achieved, there must surely be in Germany a govern-

ment which will not permit any foreign power to establish military and air bases on German soil.

We can be sure the German workers will elect such a government, for no re-armament, no foreign troops and no war is the predominant desire of all but a handful of the German people. To encourage this development, the logical corollary of a policy of

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"neutralisation" must be—a fight here in Britain for the withdrawal of the occupation forces.

SELF-DETERMINATION

No foreign power has the right to decide the future of Germany. That is something that can only be decided by the German people themselves. All that British socialists can and, indeed, must do is to prevent the Tories interfering in the internal affairs of the German people. And military occupation is the worst possible kind of interference.

It provides military protection for the war-like activities of Adenauer's government of ex-fascists and big businessmen and, by grossly violating the legitimate national sentiments of the German

people it renders assistance to those who are trying to exploit German nationalism for the most reactionary ends.

A policy of "neutralising" a disarmed Germany, if it is unaccompanied by a policy of immediate withdrawal of foreign troops, can have other dangerous consequences.

Pointing out that in this Atomic Age America's desire for German ground forces is considerably lessened, Aneurin Bevan (in the article from which we have already quoted) went on to say: "The U.S.A. values much more the air bases she enjoys in Western Germany from which she could deliver atom bombs in great numbers against the Russian satellites and against Russia herself."

Mr. Bevan here makes a powerful case for the withdrawal of troops—even though, as yet, he himself has not drawn that conclusion. Furthermore, if the existence of American air bases in Germany is a danger to world peace, it is equally a danger when similar bases are located in Britain!

CHANGE POLICY

There is no doubt that the breakdown in Berlin faces Labour with the urgent task of outlining an alternative policy to the Tories on the German question. The pro-

Dockers Fight Compulsion

FOUR thousand members of the Watermen, Lightermen, and Bargemans' Union began, last Monday, an overtime ban in support of the Amalgamated Stevedores and Dockers' Union. Tally clerks are also operating the ban.

Approximately eleven thousand workers on the London docks are now in this fight against any com-

pulsory lengthening of their working day. The men are not against overtime as such, indeed, have worked long hours in the past in order to complete particular jobs. However, they are determined to fight the attempt of their employers to continue the practice of imposing compulsory overtime sometimes at short notice.

Councils Musn't Become Slum Landlords

By Cllr. David Finch

THE Rent and Repairs Bill is going through Committee with little publicity. The Tory press has commented, with some truth, on the subsiding of the Parliamentary Labour Party's agitation on the Bill. In the "Daily Herald" the Rents Bill receives far less space than the relative merits of the Belgian F.N. rifle and the British E.M.2—which rifle is not for shooting slum landlords, needless to say.

Certainly some attempts to improve the bill are being made in committee—by amending it clause by clause. The amendments have been put without much success. Local authorities are attempting to improve the bill by representations to the Minister. In December the Metropolitan Boroughs Standing Joint Committee met MacMillan and attempted to get more favourable financial assistance from the government for the "slum clearance" projected in the Bill. All they gained was an increase of the amount payable to the councils for the maintenance of slum dwellings. From £2 5s. 0d. this is now to be increased to £3.

The experiences of the Parliamentary Labour Party in committee and the local authorities in their representations, raises the question: can the bill be improved by amendments?

Consider first what the Bill does. It sets out to implement three main objectives:

1. An increase for landlords.
2. A reduction in the standards of housing and the continued occupation of tens of thousands of slum, or near slum houses for 5 years, 15 years, or more.
3. The taking over and maintenance of this housing junk by local authorities and the rate payers.

How can a bill with such objectives be fundamentally amended? In any case, this bill is an interim measure. The Tories have every intention of abolishing rent control entirely in the future. Not only was this clear in their White Paper—Houses the Next Step—but it was also made clear in many Tory contributions to the House of Commons debate. For example, listen to Mr. Fletcher-

Cooke... "This Bill really is a stop gap. At the same time we should be thinking now of what sort of amendment to the principal act (Rent Restriction Act—D.F.) we wish to see... and it will not be far delayed. Already in this Bill there are some provisions amending the Rent Act which by no means directly bear on the central problem of repairs..."

As Mr. Janner, Labour M.P. for Leicester North West, unequivocally stated in the second read-

ing of the Bill—"...the Government's policy is to do away with the Rent Act, and that is a very serious thing." The same M.P. demanded of the Government that it withdraw the Bill.

The Bill cannot be amended to alter it from what it is—a Landlord's Charter. Attempts to do so only very very slightly increase the sugar on what Janner called "a sugar-coated poison bill". What is therefore needed is a vigorous campaign to compel the govern-

ment to capitulate. This is all the more necessary as if the Bill goes through without a fight the Tories will be strengthened in their intentions to attack all rent control in the future.

Labour should be running a campaign with a central demand—withdraw the Bill. The N.E.C. and the T.U.C. General Council should be giving a lead for protest meetings and demonstrations, beginning with local meetings and demonstrations run by the C.L.P.'s and the local trade union movement, with the purpose of setting up tenants' committees in every area.

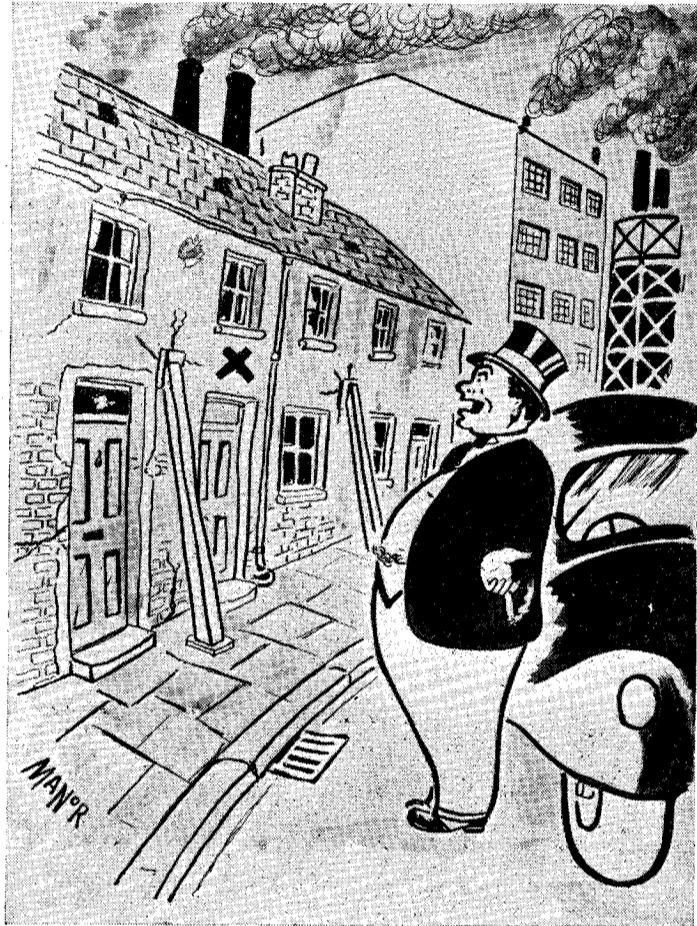
The final answer to the Tories if they will not retreat could be the organisation of the tenants to refuse to pay increased rents.

Furthermore, the Labour leadership could obstruct the Landlords Charter by warning the Tories that instructions will be given to labour-controlled councils to refuse to implement those parts of the Bill appertaining to them. This alone would end the possibilities of the Bill becoming an effective Act.

"But that would be unconstitutional" some comrades say. The fact is that it was "unconstitutional" methods of Glasgow tenants that forced the Government to push through the Rents Act in the 1914-18 war, and it may be that similar methods to defend these Acts are necessary.

The Tories have not hesitated to adopt the non "constitutional" way. Steel House, with the support of the Tory Party, instructed its members not to serve on the Steel Board when Labour nationalised steel. The Tories are not averse to defending their class interests, it is time that labour learnt a lesson from that and defended the working class even if it means taking off kid gloves.

It may well be said that the N.E.C., the Parliamentary Labour Party or the General Council have shown no signs of taking this line of opposition to the Rents Bill. The left of the party can introduce these ideas into the motions at regional conferences of the Labour party which are due in March and at their trade union conferences. Some of the steps outlined may well be attempted locally by constituency parties, trade union branches, trades councils and labour-controlled councils, without waiting for the leadership to take action.



"Let 'em try and prove that I haven't spent enough on repairs"

The Week at Westminster

By Harold Davies, M.P.

LET'S PRETEND IT'S NOT THERE!

THE Berlin Conference of the Foreign Ministers of France, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom and the United States opened on January 25th. Since then it seems that the House of Commons is pretending that it isn't there.

The question is whether or not we of the Labour Party must wait until we hear the results of the Berlin Conference, or should we not be trying harder to influence the decisions there by giving a lead now on the floor of the Commons?

This is now the third week of the Conference and there has not been any progress towards finding answers to the major questions before us. Nevertheless, the nervous tension appears to be less than that at other conferences. I contend that we could have given a lead both in the country and in the House of Commons.

Morgan Phillips ably put this point at the Margate Conference: "We cannot barter German freedom without betraying our Socialist principles, but we can and should offer to halt the creation of the European Defence Community containing German armed forces until we have an opportunity of considering the question of unification. We can make this offer not only because we want to avoid German rearmament if it is at all possible, but also because if Germany is re-united the European Defence Community will no longer be relevant." He then went on to suggest two stages to tackle the re-unification of Germany.

The first step would be the re-unification of Germany and the creation of a single German government by free elections. A united Germany would then remain under four-power occupation, pending the conclusion of a German Peace Treaty and while the occupation was thus in existence West Germany would remain de-militarized and the para-



military formations in Eastern Germany would be disbanded.

In the second stage Morgan Phillips said, at Margate: "Then would come the second stage: the conclusion of a German Peace Treaty. That, in the general framework of European co-operation must provide guarantees for Germany against other powers, and, equally important, guarantees for other powers against Germany."

Perhaps it would have embarrassed the Government to keep pushing the line in the House, but, after all, we are supposed to have an alternative policy and a constructive one at that. The Margate Conference laid it down. Do the public know what it is? Time is not on our side. Let us begin now to put our alternatives so that all may know that we are different from the Tories in our Foreign Policy on the question of Germany.

JAPANESE TRADE

It was after 7 p.m. when we started on this important Debate. Only about three back-benchers were thus able to get in. Ernest Thornton, put the case for the Cotton Workers. He believed that we would have to meet increasing competition from Japan on terms that showed the Japanese labour costs to be about one-third of our costs.

Harold Wilson was anxious to drag the President of the Board of Trade up to the Free Trade Hall in Manchester to engage in public Debate. Up to now though there has been no offer.

The Debate was so short that no speaker was able to put forward a case for the Potteries although it should be remembered that there are other quotas of trade in the Agreement.

At a Conference in November Prime Minister Yoshida aimed to revise the Labour Laws and it is interesting to note that the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry in mid-November appealed to the Government of Japan to revise the Labour Standard Laws on the ground that they served to prevent Japan's economic independence. Here are the major demands of the Japanese bosses:

1. Exempt small industries using workers under 18 years of age from the Labour Standard Laws.
2. Shorten dismissal notices from 30 to 15 days.
3. Reduction of overtime wages to about two-thirds of the present level.
4. Shorten paid holidays.
5. Alleviation of labour restrictions over female juvenile labour.

What effect would this have on our own standards? Japan is set for the old trade war. As the "Oriental Economist" says: "Had the Korean War not broken out it is possible that Japan's economy would have recovered in a more sensible and healthy way."

Last April Haruo Wade of the All Japanese Sailors Union is reported in the "Oriental Economist" as saying: "The Government regards the Labour Movement as a nuisance." As I said last week in this column the Japanese worker must live. The question is will this new pact help him.

The Colonial Struggle

Why British Troops are in Egypt

I HAVE just read a disgraceful article by a man called "John Butler" in the "Sunday Chronicle" of last November. He calls his effort "Goodbye to the Wogs" and his intention is obviously to stir up all the jingoism in us for the most reactionary purpose imaginable. It deserves a reply.

Relying on the hatred which thousands of us have for our war-time services overseas, the writer maliciously tries to cover up Britain's imperialist aims in Egypt by laying the blame for the rotten existence soldiers suffer in the Middle East on to the sustained efforts of the Egyptian people to achieve freedom from foreign occupation.

It was easy during the war after months of desert fighting or humiliating dragooning in base camps, to take it out of the poverty-stricken "wogs". In a land where their poverty and ostentatious wealth are cheek by jowl, where the army segregates officers and men into castes, so that not only restaurants, but brothels too, were belted "Officers Only" or "O.R.'s Only", it is inevitable

that many squaddies should seek to salvage their self-esteem by pushing around those who had even fewer privileges.

After the war, on repatriation, we could take a more objective view and realise that the fellahin and poor town workers are exploited by the boss like us—only much, very much more so! We have trade unions and a political party, the Egyptian worker doesn't.

"HUMAN REFUSE HEAP"

John Butler describes Egypt as a "vast human refuse heap." Thus acknowledging all the hunger, dirt, disease, illiteracy and squalor, he nevertheless remains absolutely silent on their causes.

He sneers that the Allies defended "their (the Egyptian's) country while they went on piling up war profits over the £400 million mark at the expense of the Allied Forces."

Who piled up these profits, Mr. Butler? The fellahin? The worker? You don't say, because your object is to create hatred against all Egyptians whom you arrogantly call "wogs". Yet the information is all there for those who want it.

The Department of Overseas Trade in a Review published in 1945 stated: "The war has brought Egypt considerable, if unevenly distributed, wealth. Landowners, industrialists, traders, etc., have all done well. But the majority of the peasantry and small officials will have had little share in this prosperity... The rise in the cost of living is such that those who have benefited

(from the cost of living bonus) probably find their position relatively worse, rather than better, than it was under pre-war conditions."

INDESCRIBABLE POVERTY

And what exactly were those pre-war conditions? The Rockefeller Institute Report states that 92 per cent of villagers suffer from hookworm, 64 per cent from intestinal worms, 6 per cent from syphilis and 6 per cent from blindness and eye disease.

One in eight families live on

By
Alec Acheson

flat bread and skimmed milk. About half the families get fresh vegetables only once a week. Three out of every five families get an income from 15/- to 75/- a month!

50 per cent of the villagers die before they are five! Length of life is between 15 to 20 years compared to Britain where it is between 64 to 67 years.

Of course there is a small and fabulously rich minority—but it is not this section of Egypt's population which Mr. Butler castigates in his article.

"Sympathy which British Servicemen normally feel for people so odiferously backward," he says, "is damned by the knowledge that from these reeking masses come the thieves and murderers who bind them to the monotony of the back-breaking routine of guards, patrols and searches."

What Mr. Butler is saying is that the "reeking masses" of Egypt don't like the British occupation and there, at least, he speaks the truth!

For those of my readers who have never been to Egypt and want to get some idea of how the Egyptians feel about British troops in their land, just talk to the British people who live near the American camps in Britain. When you get their reaction, multiply it by about a million and that will give you a dim idea of how the Egyptians feel about an occupying power which has exploited them for nearly a century and left the rich richer and the poor poorer in the process.

THE TORY MIND

In my army days I had kit stolen by fellow soldiers. That is an old army custom. But in all the time I was stationed in Egypt I never lost even a button! In fact, the best times I had overseas was in Egypt where the hospitality of the so-called "wogs" was overwhelming and unaffected. Despite my uniform, I was asked to attend their election meetings, their homes and their entertainments.

It was then that I realised that the attitude of the Butlers of this world towards the "wogs" was part and parcel of the Tory attitude to the workers of Britain. We are, to them, the great unwashed—whether we live in Britain or in Egypt. So then I learned that I have much more in common with the worker in Egypt than I have with the boss in Britain.

From John Butler's article you

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22,000 Men Into Slavery

★ North Korean and Chinese P.O.W.'s Press-Ganged ★

How freely the North Korean and Chinese P.O.W.'s 'volunteered' to stay with their captors, Chiang Kai Shek and Syngman Rhee, is shown in this important report which comes to us from the Ceylon Socialist paper, "Samasamajist." The facts on which the report is based appeared in the Indian press but, at least to our knowledge, have never appeared in the 'free' press of Britain.

THE long drawn out proceedings regarding the repatriation of prisoners-of-war in Korea has ended with the handing back of these prisoners to the respective "holding sides." And there-by hangs a tale of one of the most sordid and gruesome crimes against justice and liberty ever recorded in history.

The "explanations" to prisoners-of-war who were "unwilling" to return to their former sides was scheduled to cover a period of ninety days. In actual fact, due to the deliberate obstruction by the U.S. Command, only around fifteen or sixteen days were actually utilised.

Time and again, the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission and the Indian Custodian Forces addressed strong protests to the American representatives over the unsatisfactory state of affairs which prevailed throughout the entire proceedings, and more particularly over the gruesome reign of terror that existed in the American side's P.O.W. compounds, which culminated in the murder of four Chinese P.O.W.'s, for which an Indian Army Court Martial is at the moment trying several Koumintang agents, placed in the P.O.W. compounds by the Americans.

It soon became clear that P.O.W.'s in the American camp were not being granted freedom to choose for themselves whether they wanted repatriation or not. They were being forcibly prevented from appearing before the N.N.R.C.

It was soon clear that the Americans had set up an organisation within the camp consisting of Koumintang and South Korean agents to terrorise the P.O.W.'s. The headquarters of this organisation was the "hospital" that the Americans had obtained permission to put up in the camp.

Indian Custodian Forces discovered that radio transmitting and receiving sets were being smuggled into the American camp in flour containers, that radio contact was being maintained between the American agents inside the camp and a point outside that was directing their activities; they detected Morse signals with signal lamps from a point inside the American lines to the P.O.W. camp and finally, the Indian sentries intercepted despatches from the control point in the American area to the agents within the P.O.W. camp.

ST. PANCRAS LABOUR SENDS AID TO STRIKERS

Holborn and St. Pancras South Labour Party has sent £10 10s. 0d. and best wishes to help the Electrical Trades Union in its fight against the electrical contracting employers.

These letters, which were published by the N.N.R.C. and appeared in the Indian press were being transmitted through South Korean "nurses" in the American "hospital" and contained written instructions to the American agents inside the camp on how to obstruct the explanations and prevent P.O.W.'s going before the N.N.R.C.

Indian sentries have testified that several P.O.W.'s fought their way out of the clutches of the so-called "battalion commanders" among the prisoners and ran out of the barbed-wire enclosures demanding repatriation.

Several P.O.W.'s scaled the barbed-wire entanglements and reported to the custodian forces.

The original P.O.W. Agreement stipulated that at the end of the ninety-day period, those P.O.W.'s refusing repatriation were to revert to civilian status and be released by the N.N.R.C.

Just prior to the end of the ex-

planation period, U.S. and South Korean troops blocked the entire area between the American camp and the North Korean-Chinese lines. Hence, even if the prisoners were technically released, they would have been unable to make a break for the N. Korean lines.

Correspondents in the zone report that the prisoners were removed to the American lines under strong guard. Even the local stooge press innocently published pictures of the "anti-communist" prisoners who "chose freedom" being marched off under a heavy armed escort!

Now reports come that the Korean prisoners have been handed over to the tender mercies of Syngman Rhee, while the Chinese prisoners were put aboard U.S. naval transports and are being shipped to Formosa, where they are to be impressed into the Chiang Kai Shek army.

The prisoners were marched aboard between lines of guards with fixed bayonets.

22,000 men, torn from their homes and their families by force, are condemned to an indefinite period of slavery, some of them undoubtedly to death, under those two great Democrats of our time, Chiang Kai Shek and Syngman Rhee.

The Talkative Tourist

DURING the time of the 1945-50 Labour Government it was a common practice for Tory politicians, bankers, industrialists, professors of this, that or the other, to go overseas, particularly to the U.S.A., and inform audiences that the supporters of the Labour Party in this country were a set of slackers and work-shys whose only object was to drag down the fair name of Britain and to sponge on the generosity of the people of America.

This sort of talk did immense harm because, quite naturally, the politically ignorant people of the U.S.A. concluded that if Socialist Britain was governed by these sort of people, those who accepted a Communist form of government must be even worse.

These slanders, with the assistance of a spell-binder like Churchill in his Fulton speech, helped to push American thought in a direction that has produced the desperate cleavage between East and West that now holds the world in a grip of horror and fear.

ANOTHER TOURIST
The American governing class was, of course, only too pleased

Some Advice to Mr. Robens by Tom Braddock

to hear that sort of rubbish. No doubt they are equally pleased with the latest tourist, Mr. Alfred Robens, M.P., former Minister of Labour in a Labour Government.

According to "Reynold's News", when speaking in Washington he informed his audience that Aneurin Bevan's views on America were quite different to those of Attlee and Morrison, that the views of the latter gentlemen were entirely friendly and, by implication, the views of Mr. Bevan were not.

This sort of talk by Mr. Robens is even more dangerous than that of Sir Winston Churchill. First of all, how does he know?

If experience obtained at actual meetings of Labour Party and Trade Union members is anything to go by there is in evidence a very great fear as to what the results of U.S.A. influence is likely to-be in world affairs.

This does not mean that there is any unfriendliness towards the mass of American people, just the opposite.

There is a fear, nay, a certainty,

that the American people are being led down a road that is likely to produce horrific results both for themselves and for others.

What right has Mr. Robens suggest that the million or members of the Labour Party voted Mr. Bevan and the other constituency party representation to the N.E.C. of the Party, hostile to the American people such. Nye Bevan has given public expression to a fear that is prevalent among people in this country—that America, ruled by McCarthyism, is well on the way to pressing the button that will bring about the Atomic War.

WHY BEVAN WINS

I believe that this fear is in the minds of both Mr. Attlee and Mr. Morrison and therefore Mr. Robens would have been much better employed in stating clearly (and he can speak clearly) that there is in this country a great anxiety about the course America is set on.

It is partly because Mr. Aneurin Bevan gives expression to the anxiety that men of his type put on the N.E.C. rather than men of the type of Mr. Morrison and Mr. Robens himself.

Mr. Attlee and Mr. Morrison got on the N.E.C. because in effect the members of the Parliamentary Labour Party put them there. Mr. Bevan got there by the vote of the rank and file. Quite a different thing.

COME HOME PLEASE!

Mr. Robens, being on a three month's tour, has possibly read about the pamphlet "Wages and Peace." 43 members of his party signed this, not including Mr. Bevan.

These members of the Parliamentary Labour Party have made it quite clear that they also, perhaps rather late, but better late than never, fear that American policy is not all it should be. In doing this they have had the full approval of the rank-and-file Labour Party people and, incidentally, have not been called to book by the N.E.C. of the Party.

Is Mr. Robens quite sure of the facts? Had he not better cut his tour short, before he does more damage, and come home quickly? There is a danger that he may persuade the American people that all we are praying for in this country is for the button to be pressed so that Mr. A., Mr. M. and Mr. B can be blown to blazes the earliest opportunity!

Mr. Robens at home is not very dangerous. Mr. Robens abroad quite another matter—the Americans may take him seriously!

Here's How YOU can help the Electricians

Resolutions of support from other Unions are encouraging the strikers and are all printed in the weekly strike bulletins.

Get your Union Branch and your Labour Party to give its support and financial assistance to the E.T.U. All resolutions and monies should be sent to: W. Stevens, General Secretary, E.T.U. Hayes Court, Hayes, Bromley, Kent.

'Bull' From The Banker

or—his Ermine is wet with Tears

THE high cost of thoroughbred racehorses, the diminishing popularity of bridge and the recent unfavourable publicity given to the antics of millionaires at Monte Carlo have caused the leisured classes in Britain to seek new forms of amusement in between the various social functions which they habitually attend.

They could, of course, work—but for some particular reason they never seem to find the time for this—instead they have found a new way of occupying their time, it is known as "Giving Advice to The Working Class."

The popularity of this stimulating form of mental activity is rapidly spreading to all sections of the upper class; at first it was confined to politicians and church dignitaries, but now it has been embraced by many hard-headed business men who have seemingly been overcome by a sudden desire to assist the working class in general and the trade unions in particular.

Assist them, let it be clearly understood, by offering carefully chosen words of advice; rather like the spectator at the football match who bellows like a bull at the players whilst never having seen a football unless he was protected from it by a railing!

TEARS ON THEIR ERMINE

The latest convert to this pastime is Lord Balfour of Burleigh, who recently chose the occasion of the annual general meeting of Lloyds Bank Limited to whisper

a kind word into the ears of the labouring classes.

Of course, his lordship was well aware that there were no members of that class present at the meeting, so he took the precaution of having his pearls of wisdom printed in a large number of national newspapers—headed by a chart showing the relationship between wages and dividends, this in case the workers did not find time to read the whole article during the tea-break!

After he had gladdened the shareholders by telling them that they were the "life-blood" of industry—and without them labour could not have been set to work in the first place—Lord Balfour really got down to the game in earnest.

He regretted, no doubt with the tears rolling down his ermine, that in certain quarters attempts were being made to engender class bitterness "by statements about wages and dividends"—statements which, according to his lordship, "represent the dividend receiver as a profiteer." How shocking, how ungrateful are the labouring classes, or at least certain sections of them.

Here we have the shareholders providing the workers with the means of working and they show their gratitude by engendering class bitterness—it is a wonder that the shareholders do not stop investing, just to teach the workers a lesson.

THAT CAKE AGAIN!

The next plaint of his lordship was that the workers could only increase their share of the national cake at the expense of other sections of the community—true his lordship said he did not begrudge the taxation which was designed to "help the poorest", what he did object to was a further redistribution of the national income which benefited all "wage-earners" regardless of their present scale of earnings.

The old-age pensioners will no doubt be very pleased with this news, they can now be assured that Lord Balfour and Lloyds Bank will assist them in their campaign for higher pensions. Railwaymen will also be sorry that they were unaware of the sentiments of Lloyds Bank when they recently engaged in negotiations for increased wages.

One can imagine the effect it would have had if "Lloyds Bank Review" had carried screaming headlines demanding—JUSTICE FOR THE RAILWAYMEN!

WONDERFUL THING!

No doubt carried away by the reception his previous statements received from the audience, his lordship ended with an eloquent peroration. "What a wonderful thing it would be," he said, "if we could wake up one morning to find each pound buying more; the cost of living falling; real wages rising automatically."

Now this is the stuff the worker

really understands! No more haggling with the employer for a rise, the real value of wages rising automatically without hours of trade union activity; no more head-scratching with the wife on Friday night when she says that, because butter, bacon and cheese have increased in price, she will need an extra five shillings—wonderful! A pasture of capitalist plenty all provided by the dear, kind, shareholders.

MIRACLE AT LLOYDS

How is this to be achieved? His lordship had the answer to that off pat. "... This miracle," he said, "could be brought about quite simply by higher productivity without higher costs." Miracle is the correct description!

Higher productivity, whilst not necessarily meaning harder work, definitely means higher profits, what about wages? Wages are costs, these must not rise.

In other words, the benefits of higher productivity must accrue to the dear, kind, shareholders, the workers must rely upon the kindness of these people to reduce prices—thus making the real value of wages worth more, some miracle!

So there you have it, for the next year you must all produce more without asking for increased wages—because prices will eventually fall. Did some one ask what his lordship will be doing? Why sitting in the House of Lords, of course, preparing his speech for the next annual general meeting of Lloyds Bank Limited!

Bernard Dix

Rally to the Defence of the E.T.U.!

MORE than 9,000 workers were out on strike in the sixth week of the contracting electricians dispute with the N.F.E.A.

They included 350 men in Northern Ireland who began last Monday, 7,000 London contracting members out again on Tuesday, 300 in the Midlands on Wednesday—plus the hard core of 1,800 on indefinite

Is the "SOCIALIST OUTLOOK" in your Local Library?

If not—ASK FOR IT!

strike whose numbers have now been increased to 2,450.

EMPLOYERS BACK N.F.E.A.

The outcome of the present wages struggle is now being largely determined by this heroic struggle of the contracting electricians and the amount of support they will receive from other trades unions. This lesson, slowly being learned by the Labour movement, was immediately grasped by the employing class.

Sir Percy Mills, the President of the Engineering and Allied Employers' Federation, when recently addressing the National Federated Electrical Association at their Annual Dinner said:—

"I have a fellow feeling for you... Why I have this fellow feeling is because we (the engineering employers) have also been threatened... I can assure you it was not weakness on our part which has resulted in the threat being suspended, and also

By Stan Wall (E.T.U. member)

such counter-actions as we had decided on also being suspended."

As the E.T.U. Strike Bulletin No. 5 correctly states:—"From such a leading spokesman from the largest employers' organisation in the country, such a statement is sheer provocation. But it is also the clearest possible sign that every section of the employing class is at one with the N.F.E.A. in planning to force down the standards of living of the British working class."

EMPLOYERS HARDENING

It would be wrong to imagine that the Engineering and Allied Employers, and other employers, are merely confining their support to this public demonstration of "fellow feeling." One of the most ominous signs of a stiffening of the N.F.E.A. and non-federated

firms in the last few weeks has been the absence of separate agreements signed with the E.T.U. The last instance of this was during the Merseyside strike, two weeks ago, when 6 non-federated firms conceded increased wages by 3d. an hour.

It would appear that the employers are now giving financial assistance to the N.F.E.A. on a large scale as insurance premiums against the possibility of increased wages to the engineering trade unions.

If Sir Percy Mills suspended "counter-actions" against members of the Engineering Confederation, it was only because the Court of Inquiry delayed their application and it became more advantageous, from the employers standpoint, to smash to a standstill the sole union engaged in a strike struggle for increased wages, as a

"lesson" to the entire trade union movement.

The E.T.U.'s lively and invigorating Strike Bulletin demolishes the specious plea of the employers that they cannot afford the electricians' wage demand. It proves, with facts and figures, that the employers in this industry make £2 18s. 0d. per week on every worker employed. This is the lowest figure—the highest is £8 6s. 0d.

When we consider, says the E.T.U. Bulletin, "that 4d. an hour increase would mean about 15/- a week out of these profits, our members will understand why this line of argument of the employers fails to arouse our sympathy."

WORKERS' SUPPORT GROWS

Typical of the solid resolutions of support now pouring into the E.T.U. is the one from the National Union of Vehicle Builders which, after expressing its understanding of the impor-

tance of the strike to all workers "expresses its admiration of the E.T.U. stand, and sends warm fraternal greetings to all E.T.U. members in dispute and to the E.T.U. Executive Committee. Further, we undertake to give a possible assistance towards achieving an early and successful outcome to the dispute."

The Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers concretely expressed their sympathy and cooperation by instructing their members not to take part in dismantling any stands carrying electrical apparatus at Olympia.

MORE MUST BE DONE

Much more must be done in the way of sympathetic action from the Labour movement, if this bitterest battle of the post-war industrial situation is to result in victory for Labour.

Rally to the defence of the Electrical Trades Union!

Our Readers Write . . .

Sixty Years Service to Socialism

I find your paper stimulating indeed and, after perusing the Daily Herald, it is a tonic.

It is nearly sixty years ago that I took a part in laying down the foundations of the Labour Party nearly all my contemporaries have passed away. Victor Grayson, M.P. for Colne Valley, was one of my converts—he served his me, like me, in the Engineering Trade. The Labour Party machine smashed him.

The role that the Leadership of the Labour Party pursues is profoundly disappointing. When you get a Tory like Christopher Collins, M.P. declaring on the B.C. that there is no fundamental difference between the two benches, then it becomes obvious the Leaders have betrayed.

The rank and file of the active members of the Labour Party are beginning to wake up, but the lock vote at Labour Party Conferences does indeed block in more ways than one.

The Constituency Parties will have to be much more careful about the type of candidate they endorse, if Parliament is to be of such use to Socialists.

In Liverpool Exchange, our M.P., Mrs. Bessie Braddock, is outwitting the millionaire boss of Littlewood's. How she has travelled since she thundered as a member of the Communist Party—with her husband.

I wish you good luck and hope that your paper will continue to be fearless in its fight for Socialism and Internationalism.

Barker Liverpool

Control the Parliamentary Labour Party

Congratulations on your timely editorial in last week's issue, criticising the attitude taken by the Parliamentary Labour Party in recent debates.

Colonial workers and peasants in Kenya, Malaya and elsewhere will care little, when shot down by the guns of British imperialism, whether they are of British or Belgian origin, or whether the bullets are of .280 or .300 calibre. The nett effect is the same.

The hostility shown by some Labour M.P.'s to the recent strikes, further demonstrates how far out of touch they are with the rank-and-file, and has shown to the workers that they can expect no support from the Palace of Westminster in their struggles, but must rely on their own militancy and solidarity.

One of the tasks of the next Labour Party annual conference must be to revise the Constitution so as to ensure control of the Parliamentary Party by conference itself instead of leaving it in the position to ignore Conference decisions, as it does at present.

Peter Evans Hammersmith

Africa Meeting

AFRICA MEETING with African speakers, on Sunday, February 21, 11 p.m. Labour Party Rooms, 169, Hampstead Road, N.W.1. Holborn and South St. Pancras Labour Party extends a welcome to all Labour Party and Trade Union members and friends.

READ

Britain's only T.U. Weekly Newspaper

The Railway Review

FEARLESS. FACTUAL. STIMULATING and packed with information.

Price 3d.

Obtainable from any newsagent or bookstall.

Come off it Sir Robert!

Sir Robert Catterall, president of the Association of Conservative Clubs has been addressing members of the Urmston Conservative Club. If the report of his speech in the "Stretford and Urmston News" is correct, then all Trade Union members will join me in prayer—for, brothers and sisters, we are about to be saved!

"I believe," said Sir Robert "that I shall see the day when the trade union movement will appeal to the Conservative Party to save it from itself, to save it from the danger which besets it... We Conservatives, in the field of trade unionism, have a great responsibility because after all trade unionism is the child of our creation."

The danger? Apparently our Tory Clubmen think that while we are taking sides with Attlee or Bevan the Communists will step in and collar the trade union movement—so the Tories are going to save us!

As the trembling of my limbs abates after the realisation of my terrible danger from which Sir Robert is about to save me, I reach down from the bookcase "Fifty Years March" to read again how Keir Hardie and his family were hounded from one colliery district after another because they dared to organise the miners to fight the shocking pay and conditions imposed by the Tory Employers.

Perhaps you will think that Sir Robert is ignorant of those days? Oh no, for he goes on to say that he remembered the time when the question of membership of a Trade Union was not one of political or religious belief but whether a bona fide member had served an apprenticeship to the trade of which he was claiming membership.

Now this statement will shake our old friend Arthur Deakin, for, two years ago at Morecambe, he announced he was the Trade Union movement and now according to Tory standards he is not a bona fide Trade Union member nor are his million or so organised workers in the T. & G.W.U. I have a notion that our Arthur will brand Sir Robert as a "Fellow Traveller" and have him proscribed!

Sir Robert, however, really put his finger on the spot which worried him about the Trade Union movement. "The Socialist Party," he said, "are receiving from the trade unionists today by political levy a sum just over £500,000 per year. It's regrettable and a political scandal we Conservatives have to fight for the odd £100,000. After all money counts."

When one remembers the Woolton Million, I think the word "odd" before the £100,000 is right!

Sir Robert went on at some length to condemn the guerilla strikes which he said "damaged the country." Now, seeing he is in such an excellent position to talk to the employers, why doesn't he inform Mr. Penwill and the Federated Employers that their vicious attitude is the root cause of the unrest in the electrical trade? Why didn't he say: "Mr. Butler, why did you not take notice of the T.U.C. warning that the removal of food subsidies would cause wage claims in all industries? It is your fault that conditions in industry are chaotic. It is your fault that old age pensioners are slowly starving. It is

Rally, Devon, Rally!

Oh, down in Sunny Devon, Where the flowers grow up tall, Where the Socialists are weeded out And the Tories govern all.

Devon! Devon! Tory stronghold that thou art,

We must change thy whole complexion,

Let us make a healthy start!

Why, the only ones to do this job It ought to be plain, 'struth!

For they're standing right before your eyes

The Labour League of Youth. Oliver Dither Exeter, Devon

your fault that our foreign markets are not assured as they were under Labour. Remedy the position or get out!"

Can you imagine Sir Robert—or any Tory—saying that. Why, they would rather vote Labour!

So, Sir Robert, may I ask you to save us only from one thing—your silly speeches on Trade Unionism. Don't preach to Trade Union members who happen (unfortunately) to be in the Tory Party that politics should not be permitted in our movement when you and your party are trying to get control of a workers' movement that for years you tried your damndest to smash.

W. D. Burgess Manchester

Hint to Scientists

The "Socialist Outlook" is to be congratulated in printing the excellent article by Professor Hyman Levy on the Atom Bomb. If other scientists had the same courage in speaking out against the dreadful destruction of the next world war, the people of this country would soon be roused to take resolute action against the warmongers.

Mrs. Goffe Peckham

We Salute Them!

1,000th Terrorist

Kuala Lumpur, Sunday:

"Security forces in Johore State have killed their 1,000th terrorist. He was a Communist branch committee member. —Reuter."

—"News Chronicle" 15.2.54

To the press lords, this is just a "news" item. To British Labour it should be a reminder of the price being paid by Malayan Labour ("Communist Terrorists") and British conscripts in this struggle for national liberation.

The Four Power Talks

IT is necessary to be blunt on the question of Four Power talks. The truth may be unpalatable for people who believe that "saviours from on high" can deliver us, but, nevertheless, it remains the truth. Only the labour movements of the world can build peace.

The future of the world will not be assured by the four men and their advisors meeting in Berlin—three of whom represent capitalist states and the fourth, which while representing a state which has no economic necessity driving it to war, is part of a leadership which has departed from internationalist practices and grown apart from the working class movement. Whether these statesmen produce any deal at this stage to temporarily freeze the cold war remains to be seen. In any case the most important negotiations are taking place in secret, that is behind the backs of the peoples of the world.

The Malenkov regime in the Soviet Union is obviously genuinely eager for a deal. Ivestia declared recently: "We always remember that our bourgeois opposite number, whether in commercial, economic, or political deals, will not agree unless he receives his 'legitimate profit'. And in certain cases we are even ready to give an 'inflated profit', but on condition that we also secure the appropriate gain."

However, in the public sessions of the talks at least, the two sides have not yet been able to arrive at an agreement as to what is the appropriate "profit" or the "appropriate gain."

The "profit" offered by Molotov could only be political—a policy of the Communist Parties attempting to hold back from a struggle against capitalism the movements they lead—as they did immediately after the war in the interests of the agreements between the great powers. American Big Business is demanding something more at this stage; opportunities of penetrating into Eastern Europe. It has further

There Are Book Clubs For Socialists

I LIKE the "Socialist Outlook" because it goes in for face-slapping, usually where it is richly deserved. This article is also a slap in the face—to those readers who merit it.

Printing was invented nearly 500 years ago, and is rightly regarded as one of the most far-reaching technical advances of civilized man. Through it the literature of the past and of the present can become part of the mental equipment of modern man. I said can. Now be honest and ask yourself—when did you last read a book?

What do you know of the present-day middle class literature that passes as your literature? Can you sum up these writers and what they stand for as acutely as you can your political leaders? Yet both are your spokesmen. Do you just accept these literary gentlemen as indiscriminately as the politically naive accept the politician?

THE PUBLISHERS' VIEW

A publisher says to a would-be working class writer: "This story you have written is interesting stuff. I hadn't realised the special experience of life you fellows get—its special slant. Yes, it would be a good thing if your insight could be added to the experience of others—but it can't be done. First there is craftsmanship in writing as there is in any other job, and you haven't learnt that yet. Learn it."

"Second, this is a book about workers—it lives, I agree; but working class people don't buy books. Third—and this is connected with the last point—I have to make a profit out of the books I publish. I couldn't charge less than 10/6d. for this book. I don't charge more to sell it. The bookseller gets it from me for 7/-, the author gets 1/1d. and the traveller 8½d. The postage and

Says Professor Hyman Levy

the wrapping of the book to the publisher, and the postage on the account come to about 6d. So I get about 4/8d. for a 10/6d. book."

"How many copies of this book do you think I could sell, remembering that the working class can't buy books at 10/6d.? With expensive advertising, perhaps 2,500. Work it out. That will bring me in about £580. It will cost me that to produce it, to advertise it, and to pay rent, wages, and interest on the capital invested. It just isn't worth while. Take it away. It would take me two years to get my money back."

THE SOCIALIST REPLY

Suppose you are a socialist who sees that every weapon must be used in the struggle for victory, that the gathering experience of the working class must be multiplied by mutual sharing, and that a literature worthy of its strength and its understanding must be created, what then is your answer to the publisher?

Are we to stand by waiting until socialism has been won before we begin to fashion our own literature?

As things are, the middle class are both the buyers and the writers of new books.

They can write only from their experience, and they enter into the emotional life of the working class only at second hand.

The latter remain silent and inarticulate. Those of its members who read, imbibe the values of another class, and so for them literature is something in a vacuum—aloof from the cogent realities of their life.

Every age draws its art patrons from the dominant class. To-day

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—the age of monopoly and trust—it is the Courtaulds and the Nuffields.

Where then does the great challenge of the organised Labour Movement enter? Where have they opened a door for their writers and their artists? Do they realise their responsibility in this matter?

Recently Peoples' Books Co-operative Society, with which I am associated, published a book called "What Nobody Told the Foreman" by Max Cohen, a worker at the bench.

In its own humorous and sardonic way, it threw into relief how small-scale capitalism exploits the individual worker in the cabinet-making industry. It was a social document. A leading Trade Unionist to whom we sent a copy, commented: "This is an interesting description of the attempt of a poor boy to make good"! I ask you!

CO-OPERATION HERE, TOO

The answer of course from our standpoint is a Co-operative Book Club producing books for, and if possible by, workers at cost price, financed by its own members.

Well-bound books can be produced at 5/- cost price, provided support comes from a sufficient number of members. Such an organisation can act as a nursery for the training of working class writers, and, through discussion meetings, for the creation of informed critics.

At the moment most working class people know a book only by its shape, and are unable to assess its content. If you are interested in creating a virile working class literature, and in building up a worthwhile library, then join Peoples' Books Co-operative Society, 28/29, Southampton St., London, W.C.2. For 16/6 you can get the first three books post free and published otherwise for 31/6.

Write immediately for information about Group Membership, which is now spreading in the factories.

movement of these and all other countries in their struggle.

Peace is a matter of mobilising working people against capitalism and its war drive. It is a matter of purging out from the movement all illusions that this or that international agreement by the four powers, this or that secret talk, this or that proposal on universal disarmament can eradicate the economic compulsions of capitalism.

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