

# The Week

A NEWS ANALYSIS FOR SOCIALISTS  
Vol. 6. No. 16. 3rd Nov. 1966. 6<sup>D</sup>

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car men**

# **DIRECTION OF LABOUR ?**

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54 Park Road, Lenton, Nottingham

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Vol. 6, No. 10, 1st Nov. 1966

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THE ONE-WAY STUMBLE

It would be charitable to write of Mr. Wilson that his left hand does not know what his right hand is doing: that he is simply the victim of the difficulties and confusions of a socialist attempting to operate within a capitalist economy. But nothing in his policies suggests that he has a left hand at all, except perhaps a limb so atrophied by disuse as to be incapable of even a feeble twitch as its socialist reflexes are touched.

The plight of the motor industry workers should have provoked a response - hypocritical maybe, but a response nevertheless - which would have displayed some socialist feelings. Now, even the hypocrisy is dropped and the displaced workers are shrugged off with a smile and a wave, not to mention a cheery thumbs-up from George Brown.

With the motor industry going up in smoke while Wilson adopts his Nero-like stance, the Government's tuneless fiddling has managed to antagonise management and workers alike. In the past the fact that Wilson has been under fire from left and right has earned him a certain amount of kudos from the rank and file of the Labour Party:- Harold is not moving fast enough for the impatient left, but the Tory reaction at least proves that he is moving.

This blind trust that Wilson is actually working to a socialist plan, and knows where he is going, is buttressed by the less flattering and thus more credible New Statesman line that Wilson does NOT know where he is going, but that he is nevertheless stumbling unwittingly into socialism.

With unemployment and industrial unrest mounting daily, the stumbling is increasingly self-evident but, as one minister after another lets the cat out of the bag, it is becoming more and more apparent that none of Wilson's options include a socialist one. His present reliance on market forces to revitalise the economy is sufficient reason for the stumbling, but the consistent rightwards march can only be explained by conscious decisions.

The next signpost on the road to the corporate state is clearly labelled "Direction of Labour", and despite the hasty denials

## The One-Way Stumble / continued

that followed a recent ministerial speech, the present drift leads logically to direction in one form or another.

The Labour Party's conscience is slow - depressingly slow - to arouse, but each fresh assault on the hard-won rights of organised labour is making its mark. Purges, expulsions and the disciplines of the Whip's office are in the air.

At this time, the fight for socialism and democracy within the Labour Party is more relevant than ever. One does not fight for the soul of the party, which the working class still regards as its party, by denying, as some ultra leftists would have us do, that it has a soul. To stand outside, revelling in one's socialist purity and enjoying the luxury of criticism from a distance, represents the most extreme form of opportunism.

## REALITIES OF THE DIVIDEND FREEZE from a special correspondent

The July 29th White Paper stated that company dividends "should not be increased during the current 12 month standstill period." The compulsory standstill under the Act does not apply to dividends so that the freeze, such as it is, remains an entirely voluntary affair. Even where a company complies with the Government's request, the dividend is not lost to the shareholder, but is placed into the company's reserve fund to be paid out at some later date. One large civil engineering company the Cementation Company, for example, set up a special £100,000 fund which will presumably pay a 3 per cent bonus at an appropriate time, following the withholding of a 3 per cent dividend rise which they had intended to pay.

Another glaring weakness concerns the inability of the Treasury to know whether the freeze is being complied with. The half a million private companies, some of which make very large profits, are under no compunction to announce their dividends and checks, either by their workpeople or by the Government are non-existent.

## THE MOTOR INDUSTRY - AN IMPORTANT CSE MEETING

Even more topical than the day it was announced is the November 4th public meeting to be held in Coventry .....

At the Municipal Staff Canteen, Derby Lane, off Broad ate, Coventry. 7.30 pm. Friday, November 4.

### "A SOCIALIST SOLUTION FOR THE MOTOR INDUSTRY"

Speakers: HUGH SCANLON (Executive Council, AEU)  
JACK JONES (Ass. General Sec'y T&GWU)

Tickets 1/0d each from Mrs. Patricia Knight, 9 Thirlmere Close, Hawthorn Lane, Coventry. Telephone 64320.

The following report which appeared in the Financial Times of November 2nd, shows how Wilson's shake-out policy is "shaking out" workers from production industries.

Between August and September the number of people employed in manufacturing industries dropped by 11,000. Some 28,000 fewer were employed in construction work. Taking all "index of production" industries together the decrease in employment came to 39,000, of which 1,000 were women. This means that in the week ended September 17 a total of 11,532,000 worked in the production industries (8.5m. men and 3m. women). Counting manufacturing industries alone, employment figures were 8,895,000 (6m. men and 2.8m. women).

Compared with September of last year the engineering and electrical goods group of the manufacturing industries employed 32,000 more, but there were 16,000 fewer workers in metal manufacture, 30,000 fewer in other metal-using industries and 13,000 fewer in textiles. All told, over the 12 months the number of employees in the production industries dropped by 127,000 (122,000 men and 5,000 women), while the decrease in the manufacturing industries came to 37,000 (29,000 men and 8,000 women).

Also in the week ended September 17, 33 per cent of all operatives working in manufacturing industries were on average each doing  $8\frac{1}{2}$  hours' overtime - in fact, the aggregate number of hours of overtime worked in the September week was 1,732,000 more than in the comparable week in August. In the same week 1.2 per cent of all operatives were on short time, each losing  $12\frac{1}{2}$  hours on average. Wholly unemployed on October 10 were 97,024 people in the manufacturing industries, over 74,500 of them men, and more than 22,400 women - an increase of 14,779 in one month. Some 59,500 were temporarily stopped, a rise of 43,305.

No wonder the question of direction of labour is being posed!

ENGINEERING WHITE COLLAR UNIONS SAY "NO" from a special correspondent

Leaders of the 1m. white-collar workers in the engineering industry have told the Engineering Employers Federation that they have fundamental objections to the employers' plan for a national agreement on working conditions such as hours, overtime and holidays. Although the plan indicates that engineering employers are ready to give greater recognition to unions representing staff workers, the unions want better terms.

The Clerical and Administrative Workers' Union has decided to reject the Federation's proposal that staff should have a normal working week of 38 hours with 24 days of holiday a year, but that employees could increase the length of their holidays by working longer hours. The staff unions also want to prevent any national agreement from interfering with local negotiations. The Federation has indicated that no worker already enjoying more favourable terms than those contained in the plan would be expected to surrender them. But the unions fear that a national agreement might limit their power to improve their members' working conditions through plant bargaining.

ELECTORAL TREND IN JAPAN PARALLELS INDUSTRIAL GROWTH from September 13th' Japan Times

A study of the censuses and elections during the past decade in Japan reveals an interesting parallel between the degree of industrialisation and the growth of popular support for the leftist parties. "This was most palpably demonstrated," writes Kiyooki Murata, "by data concerning what the nation's demographers have come to call the Tokaido Megalopolis- the vast industrial belt stretching from the Canto region to Kansai, comprising 13 prefectures and Metropolitan Tokyo. The prefectures are (from east to west) Chiba, Saitama, Kanagawa, Shizuoka, Aichi, Gifu, Mie, Shiga, Kyoto, Nara, Wakayama, Osaka and Hyogo. In this urban region population increased by ten million between 1955 and 1965. This is roughly 10% of the nation's total. The increase was from 42.2% in 1955 to 47% in 1965. During the same period, the country's population increased by only 9 million. The increase in Tokaido Megalopolis is thus ascribable to a population shift rather than births. Further evidence of this is that the eligible number of voters in the region rose from 35% of the nation's total in 1958 to 40% in 1960 and then to 49% in 1963. "In other words," Murata points out, "almost half of the nation's voters are found living in the Tokaido Megalopolis."

The voting trend has paralleled these figures. The total popular vote received by the Socialist, Democratic-Socialist and Communist parties in the 1958 general election was 40.2%. But it went up to 44.3% in 1960 and to 47.3% in 1963. The ruling Liberal-Democratic party declined proportionately from 55.9% in 1958 to 54.6% in 1960 and to 50.9% in 1963. In the July 1965 election for the House of Councillors, the trend reached the point of actually reversing the relationship between the Conservative and Leftist vote as shown by the following table:

	<u>Conservative</u>	<u>Leftist</u>
Chiba	43.2%	51.1%
Tokyo	21.8	55.9
Kanagawa	34.5	58.1
Kyoto	34.2	65.8
Osaka	30.1	46.4
Hyogo	33.7	49.0

WHICH IS THE REAL FUL BRIGHT?

By M. Seaman,

Can anyone support white supremacy and slave labour at home and oppose extension of the U.S. war abroad in Vietnam. Apparently Senator Fulbright can.

Recently the Arkansas senator voted to strengthen white supremacy. He lined up with every right wing and racist senator to kill a closure motion that would have stopped the filibuster opposition to the 1966 Civil Rights Bill.

On that same day, he added to this record by voting against a \$1.60 minimum wage law (effective February 1968). This bill also would give minimum wage coverage to over eight million workers for the first time - one million of whom are now making less than \$ an hour.

A.S.S.E.T. SAYS 'OPEN THE BOOKS'

from 'the Guardian', Oct. 26th.

Mr. Jenkins gave evidence yesterday on behalf of his union to the Royal Commission of Trade Unions and Employers' Associations. He urged the Commission to recommend that unions should have full access to companies profit and loss accounts and to future plans. He also wants to see union representation on company boards....

BRITAIN LOW IN STRIKE LEAGUE from Ministry of Labour Gazette

The following table (based on information supplied by the International Labour Office) shows the number of days lost through industrial disputes per 1,000 persons employed in a number of countries, including the United Kingdom, in the last ten years. The industries covered are mining, manufacturing, construction and transport. As the definitions used for these statistics vary from country to country too much significance should not be attached to relatively small differences in the figures.

	<u>Average per year</u>		
	5 years (1956- 1960)	5 years (1961- 1965)	10 years (1956- 1965)
Australia	366	352	359
Belgium	744	130	437
Canada	606	556	581
Denmark	326	772	549
Finland	260	318	289
France	260	342	301
Federal Republic of Germany	56	34	45
India	896	436	666
Ireland	256	1,008	632
Italy	568	1,202	885
Japan	474	304	389
Netherlands	81	16	49
New Zealand	81	144	113
Norway	306	212	259
Sweden	10	4	7
Switzerland	-	10	5
United Kingdom	338	238	288
United States	1,296	744	1,020

CHARLES SMITH UNDER FIRE FROM UNION MEMBERSfrom the MORNING STAR

The support of the executive of the 96,000-strong Post Office Engineering Union for the Government's incomes policy and for legal sanctions to impose it, came under fire from union members on Monday October 31st. More than 1,000 London members packed the Kingsway Hall (London) to hear Mr. Charles Smith, general secretary, report on the incomes policy and its implications on future pay negotiations.

Member after member criticised the executive for "accepting the wage freeze" after the union's annual conference had given a directive to pursue a wage claim. Mr. E. Shackleton, of London Power branch, was loudly cheered when he declared that there was grave disquiet that decisions being made were decisions of the executive and not those of the members. A number of members also pressed for a special conference to discuss the proposed reorganization of the Post Office as a public corporation divorced from the Civil Service.

After Devlin's attacks on the dockers' positions (the subject of an article in last week's issue) comes the Report of Enquiry held under Paragraph 5 of the Schedule to the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1946, published by HMSO. 1966, price 3/0d. It offers no concessions at all on the basic features of the Amendments, and frequently dismisses objections raised by the unions, and by dockers, in most slighting and insulting tones. For example, on the demand submitted by Hull dockers that Scarborough, Whitby, and Felixtowe be included in the NDLB, the superior Honeyman comments: "This evidence was too limited and vague to justify even a prima facie case for inclusion, such as might warrant further investigation by me."

Elsewhere, he actually claims that the disciplinary powers of the employers has been decreased under the Amendments, despite the many objections raised on this score. We drew attention to this objection in the May edition of Humberside Voice: we quote again from the Amendments: "Where a registered employer alleges that a permanent worker in his employment has been guilty of misconduct, such as to justify his summary dismissal, he may terminate that worker's contract of employment without notice, and the worker shall thereupon become a temporary unattached worker in the employment of the National Board." This means that a (smaller) POOL is to be retained for the "discipline cases" as well as for the older and less fit men. They will not exactly get the best of the jobs! And the employer has the right to temporarily suspend dockers from the scheme without pay - subject to right of appeal. No clear alteration emerges either, on the employer's right to preference of the workers he takes into permanent employment, whilst the docker remains liable to suspension and removal from the Scheme, if HE objects to the employer to whom he has been allocated. And so on .....

Meanwhile, the Government has passed into law the Ports and Harbours Act, which gives port authorities the power to license port employers. The object is to reduce the number of port employers, to give only the big firms and consortia the right of employing dockers - all part of Devlin's plans to build the employers up: break the dockers' controls. Notice incidentally that the port authorities who do the licensing are run by port employers and ship owners. This is true whether it is a private trust port, or the British Transport Docks Board. Wheels within wheels!

Somewhere in the background to all this is the Government's commitment to nationalise the industry. Behind that stands the dockers' strong feelings that ORTHODOX nationalisation is not enough. Keep your powder dry: a major conflict between Devlinisation and Socialisation is pending. The delaying tactics, of Reports and Enquiries into Reports, and Reports on Enquiries into Amendments, is fast running out of gimmicks!

### VIETNAM ACTIVITIES IN HULL

The Hull Centre for Socialist Education has arranged a Public Meeting and Film Show to take place at 7.30 pm on Friday 18th November, at the Church Institute Hall, Albion Street, Hull. The subject is VIETNAM, and the James Cameron Film: "Western Eye Witness in Vietnam" will be shown. The speakers at the Meeting will be Peggy Duff (CND), and Geoff Coggan (Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation).

Also in Hull in the same week is The Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation Photographic Exhibition: 17th, 18th, 19th November, at the Regal Room, ABC Cinema Ferensway, Hull. Open 11 am to 9.30 pm. daily - Admission Free.

## MICHIGAN CITIZENS CHARGE WAR CRIMES

The following letter has been received by the War Crimes Tribunal:

"As residents of the State of Michigan, we wish to bring to your attention the commission of a war crime within this state. The national headquarters of the Dow Chemical Company in Midland, Michigan is responsible for the production of Napalm and polystyrene, the ingredient of Napalm B which makes it stick to the human skin.

"Napalm has been used in immense quantities in the continuous saturation bombing of the South Vietnamese countryside. We respectfully request that the Tribunal investigate the role of Dow Chemical Company as producer of this chemical which has resulted in a large number of civilian casualties in Vietnam. We further request that the Tribunal offer an opinion as to Dow's violations of International Law and of the Nuremburg Conventions. We hope to supplement this letter with petitions to the Tribunal from citizens of Michigan."

Submitted by  
Citizens Against Napalm  
c/o H. Robb  
92 W. Ferry, Detroit  
Michigan, U.S.A.

## INTERNATION UNION OF STUDENTS SUPPORTS TRIBUNAL

A resolution of U.S. war crimes in Vietnam passed by the Executive Committee of the IUS at its last meeting "energetically condemns the U.S. Government, the ringleader of international imperialism and the enemy of peoples the world over, for its war crimes perpetrated in Vietnam; .....

"unreservedly supports the project of Lord Bertrand Russell to convoke an international tribunal for judging war criminals Johnson, McNamara, Dean Rusk, and the crimes they perpetrate in Vietnam;

"invites the IUS Secretariat to take an active part to the convening of this tribunal and to fully support all actions that will be decided by the tribunal."

## BARRY GOLDWATER ATTACKS BERTRAND RUSSELL

from Dave Windsor

In an article especially written for the latest issue of "Punch" entitled "The Red Threat", Barry Goldwater has this to say about Bertrand Russell and the peace movement in the United States:

"And although very few American papers ever raise the point, more than a few responsible persons on this side have become sick and tired of Bertrand Russell and his pandering to an enemy now engaged in killing fighting men.

"And I might add that our homegrown apologists for aggressive Communism are no more popular with the majority of Americans than is Mr. Russell. The editor of "Punch" in my correspondence with him concerning this article spoke of an "upsurge of pacificism" in the United States. The European press generally has overplayed and exaggerated the anti-Vietnam-war sentiment for many months. Some of the stories I have read would lead the casual unsuspecting reader to conclude that the American people were up in arms and about to impeach President Johnson." He goes on to attack Fulbright, Morse, "peaceniks" and teach-ins. It is good to be attacked by Barry Goldwater because it puts one in good company, moreover, the fact that he had to make these points reflects the growing impact of the idea of the War Crimes Tribunal on American opinion.

A new union for Catholic priests - the American Federation of Priests - has just been formed here by the Rev. William H. DuBay, who plans an immediate coast to coast recruitment drive. The union will seek to negotiate contracts with the Roman Catholic Church and will bargain with Church officials on the same basis as other unions bargain with employers.

According to Father DuBay an early demand will be for pay rises and for the right of priests to choose their own area of work and their own residences. It is also possible that the union may call for a contract provision to permit priests to marry. Father DuBay is also reported as saying that the union would have the right to strike, and that a priest's contract should be similar to that of any other labour agreement, covering items such as wages, transfers and grievance procedures.

The formation of the union follows two years of sustained controversy between Father DuBay and the Church leadership in the Los Angeles diocese. Earlier this year he was suspended from his parish for refusing to submit his writings for approval. Recently he has been working at a rehabilitation centre for narcotic addicts. The union is to apply for admission to the AFL-CIO, but the Catholic president of the AFL-CIO, George Meany, has said that no charter will be issued as he cannot see what the trade union movement could do for priests.

#### SO THAT'S WHAT RANG QUINTIN HOGG'S BELL !

In an otherwise unnoteworthy article in Punch, Quintin Hogg writes: "Even the survivors of the 1945 Parliament have a certain esprit de corps. My friendship with Bessie Braddock, amounting almost to a special relationship, dates from this period ...."

#### WARNING OF "EXPLOSIVE" RACE RELATIONS IF UNEMPLOYMENT RISES

Dr. Davison, a senior lecturer in economics at the University College of the West Indies, Kingston, Jamaica, has said that employment is one of the most potentially dangerous areas of race relations in Britain. His warning comes in a study of coloured immigrants: "Black British", published by the Oxford University Press, price 35 shillings. Competition for jobs, he says, is even more fundamental than competition for houses, and because local inhabitants have been reluctant to take unattractive jobs during full employment immigrants have easily found work in such fields as the hospital services and public transport. "The difficulties begin when the coloured immigrants want to abandon the unattractive jobs and seek better opportunities, particularly when they claim the right to work in skilled trades where strong craft unions operate. ... Trouble also begins when coloured workers find themselves eligible for supervisory jobs."

Dr. Davison's book is largely taken up with a statistical analysis of a careful study of immigrants from Jamaica. These Jamaicans were selected at random before leaving for Britain. They have subsequently been visited and questioned to trace their experiences and problems in a new society. Dr. Davison rejects the commonly held view that West Indians are keener to integrate than Indians and Pakistanis.

## SWEDISH ATTACKS ON AMERICA'S VIETNAM POLICIES

In a dispatch to the New York Times, October 28, its Swedish correspondent reports that Americans in Sweden are shocked by the fierceness of public reaction to U.S. foreign policy.

"Demonstrations such as the burning of an American flag last May Day and a march by thousands of youths in downtown Stockholm during 'Vietnam Week' two weeks ago have led to the posting of a Swedish police car outside the United States Embassy. The embassy has been under special guard since early in the year. In addition, guests arriving at the nearby residence of Ambassador and Mrs. J. Graham Parsons for a reception or a dinner are under the surveillance of one or more Swedish policemen in a patrol car.

"The main source of concern is not the disturbances, however, or the continual attacks on the United States from the Swedish left, including the intellectual community. Rather it is the increasing indications reported from all over the country that the general public in this neutral land has begun to look upon the United States as the oppressor in Vietnam. .... The Swedish people still admire the United States, to which hundreds of thousands of Swedes have emigrated since the middle of the last century. But there are widespread feelings of anxiety and disillusionment over American actions in Vietnam. ....

"Aftonbladet, the only Social Democratic newspaper in Stockholm, has been among the sharpest critics of United States policy on Vietnam. In an editorial on October 9, demanding that Washington stop supporting 'a ridiculous military regime' in Saigon, the paper said: 'President Johnson contends he wants peace negotiations but that the other party is unwilling. One must say that Americans do not make it easy for others to have confidence in their will for peace.' Such attacks have not drawn point-by-point replies from the American Embassy. The feeling there is that such action would only intensify the denunciations. Some attaches have been making speeches before small groups in various parts of Sweden restating American willingness to de-escalate and negotiate providing that there is a corresponding response from the Communist side.

"The Ambassador has concentrated his efforts on private talks and on suggesting to industrial, business and other groups that Swedes might have a lot to lose if their country's 'image' deteriorated in the United States. The hope is that these groups may in turn seek eventually to convince the Swedish Government that it should take a lead from the debate and thus blunt the anti-American attacks."

## EUROPEANS BELIEVE U.S. POLICY LEADS WORLD AWAY FROM PEACE

A public opinion poll, conducted in 5 European countries by Opinion Research Corporation on behalf of the US National Republican Senatorial Committee, has revealed that 46% believe that US policy leads the world away from peace. 14% thought the US aided world peace. 23% no change, and 17% no opinion.

The following article was written before the recent rupture in the Christian-Democrat-Free-Democrat coalition.; it provides useful background information to these events.

"The political scene in the German Federal Republic has undergone a change. The victory of the Social-Democratic party in the elections to the Landtag of North Rhine-Westphalia (NRW) constitutes a danger signal for the Erhard government. It was widely expected that the SPD would gain, but no one foresaw the landslide that gave it 49.5% of the ballots. The Christian Democrats, traditionally strong among the Catholic workers and women and therefore always in first place in the Ruhr, the industrial heart of Germany, got only 42.8% of the votes, while the Free Democratic party (bourgeois-liberal) registered 7.4%. The Catholic workers deserted their "traditional" party and voted for the only oppositional alternative open to them- the SPD- mainly because of the crisis in coal and steel which looms large despite the general prosperity and shortage of labour. Like their husbands, the women are angry over continuously rising prices. The yearly inflationary rate, as reflected in prices, has in fact topped 4% for the first time.

In the mining and steel-producing centres, the SPD gained from 10% to 15%. This is quite unusual in the German political scene, since it gives the party a 60% majority in many of these towns. With the SPD holding 99 out of 200 seats in the Landtag, the outcome has a significance extending beyond the most industrialised and densely populated sector of Germany. Erhard, who appeared endowed with almost mythical powers as the creator of the German economic "miracle", suffered a heavy blow to his prestige. For a time opinion was divided in ruling circles over what to do. The "Ruhr barons" together with the most reactionary sector of public opinion,- particularly the chain of papers owned by the press king Axel Springer, advocated a three-party coalition, including the Christian Democrats, Social Democrats and Free Democrats. The July 21st "Die Welt"- a daily controlled by Springer, explained quite unabashedly how this solution would favour the interests of German capitalism-"The people of the Ruhr must finally be told the whole naked truth regarding coal. They must be told in the most direct way that a state depending in a crucial way on the export trade needs cheap energy and that government financial aid in a country that has more than one million foreign workers does not eliminate the factor of rising costs... Only if the three parties in NRW carry out this task in common can they eliminate the fear of competition among themselves... The leading employers are not at all attracted by the thought that the Social Democrats in NRW could be pushed into an unnecessarily hard opposition...".

In other words, before opting for a coalition solely between the Christian Democrats and Free Democrats, the bourgeoisie argued over advantages and disadvantages of bringing in the Social Democrats. The first consideration of those favouring including the SPD was the political desirability of associating the Social Democrats with the harsh measures that might well have to be taken in the coming period against the miners and steel workers. Another concern was to avoid a situation in which the SPD, deprived of the fruits of victory, moved into a strong oppositional position, while the workers under the pressure of objective forces turned more and more in a radical direction. Finally there was the fear that the SPD, capitalising on its current gains, might move into position to win a majority in the parliament in Bonn in 1969. The best antidote to that would be to include the SPD in a coalition, thus making sure that it shared responsibility for projecting antiworking-class measures. The counterarguments finally won the day. The bourgeoisie decided to exclude the

continued /

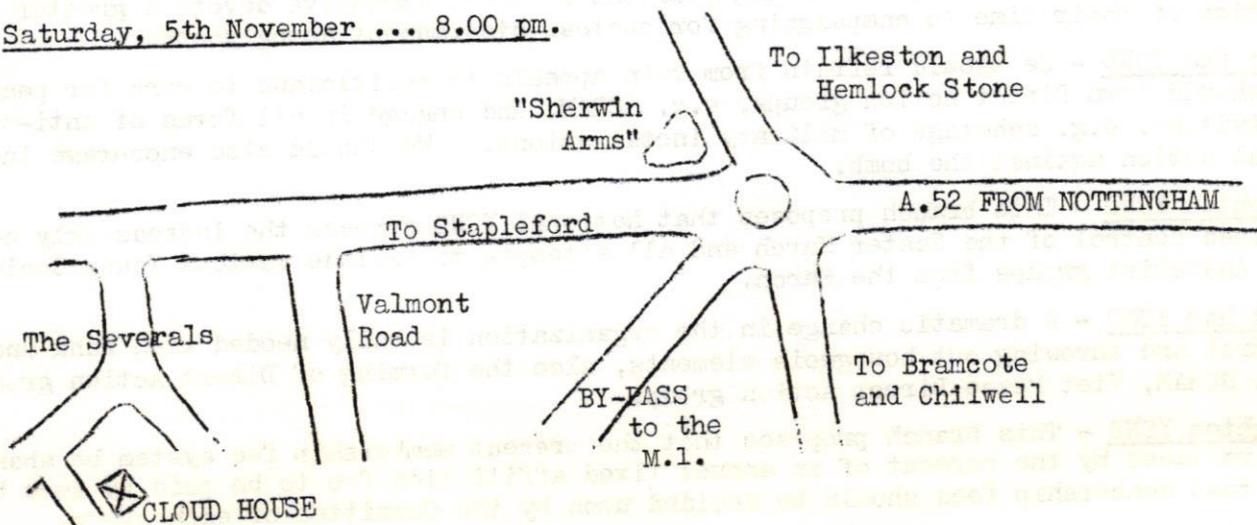
SPD from the coalition and to continue ruling openly for two main reasons. First, they feared that the SPD position in the Bundesrat (something like a senate) would be strengthened and that this would hamper bourgeois rule on a federal level. Secondly, the situation did not seem dangerous enough for the time being to require resorting to SPD rule, i.e. utilising the SPD to block the workers from proceeding down the revolutionary road. In addition, they had convinced themselves before the election that a victory for the SPD would mean a "Scandinavian" situation, with a Social Democratic government in office for decades. The German bourgeoisie prefer to avoid that. The Christian Democrats also hope that they can recover from the setback, perhaps by sacrificing Erhard.

But there are differences over how to revitalise the party. One wing hopes that it can be done through an adroit foreign policy. They want to imitate and even outdo the SPD which tried to arrange an open discussion with the Communist Party officialdom of East Germany. This would fit in well with the current American manoeuvre of relaxing relations with the USSR in Europe. Although the SPD move failed, it was very popular. Another wing, a very dangerous one headed by Franz Joseph Strauss, wants to stir up the nationalist brew, projecting a "de Gaulist" Germany adhering to "independent" policies well seasoned with a McCarthyite attitude toward the left. One thing is clear- the most solid position of capitalism in Western Europe, the German Federal Republic, received a rude shock. It is not at all certain that the Christian Democrats can succeed in repairing the damage. The German working class has established a new opening. If thoroughly explored and vigorously followed up, it could mean establishment of a "Labour" government by 1969. For the time being the working class has no other electoral alternative but the SPD. It is significant that the "German Peace Union" (DFU), which usually gets the votes of former Communists (the Communist Party is banned), did not run separate candidates in NRW but called for supporting the SPD."

THE WEEK BONFIRE NIGHT SOCIAL AND BARBECUE at Cloud House, The Severals, Stapleford

With a minibus coming from London and likely visitors from Hull and elsewhere the gathering at Dr. John Daniel's house looks like being well attended. The rough map is published in the hope that those who start out actually arrive.

Saturday, 5th November ... 8.00 pm.



## YCND RESOLUTIONS

The resolutions submitted to the annual conference of the Youth Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament which is being held on the 19th and 20th November, show the impact of various campaigns on this youth movement. We have selected the more important resolutions to illustrate this:

Hackney & Islington YCND - That YCND should make it clear in all propaganda relating to Vietnam that the prior condition to any negotiated settlement in Vietnam should be complete withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam.

Ealing YCND - That YCND deplores all subjection of the Vietnamese people especially through military means. This means that support cannot be given to either side in the war.

Brighton YCND - This branch proposes that National YCND should support actively the Vietnam Solidarity Campaign.

Bristol YCND - This conference declares its support of the fight for freedom against occupation of Vietnam and calls for the immediate withdrawal of all occupying forces and feel that disgust must be expressed that the British Government has allowed the recent farcical elections in South Vietnam to take place unopposed.

Swansea YCND - That this Conference supports the initiative taken by the Radical Alliance and Fellowship Parties in putting up independent candidates at the elections opposed to Government defence and foreign policy.

West Ham YCND - It is impossible to remove the bomb until the machinery of the State that produces it has been destroyed. We should oppose all bombs East and West.

Harlow YCND - National YCND should express their anxiety over the British military build-up in Thailand and their feeling that owing to the tense situation in South East Asia this can only serve to inflame the local situation.

Swansea YCND - That this Conference fully supports the initiative taken by the Executive in forming the Youth Peace in Vietnam Committee and urges that the Executive pursues increasingly this line of policy throughout the political and trade union movement.

London Region YCND - This Conference believes that the main task of national YCND is to stimulate local activity and to produce educational material and not to organise national demonstrations except in an emergency.

Bristol YCND - This Conference moves that YCND co-operates as a body with all other political groups on aims that they have in common.

Ealing YCND - That during the coming year the National Executive devote a greater proportion of their time to campaigning for nuclear disarmament among youth.

West Ham YCND - We should refrain from vain appeals to politicians to work for peace. We should form Direct Action groups, e.g. SCRAM, and engage in all forms of anti-state activities, e.g. sabotage of military installations. We should also encourage industrial action against the bomb.

Brighton YCND - This branch proposes that National YCND opposes the increasingly centralised control of the Easter March and all attempts to exclude various Young Socialists and Anarchist groups from the March.

West Ham YCND - A dramatic change in the organization is badly needed with rank and file control and throwing out bourgeois elements, also the forming of Direct Action groups, i.e. SCRAM, Viet Peace Direct Action group.

Brighton YCND - This branch proposes that the present membership fee system be abandoned and replaced by the payment of an annual fixed affiliation fee to be paid by each branch and that membership fees should be decided upon by the Committee of each group.