

SUPPORT THE INDIAN SAILORS

Tories Cheer Attlee's Speech

MR. ATTLEE HAS COME OUT IN FULL SUPPORT OF THE REACTIONARY GENERALS IN THEIR THREATS TO PUNISH THE "MUTINEERS" OF THE INDIAN NAVY.

Fourteen members of the Strike Committee have taken shelter among their people in anticipation of reprisals.

This infamous speech is a climax to the bloody imperialist repression which is taking place all over India.

The action of their British brothers in uniform served as an example of the methods of struggle to obtain redress of their grievances.

The Naval strike was the spark that lit the flame of hate and resentment against British imperialism, of the desire to be free on the part of the masses.

Shower Bath for British-Tear Gas for Indians

In response to the indignation of the Indian people, Nehru has asked for an open inquiry into the grievances of the R.I.N.

HUMBER STRIKE

"Redundancy" in Motor Industry

BY BILL HUNTER

On Saturday, February 23rd, ten days after the Daimler strikers went back, 4,000 workers at the Humber Company, Coventry, came out on strike.

As reported in the last issue of the Socialist Appeal, before their strike began, the Humber workers had decided to go on day work in view of the fact that the Management would only discuss in terms of the national minimum.

This "go slow" movement, as it has been termed, has been going on for five weeks in an attempt to form a basis for the fixing of piece-work prices higher than the national minimum, but in line with other agreements in the district.

Statement of Shop Stewards

A statement issued by the Shop Stewards Committee declared that:

"... this is the first of a number of lists which the management say will eventually reach a figure of 4,000 employees, representing about 90% of the total labour force."

cedented use of violence against the unarmed demonstrators, Nehru said: "The attacks on the public were of an extraordinary character, the authorities having used neither tear gas nor lathis, but having straight away resorted to shooting and machine-gun fire."

Attlee's Speech Punctuated With Applause

The Labour Prime Minister's speech in Parliament was punctuated by warm applause by the Tories. And why not? The Labour leaders are doing the dirty work for British imperialism in India.

Mr. Butler, one of the Tory front-bench leaders subscribing wholeheartedly to Attlee's policy of revengeful repression, said: "Is the Prime Minister aware that we on this side of the House desire to be associated with the Government's decision to support the Commander in Chief's words to support any steps taken to restore order and to let this matter proceed in the manner suggested?"

Punish the Murderers

Workers! Demand that the Indian ratings be freed! No victimisation of those striving to free their people from the imperialist yoke.



THE INDIAN RICE RATION IS TO BE OUT TO 12 OUNCES A DAY CALCUTTA STREET SCENE

The stirring of this Indian woman indicated to passers by that she still lived. Millions are facing death as a direct result of British misrule.

"There is a law in Bengal that not more than three courses can be served during any one meal in a restaurant—it is even printed on the menus in some establishments—but I have never seen the slightest attention paid to it."

In fact, we shall eat much better than people do in Great Britain."

THUGS ATTACK NEGROES

Machine-Guns, Bayonets, Rifles, Tear Gas Used by Police. 70 Arrested.

BY T. JACKSON

"The bloodiest race battles for years took place in a Tennessee Town of Columbia. Throughout last night, when police fought Negroes with Machine-guns, rifles, bayonets and tear gas. 70 people, mostly Negroes, have been arrested, and 12 of them have been charged with attempted murder."

"News Chronicle", 27th February, 1946.

RACE HATRED IN AMERICA



Two American Youths helping a Negro injured in Detroit's Race Riots.

The well-known methods of the race terrorists in the Southern States of America "democracy" are being put into motion.

In the Negro districts 500 armed State police are patrolling the streets and making a house to house search for arms. A lynch atmosphere has been created. Rumours that lynching parties have been formed and rope is being bought by the whites have swept through the Negro districts.

Ostensibly, some minor incident is the cause of these outrages against the Negro people. But the real cause is the calculated policy of the American capitalists, particularly in the Southern States, where there has existed a reign of terror for the Negro people for the last 50 years.

Release A.C.1 Cymbalist!

BY A. MAXEY

Following the mass strikes of the R.A.F. and their demonstrations for the speed-up of demobilisation, the officer caste, under direction of the Labour Government, is conducting a policy of victimisation.

One case has come to light. A.C.1 Norris H. Cymbalist is before an R.A.F. court martial for playing a leading role in the strike of the Singapore R.A.F. men.

Following the January demonstration Norris Cymbalist and seven others were arrested. They were later released. But just before Cymbalist was about to come home on leave he was again arrested!

Organised workers know that strikes are not instigated or caused by individual workers, or "agitators". The strikes of the R.A.F. were an expression of mass discontent against bad living conditions and the reactionary role of the British forces in suppressing the colonial uprisings.

The Labour Government is seeking to select militant comrades of the R.A.F. to make an example of them, by victimising them in the good old capitalist tradition.

Every worker must protest against this reactionary victimisation. Every workers' organisation should pass resolutions condemning the release of Norris Cymbalist and other detained and victimised militants.

For the release of Cymbalist! For the end to all victimisation!

OUT FRANCO!

French and Dutch Workers Refuse to Handle Supplies

BY J. ANDERS

The French Transport and Railway workers have placed a ban on all supplies for Franco Spain as a protest against the execution of Cristinc Garcio and nine other Spanish socialist workers.

1,500 Rotterdam dockers have also refused to load. They sent the following telegram to the Prime Minister of Holland:

"Rotterdam dockers, having learned of the murder of ten Spanish fighters for liberty by the Franco regime, have unanimously decided not to load any more ships whose cargo is directly or indirectly destined for Spain."

Thus the workers of France and Holland are demonstrating their solidarity with the workers of Spain.

Franco's regime is covered with as much crime and ignominy as the regimes of Mussolini and Hitler. Yet the capitalist "democracies" have continued on very good relations with this Fascist murderer, just as they did with Hitler and Mussolini before they were regrettably compelled to fight them by their imperialist interests.

Labour Government Must Break With Franco

When the election results were announced Laski triumphantly

proclaimed that one of the first acts of the Labour Government would be to break off relations with Franco. Yet while in words they express their "dislike" as Bevin expressed it, of the regime in Spain—in deeds, the Labour leaders have assisted Franco by extending trade relations between Franco Spain and Britain.

The British workers cannot allow this to go on. Pressure must be brought through the Labour and Trade Union movement to force the Labour Government to break off all relations with Fascist Franco, economic and diplomatic. If the Labour Government delays in this action, the railwaymen and dockers should follow the fine lead given by the French and Dutch workers.

BREAK OFF ALL RELATIONS WITH FASCIST FRANCO! SOLIDARITY WITH THE VICTIMS OF SPANISH FASCISM!

STILL NO EVIDENCE AT NUREMBERG

The evidence for the prosecution at the Nuremberg Trial has been presented by the Big Three. Neither the British, American, nor the Russians had a single word to say about the alleged plotting of Trotsky and the Old Bolsheviks alleged in the

The Trotskyists knew in advance that no such evidence existed, that the Moscow Trials were a gigantic frame-up. But, unfortunately, hundreds of thousands of sincere communist workers could not believe that Stalin could be capable of such infamous methods. Nuremberg has provided a decisive answer to these workers. There is no evidence. The Moscow Trials were a frame-up. The confessions were faked and the Old Bolsheviks were murdered.

MOSCOW TRIALS

A FRAME-UP

THIS DEMONSTRATES BEYOND POSSIBILITY OF REFUTATION THAT THE MOSCOW TRIALS WERE A FRAME-UP. Had there been a shred of evidence, the Russians would have introduced it.

C.P. MEMBERS SHAKEN

Members of the Communist Party throughout the country are shaken and dismayed by the silence of the Russian Prosecution at Nuremberg. This silence speaks louder than any number of words could do.

See page 3 for statement by well-known public figures.

VICTIMS of MOSCOW TRIALS

These three outstanding leaders of the October Revolution—Kamenev, Zinoviev, and Bukharin were executed on the basis of the so-called "evidence" at the Moscow Trials.

The indictment against Bukharin reads: "His (Trotsky's) connection with the Gestapo was exhaustively proved at the Trial of the Trotskyite-Zinovievite Terrorist Centre in August 1936, and Anti-Soviet Trotskyite Centre in January 1937."

"The accused Bukharin was aware of the negotiations carried on between L. Trotsky and the German Fascists and, like Trotsky, made preparations for the defeat of the U.S.S.R. and the severance of the Ukraine, Byelo Russia, the Maritime Region, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan and the Central Asiatic Republics of the U.S.S.R."

This has been fully admitted by the accused Bukharin.

No documentary evidence was produced to substantiate the allegations or "confessions". If it existed, why was it not produced at Nuremberg by the Russian Prosecution?



ZINOVIEV Executed



KAMENEV Executed



BUKHARIN Executed

Letters To the Editor

CALTABIANO RELEASED

"Insanity" Stigma Still Remains

February 24th, 1946
 Dear Comrade,
 I should be very pleased if I could have the opportunity to express publicly my deepest gratitude to all the comrades and friends who have visited and enquired at Friern Hospital, for the letters and articles in the Press, and the protest from the platform, which have made my release possible.
 I was released on Friday, February 22nd, after 2 months' imprisonment among people suffering from mental diseases—and infectious skin diseases also. But although I demanded a statement that I was sane, they refused this, and would only release me on a friend's guarantee and responsibility. So, firstly, the stigma of "insanity" has not been officially removed (although the fact of my release is sufficient proof that I was not insane). Secondly, the authorities are free at any time, if they are annoyed at my behaviour, to send me back once again. And lastly, with this formula, they escape all the responsibility they bear for the injuries and moral damage they have dealt me.
 I cannot avoid—without being accused of ingratitude—making a special mention of Ken Hawkes of the Anarchist Federation, who called attention to this cynical disgraceful and cowardly outrage against human intelligence, personality, dignity and decency. Also David James of the R.C.P., who in a biting

article in the *Socialist Appeal* denounced the cynical attitude of Mr. Chuter Ede—this "workers' representative", slave driver and the bankers' manager; he ridiculed the diagnosis of the professional psychologist who certified me insane because he was unable to understand the moral reaction of a conscious citizen in the face of dastardly police provocation. Finally, of George Stone of the I.L.P., who in one stroke has revealed himself to be a fine example of a citizen with a great sense of civic responsibility and courage, a brilliant political writer, and a very able mass protest meeting organiser.
 My release is of little importance in itself, but in my opinion what is of more importance to any fighter against capitalist and bureaucratic oppression is to take into account from now on this "democratic" whip—the lunatic asylum—as a permanent Sword of Damocles threatening their individual liberty.
 Once more we have the proof that when and where we are able in a particular issue to present a united front against the attack of the common enemy—the capitalist or socialist oppressive bureaucracy—we can beat them as we have done in this case. Thanks to all of you, who also struggle for the new rights of man, the right to live as a free man, without being compelled to prostitute himself.
 Yours fraternally,
 Adolfo Caltabiano

EX-SERVICEMEN UNEMPLOYED

According to the *Shields Gazette*, moves are being initiated in the North East to organise demobilised ex-Servicemen who are unemployed.
 Bro. J. R. Smith of 171 Alices Street, Shields, has called a meeting of a group of ex-Servicemen to set up a Committee with this purpose. "There is keen disappointment among men who have come home and found there is no work for them."
 Bro. Smith pointed out in an interview with this local paper: "I think it is about time some action was taken to see that the matter is put right. If we are going to sit still and do nothing we shall get nowhere."
 A dozen or so ex-Servicemen who had failed to obtain jobs attended the first meeting called by Bro. Smith. Present at the meeting in an advisory capacity, was a representative of a similar Committee which had been set up in Newcastle. These are the first steps, apparently, to organise the ex-Servicemen in the North East.
 The case of Smith himself has a particular interest. At a time when there is a tremendous need for coal, he has not yet a job in the pits! He has 15 years experience as a miner and was second man on a coal cutting machine.
 The unemployed ex-Servicemen all over the country are bitter over the fact that the employers

by all sorts of subterfuges, are evading the law to re-instate them.
 If the discontent and grievances of the ex-Servicemen are not to be utilised by the reaction against the working class, then they must be closely linked to the Labour movement by progressive steps such as this.

Pamphlets

You Should Read

- REVOLUTIONARY COMMUNIST POLICY** Conference Decisions 1945 ... 6d.
- TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMME OF THE 4th INTERNATIONAL** ... 6d.
- A.B.C. OF TROTSKYISM** ... 6d.
- WHITHER FRANCE!** by Leon Trotsky ... 6d.
- GERMANY—THE KEY TO THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION** by Leon Trotsky ... 6d.
- TRADE UNIONS** by Leon Trotsky ... 1d.
- IN DEFENCE OF THE COLONIAL REVOLUTION** by Ajit Roy ... 2d.
- I STAKE MY LIFE** (Moscow Trials) by Leon Trotsky ... 6d.
- THE BURIAL OF THE 3rd INTERNATIONAL** (Special issue of "Socialist Appeal") ... 2d.
- THE RISE AND FALL OF THE COMINTERN** (Special issue of W.I.N.) ... 3d.
- SOME CRITICS OF TROTSKY** by M. Loris ... 3d.
- FOURTH INTERNATIONAL JOURNALS**
 Now available:
 LA VERITE — (French)
 LA LUTTE OUVRIERE (Belgian)
 WORKERS VOICE (South African)
 SOCIALIST ACTION (South African)
 THE MILITANT — (American)
 IV INTERNAZIONALE — (Italian)

I stake my life!
 BY LEON TROTSKY
 DEWEY REPORT on the Moscow Trials

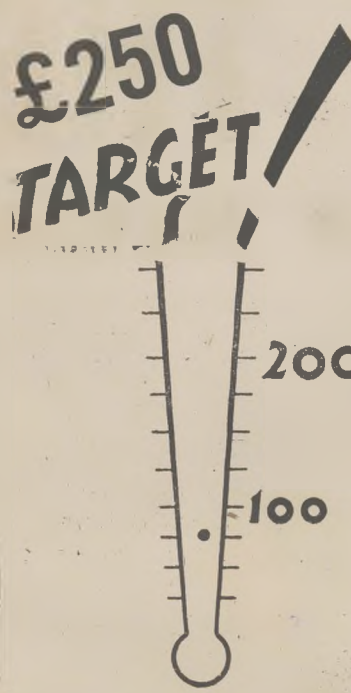
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Coventry	1 7 6
Tredegar	1 2 6
South East London	1 0 0
Liverpool	1 0 0
Gwaun-Cae-Gurwen	11 0 0
Newcastle	10 0 0
Cancock	6 0 0
Birmingham	—
Edinburgh	—
Dundee	—
Motherwell	—
Newark	—
Norwich	—
Nottingham	—
Oxford	—
Sheffield	—
Enfield	—
Ilford	—
Chingford	—
North London	—

As can be seen from the above figures, the Fighting Fund campaign is slowly getting under way. The subscribers' cards have now been issued, and branches are urged to tackle the job immediately of building up a regular flow of contributions. Some branches are doing exceptionally well and for them the slogan must be—treble your quota! From others, however, we have still received nothing—so help us by making a regular contribution to our Fighting Fund. No matter how small or apparently insignificant your contribution may appear to be, it is on the basis of the workers' pennies that the "Socialist Appeal" is maintained. Can we arrange to collect your contribution every week or month? Better still, make a guaranteed monthly contribution which we can rely upon.
 Make a note to help us right away. Write to us at 256, Harrow Road, London, W.2 Address your letter for the attention of Nora Hill.



Dundee Builders Token Strike

40 Hour Week Demanded

600 Dundee Building Trade Workers downed tools at twelve noon on Thursday, 21st February, and held a half-day token strike and a Mass Protest Meeting at the City Square.
 The strike was called through the Dundee Action Committee, a representative body formed from all building sites in the city.
 Purpose of the strike was to protest against the vile conditions and low wages in the building trade, and to arouse union leaders from their criminal complacency in looking after the workers' interests.
 Rallying at the Albert Square the men marched through the streets to the City Square carrying banners with slogans: "We Demand a Forty-four Hour Guaranteed Week"; "3/- an Hour Tradesmen"; "2/6d Labourer"; "14 Days Holiday with Pay", etc.
 Bro. Radcliffe, District Organiser of A.U.B.T.W. marched with the strikers.
 When addressing the mass meeting, Bro. Radcliffe stressed that maximum production could only be attained through minimum conditions in the building

industry. Local speakers, Bro. A. McMillan, representative of Action Committee, A. Lownie, Chairman of the Local A.U.B.T.W. Branch also spoke.
 Aftermath of the strike was the discharging of 15 Corporation workers. These, however, were reinstated as a result of protest by the strikers to local Councilors and the City Engineer.
Dundee Builders' Demands
 The minimum conditions demanded by the men were: 44 Hour Guaranteed Week; 3/- an Hour Tradesmen; 2/6d Labourer; 13 Days Holiday with Pay; 100% Trade Unionism; Nationalisation of Building Industry and of the Land, under Workers Control; One Union for All Building Trade Workers; The establishment of Site Committees on all building jobs; Establishment of an Action Committee in Dundee.
 The next task of the Dundee workers is to contact the Glasgow and London Committees so that the building workers can go forward in a united body with a common programme of action.

SINGAPORE STRIKE

Reported by a British Soldier

The General Strike took place in Singapore last week. It was called off after two days.
 The Unions had previously drawn up a leaflet. Its contents were about the arrest of many union and anti-Japanese leaders, without charges against them, and the intentions of the unions to call a General Strike.

As regards the arrest of these local leaders—the most prominent was Soong Kwong Secretary of the Selangor Anti-Japanese Union, who did have charges brought against him. They were charges of extortion brought against him for trial again, on the same charge, he was acquitted again, and they tried him a third time, this time they found him guilty and sentenced him to four years rigorous imprisonment.

Workers Demonstrate
 Later on, in the evening a crowd of over 1,000 marched to the police station to demand the release of these men. Outside the police station as a result of truncheons used by the Police, stones were thrown by the crowd. In this incident, four more were arrested but the crowd stayed outside the police station until two members of the Youth League were released. The Police promised to release the others later that evening. But at the appointed time, the only thing the police did was to open fire on the crowd, injuring over 20.

On the same day, at Johore Bahru, on the mainland, a big crowd gathered outside the "Court of Justice" where two of the leaders of the anti-Japanese Union were being tried. The crowd elected two of their number to give evidence. They were beaten up by the Police. This action of the Police, stirred up the crowd, who rushed up into the courthouse and severely injured the Assistant Deputy Civilian Administrator.
 On the following day 30.1.46, a meeting was broken up at the naval base by the use of British and Indian troops. Six people were injured of whom one has already died in hospital.
 Although the workers were talking of continuing the strike until their demands were met, the strike was called off on the 23rd after being on nearly 48 hours. I believe, some of the union leaders were frightened of the rank and file taking real measures against the Police and B.M.A., and of losing their leadership of the movement.
 The strike however, has served to demonstrate the unity of the workers of Singapore in their opposition to the British Military Administration, and I do believe that if the B.M.A. doesn't take some concrete measures to increase rations of the workers in the near future, another General Strike will take place—this time with economic as well as political demands.
 I am enclosing a list of B.M.A. ration allowances to the workers, which in the majority of cases is less than was received under the Japanese occupation.
 The letter from a British soldier published above requires no comment. It is sufficient in itself to show that imperialism whether it is British or Japanese, American or French is the same everywhere, in its violence and brutality towards the exploited peoples. Their brotherly appeal to the British troops demonstrates that the Singapore workers consider the British workers—even when they are in uniform—to be their ally in the world-wide struggle for liberty and socialism which knows no national or racial frontiers. Let us demonstrate the same internationalism and assist them in securing the immediate release of all the imprisoned and interned victims of British imperialism in Malaya.

TORIES AND THE TRADE DISPUTES ACT

"Socialist Appeal" Quoted

The discussion on the repeal of the Trade Disputes Act at its second reading in Parliament revealed the fear of the growth of the revolutionary movement by the Tories.

The Tories raised the bogey of the penetration of the unions by Trotskyists. Hypocritically they came out as the defenders of the Trade Union leaders.

Tories Warn T.U. Leaders
 Speaking in the House of Commons on the Trade Disputes Act, R. A. Butler M.P., for Saffron Walden, Right wing Tory, said:
 "... It has always seemed to me that the danger of the trade union movement is the rise of the various minorities. That is the real danger in the breasts and minds of the trade union leaders.
 Reference has been made to the dock strike. I saw an article the other day in a document or newspaper, which I confess I do not regularly receive, and which is called *The Socialist Appeal*. It is the organ of the Revolutionary Communist Party, and here I do not think I need incite the hon. Member for West Fife (Mr. Gallacher) unduly. It is the issue of November, 1945. If my documentation is correct, I must confess that this article contains some very alarming statements, to which even the most irresponsible Minister of Labour must pay some attention. It says:

"Never has a national strike movement in Great Britain shown so good an understanding of the role of the union leaders and the methods of combating their policies. This Donovan organised a series of meetings, at which he tried to persuade the dockers to return to work. The Strike Committees of London and Liverpool made an excellent reply. Every branch member attended the union branch meetings. Donovan and the union officials were swamped out. This is the beginning of the end for the trade union bureaucrats."
 Anyone reading that, must take it very seriously, and I wish to say quite seriously that we, on this side of the House, are absolutely at one with the

Trade Union leaders in their attempt to combat that sort of thing. We believe that the constitutional role of the trade unions is most important, and that they cannot perform their task, unless they know where they stand vis-a-vis the law. That is why we are most anxious, in the face of the rise of these minority movements, to see that the trade union movement have a strong law behind them, to enable them to deal with the difficulties which must be faced.
 It is under the pressure of the rank and file Trade Unionists and of the Labour movement that the Labour leaders are repealing this vicious Tory legislation. Not to have done so would have indeed provoked a storm in the Labour movement. The workers have waited twenty years to see this Act removed.
 But the workers must beware. There are other repressive measures which still remain on the Statute Book which can be used against the workers.
 In answer to the Tory misgivings the Labour leaders hastened to reassure the class enemy that there were still many laws which could be used, if need be; and that in any case the Trade Disputes Act was ineffective for the purpose for which it had been designed.

Other Laws Can Be Used
 Referring to strikes in the future, The Attorney General denounced "revolutionary strikes" (i.e. which are considered dangerous to whatever government may be in power):
 "... A revolutionary strike always was and always will be, illegal."
 "If examining the circumstances of a particular strike, you find, as a matter of fact and looking at the substance of the matter, that the real object of the strike is not to further a trade dispute—and I am using now the language which Lord Loreburn used in one case—but that the trade dispute is being used as kind of camouflage or cloak for sectarian or political ends, then, in my view, the protection created by the legislation of 1875 and 1906 goes, and the ordinary law as to breach of contract, and so on, applies to the matter."
 The working class have gained a victory in getting the Act removed from the Statute Book. But they will have to exercise vigilance. They must demand that all laws restricting the rights of the working class should go the way of the Trade Disputes Act.
 While fighting for the removal of all reactionary laws, the working class should never forget the lesson that must be learned by the hundred years of struggle since the Tolpuddle Martyrs. That lesson is: Only by the strength of their own organization, by their class solidarity and preparedness to struggle for their rights, can the ceaseless attacks of the employers be combated.

Repeat Performance
 U.N.O. A REVIVAL OF WILSON'S SUCCESSFUL FARCE OF 1919
 NOW SHOWING
 A BENEFIT REVIVAL
 OF "LEAGUE OF NATIONS"
 RETITLED "U.N.O."
 IN AID OF THE RULING CLASSES OF THE VICTORIOUS POWERS.
 A COMEDY WITH A TRAGIC ENDING WHICH BROUGHT THE HOUSE DOWN 25 YEARS AGO.
 DEMOCRATIC SELF-DEFENCE FOR ALL PEOPLES
 PEACE HUNGRY MASSES

The Charges

Here is a copy of the charges preferred against two others:
 Date of Hearing: 14.1.46
 Name of Accused:
 (1) Chin Yang Ming.
 (2) Leong Seng Chok.
 Sentence:
 First accused on first charge: 18 months.
 Second accused on first charge: 9 months and on the second charge 9 months and 1,000 dollars or 6 months.
 First Charge: That you on or about the 5th day of January 1946 at Ipoh in the State of Perak published seditious publications in that you published handbills which stated that there was a suppression of freedom of speech and the Press, the unreason-able arrest of anti-Japanese elements and ignominious treatment of Fascist Criminals in Malaya and that you thereby committed an offence punishable under Sec 4 (I) (8) of the Sedition Enactment (No. 13 of 1939) of the Federated Malay States.
 With a lot of other individuals involved no charge was preferred at all.

700 British Join Strike

On the morning of the 29th January, the General Strike was on in Singapore and all over Malaya. But on Singapore Island, the strike was almost 100%. The only people to go to work were clerks employed by the B.M.A. and who are not organised in the union yet. The total number of workers participating in the strike in Singapore was 73,200 plus 700 British troops stationed on Bukit Timah road. As regards the 700 British troops, I believe they belong to the Royal Scots but could not be definite.

Youth Beaten to Death

On the first day of the strike everything was quiet until about 11 p.m. when there was an incident between a 14 year old boy and a British Red-cap. This 14 year old Chinese boy was very excited and enthusiastic and was outside of a shop that had remained open. He was calling out to the people to boycott this blackleg. The Red-cap arrived on the scene and struck the boy to the ground with many blows from his truncheon, he was taken to hospital where he died almost immediately, with his head smashed in.
 In the afternoon a meeting was being held in Middle Road

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Organ of the Revolutionary Communist Party,
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 Phone: CUN 2526.
 EDITOR: E. GRANT.
 BUSINESS MANAGER: A. MAXEY.

Editorial

Atom Spying

The hypocrisy of the 'United Nations' propaganda was shown by the Canadian Atom Spy scare. The sugary phrases of "peace and goodwill" which have been enunciated by the capitalist politicians and their reformist agents are shown to be mere deceit.

Anglo-American imperialism is determined to maintain its advantage of the Atom Bomb secrets as long as possible. The Atom Bomb is cherished as a secret, only because it can be used in the savage diplomatic struggle being waged between Russia and her "allies" for spheres of influence.

The scientists have protested at this misuse of the fruits of man's scientific achievements. Instead of enriching the development of mankind, they are being misused to the detriment of human development. Not only the Atom Bomb, but industrial processes and technical achievements are placed on the secret list by the great powers. Science and industry are conceived as means to gain advantages for the next imperialist war.

So long as capitalism-imperialism exists on this earth everything will be subordinated to this end—the race for armaments and preparation for war.

The moral indignation at one ally spying upon another is entirely spurious. Every capitalist power has always spied not only on its enemies, but on its friends. Indeed, the military attaches of the embassies are glorified espionage agencies. Friends today can be enemies tomorrow and vice versa in the shifting game of power politics.

The Soviet bureaucracy is absolutely justified in using all means to find the secrets withheld by their so-called friends. What they are not justified in doing, is deceiving the masses into the false belief that peace and security can be achieved while imperialism continues to exist. The propaganda of their agencies throughout the world, the Communist Parties, assists the imperialists in lulling the masses into a false sense of security.

The Soviet Union has an advantage in that sympathy for communism makes available a broad strata of technicians, scientists and workers who are prepared to give them the secrets from idealistic motives.

The Canadian episode underlies the lesson that the fate of mankind hangs in the balance. Either the international working class inaugurates a new epoch by harnessing the achievements of science which open up new horizons for mankind or science will be converted by the rulers into instruments of destruction of civilisation and mankind itself.

ON THE ITALIAN SCENE

BY D. JAMES

Two recent events in Italy show clearly the trend of political development of that country.

The Action Party has split and been reduced to insignificance. The extreme right-wing and neo-fascist tendency has been strengthened by the fusion of "L'Uomo Qualunque" ("The Common Man") and a section of the Monarchists. Both events are signs that the unstable régime of capitalist democracy is moving into a state of crisis.

Two wing developed: one led by Lussu, one of the original founders, which advocated setting up an autonomous Socialist party; the other led by Parri and Lamalfa (a banker), which wanted a purely capitalist programme. The struggle between these wings was optimistically called by the Manchester Guardian correspondent "the birthpangs of the first real Liberal party on the Continent."

"The man", has gained a formidable support among the ruined and despairing middle classes, especially in the agrarian South and Sicily. The circulation of its weekly paper has declined in recent months, but remains at 300,000, and in addition a new daily has been started. The party's recent fusion with the Monarchists, its decision to contest the elections, and its orientation towards an alliance with the Liberals and Catholics, show that it is making a serious bid to gain a mass basis as a new fascist party.

Italy's appalling economic plight, its poverty and its 2 million unemployed, and the utter failure of the working-class parties to solve the problem or even indicate a way out is giving rise to this right-wing development. In July, 1943, the workers of North Italy drove out the Nazis and Republican Fascists. But instead of taking advantage of this revolutionary situation in order to mobilise the workers for the conquest of power, the Socialist and Stalinist leaders allowed the workers to be disarmed and the capitalists to regain control of the factories, while they entered into a coalition Government with bourgeois parties.

NUREMBERG PROSECUTION Asked:

1. To Give Representation to Natalia Trotsky
2. To Produce Evidence of Moscow Trials

The "Socialist Appeal" has received a letter for publication signed by well-known political and literary figures, which include H. G. Wells, Capt. John Baird, M.P., Fred Longden, M.P., Peter Freeman, M.P., George Orwell, Professor C. E. M. Joad, Arthur Koestler, Henry Sara, F. A. Ridley, Dr. C. A. Smith, A. A. Ballard, Paul Potts, Julian Symons, George Padmore, J. F. Horrabin. The statement speaks for itself. It is to be despatched to the War Crimes Commission at Nuremberg and to the British Prosecutor; also to the Prime Minister, the Russian Ambassador, the Labour Party, the Communist Party and to the Press.

During the Moscow political trials of 1936 and 1937, many references were made to an alleged association between Leon Trotsky and other of the accused on the one hand and the Nazi Government and Gestapo on the other. For example, the indictment of the January (1937) trial states, inter alia:—

"The investigation has established that L. D. Trotsky entered into negotiations with one of the leaders of the German National Socialist Party with a view to waging a joint struggle against the Soviet Union.

"As testified by the accused Pyatakov L. D. Trotsky in his conversation with the accused in December 1935, informed him that as a result of these negotiations he had concluded an agreement with the said leader of the National Socialist Party in the following terms:

- (1) "To guarantee a generally favourable attitude towards the German Government and the necessary collaboration with it in the most important questions of an international character.
- (2) "To agree to territorial concessions.
- (3) "To permit German industrialists, in the form of concessions (or some other forms) to exploit enterprises in the U.S.S.R. which are essential auxiliaries to German economy.
- (4) "To create in the U.S.S.R. favourable conditions

for the activities of German private enterprises

(5) "In time of war to carry on extensive diversionist activities in war industry enterprises and at the front. These diversionist activities are to be carried on under Trotsky's instructions, in agreement with the German General Staff."

"The principles of this agreement, as Trotsky related, were finally elaborated and adopted during Trotsky's meeting with Hitler's deputy, Hess." (Verbatim report of the trial. Moscow, 1937.)

Following the Moscow trials a Commission of Enquiry, initiated by the American Committee for the Defence of Leon Trotsky and having the mandate of similar organisations in other countries, was set up. Meeting in America, it acted under the Chairmanship of Dr. John Dewey, eminent liberal publicist and educationalist, was served as Secretary by Suzanne La-Fontaine, author and journalist, and as Counsel by John P. Flertyy famous as counsel for Sacco and Vanzetti and for Tom Mooney. The remainder of the commission was composed of well-known public figures—socialists, educationalists, editors, journalists, authors. In the voluminous Report subsequently issued by the Commission, the Commissioners describe themselves as "... holding widely divergent political and social opinions, and none of them being a political adherent

of Leon Trotsky. . . . " Their findings in regard to the charges of collaboration with the Nazis were:—

"We find that Trotsky never instructed any of the accused or witnesses in the Moscow Trials to enter into agreements with foreign powers against the Soviet Union. On the contrary, he has always uncompromisingly advocated the defence of the U.S.S.R. He has been a most forthright ideological opponent of the fascism represented by the foreign powers with which he is accused of having conspired.

"On the basis of all the evidence, we find that Trotsky never recommended, plotted or attempted the restoration of capitalism in the U.S.S.R.

"On the contrary he has always uncompromisingly opposed the restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union and its existence anywhere else."

In conclusion the Commission found "... the Moscow Trials to be frame-ups" and "... Trotsky ... not guilty."

The conclusion reached by the Commission at the end of the section of their report dealing with Agreements with Foreign Powers" is that: "We therefore hold the charge of conspiracy with foreign powers to be not only not proved but preposterous." (Report of Dewey Commission.)

In 1936 and 1937, when the trials in Moscow took place and

in 1937 when the Commission of Enquiry was held, it was not, of course, possible for either side to check the allegations of collusion between Trotsky and the Nazis by reference to Nazi sources. Now however, the position is different. The whole of the Gestapo records are in the hands of the Allied Powers and Hess—the only Nazi named in the Moscow indictment—is available at Nuremberg for public questioning. The opportunity thus presented for an investigation aimed at the establishment of historical truth and bearing upon the political integrity of figures and tendencies of international standing is invaluable.

We therefore suggest the following:—

1. That Hess be interrogated at Nuremberg in regard to his alleged meeting with Trotsky.
2. That an accredited representative of Natalia Sedov-Trotsky (Leon Trotsky's widow) be invited to attend this session of the Nuremberg trial with authority to cross-examine the accused and witnesses.
3. That the Allied experts examining Gestapo records be instructed to state whether there are any documents proving or disproving liaison between the Nazi Party or state and Trotsky or the other old Bolshevik leaders indicted at the Moscow trials and if so, to make them available for publication.

"Centre Against Imperialism"

Refused to Condemn Labour Leaders

Another attempt to form an anti-imperialist centre was made on Saturday, 23rd February, at a conference of the revived "British Centre Against Imperialism."

This organisation was largely sponsored by the I.L.P., left-wing M.P.s and groupings associated with the colonial movements. All questions of policy and programme—which in the final analysis are the deciding factors—were evaded by the platform.

Even more important and indicative, was the continual evasion by the platform of the role of the Labour Government, which is a decisive test for any anti-imperialist movement in Britain.

R.C.P. Resolution Not Accepted

The delegates from the Revolutionary Communist Party proposed an emergency resolution on India which pledged support for the Royal Indian Navy mutineers, and condemned the bloody imperialist policy of the Labour Government and demanded that the Government immediately withdraw all the troops and grant unconditional freedom to the colonial peoples.

The platform refused to accept the R.C.P. resolution, and instead, proposed a milk and water resolution which would not hurt the feelings of the Labour leaders and the liberal and reformist friends of this movement.

Comrade Ajit Roy, who was there as a delegate from his Trade Union Branch, placed his finger on the crux of the matter. He said that if any serious anti-imperialist movement is to be built in Britain it must have its roots amongst the workers, with a clear programme of struggle which will not evade the main issues.

LA VERITE SEIZED
Stalinists Assault Our Comrades

From Socialist Appeal Correspondent.
 PARIS, February 19.

Acting on instructions from the Ministry of Information, Paris police last Sunday seized copies of "La Verite", weekly paper of the Trotskyist Parti Communiste Internationaliste, and arrested many workers selling the paper in the streets.

The reason given for the seizures and arrests was the "unauthorised" publication of *La Verite*. After being refused permission for legal publication without any formal rejection of their demand, and without any formal explanation ever since the "liberation", the Trotskyists have been issuing the paper as an internal bulletin, and it was so marked. They have been conducting a constant campaign for full authorisation, and organisations all over the world have been supporting their campaign with protests to the Government whose attitude is incomprehensible in view of the fact that *La Verite* was the first organ to appear illegally in opposition to the Nazi occupation in 1940.

Stalinists Attack Headquarters

This action of the police is thought to foreshadow a formal ban on the printing of the paper. It was accompanied by a whole series of physical assaults on our French comrades by bands of organised hooligans under the direction of the French Communist Party. These elements have constantly attacked the sellers of "*La Verite*" on the streets and have now attempted to attack the French



Party headquarters, but were repulsed. They have nevertheless threatened to return and wreck the Party premises.

In reply, the French comrades are organising a broad Workers' Defence Committee, including members of the Socialist Youth and other left-wing organisations.

This whole wave of anti-Trotskyist persecution is inspired by the top leadership of the Stalinists. With the election campaign about to commence, the Stalinists are using every method of silencing the voice of Trotskyism. Alarmed by the success of our comrades in the last elections, and understanding the tremendous attractive power of the Trotskyist slogan: **A Communist-Socialist-C.G.T. (Trade Union) Government**, the Stalinists are going all out to stifle the revolutionary opposition which Trotskyism represents.

"La Verite's" Programme Feared

The issue of *La Verite* which has been seized carries an attack on the starvation programme of the Government in which the C.P. is the principal participant. The manifesto of the recent National Congress of the P.C.I., which is prominently featured in the paper, exposes this situation and shows up before the workers the responsibility which belongs to their Communist and Socialist leaderships. More important, it offers a positive alternative programme included in which are demands for the seizure of all war profits; the introduction of a sliding scale of wages to meet the rising cost of living; the nationalisation, without compensation of all key industries and their operation under workers' control; and the establishment of a plan of production to be elaborated by the trade unions. This programme is tied to the demand for the Communist and Socialist Parties to break the coalition with the capitalist M.P.s and take the power into their own hands. Our comrades, and the Stalinists, know that there is no better way of exposing the perfidious role of the misleaders of the French working class.

Supported Printers' Strike

A concrete demonstration of the growing movement towards Trotskyism is provided by the recent printers strike. Not only was there a direct clash in the strike between the workers and the Government, but the strikers returning to work took it upon themselves to censor attacks against them in the Stalinist paper, *L'Humanite*. A revolt arose even among the Stalinist workers in the *L'Humanite* printshop, 80 out of 55 among them resigned from the C.P. At the same time, the Trotskyists came to the defence of the striking print-workers and *La Verite* attained great popularity among them as a consequence. The seized issue contained an article giving the printers' case in the strike.

Rally Support

From all this it is easy to understand the reason for the intensification of the attacks on our French Party by the ruling class and their Stalinist and Socialist agents. For our part we can only welcome the movement towards our tendency, and assure our French comrades of all moral and material support it is possible to give. One way in which the British workers can help is by giving publicity to the activities of the French Government against *La Verite* and raising the maximum protest from British workers' organisations to the French authorities.

EUROPEAN FUND
Thank You Comrades

The news from Europe brings with it an even more urgent appeal for help towards the less fortunate comrades in France, Belgium, Italy, etc. Every letter received stresses the poverty that prevails amongst the workers there, and thanks us gratefully for the little that we here have been able to contribute.

Although the response to our call has met with great success, sympathisers are again asked to make yet another contribution, so they may take part in assist-

Spanish UGT-CNT Appeal to All Workers

Hitler, the tyrant of Europe, succeeded some months back with all his apparatus of terror and barbarism. Mussolini and his regime have also been swept from the scene. The workers of the world had believed that they could find in these facts the undeniable reason why Spain should be freed for ever from the fascist regime. The Spanish people, after having been defeated in their war against Franco placed their hopes in the collapse of Hitlerism and Italian Fascism, which would, they expected immediately provoke the fall of the Phalangist military dictatorship. However, the Spanish people still live in pain and tragedy. The Spanish dictator, spiritual child of Hitler and Mussolini, continues to rage against the workers. The prisons and the concentration camps are filled with our brothers. The inhuman treatment which they mete out to the prisoners is as barbarous as that of the Nazi extermination camps, which thousands of the French Resistance underwent after falling into the hands of the Gestapo.

The internal peace of which Franco's Press statements speak has no real existence. The democracy of which he boasts has no real existence either. The reality is entirely different. The firing squads are ceaselessly at work to maintain the new regime. Frame-ups are devised to wipe out the elite of the producing class. The poverty is frightful. Unemployment is at a level hitherto unknown in the peninsula. The paralysis of industry is almost complete. Agricultural production continues to decline without interruption because of the confiscation of the crops carried out by the State for the benefit of the great landed proprietors.

The lives of thousands of men are in danger. To save them, to check the criminal hand of Franco, the Paris Committee of the CNT and UGT, (the true representatives of the toiling classes of Spain) address the workers of Paris and of the world at large, appeal to their class-solidarity and call upon them to use all methods which may be within their power to exert enough pressure to precipitate the overthrow of the Spanish dictatorship.

Our greatest strength is in your solidarity. The example given by the dockers of Tunis, in refusing to handle merchandise for Franco Spain, points the road to follow. The action of the international working-class is the best fighting weapon of the international working-class against capitalist oppression, one of the clearest supports of which is the Franco military dictatorship.

Workers with hand and brain! Workers of both sexes! Free our Spanish brothers! Destroy the Fascist Fortress in Spain.

Speed the fall of Franco and demand that all Governments break diplomatic and commercial relations with him.

Refuse to use your hands on any work of production or transport destined directly or indirectly for Spain.

Long Live the Tunis Dockers!
 Long Live the International Solidarity of the Workers!
 C.N.T. Secretary: Jose Blanco
 U.G.T. Vice-Secretary: Valentin Fernandez
 U.G.T. President: Evaristo Exposito
 C.N.T. Vice-President: Laureano Cerrada

What's on

Nuremberg Meetings

SHEFFIELD, Wednesday, 13th March.
"NUREMBERG AND THE MOSCOW TRIALS"
 Speaker: Ted Grant, (Editor: Socialist Appeal)
 Burngreave Vestry, Sheffield
 Firth Park car rd. stage from city
 Car stops at door.

NOTTINGHAM, Thursday, 14th March.
"NUREMBERG AND THE MOSCOW TRIALS"
 Speaker: Ted Grant, (Editor: Socialist Appeal)
 Peoples' Hall, Heathcote Street, Nottingham.

HINDUS AND MUSLIMS UNITE

INDIAN CAPITALISTS ALARMED

By Ajit Roy

The revolt of the Indian Navy is a major event in the long history of the struggle for freedom from imperialist bondage. Since the days of the Indian Mutiny nearly a century ago when almost the entire Indian Army rose against their imperialist oppressors, there have not been many instances of mass resistance on the part of Indian troops.

In 1931, during the height of the Second National movement, the soldiers of the Garhwal Rifles flouted the orders of the British officers and refused to fire upon their countrymen who were demonstrating in the streets of Peshawar in favour of Indian independence. For this "crime", which was of course regarded as treason in the eyes of the imperialist rulers, the Garhwals were marked down for dire retribution and savage sentences, amounting in some cases to transportation for life.

But there is a significant difference between the actions of the Garhwals in 1931 and those of the Indian sailors in 1946. In 1931, the only way the Indian troops could express their solidarity with the civilian population was by refusing to carry out the cruel orders of the imperialist officers. Their conduct was thus in conformity with the character of the national movement of that period, a period when the mass of the Indian people still entertained illusions about the nature of imperialism and hoped to achieve political freedom by peaceful and non-violent means.

In comparison with the passive, though heroic conduct of the Garhwal riflemen, the demands and actions of the Indian sailors today, mark a great advance. A movement which began as a hunger strike for improvement in food and living conditions, within a short space of time developed into open defiance of imperialist rule, with clear political as well as economic demands. The 12 Point Memorandum issued by the men, besides demanding improvements in wages and conditions called for the release of Captain Rashid, member of the Indian National Army sentenced to seven years' imprisonment; for the recall of Indian troops from Indonesia and the release of all political prisoners still detained without trial.

The determined courage and high militancy displayed in the struggle is in keeping with the present stage of the national movement. The Indian masses have lost all illusions in the possibility of gaining their freedom by peaceful appeals to the conscience of the British ruling class. They have learned that only through the strength of their own organisations and through revolutionary methods of struggle can they achieve their freedom.

In 1905, the revolt of the Russian sailors in the battleship Potemkin revealed to the world, the bankruptcy of the Czarist regime and the powerful revolutionary forces which were ranged against it. Czarism managed to survive the Revolution of 1905, but within the short space of 12 years, the dream of the Potemkin sailors had been realised by the victory of the October Revolution and the triumph of the Russian

workers and peasants. And we can say with certainty that although the heroic efforts of the Indian Navy have been temporarily crushed, their defiant courage and spirit of freedom will continue to inspire the masses of India and lead them to greater and even more determined efforts until their final victory is achieved.

SPIRIT OF FREEDOM

The resentment of the sailors against the callous and brutal treatment meted out to them by the brass hats, would never have taken the form that it did, had it not been for the infectious



SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS
WHAT IS HE OFFERING INDIA?

spirit of freedom and revolutionary fervour which surrounded them on all sides. This sense of unity between the sailors and the workers was powerfully expressed when the workers of Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta, left the mills and workshops and converged in militant demonstrations in solidarity with the men on the ships.

In Bombay and Karachi, the conflict between the workers and the military developed on occasions into regular berisade fighting. The entry of the Indian working class, with its anti-imperialist sentiment and outlook, with its capacity for organised mass action, is creating consternation among the leaders of the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League who dominate the nationalist movement.

In advising these leaders to beware of the working class, the Calcutta Statesman, representing British commercial interests in India, said in a recent editorial:

"Everywhere Labour is restive and unhappy. Experience shows that much of what seems political unrest is really industrial unrest in disguise. If political demonstrations take place at a time when Labour is uneasy, it is often the striking or discharged labourer who takes the chief part in the ugly incidents which political enthusiasts genuinely deplore."

Congress phrases

In order to enhance their prospects in the elections now taking place, both the leaders of Congress and the Muslim League have indulged in revolutionary phrase-mongering. With their eyes fixed on the election results, they fail to realise that the workers and peasants may begin to take their phrases seriously, and might attempt to put them into practice. The mass of the Indian workers have lost all taste for elections in which they are not allowed to participate; nor have they any illusions in constitutional politics, or oratorical triumphs in legislatures. They are beginning to realise that freedom can only be won through mass struggle, and that in this struggle the Hindu and the Muslim must ignore their religious differences and unite against their common oppressors: British imperialism together with Indian landlordism and capitalism.

The reason for De Gaulle's resignation was in our opinion, precisely his failure to discredit the Stalinists. The Stalinists played a cunning game of deception. While in the Government, instead of taking responsibility as classical Social Democracy has always done, they denounced their partners, particularly De Gaulle, and placed the responsibility on the Socialists for refusing to form a government with them. Thus, in words, they posed before the workers as the victims of the Socialist Party's insistence on agreement with M.R.P. reaction.

Even when the new Government was formed they played the same game, suggesting in words, a Socialist-Communist Government, while of course not being prepared to go to the masses for action on this programme. Thus, to a certain extent, for a time the Stalinists can continue to deceive the workers and will not be exposed as rapidly as the article suggested.

shaking imperialist structure by means of an alliance between the British ruling class and the political representatives of Indian vested interests. They have no intention of withdrawing the British troops from India and calling a genuine Constituent Assembly, based upon universal suffrage to allow the Indian masses to choose their own form of Government. Instead, they are attempting by a mixture of threats and concessions, to persuade the leaders of the Congress, of the Muslim League, and the Indian Princes to subordinate their sectional interests and unite with Britain in setting up a "strong" regime able to withstand the class demands of the Indian workers and peasants.

Hindus and Muslims United

D'spite all the efforts of the reactionary landlords of the Muslim League to keep the masses divided along religious lines and by the slogan of a Muslim State, the Muslim workers are fighting side by side with their Hindu brothers in defence of their common class and political interests.

Even the capitalist leaders of the Indian Congress, who have been preaching Hindu-Muslim unity, have raised the alarm when they see this unity realised, not on the basis of non-violent capitulation to the British Raj, but on the basis of militant mass action.

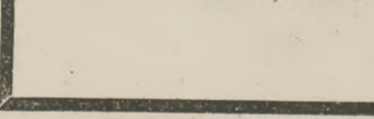
"Unholy" Unity

"This thoughtless orgy of violence must stop," declared Gandhi on receipt of the wonderful news that the workers of Bombay—Hindus and Moslems alike—were demonstrating in support of the sailors of the Indian Navy.

"This combination between Hindus, Muslims and others for the purposes of violent action is unholy. It would lead to, and probably is, a preparation for mutual violence—bad for India and bad for the world."

Thus face to face with the challenge of the Indian workers, all the reactionaries in Indian politics have begun to preach the gospel of "order and discipline," and are drawing near to each other in common fear of the masses of India.

This new development in Indian politics affords the key to an understanding of the present policy of the Labour Government towards the Indian problem. The essence of this policy is to "strengthen the



"There is no end to the violence and plunder which is called British rule in India."

Lenin, 1908.

Britain's Undemocratic Plan

The plan consists of a so-called Constituent Assembly, composed of delegates from the provincial legislatures, together with nominees from the Princes, who would constitute one-third of the total delegates to the Assembly. Since the provincial legislatures are elected by a tiny minority of people—89% of the Princes being without votes; and since the Princes are to be nominated by the Princes and not elected by the people—it is clear that such an unrepresentative Assembly could only be a tool of British imperialism, and could not possibly reflect the political and social aspirations of the Indian toilers.

End The Imperialist Murder

The policy of the Labour leaders is aimed directly against the workers and peasants of India, for whom the struggle against British imperialism is part and parcel of their struggle against Indian capitalism and landlordism. The class-conscious workers in Britain can have no truck with such a policy—whether it comes from Tory or Labour leaders.

Labour workers: demand an immediate end to all imperialist policies and intrigues! Throw your whole weight on the side of the liberation movement of the Indian people! Demand the immediate withdrawal of all troops from India! Demand that the murder of Indian people cease! Let the Indian people choose their own form of Government!

Workers' Organisations Suppressed

In the absence of a workers' Party, the political field is occupied by five major parties as well as numerous independents. There is no essential, programmatic difference between the Wafd, the Saadists, Liberal Constitutionalists, Makramists or Nationalists. All are united against any attempts at independent class action on the part of the workers. They exhibit varying degrees of subservience to the King and his British overlords—such moves and speeches as are made against imperialism are merely gestures designed to win the support of the workers and peasants who are anti-British.

The absence of a working class party is no doubt due, to some extent, to the relative immaturity and smallness of the working class. The most important reason, however, is the regime of police terror which constantly threatens militant workers. Recent reports from Egypt reveal an increasing anti-working class campaign of terror on the part of the Government, encouraged undoubtedly by British imperialism. From December 18th, 1945, at least 45 leading members of various left parties, from Fabian Socialist, Communist Party, Revolutionary Socialist, have been arrested and all working class organisations illegalised.

Press Censorship

Recent regulations governing censorship of the press which were published in February 1945, are as follows:

"Nothing must be published likely to harm the interests of Egypt or her Allies, or Egypt's relations with her Allies or friendly countries.

Sufficient time should be given for the French Trotskyists to gain the adherence of big sections of the workers and alter the relation of forces. Readers will see that the differences with the article were of estimation, and not of any principled character.

Conditions in Egypt

BY A BRITISH SOLDIER RECENTLY RETURNED

The responsibility for the present disturbances in Egypt lies wholly on the British Government for its refusal to withdraw its troops. Ever since the end of the war, the Egyptian people have been demanding that British troops be withdrawn from their country.

To add insult to injury, the British Government has notified the Egyptian Government that it "takes a serious view of the situation created by the Egyptian Government's failure to deal effectively with the disorders." Had the British authorities not driven army trucks into a peaceful demonstration, there would have been no disorders.

Nothing which will cause disaffection among the Egyptian or British forces or public servants. Nor should the Press discuss military discipline, health, training or duties.

Misery of the Peasants

Notwithstanding the development of industry which has taken place during the war, Egypt is still an agricultural country employing methods of farming which are enormously out of date. The peasants are forced to work from dawn to dusk under conditions which are reminiscent of mediaeval slavery. Most of the land in the fertile Nile delta is owned by wealthy landlords, many of them millionaires. The heaviest burden of taxation has always fallen on agriculture, as the industrial and commercial undertakings of the country are mainly owned by the all-powerful foreigners.

Conditions of the Working Class

The town workers have no security and the fate which lies in store for the unemployed is nothing short of slow starvation. The normal working day is 12 hours, and wages are incredibly low. The Egyptian Mail on December 21st, 1944, announced a military order along the following lines:

"A minimum wage of 10 piastre (two shillings) a day has been fixed for workers of 18 years and over. Wages for those under 18 must be more than half a piastre a day below the minimum for each year the worker is younger than 18. However young the worker is he may not be paid less than 7 1/2 piastres a day. These figures include the high cost of living bonus." Conditions are such that it is not to be wondered that the child mortality rate is the second highest in the world. Each year 548 out of every 1,000 children under 5 die.

Nationalism of the Poor and of the Rich

The facts set down above, by no means complete, are sufficient to indicate the desperate and worsening conditions of the Arab masses. It is not surprising that the masses burn with hatred against those whom they regard as responsible.

While in the past, this anti-imperialist sentiment of the masses had been exploited by the Egyptian capitalists and landlords to divert the mass resentment away from themselves, they are finding it increasingly difficult to side-track the class issues which are being raised by the Egyptian workers along with the workers of all other countries. The withdrawal of the British troops from Egypt would be a blow not only against the vested interests of British imperialism but would also spell the beginning of the end for the Egyptian reactionaries. The workers of Britain by supporting the demand for the withdrawal of all troops from Egypt and Sudan would strike a blow not only against their own oppressors but also against the Egyptian exploiters and thereby hasten the day which will witness the birth of a new unity between the peoples of these two countries on the basis of social co-operation and brotherhood.

Workers' Organisations Suppressed

In the absence of a workers' Party, the political field is occupied by five major parties as well as numerous independents. There is no essential, programmatic difference between the Wafd, the Saadists, Liberal Constitutionalists, Makramists or Nationalists. All are united against any attempts at independent class action on the part of the workers. They exhibit varying degrees of subservience to the King and his British overlords—such moves and speeches as are made against imperialism are merely gestures designed to win the support of the workers and peasants who are anti-British.

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BROWDER EXPELLED

HOW NOW POLLITT?

Earl Browder, former leader of the American Communist Party, has been expelled. He has been denounced by his former colleagues as "an active opponent of the Party, representing an enemy class ideology."

His real crime consisted in faithfully carrying out the policy of Stalinism during the war.

And if Browder was guilty, what about Pollitt? In his pamphlet: *Pollitt Answers Questions on Communist Policy*, he defended Browder against the criticism of a member of *Common Wealth* in the following terms:

"Then you go on to express your opposition to Earl Browder's speech in very forcible terms. You say 'it has knocked the wind out of you'. What sort of a fighter are you at 23 years of age? Why not try and understand what it is that Browder is trying to explain to the American people... Why does Browder suggest that the name of the Communist Party be dropped, and that of a 'Political Association' be added; that the normal function of a Party—contesting elections (!!)—is not the practical issue for United States Communists? For the reasons enumerated above. Why not face the fact? As an Association driving in the two established parties and in the big Labour unions, convincing people of the need for peace and collaboration with the Soviet Union, getting allies everywhere (!), there is a great future for our comrades (!!!). They face the sticky end of the great international fight for peace."

Browder has not replied to the charges; he has applied for his passport to Moscow. In the usual Stalinist fashion, it would seem that he is to be made the scapegoat for the sell-out policy. That this is done in agreement with Browder is indicated by his protracted visit to Moscow. Stalinists have learned that it is fater to go to Moscow if they are not one hundred per cent. on the line!

Revolutionary Communist Programme

1. Nationalisation, of the Bank of England, the Big Five Banks and land, the mines, transport and all big industry without compensation; and the operation of these enterprises under the control of workers' committees.
2. Confiscation of all war profits; all company books to be open to inspection by trade unions and workers' committees to counter the financial and economic sabotage of Big Business.
3. Distribution of food, clothes, fuel and other consumers' goods in short supply under the control of committees elected from the co-ops, distributive trades, factories, households and small shopkeepers.
4. The control and allocation of existing housing space in the hands of tenants' committees; a state financial national housing-building plan directed by the building trades unions and tenants committees.
5. A rising scale of wages to meet the increased cost of living with a guaranteed minimum and full maintenance for the unemployed; turnover of Government and other war plants to the production of consumers' goods; a sliding scale of hours to absorb the unemployed without wage reductions.
6. Abolition of the Monarchy and the House of Lords; full electoral rights from the age of 18 years; and full political rights for men and women in the forces; the immediate repeal of the Trade Disputes Act and all other strike breaking and anti-labour laws.
7. Clear out the reactionary anti-labour officer caste from the armed forces, for the election of officers from the ranks.
8. Abolish conscription; for the dissolution of the standing army and its substitution by a workers' militia organised under control of workers' committees; for the establishment of military schools by the Trade Unions at the expense of the State for the training of worker officers.
9. Unconditional defence of the Soviet Union against all imperialist powers; full economic co-operation, credit grants and other aid for the reconstruction of Soviet economy.
10. Full and immediate freedom for India and the other colonies to choose their own form of government; the immediate withdrawal of British troops from all colonial countries.
11. Against secret diplomacy and a peace of vengeance and (Continued in previous Column)

On the French Crisis

Dear Comrade,

Just a line to compliment you on the new Socialist Appeal. I am glad to see the revised format is going to mean more space for news, and look forward to the time when the "S.A." will be weekly.

But having started with a pat on the back, may I now air a criticism which I trust will be of assistance to you. This touches Comrade James' article on France. If the Editorial Board did not agree with the article, then it should not have gone in. The note attached "All the views in this article do not necessarily represent the views of the editorial board" could only confuse workers, particularly since Comrade James is a well-known member of the Party and contributor to the press.

Yours fraternally,
D. M. (Hereford).

The differences are of a secondary character, and certainly did not warrant rejection of what was considered a good article.

EDITOR

1. The estimation of the crisis before the formation of the Government of De Gaulle "By refusing them (Stalinists) one of the three most important ministries, he made their participation in the Government impossible." We think that De Gaulle manoeuvred to keep the Stalinists out of the three key posts, and in this he succeeded. At that stage, while he would have preferred a Government of M.R.P. and Socialists, he was not averse to putting the Stalinists in for the purpose of discrediting them, while at the same time giving them no position of any real power.

The reason for De Gaulle's resignation was in our opinion, precisely his failure to discredit the Stalinists. The Stalinists played a cunning game of deception. While in the Government, instead of taking responsibility as classical Social Democracy has always done, they denounced their partners, particularly De Gaulle, and placed the responsibility on the Socialists for refusing to form a government with them. Thus, in words, they posed before the workers as the victims of the Socialist Party's insistence on agreement with M.R.P. reaction.

Even when the new Government was formed they played the same game, suggesting in words, a Socialist-Communist Government, while of course not being prepared to go to the masses for action on this programme. Thus, to a certain extent, for a time the Stalinists can continue to deceive the workers and will not be exposed as rapidly as the article suggested.

4. To suggest that only by bringing the date of the elections nearer could the Stalinists save themselves, is in our opinion incorrect. In any case, even if the elections had been held immediately after De

discredit of the working class organisations and the victory of reaction. Only one thing could avert such a catastrophe, and that is the existence of a strong revolutionary party.

Finally, despite the treachery of the Stalinist leadership, the situation is not entirely lost. The treachery of Stalinism and reformism certainly leads to a protracted agony of capitalism. With revolutionary policy the capitalists could be immediately overthrown. It is true that the policy of Stalinism-reformism will disillusion and throw into despair broad sections of the workers and middle class. But any attempt on the part of reaction to make a coup d'état would almost inevitably provoke a movement on the part of the French workers similar to that of the Spanish workers' reaction to Gil Robles in 1934 or even a civil war such as that against Franco. De Gaulle is biding his time in order to an opportune moment to endeavour to play the role of a French Franco.

Gaulle's resignation, not even the Stalinists themselves could have calculated on gaining an absolute majority. However, delaying the elections need not necessarily, in the immediate period, weaken the Stalinists very much. It is even possible that they will increase their votes in the coming elections.