

# International Bulletin

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## BACK FROM THE BRINK - WHAT NOW?

With so many contradictory features and tendencies in international affairs today it is impossible to make really precise predictions about the outcome of any particular situation. All the previously established relationships have been modified or swept aside, for instance, it is no longer possible for the Soviet bureaucracy to sell out a colonial struggle in exchange for concessions from imperialism as they did in the 30's and 40's. Today stalinism is no longer monolithic and if the Russian leadership attempt to do some deal with imperialism they will meet with immediate criticism from the Chinese leadership. This factor does not rule out deals but makes them much more unlikely and means that any sell out will be followed by a whole series of crises within stalinism. We see this very clearly in the recent discussions over Cuba. The Chinese statement in which they say that Cuba's future cannot be bargained with was obviously directed at the Russians.

On the other hand, we are faced by a desperate and aggressive policy by the most important imperialist power - the United States of America. This desperation is brought on not only by the constantly changing relationship of forces in favour of world revolution, but by growing fears of economic decline. Voices have been predicting a recession in America next year, this would coincide with an expected drastic slowing down of growth in the Common Market, a world deflationary tendency and a severe decline in the economies of the so-called under-developed countries. Such a conjunction of factors, many of which would reciprocate upon each other, could very well lead to a situation which would get out of hand, that is, unless counter measures are taken. The obvious solution that of increased military expenditure (see elsewhere in this Bulletin) is not so easily used these days. The dollar, under pressure from the very unfavourable balance of payments position of the United States, is no longer the king pin of the world economy. This in itself is a reflection of another changed factor - the fact that the United States has no longer the undisputed dominance in the capitalist world that it had in the immediate post-war period. Any vast increase in the military expenditure of the United States will upset its balance of payments position. This in turn will lead to a cutting down of non-military aid and pressure on the 'allies' of the United States to take some of the burden off that country.

The last two points of the previous para. in turn will bring tensions and conflicts in the existing pattern of war alliances. Increased military expenditure by America's allies in a period of intensified struggle for export markets will in turn lead to political crises in these countries. On the one hand there will be wrangling over the way the burden is shared and inevitably attempts will be made to impose the burden on the backs of the workers, on the other tendencies will arise within the bourgeois itself of making some kind of drastic realignment in foreign policy. (Either of making some kind of approach to the Russians or of an aggressive independent policy). In the undeveloped countries the cutting down of American non-military aid will undermine the position of many local regimes, which in turn will sharpen the international situation as anti-imperialist revolutionary struggles ensue. In desperation many may follow the Iranian example of becoming more uncommitted, while others vying for more aid may follow the Indian example of adopting a more aggressive policy to head off a potential revolutionary struggle.

Thus the stage is set for a whole period of sharpened conflict in pretty well every sector of the world front. In one thing we can agree with Adlai Stevenson, when he says that the cold war is an international civil war which affects everyone. We must gear ourselves to quick and instant reaction as crises arise, we must conduct a bolder policy within the workers movement and we must theoretically explain the connection between the attacks which are made upon the working class and international affairs. Thus we have the opportunity to link the mass anti-war movement as represented by the C.N.D., etc. with a struggle for social change.

J. (Nottingham)

## ECONOMIST SAYS INDIANS STARTED FIGHTING AND BORDER IS UNCERTAIN

In the Economist of 20/10/62, there appeared an article by its Indian correspondent which began: "For the first time since the Sino-Indian dispute began the Indian people knows where it stands. After months in which New Delhi has blown hot and cold...., one could almost feel the relief that greeted Mr. Nehru's flat statement on Oct. 12th that the army had been ordered to push the Chinese out of their latest foothold in the North East Frontier Agency." Later in the article it says: "The most intriguing uncertainty is whether the area really is south of the MacMahon line at all." So much for all the talk of Chinese aggression

## LEFT WING SUCCESSSES IN SELECTION CONFERENCES FOR PROSPECTIVE M.P.s

As the present constitution of the Labour Party stands, the Parliamentary Labour Party is one of the decisive seats of power in the Labour Party. The P.L.P. elects the Party 'Leader' and the deputy leader also has a place on the N.E.C. and, in practice, it is this body which decides policy on day to day issues between conferences. For this reason the rightwing has concentrated upon getting its candidates adopted as prospective candidates. They have had some success in recent months and this has been facilitated by the fact that, generally speaking, 'safe seats' tend to have more right wing C.L.P.s than the average C.L.P. It is no secret that the left wing is now hitting back on this front and organising its forces for this end. It is, therefore, very pleasing to report the adoption of three left wing candidates in the last week or so.

Two of the seats can be described as marginal - Orkney and Zetland, and Glasgow Woodside - and the other is a 'safe seat' - Poplar (Labour majority 15,871 in the 1959 General Election). Orkney and Zetland, adopted Ian McInnes who is chairman of the Orkney branch of C.N.D.. In Woodside, a keen fight resulted in the adoption of Neil Carmichael, a town councillor and a member of C.N.D.. This seat, which is now vacant and will be filled in a pending by-election, looks like going to Labour, the Tory majority in 1959 being only 2,084. The right wing in Glasgow have over a period of time developed a technique of packing selection meetings with people who have never been seen before, and are never seen again. It was this practice which led a number of constituencies to unsuccessfully propose amendments to Party constitution to prevent this (for example, making it impossible to vote unless one had 3 months membership, or had been to a specified number of meetings) This time however, the right wing did not succeed and their candidate, Arthur Houston of the Municipal and General Workers, came fourth. Poplar has adopted Ian Mikardo whose activities are well known, although it is not generally known that he was of two members of the N.E.C. who abstained on the resolution adopted by that body on the Cuba crisis. His grounds for doing this, along with Barbara Castle, were that it wasn't strong enough in its condemnation of the action of Kennedy.

## HAROLD WILSON TO OUST GEORGE BROWN?

The decision of Harold Wilson to stand against George Brown for the post of deputy leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party may mark the beginning of the end of the latter's political career in the Labour Party. Having suffered a number of really serious political defeats in the last few months, the abortive attempt to expel Russell, et al, the 'guilt by Association' fiasco and being associated with the discredited pro-market wing, his political standing is very low. Indeed, a less thick-skinned, brazen and hard-boiled person would have resigned his positions. If Brown loses this fight he will no longer be chairman of the organisation sub-committee which has been the main instrument of the witch-hunt in the last year or so. His rather crude personality has been an asset in carrying out the orders of the right in getting rid of militants. His removal would be a shift towards making the inner organisation of the Labour Party more in tune with the attitudes of the rank and file of the C.L.P.s.

Harold Wilson, on the other hand, is in many ways a more subtle and, therefore, dangerous opponent of the left. He is much more adept at diverting and confusing those honest members of the party who want left policies but are not very clear in their political ideas. The best kind of fight would have been one in which there were three candidates - a left one, in addition to the two right wingers Brown and Wilson. It is almost certain that the left decided not to pursue this course for fear of splitting the anti-Brown vote and letting him in. Whether this is the correct path or not is a complex question and would require detailed knowledge which is not to hand. However, it may be said that Brown's defeat on balance will be a good development. Especially important is the fact that if he goes, life will be even more unbearable for the extreme right pro marketeers. Something which the left should capitalise on and seek to drive these gentlemen out of the Labour Party altogether.

## LIVELY MEETING IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

On Wednesday November 7.th, commencing 7.30, in the House of Commons, there is a meeting which has been organised by the Labour Peace Fellowship. Entitled "Brighton and After", the speakers are Tony Greenwood, M.P., Pat Sutherland, of South Paddington, and Malcolm Tallantire, N.C. member of the Young Socialists, the chairman is Frank Allman. No doubt after the Cuban crisis, the discussion will be lively and will concentrate on discussing how to mount a campaign, on, firstly, the implementation of party policy on opposition to tests and foreign bases in this country, and secondly, on how to mobilise the Labour movement on a campaign against N.A.T.O.. It is to be noted that Anthony Greenwood, in an article in this week's Tribune, has come out strongly against N.A.T.O.

## COMMUNIST PARTY DISSENTION OVER BORDER DISPUTE.

Despite the statement earlier this week by the Political Committee of the C.P., which can hardly be described as supporting the Chinese, a controversy is taking place within the ranks of the party. This is indicated by letters appearing in the Daily Worker correspondence column during the last week. The Political Committee's statement calls for negotiations between China and India and reads in part; "In the present dangerous and anxious situation the first necessity is a ceasefire to be followed by friendly negotiations without prior conditions from either side. All friends of India and China hope that this will be achieved." The statement goes on to say "Conflict between China and India can only be of service to their common enemy, imperialism."

However correspondent Derek Bryan of London attacks a previous correspondent for wanting a one sided statement of India's case, although he is of the opinion that negotiations are still possible on the lines of the Chinese proposal of a 12-mile withdrawal by both sides. Rani Roy of London writes in a letter which appeared in the same column as Derek Bryan's letter, "American imperialism has been doing its utmost to crush this revolution ever since it started more than a decade ago. Its latest manoeuvre of making Asian fight Asian should be exposed by all interested in Socialism."

In the particular column referred to a letter which supports the statement of the Political Committee is printed. The letter from R.O. Mann of Twickenham throws doubt on the suggestion that American imperialism is concerned with the Border dispute and asks evidence to be produced. In another part of the letter the writer states "The Chinese leaders are erring politically, morally and psychologically." "The fighting must stop and the talking begin." Writes S. Mulreay in a further letter "If necessary there should be compromise; a compromise on China's part alone would be wholly to its credit and advantage." A very complicated way of suggesting that China should surrender. These letters clearly show that the C.P. leaders are reaping the harvest of their unprincipled and blind support of Mr. Khrushchev against the Chinese.

## PURGE IN CYPRUS WORKING PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The Cyprus Working People's Party, Akel, last week announced the appointment of Mr. Andreas Fantis, the party's assistant general secretary, as editor of the party newspaper Haravghi. The former editor, Mr. Stelios Jacovides, was last weekend dismissed both from his post and from the party leadership. Akel is the name of the Cyprus Communist Party.

## NATIONALISATION DISPUTE IN WEST GERMAN TRADE UNION FEDERATION.

The West German Trade Union Federation (D.G.B.), at its congress in Hanover last week, by-passed a dispute which threatened to divide its member unions: whether to adopt a programme explicitly accepting today's capitalism and by implication dropping nationalisation in a few isolated instances such as coal. But an extraordinary Congress is to meet within 12 months to discuss the issue. The key passage in the reformers' proposals for a new programme said that competition was an essential element in the running of the economy. It was penned by Mr. Ludwig Rosenberg, who was elected chairman of the D.G.B., with only a handful of dissentients. Mr. Rosenberg is a product of D.G.B. headquarters. He is a unionist of the "managerial" school, not a mass orator or strike leader.

The big Showdown at the congress was won by the left wing, led by Mr. Otto Brenner, leader of the metal-workers, (which has about a quarter of the 6.4m workers belonging to unions affiliated to the D.G.B.) by a two-to-one majority on a political issue. It put the D.G.B. on record as opposing the passage of any kind of legislation permitting the Government to take emergency powers in case of need. Mr. Brenner is unlikely to give ground on the nationalisation issue when the extra-ordinary congress meets.

## DOCKERS STRIKE OVER CUBA.

On October 30th. about 6,000 dockers stopped work in Colombo port, in protest against "American interference in Cuba." The token strike was sponsored by unions controlled by left wing parties. A walkout is also planned by white collar workers of the All-Ceylon Mercantile Union, whose 15,000 members have been asked to leave shops and offices on Friday afternoon to demonstrate sympathy with Cuba and protest against last Friday's clash between police and pro-Cuba demonstrators.

## YOUNG MAN DIES AFTER MILAN DEMONSTRATION.

A young man died in Milan after he had been injured by police during a demonstration against the American blockade of Cuba. The Italian Labour union staged a one-day strike on Tuesday October 30th. in protest.

## SOUTHERN RHODESIAN ELECTIONS A FARCE!

In the House-of-Lords recently, Lord Lucas said he defied any member of the House who wanted to become an African voter in Southern Rhodesia to fill up the necessary form without going to a lawyer. With only .3% of Africans on the list, even if they co-operated in the election it would be a farce.

A small but important struggle is taking place on the Colehill Gasworks Site (Nr. Birmingham), which though involves only a small number of workers could have wide repercussions. I have produced later in the article extracts from the statements issued by the workers in dispute, but it is necessary to make a few explanatory notes. As readers will know, generally speaking contracting electricians are a very militant bunch of men, who, by a whole series of struggles, have succeeded in forcing 100% trade unionism and higher wages rates. However there are some blackspots and one of these in the firm mentioned. Owing to the backwardness of many of the men working for them they have resisted unionisation. Therefore, if this struggle is victoriously concluded an important battle will have been won and will probably accelerate considerably the process of unionisation of Furse. On the other hand, the employers in the contracting industry have recently been feeling their feet owing to the take over by the right wing in the E.T.U., and under the pressure of increased competition are generally acting tougher. If Furse succeed other contractors will attempt to follow suit. Herewith extracts from the statement of the strikers:

"This dispute concerns the victimisation of two members of the Union - Brother W. Hill, Stafford branch, and Brother Rooney, Notts South branch. These two brothers were victimised at the above firm (Furse Electrical Contractors Ltd.) Monday 29th October. Brother Hill, the elected shop steward, had been instrumental in convening a shop meeting on Wednesday, 24th October, and Brother Rooney had drawn up a set of standing orders which were adopted at the Shop meeting. Two of the points included in the standing orders were (1) a closed shop; and (2) that safety regulations would be strictly adhered to.

"On Monday the 29th, Brother Rooney was instructed to report to Head Office by a charge hand. The charge hand told him that on instructions of a Mr. Howard he was being transferred to another job. On Saturday the 27th, Brother Hill had been instructed to Head Office, no reason being given. When he reported on Monday 29th, he was given his cards, the reasons stated by the management was that he had held the job up through delaying tactics. When Brother Rooney reported to Head Office he was asked why he had taken Friday, Saturday and Sunday off work. He produced documentary evidence as to being absent Friday because of business (he did not normally work overtime on the Saturday and Sunday). The management examined the evidence produced and then asked why Brother Rooney had not telephoned him concerning this matter. Brother Rooney replied that it had entirely slipped his mind. Whereupon he was given instant dismissal, when he further enquired as to whether his dismissal was due to his militant activities, he was told that his dismissal was upon a directive from the managing director.

"This, Brothers, is clearly a case of blatant victimisation. It is a strange coincidence that both dismissals took place only a few days after the shop meeting. Furthermore, in Brother Rooney's case, he has pointed out that several people have taken days off in recent weeks and no action has been taken by the management. In the case of Brother Hill, doubts have been expressed by the management as to the legality of his position as shop steward.....

".....Until recently organisation in Furse shops has been weak and it is the wish of the management to keep it like that....."

The union official who has been brought in has shown no great enthusiasm for the fight, and there will be talks between him and the management next Tuesday (November 6th). I shall report the progress of the struggle.

### 60,000 BELFAST WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT

On Wednesday the 31st of October about 60,000 workers in Belfast shipyards, aircraft, engineering and textile works downed tools in protest against mounting unemployment. In the afternoon, 20,000 workers took part in a march to the Parliament buildings, tradition being waived by allowing the marchers to go along the mile drive to Parliament. The demonstration was organised jointly by the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions and the Irish Congress of Trades Unions' Northern committee. Speakers included Mr. A Barr, president of the Confed.

COMMENT: (The following was sent by a Northern Ireland correspondent before the demonstration had taken place - Ed. Note)

Next Wednesday there will be a mass demonstration in Belfast. Over 50,000 are to go on an afternoon strike to protest about redundancy and unemployment that exists here. It is a great pity that no Labour M.P.s from England such as Sydney Silverman or Michael Foot could come over to speak to the men. The economic situation has got worse here and there will be more pay-offs to come in the near future. Almost 8% of the working population are unemployed. If it was as high as this in England there would be calls for a socialist Government. The Unionist Government here must be one of the most reactionary in Europe. The Unionist Party still will not allow catholics to join. So the catholics support the Nationalists.

## WILL THE CUBA CRISIS POSTPONE RECESSION IN THE UNITED STATES?

We produce herewith extracts from an editorial in the Financial Times of 31/10/62. Two things come out of the article: (1) that once again, warlike moves have been made by the United States' Government on the eve of a recession; and (2) that international tension and the danger of war is 'good' for the U.S. economy, or to put it another way - U.S. monopoly capitalism needs war to keep it going. What greater condemnation of a social system could there be?(Ed: Note)

"As far as the U.S. economy is concerned, the one certain aftermath of Cuba is a further rise in Government expenditure. This expenditure has been the most buoyant element in the economy for some time. In 1960, total federal expenditure averaged \$6,500m. per month; in 1961, this had risen to \$7,000m. a month; and this year, even before the Cuban crisis the total looked to be creeping beyond \$7,500m. This increase, which has taken place despite some trimming in Congress of President Kennedy's plans, has been a source of continuous worry and political sniping from the Right, and particularly from certain sections of business. Business profits, the critics have noted, are under great pressure; but the trend towards bigger and bigger Government expenditure goes on.

"After Cuba, federal expenditures - and the budget deficit with them - are likely to receive another push. Of the total federal budget, close to half goes on defence (our emphasis - Ed.); with the call up of more men, heavy troop movements and the build-up of naval operations, the 1962 defence bill is likely to exceed by a good margin its current total of \$48,000m. a year. Fortunately, this will lead to no immediate political problems, since defence spending is the one field where Congress often votes more, rather than less, money than the President asks. (our emphasis - Ed.) But in the longer term two results could follow. First, the higher level of spending should provide an immediate boost to economic activity, and especially to companies heavily involved in the defence effort. But secondly, since it will enlarge the already unpopular budget deficit, it may make other Government concessions - and particularly next year's promised tax cut - harder to put in effect.

"On economic grounds, the boost to business is welcome (our emphasis - Ed) For several months, U.S. business activity has been moving on a plateau. Personal incomes, which have been one of the strongest sections of the economy, levelled off for the first time in September; and this was reflected in retail sales, which declined in September for the second month running. But since then car sales, which sagged at the end of the summer, have surged forward and these contrasts show themselves right through the key economic indicators. Private housing starts, for example have been poor but apartment building is strong;.....

A rise in defence spending should thus be of some help to profits, production and consumer outlays. (our emphasis Ed.) But it will not halt the fierce arguments that are going on in the Administration over the proper course of economic policy over the next few months. On the side of caution and of letting business develop under its own steam are two powerful groups - that led by Senator Byrd, which takes exception to Government deficits, and that led by Mr. Dillon, Secretary of the U.S. Treasury, who can point to the further problems posed to the dollar by the expected rise in military spending abroad. The Council of Economic Advisors, on the other hand, wants to get the economy moving faster; and Dr. Jacobsson, with his warnings of world deflation, is giving them powerful support...."

## KENNEDY CONTINUES ECONOMIC SANCTIONS AGAINST CUBA

Overshadowed by the arms blockade, other measures decided upon by the U.S. Administration should not be forgotten. This give lie to the myth which some are trying to construct that U.S. hostility to Cuba is entirely concerned with bases. The measures include:

- (1) U.S. ports' closure to all ships of any country if any ships under the flag of that country in future carried arms to Cuba;
- (2) U.S. Government cargoes will be barred to any foreign flag vessels if any ship of the same ownership was used in trade between the Communist bloc and Cuba;
- (3) U.S. flag vessels and American-owned ships will be forbidden to engage in Cuban trade;
- (4) All U.S. ports would be barred to any ship that, on the same continuous voyage, is used in trade between the Soviet bloc and Cuba.

## WE WILL CONTINUE TO FIGHT SAY CUBAN EMIGRES - SENATOR CAPEHART IS NOT SATISFIED

Leaders of the so-called Cuban Revolutionary Council are very critical of the undertakings given by Kennedy in relation to Cuba. "Any compromise with Russia is wrong," declared Antonio Daron, "It would as disastrous as the Bay of Pigs failure. Cubans will continue to fight Castro regardless of U.S. policy." Senator Capehart, the leader of the get tough with Cuba school, has stated, "the basic problem - communism 90 miles from our shores - is still there." We would be well-advised to make known these voices and to use them to combat any tendency to relax our vigilance.

## TWO 'HANDS OFF CUBA' DEMONSTRATIONS IN BIRMINGHAM. By T (Birmingham)

Over the week-end of the 27th-28th, there were two meetings protesting against the threatened U.S. aggression in Cuba. The first one was held on Saturday night at 8 p.m. in the Bull Ring ( a local meeting place in the City centre) It should be noted that right up to the time of the meeting it had been raining very hard and there were fears that it might have been cancelled. However the meeting did start on time. It was organised by the Birmingham CND and had a number of speakers from Birmingham and district, one of whom was Ray Garner of Wolverhampton, who had just finished a six week tour with the CND Caravan. When the meeting started there were about five hundred people present, but this swelled to over one thousand by the time it closed. Considering the weather this was quite a good turn out.

The meeting itself was overwhelmingly in support of the Cuban peoples right to freedom. The only disruption came from a few young men who claimed to be members of the British Action Party. At the start of the meeting they tried to rush the platform, waving a Union Jack and shouting "you'r all Communists. However before any fighting could start the police hustled them away and the meeting went on undisturbed. At the close of the meeting, those gathered formed up and held a torch-light procession through the main streets of the City. Most of the banners had some reference to Cuba, and this is an important point because the demonstration was organised by CND and shows that events are making CND political, and the issue of the bomb cannot be only argued on moral grounds.

The second meeting was held on Sunday afternoon at the Digbeth Institute, this was called by the 'No War with Cuba Committee', which has only been formed a few days before, mainly from Students, YCND etc. The main speaker at this meeting was Julius Silverman M.P. This meeting was attended by about three hundred people, who supported the Cuban revolution. A collection of twenty pounds was taken so that further meetings could be held. All in all, despite the smallness of the numbers at both meetings ( for a city the size of Birmingham ) it has been shown that the City is not lagging behind the rest of the country in demanding "HANDS OFF CUBA."

## LEICESTER 'NO WAR OVER CUBA' DEMONSTRATION. By A (Leicester)

Four hundred people marched from Leicester's Victoria Park to the Market Place in a "No War Over Cuba" demonstration. On arrival at the Market Place, despite heckling by about 20 counter-demonstrators, a meeting was held, addressed by a number of speakers from local organisations. The marchers comprised members of the Leicester University CND, and the University Liberal and Socialist Societies, together with the Fire Brigade Union. "War over Cuba will only mean a nuclear war throughout the whole world" said Alfred Watson vice-president of the Leicester Trades Council. He went on to say that " The volume of protest is rising all over the world. But it has got to be stepped up to the point where governments dare not refuse to listen to it." Tony Marks, of Leicester Universities' Socialist Society remarked when speaking that he was "surprised to be alive."

The meeting decided to send telegrams to the Russian and American Embassies in London which stated "We resolve there must be no war over Cuba, and we beg Mr. Kennedy not to launch an attack on Cuba, and Mr. Krushchev to withdraw missile bases from Cuba.

## 'HANDS OFF CUBA' CALL AT DALKEITH MEETING. By C (Dalkeith)

There was a hands off Cuba meeting in the Dalkeith Labour Hall on Thursday attended by about 50 miners, members of the Labour Party, the Independent Labour Group-which holds every seat on the town Council-and Students from the local college. The speakers were Abe Moffat ex-president of the Scottish Mineworkers, Dave Smith leader of the ILG, and ex-provost James Lean. The speakers gave a very good analysis of the Cuban situation and all expressed full support for the revolutionary government and the revolution. They also drew attention to the dangers of Nuclear war inherent in the situation. On the basis of what was said and in view of the support it was decided to form a branch of CND in Midlothian, to be centred on Dalkeith. Several people gave their names to this including four students. The Students interest was stimulated, no doubt, by the mysterious appearance of a two-foot long poster on the college notice board advertising the meeting.

## POLICE BRUTALITY AT DUBLIN DEMONSTRATION.

A hundred people marched to and demonstrated outside the American Embassy shortly after Kennedy's speech. The demonstration, organised by CND and National Progressive Democrats, was brutally attacked by the Police who set their dogs on the marchers. Several were taken to hospital and five arrests were made including Noel Browne, a former Irish Cabinet Minister. After being kicked by policemen and attacked by police dogs Noel Browne remarked that, if this was the sort of freedom Kennedy is suppose to be defending, then he for one, wanted no part of it.

## DEMONSTRATIONS AT AMERICAN CONSULATE IN BELFAST. BY D (Belfast)

Since news of the American blockade of Cuba there have been some demonstrations outside the American Consulate by CND and Trades Union groups and although these have been small in number they have been well covered by the local press,

## BERTRAND RUSSELL SUPPORTED CUBA IN CRISIS

Although the press gave widespread publicity to the letters Bertrand Russell sent to Kennedy and Khrushchov, they ignored a statement he issued which put the blame for the crisis fairly and squarely on American big business. For the information of comrades we produce his statement herewith:

YOU ARE TO DIE Not in the course of nature, but within a few weeks. And not you alone, but your family, your friends, and all the inhabitants of Britain, together with many hundreds of millions of innocent people elsewhere.

WHY? Because rich Americans dislike the Government that Cubans prefer, and have used part of their wealth to spread lies about it.

WHAT CAN YOU DO? You can go out into the streets and into the market place proclaiming: "Do not yield to ferocious and insane murder. Do not imagine that it is your duty to die when your Prime Minister and the President of the United States tell you to do so. Remember rather your duty to your family, your friends, your country, the world you live in, and that future world which, if you so choose, may be glorious, happy, and free."

AND REMEMBER: CONFORMITY MEANS DEATH ONLY PROTEST GIVES A HOPE OF LIFE

BERTRAND RUSSELL 23/10/62

### A LETTER FROM A YOUNG SOCIALIST IN CUBA

Comrades will remember that we reported correspondence from a Glasgow Young Socialist who is working in Cuba. We give herewith extracts from another letter from him written on the 2nd of last month:

"Dear Comrades,

Hope this finds you in good health and spirits (not alcoholic). I have been checking up on the structure of the Government. Top 25 in Government are called O.R.I. (Organisation Revolutionary Integrated) from all parties. Today's papers give names of 26 members of F.M.C. (Cuban Women's Federation) which will have direct representation in Government, this is non-party organisation, one-year old on Saturday; over 60,000 women in it, all types, no prescriptions. Rest of Government consists of representation of people by men and women) elected at public meetings, who can be recalled at any time, (read State and Revolution, Lenin) and are paid according to ability. Just now, in all factories, is being discussed new social security laws which have been proposed by Government. If workers don't like any part of laws, Government is obliged to change the laws (also, 75% of workers must be present to discuss the laws.)

There are plenty of mistakes which have been made or will be made but the point is that mistakes won't reoccur, all discussion open and free. Oh, at this point, I went to the ballot a week ago (25 centarus for workers) Not bad, eh? (The pictures cost about 4/-)

I went to a housing estate built after the Revolution took over (about 3,000 families here and more to come) it really is a beautiful place, well developed (a large number of houses and skyscrapers and 2-stories, with swimming pool for children, and one for adults, all amenities, schools, health centre, barber's etc., playgrounds and facilities for youth, e.g. premises for youth for discussion).

All communist countries sending machinery and food to Cuba (only see Czech guns - no Soviet guns of any kind) but one point to note well is that when a machine is sent from a Communist country, they also send complete drawings as well so that you can re-produce machine if you wish. Not bad, eh?

Yours etc.,

P.S. Ban the bomb, too.