

# THE WORKER

Published by  
Communist Party  
of Britain  
(Marxist-Leninist)

## CHINA AND THE WORKERS OF BRITAIN

OVER the last year the boss class in Britain has launched increasingly open attacks on the workers. It has attacked their standard of living by pegging wages while allowing prices, rents and interest rates to soar. It has thrown thousands of workers, skilled as well as unskilled, out of jobs through mergers and closures in the name of 'rationalisation.' It has organised the highest level of unemployment since the War. Most recently, through its agents the Labour Government and the TUC, it has tried to rob workers of the means of striking back.

The boss class has to launch these attacks against workers because of the economic crisis of the British Empire. The workers of Britain have to fight back, and since no purely defensive fight can succeed, they have to go over to the offensive themselves. The only alternative is submission and slavery.

In taking on their own boss class in all-out struggle the workers of Britain take their place in the world-wide conflict between capitalism and socialism, between the international boss class and workers everywhere.

In this world-wide struggle between bosses and workers, between capitalism and socialism, the main bastion of the workers is the Peoples' Republic of China and their staunch proletarian ally, Peoples' Albania. The Chinese revolution established workers' state control: and the proletarian cultural revolution insured that workers would take the lead in every sphere of life, cultural as well as economic.

At the end of the Second War the socialist workers' state, the Soviet Union, had crushed the fascist aggressors and liberated all Eastern Europe; in Asia the great Chinese revolution had freed a quarter of the world's population from imperialist exploitation and established socialism. Colonial and semi-colonial peoples everywhere were taking up arms in the anti-imperialist struggle against the international boss class.

The imperialist powers, headed by the U.S., were in dead trouble. At this point occurred the most treacherous betrayal of the world's workers in all history. In the Soviet Union, the first workers' state, there crept into power after Stalin's death the Khrushchevite revisionists, representing not workers but a new class of bureaucratic capitalists. They entered into sordid deals with the U.S. to divide the world between two imperialist blocs, both anti-working class.

The Chinese under the leadership of Mao Tsetung, the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our age, exposed this act of betrayal, purged their own ranks of revisionist traitors and held high the banner of world socialist revolution.

They firmly resisted the threat of nuclear blackmail by both the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. and made themselves invincible in order to go on supporting the struggles of the world's peoples against imperialism. The heroic Vietnamese peoples' war, defeating first the French and then U.S. imperialism itself, is the most outstanding example of the profound truth that men are more important than weapons and that the world's peoples under Marxist-Leninist leadership can smash all imperialist aggressors - U.S. British or Russian.

It is this fact which has brought about the crisis of imperialism and

Cont. on P.4

## G.L.C. STRUGGLE

### ENTERS FINAL PHASE

THE BATTLE between Greater London Council tenants and County Hall has reached a new stage. In view of the large number of eviction court cases pending for non-payment of rent increases and the continued threats by the G.L.C. to evict, trade union organisations are beginning to enter the struggle.

At a meeting of the G.L.C. Tenants Trade Union Sub Committee on the 10th September the Secretary of the London Post Office workers pledged the support of his members. This was in addition to the pledges of militant action by London dockers. Since then the London North District of the A.E.F. have passed the following resolution:

'This London North District Committee, A.E.F., condemns in the strongest possible terms the threat of the Greater London Council to evict tenants who refuse to pay the unjust rent increases. We call upon all Branches - Shop Stewards Committees and members to lend their fullest possible support to the tenants threatened with eviction, including industrial action.'

Three days after the Sub Committee Meeting a report back meeting was held at the Poplar Civic Hall. A thousand tenants attended from various parts of London. Significantly, it was stressed from the platform that Trade Union organisations must not just pass resolutions, but explain the tenant's case to their members and win active support.

The tenants Anti Eviction Committee has set up a motorised Flying Squad to thwart any attempt at eviction. Although the majority of tenants who face eviction live in Tower Hamlets and Hackney, the first trial of strength may take place in Dagenham, in spite of efforts to take the G.L.C. off the hook. A tenant from that area has already been taken to court and is due to be evicted on 28th September. Even so, the whole question of the legality of the rent increases, and therefore the evictions, is somewhat vague and the tenants took out a writ against the G.L.C. some time ago. Legally any Council has the right to evict a tenant for whatever reason it sees fit. Therefore, a court decision, even if the findings are that the G.L.C. broke a few legal rules, can only at the most prolong the arrival of the final conflict.

The other possibility is that the Council will back down. If this happens it will not be because of a change of heart amongst the County Hall junta. Nor through any feeling of abhorrence at using police and bailiffs to attack and evict working class families. Rather it will be because the G.L.C. tenants have presented them with a strategic problem. The future moves of the G.L.C. will be based on tactics and those tactics will be decided outside the G.L.C. circle. They will be decided in Whitehall and they will be decided at Scotland Yard.

As the struggle enters its final stages some of the lessons of the past should be remembered. The classic example is the St. Pancras Rents Battle in 1960. Two main lessons can be drawn from that particular struggle. Firstly, a united

working class is infinitely stronger than any Town Hall dictatorship. And secondly, the tenants, must differentiate between the solidarity of fellow workers and the election seekers, from all parties, who will try to curtail the struggle when it does not fit in with their election plans.

Photographs P.4.

Every district committee of all London trade unions should send representatives to a conference with G.L.C. tenants on October 19th to decide on the next steps for the defeat of the Tory G.L.C. policy.

Make the G.L.C. aware of the storm that is gathering! Pour in messages, resolutions, telegrams and deputations to Mr. Horace Cutler, G.L.C. County Hall, London SE1. Help with cash to pay for the High Court action and pledge your support to the G.L.C. Tenants Trade Union Sub Committee. Send donations and messages of solidarity to:- G.L.C. Tenants Trade Union Sub Committee c/o London District Council U.P.W. Room 24, 2nd floor Dominion House St. Bart's Close, London, EC1.

(First Class Post only, please)

LANDLORDS EXECUTED  
SEE PAGE 2.

## CPB(ML) DELEGATION TO ALBANIA

SIX MEMBERS of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist) are at present in Albania at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour.

All members of the delegation are workers and they will also be meeting representatives of the Albanian Trade Unions.

Their visit coincides with preparations all over the country for the celebration of the 25th Anniversary of the liberation of Albania from fascist occupation. The Albanian working people are not only successfully fulfilling plan targets but have undertaken special pledges of endeavour in all fields to meet with a balance sheet of great socialist achievements the nation-wide celebrations of this Anniversary on November 29th.

Not only on the industrial front have workers far surpassed the estimated levels of production in the metallurgical and chemical enterprises and the supply of building materials but they have also achieved great successes in the food industries and have nearly completed the electrification of the countryside a whole year ahead of schedule.

In the arts too there has been tremendous activity. The literary and musical works contest organised in Tirana in honour of the 25th Anniversary has just concluded and 655 new musical and literary compositions were submitted to the Ministry of Education and Culture.

There will be a report from the six-man delegation in the November issue of THE WORKER which will feature Albania's great socialist achievements under the Marxist-Leninist leadership of Comrade Enver Hoxha, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania.

## REDUNDANCY

### FIGHT ON MERSEYSIDE

WEINSTOCK'S G.E.C.-E.E combine has 9 plants on Merseyside at Netherthorpe, Fazakerley and Napier. In the process of the merger which gave Weinstock control of these plants, the Industrial Reorganisation Corporation granted millions of pounds to speed 'rationalisation' of the firm which also received development area grants for new plant, buildings, etc., and rebate of the S.E.T. Despite the development area status Merseyside limped along with a 4.1% unemployment rate - almost twice the national average. Such grants do not seem to help Merseyside much, but they have certainly helped the G.E.C.-E.E. reach its forecast of £85-70 million profit this year, and Weinstock showed just how much he was concerned with Merseyside's plight when he found it fit to make redundant 3,000 workers in the Merseyside factories - closing two of the three plants completely.

Weinstock has said, 'One man out of work is too many' - But perhaps his £70 million profit makes it easier for him to bear.

The men did not accept this meekly. A series of one-day strikes and demonstrations took place and at a mass meeting an 'Action Committee' was formed and given a mandate to do whatever it saw fit to fight the redundancies.

After a few weeks the Action Committee seemed set on either a sit-in strike or a 'takeover' of the factory, continuing production under 'workers control.' Eventually they moved more and more towards the takeover idea and, as yet unaware, further and further away from the men.

The takeover was envisaged as a means 'firstly, of scaring the pants off Weinstock, which it almost did, and secondly as a form of political education. None of the Action Committee really expected to hold out for long because of lack of raw materials, inability to market the products, etc. But there were other weaknesses of the tactics in this case, unforeseen by the Action Committee, far outweighing the advantages.

A sit-in would scare Weinstock just as much, have far more staying power to be more acceptable to the workers at the factories. On the other hand, the takeover, to be effective, demanded there already be a high level of consciousness among the men, and in these (for Merseyside) relatively placid factories, this just was not there. There were also frightening legal consequences, possible loss of redundancy pay for industrial misconduct, the certainty that anything produced by the men would eventually belong to Weinstock. Above all there was the self-evident absurdity of the workers taking over and running a factory in isolation without first seizing political power to establish a workers state. These difficulties were aggravated by the Action Committee's conspiratorial methods of work. They did not call meetings of the workers to explain their position, to gain support, or to listen to the men's views.

From the other side the men were subjected to a barrage of propaganda. The right wing Liverpool Echo, the only evening paper on Merseyside excelled itself in its attacks, the bosses had leaflets distributed to the men. A smear campaign - 'Communist Conspiracies' etc. was started and encouraged by a few right wing stewards. When eventually the Action Committee did hold mass meetings, they found that the ground had disappeared from beneath them. They were outvoted and the takeover proposal killed.

Because of their adventurist policy, the Action Committee have made their position far more difficult. They will now find it difficult to get support for a 'sit-in' and may possibly have demoralised the workers so much that any action they attempt to take will be more difficult.

The whole struggle has relaxed into 'conventional' methods. The Liverpool AEF District Committee has passed a resolution to withdraw all labour from the plants at the first redundancy.

But efforts will have to be made to keep this action solid after the recent confusion. There is no substitute for a correct mass line - from the workers to the workers. No one can lead workers who is not prepared to learn from them.



PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

20th Anniversary Celebration.

Public Meeting and Film Show.

Featuring new film showing Russian imperialist aggression against China.

Monday, October 6th, 7.30 p.m., Camden Studio, Camden St. NW1 (Near Camden Town tube, parallel to Camden High St.)

Organised by the Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist).

# REVOLUTION IN INDIA'S VILLAGES

## Tyrannical Landlords Killed

EVER SINCE 1967 the armed struggle to destroy the present semi-colonial and semi-feudal state of India has been developing rapidly. Of great importance was the forming of the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) in April this year to provide a firmer leadership of the guerrilla struggle now springing up in villages in different parts of the country: throughout the North from the Punjab to Assam and in various parts of East and South India.

The most advanced revolutionary region today is Srikakulam in the state of Andhra, in the eastern region of the country. In the hills and plains of the villages of Srikakulam, inhabited by tribal people whose oppression and impoverishment has gone unchecked since British colonial days and whose exploitation is semi-slavery to landlords and usurers, the flames of guerrilla war have been rising high throughout the last few months. The official reckoning—grossly under-estimated—is some 30 policemen killed, several 'dacoities' (armed robberies) against landlords and a general reign of terror against 'law-abiding' persons. The reality is that, under the leadership of CPI(M), thousands of peasants as well as revolutionary intellectuals who have thrown in their lot with the struggling Girtians (tribal people) have been organised to form guerrilla squads and to start the long haul against the reactionary Indian ruling class.

Already in village after village tyrannical landlords and their police backers are being killed; rice and food taken from their hoarded stocks and most important of all, guns captured from the mansions of the tyrants and sub-police stations. So intense has been the tempo of guerrilla activity throughout this area with hundreds of villagers going to the house of some potentate, trying him in a people's court and then executing him, that the Andhra Government has obtained the help of armed police from the neighbouring state of Orissa to comb the jungles. The

police are scared as mercenaries generally are of going into villages known to be under the control of 'Naxalites' the name for guerillas after the uprising in Naxalbari in 1967. Instead they pounce upon any militant villager or student in a neighbouring village and imprison them after viciously beating them. Many have been killed.

The people have already produced their heroes—valiant peasants and communist cadres who were killed by the police in bloody encounters, to match their earlier heroes like the almost legendary leader—Aluri Seetharamaraju who fought the British colonialists and was executed by them.

While the flames of people's war are developing, what of the revisionists and neo-revisionists? While perfunctorily criticising the brutalities of the government their main anger is reserved for the 'adventurists' and 'bandits'—their description of revolutionary cadres. That is not surprising from men who present themselves on having achieved that great pinnacle of power—mistakenly in 'united front' governments (united with landlords and imperialist stooges) and pray for the day when they can share power with Indira Gandhi. She is the darling of the renegades just as she is the darling of Washington, the Kremlin, London, Tokyo and any other part of the imperialist and revisionist world.

The correct slogan in Srikakulam is in all other places where Marxism-Leninism is being applied to armed agrarian revolution is to smash the entire political, economic and social structure of semi-feudalism and semi-colonialism. First liberation and then land re-distribution along with all the rights of socialism. But the task of liberation comes first. It is going to be a long and difficult road. But for those who have nothing to lose but their chains the prospect of brutal repression and intimidation is of no consequence.

# RUSSIAN TEACHERS TAKE BRIBES

FOUR MOSCOW lecturers and a woman teacher, according to a report in the TIMES of September 23, have been sentenced to prison for profiting from the frantic desire of parents to get their children into colleges and universities.

It became obvious during the trial that the practice of accepting bribes of from 100 to 500 roubles for giving students pass marks in compulsory subjects is widespread. A degree in Russia today is the passport to white collar jobs and all the perks that go with them. Parents are prepared to pay considerable sums to teachers and lecturers 'to save their children from becoming manual workers.'

The real criminals in this situation are still unpunished. The real criminals are the revisionists, Khrushchev, Brezhnev & Co., who have turned the Soviet Union, the first workers' state, into a bureaucratic capitalist country where manual work is looked down upon and bourgeois ideas are rampant.

But there is a fatal contradiction in the restoration of capitalism in Russia. The top party brass want to remain the chief beneficiaries of the neo-capitalist society and they use the state authority to prevent others from getting in on the racket. This is what is behind the frequent trials of writers and artists. Not that they are bourgeois in outlook—the whole ideology of Russia today is bourgeois. But that they dare to criticise the state apparatus for hogging the profits and privileges.

Marxist-Leninists will not waste any tears on corrupt college lecturers and anti-working class artists who fall foul of the anti-working class Russian state machine. Their sympathy is reserved for the workers and peasants of Russia who will surely rise up and smash the rotten bureaucracy, purge the Party of corrupt

revisionists and restore the Soviet Union as a socialist workers' state.

There is an exact analogy to this internal contradiction in the relations of Russian imperialism with its satellite states. The military occupation of Czechoslovakia did not result from Dubcek's speeding up of the restoration of capitalism. This was no different from the rapid restoration of capitalism inside Russia itself. The crunch came when Czechoslovakia moved toward making its own deals with the West thereby eliminating Russian imperialism's cut from monopolising all bargaining with the Western capitalist countries.

(We must apologise for a printing error in the last issue of THE WORKER. In the article on Czechoslovakia we meant, of course, to express solidarity with the working masses as they rose to re-establish the dictatorship of the proletariat, as they surely will—not to suggest that resistance to Russian occupation has yet assumed that political form.)

# GUERRILLA WAR IN PALESTINE

THE PAST few months have seen a decisive new stage in the fight of the 2½ million Palestinian people to regain their homeland from the Israeli Zionists backed by imperialism. The guerrilla forces, led by Al Fatah (Palestine National Liberation Movement) are now averaging 10 operations a day against the Israeli aggressors. Recent attacks by the Palestinians have been the heaviest since June 1967 when, in a surprise military venture, Israel usurped vast territories from Jordan, Egypt and Syria, as well as Palestine.

Not only are the Palestinians finding that the road of People's War leads to victory. As their military successes mount they are also discovering who are their friends and who are their enemies. Some who pretended to be friends are terrified at the prospect of Palestinian victory. The Lebanese government, stooge of imperialism, is very worried and has harassed the Fedayeen (Palestinian fighters) based in Lebanon. The Soviet Union, through its activities in the U.N. and the 'Big Power Talks' in New York with U.S. imperialism, is doing all it can to force a negotiated solution (i.e. surrender and recognition of the state of Israel) on the Palestinians through its friends in the Arab world. But ever there are beginning to see through Soviet imperialism as they find that Soviet 'military aid' in fact takes the form of antiquated, purely defensive weapons.

In Britain many organisations, including the Arab Workers Union, the magazine Free Palestine, the CP(BM), and several student groups have founded a Palestine Solidarity Campaign, which is holding its first conference on 27 November 1st at 10am in Conway Hall, London WC1.



Mao Tsetung Thought—Ideological atom bomb!

# CHINA'S 20th

DO YOU remember that day, twenty years ago, when the whole world knew that a new socialist state had been founded in the world's most populous country and one with an ancient civilisation? What excitement and joy in our hearts and what fury and fear among the enemy! The United States imperialists could scarcely believe the news so dense had been their lies and fabrications about the struggle between the Chinese communists and their puppet—Chiang Kai-shek.

It hardly seems possible when one considers the spectacular advances by China in all fields of agriculture, industry, technology, science, medicine, education, that all this has happened in the brief span of two decades. When one remembers where China was before 1949 and where she has arrived today one can only marvel at the potentialities of socialist revolution when developed and guided by the clear light of dialectical materialism and applied by the genius of Mao Tsetung thought. The chains of semi-feudal, semi-colonial bondage were smashed; poverty, oppression, misery and ignorance vanished to be replaced by the mighty power of a worker's state which is proceeding from strength to strength defeating all enemies—external and internal, and becoming the bastion of revolutionary movements in five continents.

Within a year of its birth it had to fight a bitter war against US imperialism which, under the cloak of the United Nations, had attacked North Korea. Hundreds of thousands of young Chinese workers and peasants volunteered to help their brothers and inflicted defeat on the aggressors. A decade later came another enemy. As counter-revolutionary forces usurped power from the working class in the Soviet Union they tried to smash the Chinese revolution. In the midst of great hardships, because of a series of natural calamities, the Chinese were confronted with grave treachery by the renegade Soviet ruling clique then under Khrushchev. Trade and economic agreements were terminated, projects stopped suddenly and Soviet experts pulled out.

Khrushchev had thought he would bring the Chinese Party to its knees, would force it to stop its revolutionary line. Once again he had blundered and the Chinese, far from being intimidated, were much helped in their fight against revisionism as well as being able to develop their own resources through self reliance.

## Against Revisionism

The years of the polemics—that great ideological struggle which opened so many of our eyes to what was going on in the socialist heartland—led to the proletarian cultural revolution inside China. The enemy within—the Liu Shao-chi revisionist clique—had to be wiped out but only by the people—by direction from above. So began what must be the world's biggest exercise in political revolutionary education in which millions of men, women and young people studied and applied the principles of scientific socialism, so brilliantly formulated by Chairman Mao Tsetung, in hard, bitter struggle. Their victories to consolidate revolution and strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat culminated in the 9th Congress of the Communist Party of China. In April of this year, setting the seal for the way forward.

Economically China has reached tremendous heights. Technological advances are outstanding whether in the textile, iron and steel, chemical or petroleum industries. Trade is booming and China has the enviable record of being the only country with no internal or external debt. But of far greater significance than all the breath-taking modern automated plants and complex precision instruments, than even China's phenomenally speedy nuclear power, is the political direction of China's economy. Through the tough struggles against the counter-revolutionary line which Liu and his clique were trying to smuggle into the

socialist fabric of China's industry through copying Soviet revisionist stratagems like material incentives, specialists in command, profits to take precedence over all else, the workers in Chinese factories have truly regained control of their destiny. Today the watchword is revolutionary emulation among workers to raise both the political and economic level and to prepare for all eventualities—not economic privileges, the 'sugar-coated bullets' of the enemy.

Agriculture has leapt forward from the darkness of feudalism and primitive backwardness to socialist collectivisation. Under the leadership of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line 500 million peasants have grasped revolutionary politics to smash the reactionary line which wanted to restore private property, the buying and selling of land, the growth of a rich peasantry, money-lending and the hiring of labourers. During the cultural revolution millions of poor and lower-middle peasants held fast to the socialist line developed by Mao for the collectivisation of agriculture, for developing production and putting politics in command.

## 20 Years of Socialism

Twenty years of socialism in China have been twenty years of help and support for the revolutionary forces throughout the world. In the midst of struggles against enemies, internal and external, the Chinese Party has held high one of the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism: proletarian internationalism. Vice-Chairman, Lin Biao, made this abundantly clear in his report to the 9th Congress: 'The foreign policy of our Party and Government is consistent. It is: to develop relations of friendship, mutual assistance and cooperation with socialist countries on the principle of proletarian internationalism; to support and assist the revolutionary struggles of all the oppressed people and nations...' And the record is of solidarity and concrete assistance be it for a country like Zambia trying to survive against the neo-colonialism of Anglo-U.S. imperialism or for the N.L.F. of South Vietnam. As for socialist countries like Albania one has only to visit it to see the full extent of fraternal help from China.

China is the bastion of world revolution. That is why it must be smashed by the reactionary forces headed by US imperialism and Soviet social imperialism (socialist in words and imperialist in deeds). Despite contradictions between these two super-imperialist powers there is firm agreement on plans to destroy socialism in China just as they are attempting to crush national liberation struggles and the struggles of workers in the imperialist countries. Already the Soviet Union has used armed forces against China in provocations on the north-eastern and western boundaries. Now the air is thick with Russian threats of nuclear pre-emptive strikes against China. As the difficulties of the imperialist powers intensify with every success of the revolutionary forces the possibility of war becomes that much nearer. The 22nd of the 29 slogans prepared for the celebrations in China of the 20th anniversary states quite clearly what we should be prepared for:

'People of all countries, unite and oppose any war of aggression launched by imperialism or social-imperialism, especially one in which atom bombs are used as weapons! If such a war breaks out, the people of the world should use revolutionary war to eliminate the war of aggression, and preparations should be made right now! Let us take it to heart as we send our heartfelt greetings to our comrades in China.'

Long live the glorious Communist Party of China!  
A long, long life to Chairman Mao!  
Long live the great unity of the workers of the world!

## FIRST SHOWING IN BRITAIN

The premiere of the Albanian feature film:

## "TRIUMPH OVER DEATH"

Based on a true incident in the heroic liberation struggle of the Albanian people against Fascism.

Conway Hall, Red Lion Square, WC1.  
7.00 p.m. Friday October, 31st.

New Albanian Society:  
Secy. Miss Joanna Seymour, 217 Westbourne Grove, W11.

**CPB(ML) STATEMENT  
ON IRELAND**

**STUDENTS -- NEXT ROUND**

British troops are in Northern Ireland - nearly 10,000 of them!  
To bring peace?  
When have British troops brought peace to any part of the empire?  
Not in Malaya. Not in Kenya. Not in Borneo. Not in Aden.

The presence of British troops has always been to suppress the struggle of the people against British Imperialism.  
The Labour Government is the agent of British Imperialism. Wilson sends troops to Northern Ireland to save Britain's puppet government there by crushing popular revolt.

British troops are in Northern Ireland to maintain imperialist exploitation of Britain's oldest colony. They are there to safeguard the partition of Ireland on the old imperialist principle of divide and rule.

The presence of British troops makes it clear to the people of Northern Ireland that the really oppressive power is based in London, not at Stormont.

The British imperialist government props up the decrepit, fascist regime of Chichester-Clarke. If that regime is to be overthrown, British imperialism, the cause of all Ireland's ills, must be expelled. Out with British troops; out with British rule; out with British control of the economy of Northern Ireland!

There will not be jobs nor housing nor civil rights for all - let alone socialism - while the leech of British imperialism clings on in Northern Ireland.

Outside Europe many colonial peoples have joined together and risen up to drive the British out.

The Irish people are on the march toward reunification and the liberation of Ireland from imperialist domination.

Only a united people will succeed in getting Britain out. Great strides toward unity have been taken in Northern Ireland during the past year; but religious divisions remain. They are the secret weapon of British imperialism which it does all in its power to foment.

More and more protestant workers recognize this and realise that the independence of Northern Ireland is a myth and a sham. They see that the price of privileges over the catholics is a British military dictatorship.

Irish workers, both catholic and protestant, are becoming aware that the common object of their hostility must be British imperialism and its occupying force. The 'peace' which British troops are bringing to Northern Ireland is an ending of religious differences for the common fight to throw out the British aggressors and stop imperialist exploitation.

The thousands of Irish workers in Britain will not stand idly by while their brothers at home are grappling with the forces of British imperialism.

We call on all the workers in Britain to show their solidarity with their Irish working class mates - both here and in Ireland.

The Wilson Government which has sent troops to Northern Ireland is the same government which launched an all-out attack on the workers of Britain.

Down with the Imperialist Labour Government which is the enemy of workers everywhere!

Long live the struggle of the Irish people which will surely end for all time the centuries-old murder and enslavement of British imperialism!

THE LAST academic year saw what was for Britain an unprecedented revolt amongst the student youth. It has become clear from the struggles of last year, though at an early stage of development, that an significant challenge to the imperialist authorities at the universities is met by the use of state force. The use of police at the LSE, the threat of the army at Essex University, and the involvement of police in many other instances have all shown that academic governing bodies, themselves part of the state machine, will if faced with any attack on the imperialist role of the British educational system, resort to the use of the suppressive arm of the state, the police, the army, and the courts.

All this has led the Labour government, the direct tool of the Anglo-U.S. imperialist ruling-classes, to set up the parliamentary select commission on student unrest which is due to report some time this coming term. The object of this commission is obviously to recommend various new disciplinary measures in the universities designed to destroy the freedom for political propaganda and organisation within these institutions. It is also certain however that the commission will try to sugar the pill by recommending an increase in so-called student 'democracy' such as an increase of student representation on various academic governing bodies. This means that during the next academic year student militants will be faced with an increasingly sophisticated combination of velvet glove, and iron fist tactics being used by the ruling class. First an attempt will be made to channel any revolt into a harmless containable direction, and when this fails open force will be used.

In such a situation a correct political understanding is necessary, if any effective struggle is to be waged. The first and most important lesson that must be understood, is the objective position of the students themselves in relation to the class forces in action. Britain is a class society ruled by an imperialist capitalist class which externally exploits the oppressed peoples of the world, and internally exploits the British working class. British imperialism is in a state of crisis, it can no longer find sufficient markets for the commodities it produces, therefore in order to maintain the existing rates of profit it must intensify its exploitation both at home and abroad. This has led to an intensification of the class struggle between the capitalists and the working class. The capitalists in order to suppress the working class struggle, have used their political tool the Labour government to introduce a prices and incomes policy, and to force the TUC to act directly in the capitalists interests in suppressing strikes. The principal contradiction in imperialist countries, like Britain, is between the proletarian and bourgeois classes. Students are not a class, they are drawn from all class origins, but mostly from the petty bourgeoisie, the intermediate strata between the capitalists and the working class, and whatever the particular class origins of students may be they are being trained to take a petty bourgeois role in society. This means that students who aim to enter into revolutionary struggle must realise the only revolution Britain is approaching is the proletarian revolution, in which the only truly revolutionary class is the proletariat, therefore to be genuine revolutionaries all student struggles must be waged from the

standpoint of the proletariat.  
Therefore in the coming struggles, especially with the start of the new academic year and the influx of fresh students, a clear distinction must be made between the two main lines that appear in the student movement. One line represents an attempt to consolidate the students as a petty bourgeois elite within imperialist society, though it may be veiled by revolutionary phrases and even fake Marxism. Such a position is presented by slogans like 'student power,' and 'university red bases,' which finally lead to collaboration with the ruling class. The other line is the correct line of integration with the working class, under working class leadership, with the long term perspective of the socialist revolution and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat. This line fights against the imperialist nature of the universities continuously trying to raise the level of the struggle and build links with the working class, with the knowledge that victory can only be obtained in the long run by the socialist revolution. In the struggles which are bound to mount next year in the face of an inevitable reactionary counter-offensive by the state and university authorities, a correct Marxist-Leninist line is essential in order to wage a vigorous struggle against the imperialist university administrations, without any compromise with the ruling class.

**EQUAL PAY**

Although women in industry are often in lowly jobs they are usually situated at points which are vital to the industrial process. Yet, according to a recent report, over half the working women in Britain earn less than £10 for a 40-hour week and only one in 30 gets £20 a week - which is now the average male wage.

These gross differentials in pay which put some £700 million into the boss's pocket every year are not the only aspect of women's slavery. As Lenin wrote in *On the Emancipation of Women:*

'Notwithstanding all the laws emancipating women, she continues to be a domestic slave, because petty housework crushes, strangles, stultifies and degrades her, chains her to the kitchen and the nursery, and she wastes her labour on barbarously unproductive, petty, nerve-racking, stultifying and crushing drudgery. The real emancipation of women, real communism, will begin only where and when an all-out struggle begins (led by the proletariat wielding state power) against this petty housekeeping, or rather when its wholesale transformation into a large-scale socialist economy begins.'

Victors to Albania will be glad to note that this kind of real emancipation of women has begun there in earnest. The provision of adequate creches and nursery schools and the opening of training facilities have made it possible for Albanian women to take on any job men can do. Since women undertake every kind of task and profession, housework, cooking etc can no longer be considered her province. Such duties are the responsibility of the whole family and men are being re-educated to accept their full share of household drudgery. At the same time, under socialism, much of this drudgery is being eliminated by collectives.

**A GLIMMER OF LIGHT IN THE TUNNEL**

FOLLOWING on from the report of London Transport fare increases in September 'Worker' we are pleased to record that there was some limited protest from L.T.B. staff over the increases. Some bus conductors said they would not go out of their way to implement the new fares, while a number of booking office clerks went on strike for one day, in protest.

This action, even though limited, was significant. Always in the past, the attempts to drive a wedge between passengers and staff have been effective. This time some of the staff showed by their action that they understood the vast majority of passengers and themselves have the same thing in common. They are all workers. Well done L.T.B. workers!

**HO CHI MINH MEMORIAL**

A memorial meeting for President Ho Chi Minh was held by the CPB(ML) at the Party centre on September 21st under the chairmanship of Reg. Birch who spoke of the loss to the world Marxist-Leninist movement of this great leader.

A representative of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam described the deep sense of bereavement felt by all the Vietnamese people and their determination to realise their revered President's life-long

aspiration of a united, prosperous, socialist Vietnam from which the last US aggressor had been ignominiously driven out.

A recording of the funeral ceremony in Hanoi, including President Ho Chi Minh's testament, was played and the meeting closed with a showing of the film, 'A Day in Hanoi', which showed President Ho Chi Minh encouraging the heroic fighting people of Vietnam to continue their efforts till final victory had been won.



**LABOUR GOVT. HOUNDS BLACK PEOPLE**

WITH THE publication of the 1965 'White' Paper on immigration restriction the Labour Government declared itself the enemy of black people and the official prop of racialism in Britain. Magistrates, immigration officers and police were all given to understand that in their treatment of black people the most elementary principles of democracy could be flouted with impunity.  
The flagrant acts of injustice committed by the State Bureaucracy with official backing have become so notorious that even the capitalist press can no longer hush them up. The case of Robert Williams, the Afro-American leader, is only the latest in an ever lengthening list of official crimes against blacks.

African states.  
A few months ago he decided to return to the U.S. and answer the charge of fleeing the country, the only charge against him since the kidnapping case has been dropped. He arranged his passage to Detroit where his lawyers awaited him, with the U.S. Embassy in Dar es Salaam and arrived at Heathrow Airport on a United Arab Airline plane at 2.30 p.m. September 5.  
Immigration officers, probably acting on a tip from the C.I.A., pulled him out of the line of passengers and told him he could not continue his flight as planned the following day but must get out of the country at once - either going straight to New York where he risked being returned to North Carolina or returning to Cairo. Meanwhile, Trans World Airlines decided not to honour his ticket and refused him passage.

Now the Home Office, like any organ of the Labour Government, is only too willing to follow obsequiously any demand made by the U.S.; and in this case the F.B.I. who had agreed to Robert Williams' return and the C.I.A. who were trying to block it spoke with two different voices - an impossible situation for any stooge.  
In this dilemma the authorities could think of only one answer - treat Williams

like any Commonwealth immigrant whose entry into Britain can be questioned and throw him in jail! So Robert Williams who had committed no crime in this country whatsoever was taken to Pentonville which he thought was some kind of hotel where he could wait for the matter to be sorted out. Once imprisoned he was kept absolutely incommunicado till the following week.

Williams went on hunger strike in protest at being treated like a common criminal - indeed worse since he was not at first allowed the legal rights any criminal claim. Only legal intervention by those appalled at this injustice and mass action by black organisations forced the state authorities to release Williams and allow him to continue his journey.

**Williams one of many**

The case of Robert Williams has drawn attention to the fact that every week Commonwealth black immigrants whose entry into Britain immigration officers choose to question are being imprisoned - often for as long as five weeks or more. Girls of only twelve or thirteen have been locked up in Holloway.

The treatment of a Pakistani student is typical. Mr. Ishaq Hussain, aged 22, arrived in Britain on September 9 to begin a training course at Bradford Technical College in

cloth manufacture.  
An immigration officer took it upon himself to give the student a test in English and decided his knowledge was not sufficient for admission - even though it had been agreed that Mr. Hussain would take a crash course in English in order to begin training.

The Home Office ruled that Mr. Hussain would have to return to Pakistan and make a fresh application to come for the English course! While the question was being decided Mr. Hussain was taken from Otley police station where he had been held and committed to Leeds prison.

Since the official Labour Government policy is thus shown to be that black citizens of the Commonwealth in this country are considered as criminals till they can find the means to prove that they are not, is it any wonder that the attacks of white hooligans on black people, as in the Euston area among many others, are on the increase?

Government-sponsored racialism is one aspect of the drive toward the corporate state. It is the ideology of fascism. The workers of Britain, black and white, will not be split by these tactics. They will reject the racist Immigration Acts - like every other form of anti-working class legislation.

## CHINA AND THE WORKERS OF BRITAIN

prompted the British boss class to launch its attack on workers in Britain. In Western Europe and the U.S., the home-lands of monopoly capitalism and imperialist exploitation, class struggle is sharpening as a result of the challenge to imperialism inspired and encouraged by the Chinese people and leaders. It is for this reason that the international boss class regards China as the enemy. The workers in these capitalist countries, with such allies as militant students, are on the march.

They will certainly take the revolutionary trail blazed by Marx, Lenin, Stalin and Mao Tsetung. They will learn from the courageous Albanian people under their leader, Enver Hoxha, that working class unity and socialist determination count for more than size. They will have their glorious heroes like Ho Chi Minh who gave his whole life to the workers' cause. They will learn from the writings of the great Marxist-Leninists like Mao Tsetung, whose deep understanding of society has been proved in social practice, how to make and consolidate a socialist revolution.

The Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist) is proud to join militant fighters for socialism the world over in sending our cordial revolutionary greetings and sincere proletarian gratitude to the great Chinese people and their revered leader, Mao Tsetung, on the occasion of the Twentieth Anniversary of the founding of the Peoples' Republic of China.

## Slum Clearance For You!

SLUM CLEARANCE, you may think, is of definite benefit to the working class. You would be wrong. Slum clearance in Britain's towns often means swapping ill-health caused by insanitary slum conditions, for the mental strain of increased overtime etc, in order to pay exorbitant council rents. Or, as in the case of Abigail and Judy, it means looking for new accommodation.

Abigail, mother of six children, and Judy, mother of four, have been told by the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea that they must leave their home in Lancaster Road, W11. They were given until 22nd September to move out, or else the Council would take possession. No offer of alternative accommodation, no sympathy, just 'get out.'

An added difficulty for Abigail in finding accommodation is that she is black. Also, she is on her own and her £10 per week nett earnings is her only source of income. Judy has a kidney disease and had to stop work. Her only source of income is a £7 Government Grant.

You may ask who will benefit from slum clearance. The answer is, not the Abgails and Judies. It is the City of London money lenders who profit, by sucking the blood of the working class.

## HO CHI MINH

ALTHOUGH Ho Chi Minh was 79 years old his death came as a cruel blow to communists and progressive people everywhere. Not only because his last and greatest task, the expulsion of US imperialism once and for all from his country, was not yet completed but because the world revolutionary movement can ill spare such a patriot and internationalist as 'Uncle Ho.' Death is a class question too, and, as Mao Tsetung has written, 'death can vary in its significance.' The death of an Eisenhower or a Churchill is lighter than a feather but the death of a great working class leader like Ho Chi Minh is heavier than a mountain.

### Vietnamese patriot

Ho Chi Minh led the Vietnamese struggle for liberation at every stage. In 1919 he led an 'unofficial' Vietnamese delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference and demanded that French imperialism should get out of Indo-China. He founded the Vietnam Communist Party (later Vietnam Workers Party) in 1930, and in World War II the Vietnam united front (forerunner in the south of today's NLF) and the People's Liberation Armed Forces, which in August, 1945, rose up and seized power. Ho Chi Minh proclaimed the independence of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and next year was elected its first president. Subsequently he guided his people through the arduous nine-year war against the French to the victory of Dien Bien Phu, through the beginnings of socialist construction in the North, and through the long fight, now nearing victory, against US imperialism. His aim always was the unity and independence of his land, divided first by the French and later by the Americans. The division cannot remain: as he wrote time and again, 'our country is one, our nation is one.' And independence must precede unity: 'Nothing is more precious than independence and freedom.'

### Prolarian internationalist

But Ho Chi Minh was not only a great patriot - the leader and servant of the Vietnamese people. He was also a model fighter for the international proletariat. He spent his Twenties in Europe and was the first Vietnamese to understand the world significance of the October 1917 Revolution. For a time he worked in London, and until his death he retained a keen interest in the development of the revolutionary movement in Britain. In 1920 he took part in the founding of the Communist Party of France, and in 1923 he was appointed permanent member of the Far East Section of the Communist International with direct responsibility for South-east Asia. He spent the inter-war years on this work. No one understood better than Ho Chi Minh how the liberation of the Vietnamese nation, by weakening the world system of imperialism, aided the emancipation of workers everywhere. His final wish, expressed in his Will, was that '... our whole Party and People, closely united in the struggle, build a peaceful, unified, independent, democratic and prosperous Vietnam and make a worthy contribution to the world revolution.'



Working class solidarity: Suffolk tenants support G.L.C. tenants' fight.



Flashback to 1960 St. Pancras rent battle.

## AGAINST LABOUR GOVT.

As THE WORKER goes to press, arrangements are underway for the October 22 public meeting at Brighton Pavilion held by the Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist) in association with its Sussex Branch. The meeting coincides with the beginning of the Labour Party Conference and will consider the Labour Government's deplorable record of anti-working class policies.

The theme of the meeting is 'Don't Be Fooled by Labour' and the principal speaker is the Chairman of the CPB(ML), Reg Birch. It is expected that there will be general discussion on the fundamental identity of the Labour and Tory Parties as both serving the interests of big business and imperialism and both enemies of the workers of Britain.

Don't be fooled again by the 'Labour' Party.

There's never been a time when there were more so-called 'Left Wingers' in office, yet there's never in recent history been such a thorough attack on the working class. That's because the 'Labour' Party has never been a Socialist party, and its leadership has represented the interests of the boss class - MacDonald sells the workers out in the 30's, Wilson attacks the working class today.

The rich get richer and the poor get poorer.

Last year business profits rose by 27%; 7% of the population owns 83% of the wealth. Yet time and again the 'Labour' Government has told the working class to tighten its belt - for the 'national' interest!

Since the last 'Labour' Party Conference in Brighton rents have soared, food petrol and beer prices have gone up. There has been more unemployment - more men and women were out of work last month than any August since 1940, and of course 'productivity deals', 'speed-up and increasing working hours to get a decent wage. And when the workers fight back there

is the 'White Paper' and TUC police policies against the Unions.

Yet another 'Labour' Party Conference.

Four years ago it cost 10/6 for a day return from London to the Labour Party Conference in Brighton; this year it costs a pound. But the same phoney promises will be made. And the same blackmail - 'It's either us or the Tories.'

Neither the Tories or 'Labour' offer any alternative for the workers, and it's only once people realise this that we will be on the road to better things. The choice between the lesser and greater evil is no choice!

A new start.

We must make a new start, organise and struggle at all levels and build up a real workers' party that will take state power and build socialism, so that the needs of the people will be served. That party is the Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist).

## Radio

(Note: All times of broadcasts are given in British Time)

Daily Broadcasts in English from Radio Peking: 9.30 p.m. - 10.30 p.m. 32,45,47 metre bands 10.30 p.m. - 11.30 p.m. 32,42,45,47 metre bands

Daily Broadcasts in English from Radio Tirana: 7.30 a.m. - 8.00 a.m. 31,42 metre bands 8.30 p.m. - 9.00 p.m. 31,42 metre bands 9.30 p.m. - 10.00 p.m. 31,42 metre bands 11.00 p.m. - 11.30 p.m. 31,42 metre bands (The 9.30 p.m. - 10.00 p.m. broadcast can also be heard on medium wave, 215 metre band)

Daily Broadcast from Hanoi: 9.00 p.m. - 9.30 p.m. 19 metre band

### Campaign for Subscriptions to Chinese Periodicals

From October 1st, 1969, to March 31st, 1970, all subscribers to any of the periodicals listed below will receive a beautiful, coloured wall calendar for 1970. All those who succeed in getting others to subscribe to these publications will receive souvenirs from China. Names and addresses of those who sell subscriptions should accompany the subscription form and be sent either to Guozhi Shudian, China Publications Centre, P.O. Box 399, Peking, China, or to Bellman Bookshop, 155 Fortress Road, London, NW5.

	Single copy	1 year	2 years	3 years
Peking Review (Weekly)	6d	£1.00.0	£1.10.0	£2.00.0

A political and theoretical journal showing Mao Tsetung thought in practice both in China and throughout the World.

China Pictorial (Monthly)	1/6	£0.15.0	£1.02.6	£1.10.0
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Through the medium of lively pictures and interesting articles it presents China's achievements in socialist revolution and socialist construction.

China Reconstructs (Monthly)	1/-	£0.10.0	£0.15.0	£1.00.0
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Describes how the Chinese people applying Mao Tsetung thought are winning new successes and supporting the revolutionary struggles of the world's oppressed nations and peoples.

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Achievements in the revolutionisation of medical education, hospital administration, medical research and clinical practice in the service of workers, peasants and soldiers.

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