

Keep

LEFT

Official paper of the Young Socialists

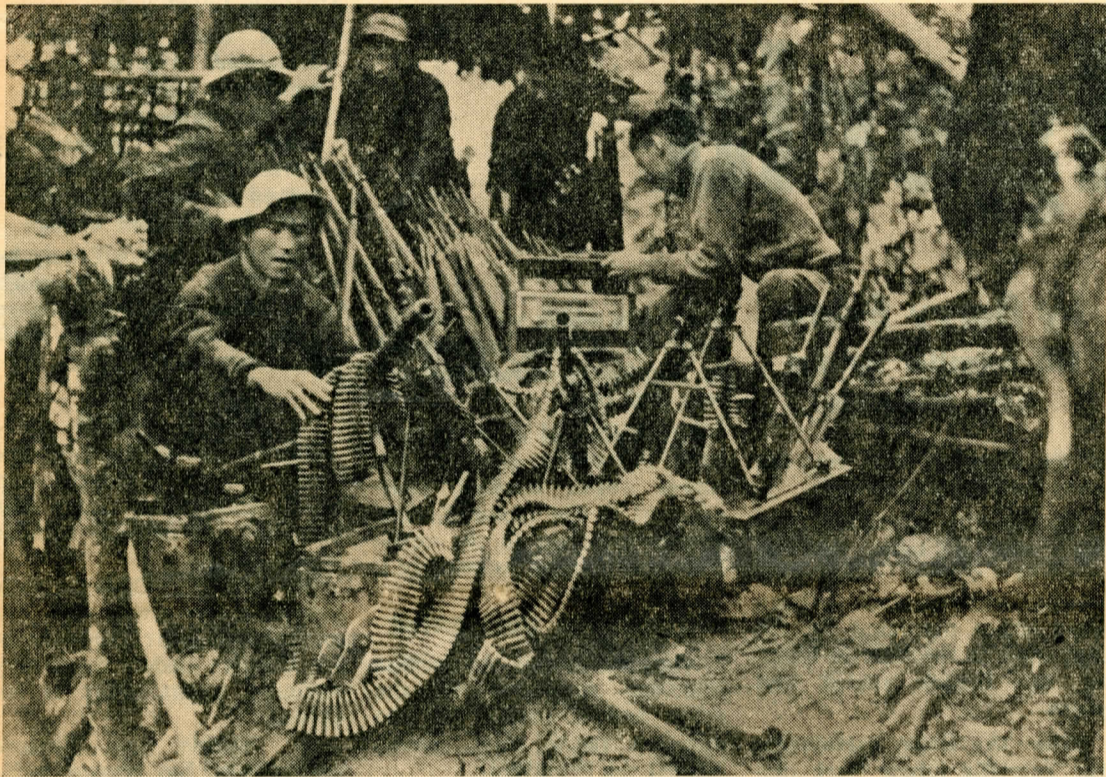
Vol. 14, No. 7 4d.

APPRENTICES SLANDERED

Stalinists and fake lefts line up

with right wing

by The Editor



After another defeat of imperialist forces, young Vietcong examine captured U.S. arms.

July 18 YS Vietnam demonstration

Solidarity with the working class

In the past six months nothing has inspired the imagination of the youth in Britain more than the heroic struggle of young Vietcong guerrillas in South Vietnam.

This 14-year-old war of the South Vietnamese workers and peasants against, first French, and now American imperialism has become the focal point of thousands of discussions amongst working-class youth.

The brutal role of United States imperialism has not only shocked large sections of workers but has aroused great indignation and anger against American imperialism's attempts to defeat the Vietcong with the use of the most

advanced methods of war.

In passing a resolution at their annual conference calling for the withdrawal of troops from South Vietnam, delegates to the Transport and General Workers' Union conference, reflected the growing opposition not only to Johnson's

MARCH
with the Young Socialists
against the U.S. aggression
in Vietnam

From Marble Arch 1.30
to Battersea Park

on
JULY 18

policies, but to the servile role of the right-wing Labour government, which acts as a lackey to American imperialism.

The TGWU conference followed in the footsteps of the Young Socialists, who passed a resolution condemning U.S. aggression in South Vietnam, at their annual conference in February this year.

Wilson and company get no fighting opposition from the fake lefts inside the Labour Party or the Stalinists of the Communist Party.

Pacifists, led by Fenner Brockway, can only make a craven plea for 'peace', urging the courageous Vietnam
(Cont. page 8, col. 5)

MR. JIM CONWAY, General Secretary of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, has followed in the footsteps of President Sir William Carron in a violent outburst against apprentice members of his own union.

He writes in the June issue of the union's journal about the lobby of the AEU National Committee a month earlier.

Lobbyers

These lobbyers, after months of hard campaigning for better wages and conditions, travelled many miles to Blackpool and sacrificed wages, despite the television attack the previous evening by Carron, with his stories about the movement being inspired by dangerous intellectuals from the universities.

Conway accuses the lobbyers of 'abusing' leaders of the union. In fact, along with a number of adult workers, they exercised their traditional right to draw the attention of their representatives to their demands.

Conway presents a picture of the lobbyers trying to break up the conference and being forcibly ejected by police.

Facts

The facts are different. After the end of the day's proceedings, the apprentices entered their own union offices and requested an interview with Carron.

The police were called, but in fact they moved

nobody, because no offence was being committed. Every one of the lobbyers moved out voluntarily and in an orderly fashion after making their point.

Frightened

Conway is frightened of a new fighting leadership from the youth in the Union. He writes:

'We had to accept that there is a Trotskyite element at work, far more fanatical and unscrupulous than the Communists, which is trying to mislead youngsters in our union. These fanatics have no more in common with real trade unionism, with its respect for rational argument and for individual rights, than gangsters. They claim to be Socialists. They are no better than Fascists. They glorify violence and what they are pleased to call "punch-ups".'

Evidence of punch-ups? Evidence of violence? Quotations advocating or glorifying violence? Not a scrap! Mr. Conway is careful not to mention any names when he

(Cont. page 6, col. 3)

SUMMER BREAK

Due to summer holidays we break publication of Keep Left for one month in August.

We resume publication in September so make sure of your copy now by ordering well in advance.

In 1960, at the end of the seven-year war between the freedom fighters of Algeria and the French government, the Evian agreement was signed guaranteeing the Sahara Oil Code for six years.

Under this code, the nationalist leaders of Algeria allowed the French companies priority in the acquisition of new concessions—they had control over 80 per cent of all surveyed oil deposits and 95 per cent of all oilfields.

British and American companies also entered into the deal, and with so much of Western imperialism's interests at stake the actions of nationalist leader Ben Bella were watched very closely.

This year, the end of the terms of the agreement draws near and it is obvious that imperialism required a stronger regime than that of Ben Bella to crack the whip over the Algerian working class.

As explained in the article below, it was the interests of big business, particularly America, which led to the overthrow of Ben Bella and his replacement by Boumedienne, backed by the army.

(Ben Bella, on the left, and Boumedienne, on the right, in this picture, review the specially-trained army, which was to be instrumental in the overthrow of the Ben Bella regime.)



TWO conclusions can be drawn clearly from the confused events of the past few weeks in Algeria.

Firstly, Algeria like all the other so-called 'neutral', 'non-aligned' nations is, in fact, dominated economically by imperialism—80 per cent of the country's economy still remains in French hands.

Secondly, an extremely favourable situation exists for the building of a revolutionary youth movement.

Colonel Boumedienne, the leader of the army take-over, has rapidly made it clear that he intends to safeguard imperialist 'interests' in Algeria.

His first action on coming to power was to guarantee all foreign investments and to promise to adhere to all existing diplomatic and economic agreements.

Fewer concessions

The Algerian masses will continue to live in poverty amidst economic chaos. However, under Boumedienne and the army, the working class and peasantry will receive even fewer concessions than they did under Ben Bella.

In order to maintain their own position, the small, weak Algerian ruling class have leaned heavily for support on French imperialism.

While mouthing revolutionary slogans to placate the demands of the masses, they were in fact terrified at the thought of the working class and peasantry taking independent action to secure these demands.

Lessons from Algeria

by Barry Evans
NC member for the
East Midlands

Under the regime of Ben Bella political democracy disappeared, independent workers' and students' unions were abolished and a one-party state imposed.

Self-destruction

Through these measures Ben Bella prepared the ground for his own overthrow. The National Liberation Front (FLN) as a popular political movement was destroyed and an apparatus of bureaucrats and careerists took its place.

Under these conditions the most powerful organised force

in the Algerian state was the army led by Boumedienne.

During the liberation war the best militants of the guerrilla forces, like Ben Boulaid and Ramdane Abbane were either murdered by the right wing or the FLN or killed by the French troops and paras.

After the Evian agreements the guerrilla forces were dispersed, their leaders driven underground and the army stationed in Tunisia and

Morocco, which were isolated from the fighting, and trained by reactionary military instructors took over.

Ben Bella had failed to hold back the rising demands for higher wages, workers' management in the factories, land reform and cuts in the country's one million unemployed.

Imperialist dominated

Alarmed at this, imperialist interests, supported by the army and a section of the Algerian ruling class, moved against the President.

Ben Bella, without any strong, organised political movement behind him, was

unable to resist. Groups of students and intellectuals have staged sporadic demonstrations of protest but have been contemptuously dispersed by the army and police.

Algeria was, and still remains, a bourgeois state under the domination of French and American imperialism.

All those who have acclaimed Algeria as a workers' state or Ben Bella's regime as a workers' and peasants' government have merely served to confuse and disarm the Algerian masses.

Workers' power will only be achieved in Algeria through the building of a revolutionary Marxist party, basing itself particularly on the youth.

Sharp lesson

The events of the past few weeks provide a sharp lesson to all those who claim that socialism can be won without such a party.

Particularly, these events should make those who uncritically support the role of the Chinese leaders think very seriously about what is involved.

In Algeria the Chinese government has shown quite clearly that diplomatic manoeuvres are much more important to them than the building of an independent revolutionary party.

Their role, both in their uncritical support for Ben Bella, while he was in power, and their instant recognition of Boumedienne when Ben Bella was overthrown, has been completely reactionary.

Stalinism, whether of the Moscow or Peking variety has been exposed as a counter-revolutionary force.



Soldiers in the Algerian guerrilla army—some of them were replaced by specially trained troops which helped to suppress the Algerian working class.

Students discuss development of Marxist theory

THE fight to build the Young Socialists and the development of Marxist theory was the theme of a week's symposium, organised by the Leeds University Marxist Society.

From June 22 to June 25 there were discussions on developments in science, automation, sociology, literature, philosophy and ethics.

Over 100 students from 13 universities and visitors from European countries heard Dr. C. S. Smith read the first paper of the symposium on 'Cybernetics and Capitalism'.

Throughout the symposium

it was made clear that there was going to be no abstract discussion as students listened to contributions made by: David Cate, a fellow of All Souls College, Oxford, who read a paper on 'Marxism and the Novel'; Axel Stern of Hull University on 'Is there a Marxian Morality'; W. McElroy on 'Professor Pepper and Karl Marx', secretary of the Young Socialists, Dave Ashby, on the bourgeois philosophy of pragmatism and Professor Peter Worsley on "'Origin of the Family" Revisited'.

On the last day of the symposium all the students took part in a discussion on

the international situation.

It was concluded that on the question of Vietnam, it was no good talking of winning support for negotiations, there had to be a campaign to build an international revolutionary party, of which the first necessity was a fight against the British government.

CONTRIBUTION

The symposium clearly showed that if students were to play their part in contributing to the building of the Young Socialists into a movement that will provide the basis for a revolutionary party, they have to take very seri-

ously the development of Marxist theory in line with the development of capitalist society.

Marxist theory could be seen as something separate from the building of the Young Socialists.

Chairman of the symposium, Jane Morris, stated that the old 'dislike of theory', which had characterised British politics, rested on certain privileged conditions of British capitalism.

In winding up the symposium Cliff Slaughter had this message to give to the students: 'Make Marxism a real force in the universities.'

A TROTSKY ANTHOLOGY

Edited with an introduction by Isaac Deutscher (with the assistance of George Novak). Published by Dell Publishing Co. Inc. Distributed in Britain by New Park Publications Ltd. Price 9s. 6d.

Reviewed by a Yorkshire Young Socialist

THIS book is a collection of some of the writings and speeches of Leon Trotsky, one of the greatest socialists of this century.

Trotsky, after Lenin, was the great leader and organiser of the victorious revolution of 1917 in Russia.

Trotsky, as a youth, served a hard political apprenticeship, in Czarist Russia, where he was several times imprisoned or exiled.

During these years before 1917, Trotsky was active in the fight for Marxist theory, developing the idea of the 'Permanent Revolution', which outlined the course, which the coming revolution in Russia would take, as part of the international revolution.

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He was also active in the politics of the Russian working class, being Chairman of the St. Petersburg Soviet during the first revolution of 1905.

Although Trotsky and Lenin had disagreed on many issues before 1917, during the revolution Trotsky realised that the taking of power would only be possible through the Bolshevik Party, which Lenin had struggled to build for many years.

During 1917 Trotsky became a convinced Bolshevik and remained so for the rest of his life.

In the period immediately following the revolution, when Russia was invaded by the armies of foreign imperialism,

Trotsky, as Commissar for War, led and inspired the Red Army.

Without the close collaboration of Lenin and Trotsky during this period the revolution would almost certainly have been defeated.

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In the years after Lenin's death in 1924, Trotsky fought to carry on his work. He struggled against those in the Communist Party, notably

For his fight Trotsky was expelled from the Communist Party and from Russia; his supporters inside and outside Russia were murdered, imprisoned or tortured by Stalin and finally in 1940 Trotsky was himself brutally killed by an ice pick, driven into his skull by one of Stalin's agents.

During the dark and difficult years when he was hounded from country to country, when many of his friends and family were murdered by the agents



Trotsky (left) with Lenin (centre) and Kamenev (right) leaders of the Russian Revolution.

party was laid with the founding of the Fourth International.

What has Trotsky to teach us? Above all this great thinker had faith in the future generations to fight for and build socialism.

Trotsky remained firmly convinced that the future lay

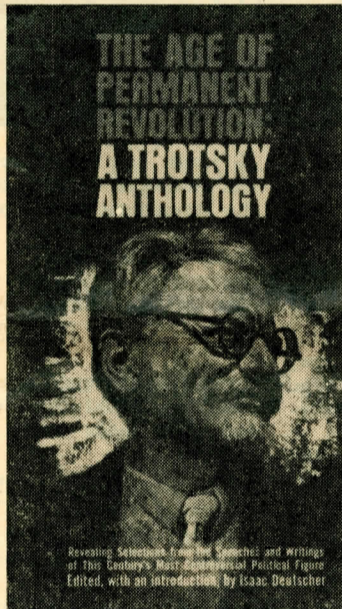
in communism and in the ability of the working class, especially the youth, to overthrow capitalism.

Speaking of his experiences as a fighter for socialism and near to the end of his life Trotsky had this to say:

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'If I had to begin all over again I would, of course, try to avoid this or that mistake, but the main course of my life would remain unchanged. I shall die a proletarian revolutionist, a Marxist, a dialectical materialist and consequently an irreconcilable atheist. My faith in the communist future of mankind is no less ardent, indeed it is firmer than it was in the days of my youth.' (p. 361)

This is a message to inspire the youth of 1965, the new generation of the working class. It is in their hands, along with the older workers, to smash capitalism and build the communist future for which Trotsky fought all his life.



The Age of Permanent Revolution

Stalin, who wanted to confine the revolution to Russia: to try to build 'Socialism in One Country'.

Trotsky realised that this was impossible: socialism was international and could only be established on a world scale when capitalism was overthrown in its power-centres, Europe and America.

of Stalin, he was not content merely to 'criticise' the policies of Stalin.

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Above all he tried to carry on Lenin's work to build an international communist party to replace the bankrupt Third International, which Stalinism had destroyed. In 1938 the basis of this new



Storming of the Winter Palace: possible only through the Bolshevik Party.

Commemoration Meeting

25th Anniversary of the Assassination of
LEON TROTSKY

'The importance of Trotskyism for the Young Socialists'

Friday, August 20, 1965, 7.30 p.m.
GREAT HALL, CAXTON HALL,
VICTORIA, LONDON, S.W.1
(nearest tube: St. James Park)

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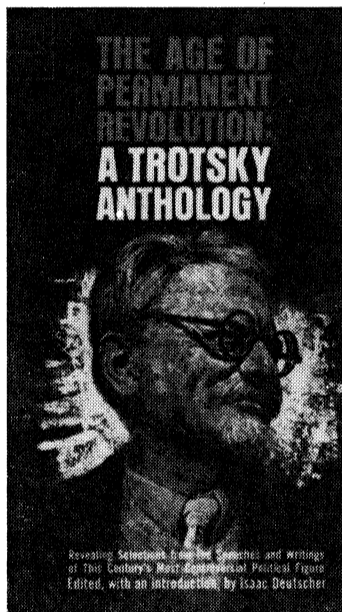
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156 Lambeth Road, London SE1

Now we know

THE more the right-wing trade union and Labour leaders get into difficulties, the more active become the fake lefts. The role of these gentlemen is now very conspicuous for all to see.

Take the recent struggle of the apprentices. In the early autumn of last year, a movement was beginning to develop amongst apprentices in the Lancashire area. The Communist Party, through Mr. Joe Bush, a member of the National Committee of the Young Communist League, stepped in and provoked an adventure. They launched a strike under conditions where it could not possibly win. They then went up to Scotland and claimed that apprentices were out in various parts of the country. On this false report they brought out a large number of young apprentices on the Clydeside.

After dragging on for two to three weeks, a return to work took place, leaving in its trail considerable confusion, not only in the Manchester area, but in Scotland as well.

Keep Left was opposed to this abortive strike, because it was doomed to failure from the start. If held over for a little while and better prepared, it may well have been a resounding success. However, when the strike did take place, all supporters of our paper who were working in the factories concerned went out on strike, although they disagreed with the way it was called.

Then the small publications produced by fake lefts in the Labour Party, known as 'The Militant' (Pabloite) and 'Young Guard' (state capitalist), accused us in their usual lying way of having scabbed the strike, just because we refused to support an obvious adventure by the Young Communist League. These middle-class, anti-Soviet elements hastened to join the Stalinist bandwagon.

In turn, they helped contribute to the confusion, thus making it easier for the right wing to do some real strike-breaking.

When those who wanted to prepare a proper struggle were getting into their stride, they found an unholy alliance of Stalinists, right-wingers and fake left-wingers all busy attacking them, whilst remaining silent over the role of Sir William Carron.

When this gentleman attacked the Blackpool Lobby of the National Committee of the Amalgamated Engineering Union by apprentices (see story on page 1), the right wing made no secret of the fact that they enjoyed the support of the Communist Party at Blackpool.

During the Second World War some of the biggest scabs during strikes were members of the Communist Party.

Those who supported the Stalinist, Mr. Joe Bush, wound up, as they always will, in the camp of the strike-breaking right wing. These are the real strike-breakers.

Once more, all the Young Socialist branches can clearly see the role of the fake lefts. They joined in the attack on apprentices and Young Socialists with the most reactionary enemies of socialism within the Labour Party and trade union movement.

This was their real role during the witch-hunt against the Young Socialists last year. On the one hand they verbally protested against the witch-hunters, but in practice they supported them. On the eve of the great September 27 demonstration last year, where 4,000 young people took part in a rally at Trafalgar Square, they organised a scab meeting led by one Mr. Mani, who not long after that joined the right wing in the Wandsworth Labour Party in expelling Young Socialists.

What strange bed-fellows we have in these fake lefts. It only goes to show that the Young Socialists' apprentices movement must maintain the utmost vigilance against these agents and undercover men for the right wing.

Wales

CARDIFF West Young Socialists have successfully carried out their decision to double the size of their branch in the course of the summer recruiting campaign.

Members of this branch have found great interest in the policies of the YS among the young workers who live on West Cardiff's 'barrack-like' estates. They

have started a series of education classes for new members and are planning a programme of attractive social activities, which is to include a barbecue for local YS branches in August.

A successful bus trip to Aberavon beach took place on Sunday, July 4.

Now two other YS branches are being built-up in Cardiff.

Enthusiastic response to YS summer recruitment campaign

Last month we called for 5,000 recruits to the YS. In the reports printed below, the response has been given in the form of a number of new experiences from going into new areas, young workers, school-leavers and apprentices keen to join the YS and the Labour government to automation. Young Socialists and branch committee members. This is the YS as a mass youth movement. Keep Left reports of their



Scotland

THE first stage of the summer recruiting campaign in Scotland began in Portobello, a small seaside town on the outskirts of Edinburgh, on Friday, June 18.

Around the town are a number of housing schemes—Niddrie, Craigmillar, Bingham—on which there are no facilities for young people. As a result, large numbers congregate in Portobello, where they provide a steady source of income for the owners of the amusement arcades and showground.

Actively assisted by a large number of newly signed-up members, the team attracted a lot of attention one Sunday afternoon by proceeding along the promenade armed with a loudspeaker and leaflets, explaining the Young Socialist policies and signing up youth.

By the Monday night, over

80 youth had given their names and addresses to the team and the amusement arcade proprietor had barred 'everyone wearing those badges' (the YS badge)—presumably he did not like the idea of the youth finding an alternative to the 'one-armed bandits'.

On Tuesday night a successful meeting of 40-50 people was held and plans made for a bus ride to Dunbar.

The YS are already discussing organising youth in a local laundry where many young people work under bad conditions.

A very large branch can be built in Portobello, which can give a lead to older workers in the area, and clear out the nest of fake-lefts who have dominated the labour movement in Edinburgh for years.

PRESTON, Burnley, St. Helens, Blackburn and Stockport are being covered by the North-west recruiting team. Already branches have been set up in Preston and Burnley. These towns were chosen because they are all heavily industrialised.

Armed with badges, leaflets and Keep Left the team began by touring the coffee bars and dance halls in Preston and Burnley. The most interested group of youth are aged between 16 and 18, confirmation of this being the committee set up in Preston. Five members of this committee have decided to attend the summer camp, the youngest

London

THE London team began its drive for new members four weeks ago in Eltham, South-east London.

There was a great deal of response to the YS policies and the London region social programme and a large number of people expressed interest in organising and helping to build the Eltham YS.

On a trip to Southend 50 young people came along on what was one of the most successful coach trips held in the South-east.

The team then moved on to Fulham—a very different area from Eltham—where young people have lots of places to go.

(In Eltham they stand on street corners and have nowhere to go.)

But with a fight for the policies of the YS the London team can build a branch in Fulham, where there has been some response.

The Middlesex team set up a successful branch in Northolt (members of this branch have written a letter on page 7). New members are engaged in preparing for the July 18 Vietnam demonstration.

North-West

being 16 and the oldest

At the first meeting 30 young people arrived. Points were raised on racism, religion, drugs, Vietnam, the police,

Many of the young people were highly critical of the Labour government, but could not see an alternative until they saw the YS were explaining the situation.

A branch programme of activities including a quiz, jumble sale, and demonstration.



THIS campaign began in the

West End of New York. Young people were canvassed and youth discussed with immediate response.

While the team talked to a group of youth in a police area, one youth accused one youth of pushing him back into a parking meter. This gave the team an opportunity to explain the policies of the YS to the youth in this group.

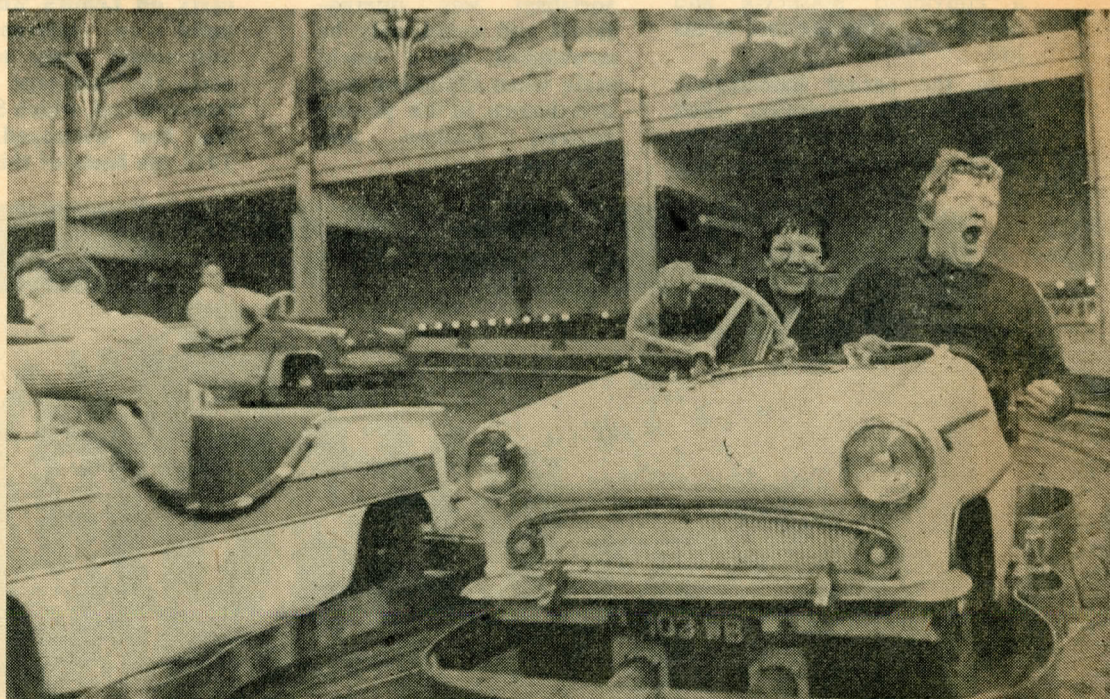
Fifteen new members were recruited at the meeting, ten helped with the recruitment, and 30 turned up for the demonstration.

IN Barnsley, the first

activity was centred on building the YS branch. The recruitment team made an appeal through the Miner's Association in the town.

The second meeting attracted more new members. Members showed their interest in getting a cricket team and competitors for the Yorkshire athletics competition. The task is now to develop YS members to a better understanding of YS policies.

In Edlington, near Leeds, the recruitment team is facing a new problem of housing youth who had been



Two London YS members enjoy the speed-cars on a coach outing—part of the summer programme

Enthusiastic response to YS summer recruitment campaign

Last month we called for 5,000 recruits to the Young Socialists, as our readers will see from the reports printed below, the response has been good. Teams of YS members have gained a number of new experiences from going into new areas to establish branches. They have found young workers, school-leavers and apprentices keen to discuss a variety of issues from Vietnam and the Labour government to automation. Young people have begun to be trained as branch secretaries and branch committee members. This is a start in the building of the Young Socialists as a mass youth movement. Keep Left wishes to thank all those teams who sent in reports of their campaigns.



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North-West

being 16 and the oldest 19.

At the first meeting in Preston, 30 young people arrived. Many points were raised about racialism, religion, drugs, communism, Vietnam, the police, etc.

Many of the youths were highly critical of the Labour government, but could see no alternative until the policies of the YS were explained to them.

A branch programme was discussed which includes a barbecue, jumble sale, dance and demonstration.

There is a similar story from Burnley where a committee was set up at the first meeting and a programme adopted. Two remaining members of the Labour Party's youth group attended and afterwards decided to leave the Labour Party and join the Young Socialists.

A grand sports day was held in the region on July 10 after which a dance was held in Bolton's 'The Boneyard', a leading Lancashire beat club. The manager turned the club over to the YS for the evening. 'The Factotums', a group run by Andrew Oldham, manager of the Rolling Stones, provided the music.

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North-East

THIS campaign began in the West End of Newcastle.

The estates around the meeting place were canvassed and many of the youth discussed with showed an immediate response to YS politics.

While the team talked with a group of youth in one area, the police arrived. They began accusing one youth of breaking into a parking meter. They took him across the road and made him turn out his pockets, then pushed him back into the crowd.

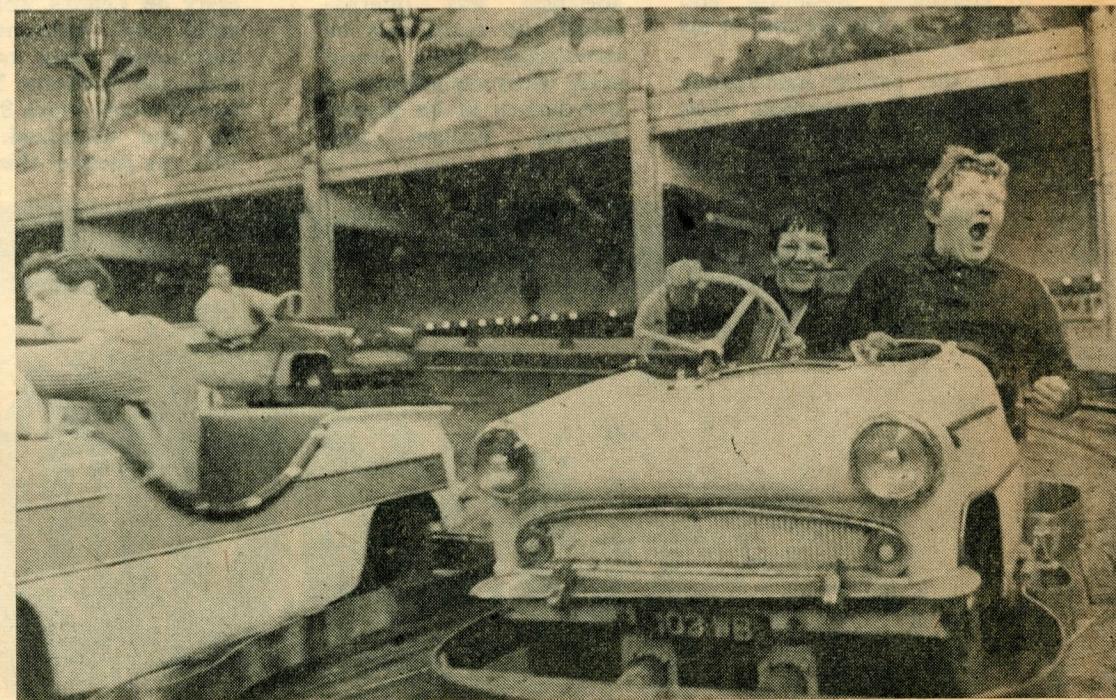
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next meeting. Ten went on a regional trip to Scarborough and three played in the regional soccer team against Yorkshire the same day.

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There was also interest amongst apprentices at Redheads, when the team visited the shipyard. The apprentices explained how they had supported the Direct Action Committee, despite the fact that the foreman had warned them against it. Shortly after giving their support they were awarded a pay rise.



Two London YS members enjoy the speed-cars on a coach outing—part of the summer programme

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response to recruitment

month we called for 5,000 recruits to the Young Socialists, as our readers will see from reports printed below, the response has been good. Teams of YS members have gained a number of new experiences from going into new areas to establish branches. They have found workers, school-leavers and apprentices keen to discuss a variety of issues from Vietnam to the Labour government to automation. Young people have begun to be trained as branch organisers and branch committee members. This is a start in the building of the Young Socialists as a mass youth movement. Keep Left wishes to thank all those teams who sent in reports of their campaigns.

STON, Burnley, St. Helens, Blackburn and Stockport are covered by the North-west recruiting team. Already branches have been set up in Preston and Burnley. These towns were chosen because they are all highly industrialised.

Equipped with badges, leaflets and a van, the team began by visiting the coffee bars and public houses in Preston and Burnley. The most interested of youth are aged between 15 and 18, confirmation of this was the committee set up in Preston. Five members of this committee have decided to attend the summer camp, the youngest

North-West

being 16 and the oldest 19.

At the first meeting in Preston, 30 young people arrived. Many points were raised about racialism, religion, drugs, communism, Vietnam, the police, etc.

Many of the youths were highly critical of the Labour government, but could see no alternative until the policies of the YS were explained to them.

A branch programme was discussed which includes a barbeque, jumble sale, dance and demonstration.

There is a similar story from Burnley where a committee was set up at the first meeting and a programme adopted. Two remaining members of the Labour Party's youth group attended and afterwards decided to leave the Labour Party and join the Young Socialists.

A grand sports day was held in the region on July 10 after which a dance was held in Bolton's 'The Boneyard', a leading Lancashire beat club. The manager turned the club over to the YS for the evening. 'The Factotums', a group run by Andrew Oldham, manager of the Rolling Stones, provided the music.

London

The London team began its search for new members four days ago in Eltham, South-east London.

There was a great deal of response to the YS policies and the London region social programme and a large number of young people expressed interest in joining and helping to build the Eltham YS.

On a trip to Southend 50 young people came along on the coach which was one of the most successful coach trips held in the East.

The team then moved on to Brentford—a very different area from Eltham—where young people have lots of places to go. In Eltham they stand on street corners and have nowhere to go. In Brentford they stand on street corners and have nowhere to go. In Brentford they stand on street corners and have nowhere to go.

With a fight for the policies of the YS the London team can now set up a branch in Fulham, where there has been some response. The Middlesex team set up a branch in Northolt. Members of this branch have written a letter on page 7. New recruits are engaged in preparation for the July 18 Vietnam demonstration.



North-East

THIS campaign began in the West End of Newcastle. The estates around the meeting place were canvassed and many of the youth discussed with showed an immediate response to YS policies.

While the team talked with a group of youth in one area, the police arrived. They began accusing one youth of breaking into a parking meter. They took him across the road and made him turn out his pockets, then pushed him back into the crowd. This gave the team an ideal opportunity to explain the role of the police in society. All of the youth in this group came to the meeting.

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West Yorkshire



West Midlands

THE team began its campaign in the Smethwick area. However, it was unable to get a room anywhere near the centre of the borough. At each school there was a different excuse put out by the education department, even after the caretaker had agreed to the rental.

All pub rooms came under one area management and they refused a room in the centre of Smethwick. Church halls were all full and other rooms were either too expensive, ran a colour bar, or were unavailable, forcing the team to get a room on the edge of Smethwick.

The first meeting, though small, produced a good discussion and since then the membership has grown. A soccer team has got under way and fixtures with local existing branches are being arranged.

In Nuneaton, a small market town near Coventry, the team was much more fortunate in obtaining a room next door to the largest dance hall in the town.

On market day YS members toured around with a loudspeaker and gave out leaflets and spoke to people. Everyone they spoke to had heard of the recruiting van. The first meeting of the YS branch attracted keen people, who helped in recruiting during the week.

Longbridge, home of the largest motor car factory in Europe, was the next target.

Response has also been good in Oldbury, on the other side of Smethwick, and the future there is bright.

BRANCHES have already been established in Goole, York, Halifax.

In Goole, the gaily-decorated van with loudspeaker and recruitment team immediately attracted the attention in this small seaport.

First successes were in the local coffee bar, club and YMCA. The pull of the policies of the YS were expressed when 20 young people, who were told they either join the YS or stay in the YMCA, walked out of the club and helped the YS with recruitment.

The small YCL and Labour Party youth group were completely astounded and split by

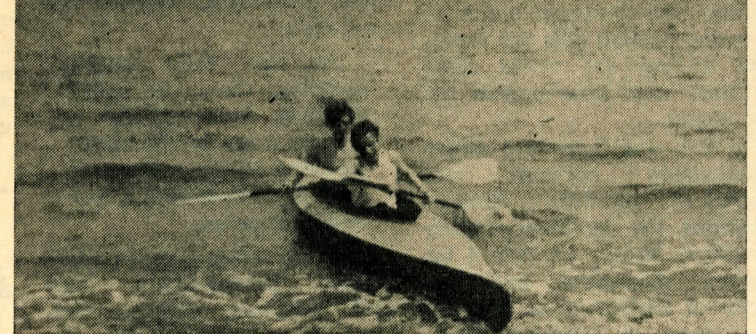
the advent of the recruiting team in York, historically a middle-class town, which tries to hide large pockets of working-class areas.

Several YCLers and Labour Party youth attended the first meeting of the YS and applied to join. A committee was elected to plan work, which involves moving to new premises with a coffee bar and five other rooms.

Sales of Keep Left and regional raffle tickets and the election of sports captains took place at the first meeting of the Halifax YS.

One of the high points of the campaign was the West Yorkshire Regional Committee demonstration on YS policies in Wakefield.

Northern Ireland



PART of the Northern Ireland campaign was a demonstration outside the Labour Party headquarters, when the executive committee was meeting, against the expulsion of three YS members (reported on page 8).

Posters and slogans protested against the sell-out by the Labour

government and the witch-hunt of the Young Socialists. Executive Committee members scuttled into another 'crisis' meeting and refused to answer the YS.

At a meeting following the demonstration, Irene Barkley, one of the expelled, said that the Northern Ireland Labour Party was attempting to cover up for the betrayals of Wilson. This meant they must attack all those fighting on behalf of the working class.

She said the YS would not stand by and let the working class be leaderless—the job of the youth was to build an alternative leadership which would not betray.

Trade union and Labour Party branches are being circulated and a campaign started to demand a special conference to reinstate the three expelled Young Socialists, sack the right wing and decide on socialist policies.

Meanwhile social activity continues, as our picture of YS canoeists on an outing to Ballywater, Co. Down, shows.

See further report on p. 8, c. 4



South Yorkshire

Joan Baez and Bob Dylan songs

THE American folk singers, Bob Dylan and Joan Baez have been said to represent 'so much of the outlook of their generation'.

Joan Baez has come to the fore in recent months because, to a large extent, her audiences on the American university campuses have seen her as a spokesman for the feelings they have about 'the Vietnam situation'.

She is known most popularly for her recording of 'We Shall Overcome'.

In a pure rich soprano voice, she sings traditional ballads, taken from British, American Negro or South Appalachian sources.

Selection

Vol. 2 of her LPs gives a comprehensive selection of traditional ballads, plus a late 18th century French court song, Plaisir D'Amour—a song about love.

Her songs deal with typical ballad themes of lovers parting, of death, of love, of forsaken lovers, or freedom.

'All My Trials';

The river of Jordan is muddy and cold.

It kills the body, but not the soul.

All my trials, Lord, soon be over.

Songs like this one, in 'What Have They Done to the Rain', and 'We Shall Overcome', contain the 'message' which is a strong pacifist plea for someone to put the world right without any intervention by the singer.

In this way there is a direct relationship between the American student demonstrations, the demonstration in Trafalgar Square on July 4 by nuclear disarmers, and the lobby of Parliament in June by the Peace in Vietnam Committee.

SPORT

SOUTHERN REGION SOCCER

Sunday, May 30

East Surrey Federation 9
Sussex Federation 3

For the first part of the game the teams were apparently well-matched, but eventually the Sussex side was outclassed by the fitter and more powerful Surrey team.

The teams turned round at half time with the score 6-3 in Surrey's favour.

The second half produced almost continuous pressure from East Surrey and only a well-packed Sussex defence prevented them conceding more than 3 goals.

Most successful player in the Surrey team was Tony McRea with 3 goals.

Saturday, June 19

East Surrey Federation 5
Sussex Federation 10

In the second match Sussex arrived with a far stronger team which produced a more exciting and entertaining game.

The first half saw some tough exchanges and honours were even at half time with the score 3-3.

In the second half, with the wind in their favour, the Sussex forwards ran riot and scored 7 goals in 35 minutes.

Surrey could only answer with 2 breakaway goals.

John Hobson, the Sussex inside-right, had an outstanding match scoring 4 goals, the last being a brilliant individual effort.

Expression of middle class protest

All these demonstrations have, as their aim, peace in a vacuum.

Young Socialists know that the war in Vietnam is a war of imperialism against workers and that it is impossible to understand what is going on there or in any other war unless it is seen in political terms.

The confusion in Labour Party circles and teach-ins arises because the war in Vietnam is not seen in political terms of a struggle between workers and capitalism.

International fight

Wars created by imperialist aggression must be fought against from the standpoint of the international working class.

Those who side-track the political issues and boost campaigns for 'peace in Vietnam' ignore the real enemy—imperialism—and, in fact, by these campaigns, support the capitalists.

As for their social meaning, then, the songs of Joan Baez express a certain stage in the development of the movement against imperialist war and oppression.

In this stage, the middle classes predominate: they seek solutions without violence, not yet accepting the need for the working class

to prepare the violent overthrow of the system which produces oppression and war.

Necessary phase

The songs are a legitimate expression of this necessary phase, but it is a phase which must urgently be left behind.

Bob Dylan writes most of the songs he sings himself. He strikes out against the humbug and propaganda of the American way of life.

In 'With God on Our Side' he shows the hollowness of using this cliché as a justification for war:

'The reason for the fighting I never did get I learnt to accept it with pride For you don't count the dead

When God's on your side.'

But he creates a new humbug for himself. He chimes of freedom: 'tool for the gentle and the mild', 'for the searching ones in their speechless seeking trail and each and every gentle soul misplaced inside a jail', 'for tongues with no place to put their thoughts', and 'the refugees on their unarmed route of flight'.

But what do these chimes



Bob Dylan listens to a play-back at one of his recording sessions.

mean?

Freedom from oppression means fighting the forces which oppress, fighting to overthrow capitalism, struggling to build a revolutionary movement which will be able to overthrow the forces of oppression.

If the content of the free-

dom songs of Dylan and Baez is taken at its face value, it is clear that they can never have any revolutionary force at all.

The talents of two very fine singers are in fact hampered from having their full impact by the middle-class domination over the Negro and anti-war movements in the capitalist countries.

Apprentices slandered

From page 1

uses the terms 'gangsters' and 'fascists'.

We challenge him to produce names and evidence for his statements. Such slanders have been used against socialists ever since the birth of the movement. They were used to justify the frame-up and murder of thousands of Trotskyists in the Stalin trials of the thirties.

No surprise

It is no surprise therefore to find the Stalinists in support. We ask Mr. Joe Bush, self-appointed 'leader' of apprentices, to comment on the following remarks by Conway:

'There was no question of this demonstration being Communist inspired. Communists on the National Committee regretted such

behaviour as much as anyone when we were forced to discuss it on the following day.'

The Stalinists voted, on the same day as expressing their regret, for the incomes policy of the Labour government, once their amendment had fallen.'

The doughty warriors of 'Young Guard' and 'Militant' have also contributed their mite to the all-round attack on the actions of apprentices since last November.

Join Stalinists

Hiding behind an attack on Keep Left for not supporting the provocation of last November's abortive apprentices' strike, they refused all support for the lobby and now join Conway and the Stalinists in attacking the left.

Two gentlemen by the name of Stan Graham and Peter

Constable, in a 'letter to Keep Left', which they carefully had published in 'Young Guard', carry out this vicious attack in the name of preserving the apprentice movement free from outside political influence.

They thus excuse the attacks of Carron and Conway, who gave exactly similar reasons for their attacks.

Familiar line-up

This reactionary line-up is familiar to the youth now coming forward in the Young Socialists and in industry.

It represents the bankruptcy of the old leaderships in the working-class movement. It will have as much success as their alliance against Keep Left and the majority of the Young Socialists.

They will be defeated by the new leadership which is now being built in the Young Socialists.

Vietnam

'THE Vietcong are fighting for the same thing as us.' This was the view of the 50 members of the new Northolt Young Socialists expressed by a young worker at their last meeting.

As part of the summer recruiting campaign the Middlesex Regional Committee had set up a team to form four new branches in four weeks.

This team, equipped with a van, posters, leaflets, a loud-speaker and Keep Left toured round the Northolt, Middlesex, area campaigning on the programme and policies of the Young Socialists.

We explained how the youth fighting American aggression in Vietnam were setting an example to youth in this country in the fight against the Wilson sell-out and the struggle to build socialism in Britain.

The first meeting of Northolt Young Socialists decided to work towards the demonstration on July 18 in support of the Vietcong, by making posters and banners, and decorating a lorry with the theme 'Arm the Vietcong'.

A group of Young Conservatives tried to break up the meeting, but the branch decided that they should be kicked out.

The members are determined to build a working-class revolutionary movement to smash the Tories for good.

A committee was formed from the meeting which has shown that it can fight to carry through decisions. Work is now going forward for a big dance, and a football team.

Every week a recruiting team from the branch goes out determined to fill a coach of young workers for the Vietcong demonstration.

H.S., S.B., G.H., M.B.,
Northolt.

Middlesex

THROUGH the summer campaign of the Young Socialists to set up new branches, many facts have come to light about the conditions in which people work, and, just as important, the determination of these same young workers to do something about it.

In the Middlesex region, a Young Socialists recruiting team brought into the YS several young workers whose contrasting working conditions prove the importance of a strong trade union organisation for youth.

At a local factory, where one of the members works, nearly all of the 30 workers are youth, and of these, most are apprentices.

They work a 44-hour week, and at 15 get 1s. 9d. per hour. This rises to the huge sum of 2s. 3d. at 16.

On many occasions, the apprentices are knocked up on a Sunday morning to finish off a rush job. Not only that, but when a 40-hour week comes in in July, a clause in the new contract will mean that even more overtime will have to be worked.

But this is not all. No training is given to the appren-

tices, who, in some cases, have to buy their own tools. The work the youngsters do is the same as the men, and includes unloading lorries and the lugging about of heavy machinery.

If one of the lads takes a day off to get a better job and he is lucky, he is told not to come back for the rest of the week in case any of the others get to hear of better jobs and leave.

Another member of the YS works on the Thames, and is in the Watermen's union. He earns four times as much an hour.

Both lads came to a meeting of the nearby Chiswick Young Socialists, a newly set-up branch, and heard about the way young people had been able to set up a union organisation at Foyle's bookshop and prevent the sacking of Marius Webb, who was mainly responsible for the union being formed.

Plans are now being made to recruit young workers from this and similar factories in the area. If this can be done, the Young Socialists will be able to give them all possible assistance in the setting up of union organisations in factories where there are none, and strengthening them where they exist.

Our answer to the sell-outs of Wilson, his support for the war in Vietnam, wage freezing and price increasing at home, is to base the YS firmly on working-class youth through the summer programme of social and political activities.

If we succeed in this task, it will give strength and encouragement to young workers all over the world who are fighting for a better life.

Robin B., Chiswick YS.

Young Communists

FOR three years I was a member of the Young Communist League, until, quite recently, I joined the Young Socialists. I think that what made me decide to leave was the way in which the YCL is run.

For a start the organisation is terrible. We held meetings every fortnight at which, out of 26 Cardiff members, four would appear.

Then we would sit and discuss the same thing every time, that is: 'Are the Beatles capitalists?' 'What would we do to help the Vietcong?' Just a lot of talk, nothing else.

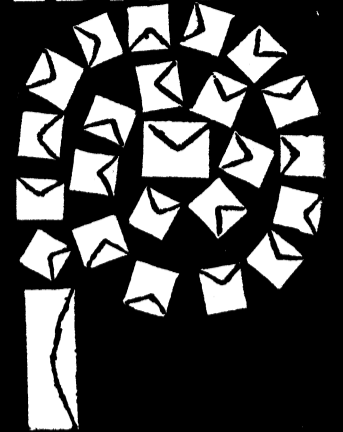
Last year we went up the Rhondda Valley to sell 'Challenge' (the YCL paper), which was a washout considering that out of the six sellers three were from Cardiff.

I am still wondering if the other three were the complete contingent from the Rhondda.

Canvassing was unheard of. They just sat and hoped for recruits. The Communist Party officials clamped down on any attempts to recruit new youth and build up a large youth movement.

If we mentioned it, we would be cried down and the same thing happened with social activities, which we tried to

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



Send us your opinions,
branch reports, ideas
on how to build the
Young Socialists

organise ourselves.

When we asked if we could use the cellars under the Communist Party offices for a youth club, we were told that this was impossible as the cellars were liable to be flooded when the river rose.

(The last time the river rose was about seven years ago.)

About a fortnight ago, when I was walking home, two people came up to me and started to talk about the Young Socialists. I found I was really interested. Everything they said was to my way of thinking.

In the short time I've been in the YS I have been to two meetings and I have been out canvassing several times. In fact I was out canvassing two days after they had first seen me.

Ex-YCL member, Cardiff.

Racialism

AT a recent discussion at the Northampton YS, one or two racialists were present, and on the argument on immigration control, which the Tories aimed at coloured immigrants, one of the points they raised was that 'they come straight over here and sign on the dole'.

Having personally been 'on the dole', I have full knowledge of procedure which entitles one to draw unemployment benefit.

When a coloured man enters this country and is in need of a job, the only obvious thing he can do is to go to the local Labour Exchange, whose aim should be to find him a job.

If they cannot obtain one for him immediately, he is eligible for 'signing on' and, on condition that he accepts the first job that is offered to him, he will be provided with benefit.

If he finds that his benefit is insufficient for his means—family, board, etc. (which it is), he will be issued with an interview card enabling him to state his predicament to an officer at the National Assistance.

This is the point I want to make: if he refuses a situation

that is offered to him, he is automatically cut off from receiving any form of benefit at all, so it is virtually impossible for anyone, regardless of colour, to take advantage of our so-called Welfare State.

The fight is not with the coloured man but with the real trouble-makers, the bosses, for they are exploiting him left, right and centre for their own aims, which are chiefly, their profits.

By employing coloured people to do work at a lower rate than their white brothers, the bosses are reaping in bigger and fatter profits for themselves, and at the same time causing discontent amongst the white workers.

These workers are beginning to realise that we are starting to fight for our own rights and the only way the bosses can hope to put us down is by causing trouble within our own ranks.

That is why there is a real need to stress solidarity amongst workers if we hope to achieve our aims.

G. Bridle,

Secretary, Northampton YS.

Idiotic Ascot?

ONCE again we say good-bye to June and with it 'Royal Ascot'. Royal Ascot, the event of the year for bureaucracy, which to the working class seems slightly insane. Take, for instance, the expenditure involved in the extravagant folly, laughingly called a race meeting. The racing is good, but how many Royal Ascot patrons go for that reason?

In fact Ascot week is a social event, and anybody who is anybody likes to be there, which is why politicians of all parties have been known to miss a session in Parliament so as to be at Ascot. And where do they go at Ascot? Well the answer to that is simply to the Royal Enclosure, where all the socially influential people will be.

Let us now examine the cost of, say, taking a party of four to Ascot

Firstly, we need the clothes, then the transport and then the catering facilities. Last, but not least, of course, the parties which take place every day after the racing.

All in all, as we see it, the bill would come to approximately £1,000. This, as you can see, is a hell of a lot of money to spend in four short days, and, seeing that there are 7,000 people in the Royal Enclosure alone, you can assess the amount of money spent in Ascot week.

In fact Ascot is big business to many; one calculation puts the amount of money changing hands in connection with Ascot at around £40,000,000.

Just to think that if this money was used in connection with the working class' interests, we would not be in the state that we are in now.

It is not only the patrons that spend a lot of money on Ascot. Before this year's meeting the authorities paid out £2,250,000 on development, which could have been

used for bringing the pensions forward. The money was used to build a new course which will be used for racing under National Hunt rules.

The year before last the authorities brought £1,600 worth of hydrangeas for the Royal Enclosure at a cost of a pound per bloom! The Royal Enclosure, incidentally, holds 7,000 at a cost of £10 each. We never realised we had such a large Royal family.

Ascot is one of the most publicised events of the year, just look back at the last few weeks' national newspapers and you will see they were filled with idiotic pages of photographs and editorials about new hat creations, or such things that Lady Penelope Crumpett happened to wear a new dress which cost Lord Crumpett £300. All this rubbish got front page publicity while really important national events were pushed to the back page.

Many people take out rain insurance policies with Lloyds. The tote turnover for this year's Ascot meeting was a record £1,604,192.

Still, we think it is quite clear from this letter that racing, especially at Ascot, is still the Sport of Kings.

While on racing, we would like to bring home the fact that some big companies sponsor races, which must cost them a few thousand pounds—a few thousand pounds that will not be used on improving working conditions and wages for their employees.

H.M. and P.A.,

Vauxhall branch of the
Young Socialists.

'Mercenaries' join YS

WE formed a group in New-castle in 1963, and in 1964 we got a booking in Cheltenham in a well-known beat club. We were offered £22. We hired a van to go down there and when we got there, we unloaded the van and went in to see the manager. We asked him 'Where do we go?'

He said: 'Go? Do you think you can come in here with hair like that? It's disgusting, so you had better get out.'

It costs us £20 to hire the van and £3 in petrol, and another £3 to get back home,

All we want to do is give entertainment, and we get robbed left and right.

On the way back from Cheltenham, we were stopped by the police and they said we had pinched the van.

Apart from playing in the group, there is nothing to do where we live. When we hang around, the police always move us on, even if we are just standing talking.

When we go to the music shops, sometimes the person who is serving just says 'move out please'.

We are a young group, and when we first formed, people were always telling us we were bad—mostly adults, but the teenagers backed us up.

Now we have found how to combat these people who don't give youth a chance—by joining the Young Socialists.

The Mercenaries

Victory at Foyle's

THE successful conclusion of the Foyle's strike is a tremendous victory for youth.

For two months the strikers from this London bookshop have fought tenaciously with victory in mind and in sight, despite the stubbornness of owner Christina Foyle—she refused to meet strikers' representatives until the last two weeks of the strike.

They have demonstrated that with political leadership, and a relentless struggle, principles can be won. The strikers fought for trade union recognition and better pay and conditions in a traditionally non-union shop . . . and won.

Wage rates, based on age, have been increased to within 10s. of the strikers' demands—the top rate, at 21, youths will receive 30s. more and women £2.

Demands for equal pay, increased commission rates, and a new wage scale for office workers were not met. The strikers, who gained so much experience from this struggle, must continue to show the way to the thousands of poorly-paid, unorganised shopworkers throughout the country by continuing to organise in the shop.

The fight began when Christina Foyle sacked 22-year-old Marius Webb. He had been active in the shop attracting youth to the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers and, on the strength of the response he met, a letter was sent to the management listing the workers' grievances.

Immediately, members of the union—including many foreign students—walked out in support of Marius. Christina Foyle agreed to take Marius back on the agreement that further negotiations would take place.

These negotiations never came off, so the assistants struck again, forcing the union to declare the strike official, despite the fact that at its conference a few weeks earlier, it had declared itself in favour of George Brown's wage freeze policy.

A £2 increase certainly blows that policy sky high!

The strikers then systematically sought, and found support, among other workers. This was a popular strike as was shown by the large amounts of cash that rolled into union headquarters from all sections of the working class from printers to postmen, and the acts of unity of workers who 'blacked' transport and postal services to the shop.

Young Socialists were active on the picket line, which was solid throughout the strike. Through this intervention, it was made clear that a struggle for union recognition and against wage-freezing and bad working conditions is a political struggle.

There must now be a campaign to attract all young shopworkers to the union and the Young Socialists to prepare a struggle against bad conditions and for an alternative leadership.

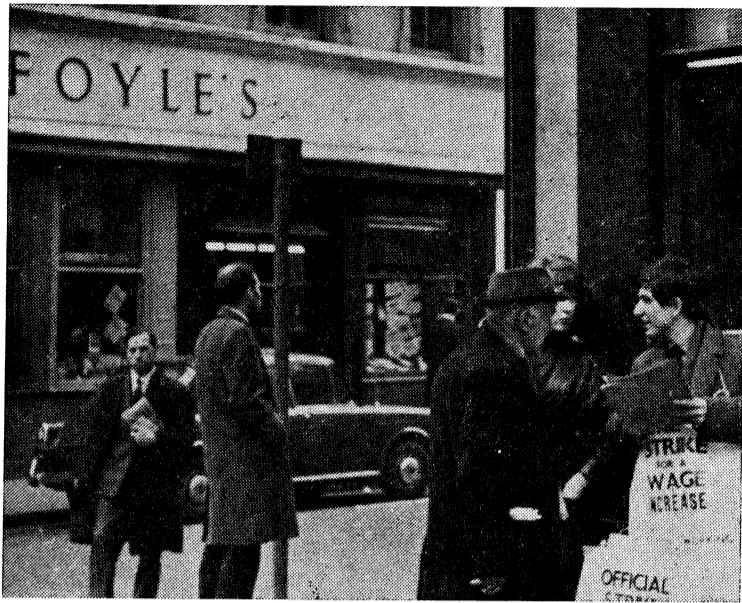
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July 24-August 7

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For further information write to: D. Longley, 156 Lambeth Road, London, S.E.1



During the strike the picket was solid. Strike leader Marius Webb on right

Magistrates ban YS Vietnam demo

GLASGOW City magistrates, on June 15, banned a demonstration that the Young Socialists had called for the following Saturday in support of the Vietcong in South Vietnam.

A letter sent to Bob Hamilton, National Committee member for Scotland, merely said that permission for the demonstration was refused. No reasons were given.

When YS members went to the City Chambers to see Baillie Shinwell (brother of Emmanuel Shinwell, MP), Labour councillor for Yoker, who is the chairman of the magistrates, they were refused an interview. They were told to write if they wanted the reasons.

However, writing did not produce any more results. The answer from the Town Clerk merely stated: 'I regret it is not the practice to disclose the reasons which lead the committee to reach a decision.'

On Thursday, June 17, Bob Hamilton held a press conference at which he pointed out that this action had serious implications for the whole working class.

MAJORITY

'The magistrates committee has a majority of Labour Party right-wingers,' he alleged. 'They have banned our demonstration because we are challenging the policies of the Labour government. To accept this ban would be to accept that workers are not allowed to show that the Labour government does not represent them.'

He underlined that this was a political act, as representatives of the police had informed him that they had no objection to the demonstration.

'We still appeal to trade union branches, to the rank-and-file of the Labour Party and of the Communist Party to support us in our fight against the ban,' he said.

The Scottish secretary of the Young Communist League, who was present when Hamilton made his statement, then got up and

declared that the YCL would have nothing to do with the 'break-away group calling itself the Young Socialists'.

One journalist asked him if he did not think that the ban could affect the YCL. 'Oh no, it won't affect our organisation' was the reply.

In fact, the YCL held a demonstration for 'peace' in Vietnam, in accordance with Wilson's latest treacherous moves. Naturally, the magistrates did not ban that.

The Socialist Labour League have called a demonstration on Vietnam for Wednesday, July 14, at 7.15 p.m. They are marching from the Eye Infirmary, via Sauchihall Street to North Frederick Street, where a meeting will be held.

The Young Socialists will be taking part in this demonstration and at the moment are campaigning for the largest number of youth and trade unionists to join them.

First YS expulsions in Northern Ireland

ON June 15, three leading Northern Ireland Young Socialists were expelled from the Northern Ireland Labour Party.

The expelled members, Bill McElroy, chairman of the Northern Ireland Young Socialists and secretary of the South Belfast Federation of Labour Parties, and Irene Barkley, secretary of Cromac Labour Party, were all supporters of the policies at this year's conference of the Young Socialists at Morecambe.

These are the first expulsions of Young Socialists in Northern Ireland. The Cromac Divisional Labour Party took the decision.

Now, with the right wing

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East Midlands

MEMBERS from Leicester, Northampton, Corby and Nottingham YS branches attended the Leicestershire Miners' Gala, near Coalville, Leicestershire, on Saturday, June 26. The idea was not only to have an enjoyable day but to make it quite clear, especially to the main speaker, George Brown, that the YS stands firmly behind the miners against Woodrow Wyatt, who opposes steel nationalization, and the right wing of the Labour government.

When the meeting began the YS immediately began unfolding their brilliant red 'East Midlands Young Socialists' banner together with posters demanding 'Support the miners and throw out Wyatt', 'Nationalize steel without compensation' and 'Arm the Vietcong'.

In his speech, Brown completely evaded the political questions which the miners and YS were posing so clearly.

The YS then split up in teams selling Keep Left, distributing leaflets and talking with youth, miners and their families.

Young Socialists form football club

EAST London Young Socialists have formed a football club and joined the Manor Park, Forest Gate and District Amateur Football League.

The team plays at Hackney Marshes on Saturday afternoon.

Anyone interested in joining the club and taking part in the team should fill in the form below and send it to Keep Left. We will put you in touch with the secretary.

Name

Address

● Vietnam

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fighters to capitulate to the U.S. They call for the signing of an agreement which would allow American forces to remain in Vietnam.

'Challenge', monthly paper of the Young Communist League calls for 'Freedom and Peace in Vietnam Now', but it has no perspective to offer British working class youth in a struggle to assist the workers and peasants of South Vietnam apart from a very middle-class, do-gooding plea for medical aid.

Calling for medical aid is not enough. It soon becomes an apology for taking up the class struggle.

The Keep Left editorial board condemns the crawling postures assumed by the fake-lefts and the Stalinists.

Our message to the Vietnamese people is clear—throw the Americans out—victory to the Vietcong. And again we repeat our May Day slogan: 'Arm the Vietcong'.

Issues

Involved in the war in Vietnam are class issues which must not be glossed over by middle-class sentimentality.

The future of the guerrillas of South Vietnam, and their supporters amongst the peasants in the villages and the workers in the towns, is bound up with the future of the international working class. Their hopes and aspirations for a socialist society are those of millions of workers throughout the world and their struggle is our struggle.

Young Socialists must give wholehearted support to the struggle of the South Vietnamese people against imperialism.

Our perspective must be the international unity of all working class youth—the new generation of workers whose historic role it is to overthrow capitalism.

Our stand is one of solidarity with the Vietcong in a fight to defeat imperialism.

The demonstration on July 18 of Young Socialists through London will be entirely different to the lobbies of the Stalinists and fake lefts. We shall take our stand with the international working class and demand, not peace on any terms, but victory to the Vietcong and the workers and peasants of South Vietnam.

What is on in your area?

HERE is a special note for all apprentices, young workers, students and school-leavers. Give the Young Socialists a special place in your diary this summer. All the liveliest discussions, dances, barbecues, river boat shuffles and sports days will be taking place in the Young Socialists.

A few of the dates are given below and on page 5 (for further information write to Dave Ashby). Make a note of them now! Get to know about the Young Socialists!

West Yorkshire

Saturday, July 17 **SWIMMING GALA**
Hull Swimming Baths, 6.30 to 9.30 p.m.

Sunday, August 22 **COACH TRIP TO MALHAM**
Hike through Yorkshire Dales, Fare 8s.

Saturday and Sunday, September 25-26
WEEK-END BLACKPOOL ILLUMINATIONS
A weekend School will be held there

South Yorkshire

Thursday, August 22 **SWIMMING GALA**
Hillsborough Baths, Sheffield, 7 p.m. Admission 2s.

Northern Ireland

July 16 and 17 **CANOEING AND SWIMMING**
on River Bann (near Lough Neagh)

BARBECUE AND DANCE

Enthusiastic Northern Ireland members are setting up a motor bike and scooter club. Anyone want to join?

Saturday, August 21
**SPORTS DAY AT NEWFORGE LANE,
BELFAST**
Football, cricket, canoeing, tennis, volley-ball, rope-course

North West

Saturday, July 17
VIETNAM DEMONSTRATION, LIVERPOOL
3.00 p.m. Islington Square

Sunday, July 18 **SWIMMING GALA**

Saturday and Sunday, September 25-26
REGIONAL SCHOOL Morecambe

Scotland

September 4 and 5 **WEEK-END SCHOOL**
September 26 **RIVER BOAT SHUFFLE**

London, Mddx. and Essex

Sunday, July 18 **AGAINST AMERICAN
1.30 Marble Arch AGGRESSION IN VIETNAM**

Sunday, August 22 **SPORTS GALA**
Come to Barrass Stadium, Edmonton

Sunday, September 5 **RIVER BOAT SHUFFLE**
Dance to 'The Bond' and 'The Hotrods'
starting Westminster Bridge
Price: YS members 15s. Non-members 17s. 6d.

Sunday, September 12
GRAVESEND TO FRANCE FOR A DAY
Fare £2 2s.

North East

Saturday, July 17
VISIT THE DURHAM MINERS' GALA

Sunday, August 29
TON-UP TREASURE HUNT
BASEBALL FINAL DANCE

Sunday, September 12
BLACKPOOL DAY TRIP

Saturday and Sunday, October 2-3
Whitley Bay **WEEK-END SCHOOL** Cost 30s.
(including Saturday night dance and free sessions, bed and
breakfast, meals and transport)

West Midlands

Saturday, August 21 **LONDON** Day Trip 17s. 6d.

East Midlands

Saturday, July 17 **DEMONSTRATION
IN NORTHAMPTON**
Assemble at King William Fourth, 3 p.m.

Sunday, August 28 **BATTERSEA FUN FAIR**

Sunday, September 26
FINALS OF FOOTBALL COMPETITION

Wednesday, September 22
**MOTOR CYCLE TREASURE HUNT AND
BARBECUE**

Saturday, October 2
TRIP TO NOTTINGHAM GOOSE FAIR

Sunday, October 10
TRIP TO BLACKPOOL ILLUMINATIONS

Southern Region

Saturday, August 14 **DANCE**
Sidney West Hall, Burgess Hill Admission 4s. 6d.