Armed Intervention In Guiana.

On Thursday 8th October 1953, the day scheduled for the passing of the Labour Relations Bill, the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and other British and British commanded troops, dashed across the Atlantic by warships and aircraft, landed at Georgetown the capital of British Guiana, the only British Colony on the mainland of South America. In London, Churchill announced that he was prepared b send more rein-forcements. In the United States the organs of propaganda spoke of a "bloody revolt" in Guiana and the British People were told that this action of the ruling circles of Great Britian was taken in order to frustrate a communist coup. landed ashore the troops asked passers-by "Where is the war?" Where is the battlefield?" Where is the half-a-foot of blood?" The Guianese women shopping in the markets rocked with ironic laughter. The workng people were puzzled. As the lours crept on it became clear hat the country was to be occui d, that this was no passing visit. This" said the Guianese people with one voice "is the climax of he slander propaganda campaign gainst the People's Progressive Party. Against a defenceless eople they have brought machine uns and tanks. This is their democracy."

"These guns" the conversations went on at street corners "can never kill the P.P.P. The Party will never die"

GALM AND FIRM: The same afternoon, after the meeting of the House of Assem

bly, the P.P.P. Assembly men were loudly cheered outside the Public Building. Party Ministers were lifted and carried into the Ministerial Building. As the dusk deepened so did the anger of the people. The bitter fact that British troops were to sleep in our country deeply annoyed the Guianese people. All night people walked the streets looking for the guidarce of the Party. The Party cancelled all public meetings, for it was clear that the opportunity would be taken to create an incident and to do some shooting. The Party also issued a leaflet "On Guard" which pointed out the situation to the people and again called upon them to remain united, calm and firm. 'If your leaders are arreste l' said the leaflet, "new leaders will arise." The Guianese people rallied in no uncertain manner to the call of the Party, demonstrating that the Party was the leader not only of its members but of all patriotic Guianese.

> NEXT STEP

The next step was for fovernor Savage, backed by the Navy and Army, local police and volunteers, to release the statement of Churchill Government and to declare a state of emergency, to dismiss the People's Ministers and to prorogue both Houses of the Legislatme. The Party which was elected in the majority on April 27th, against every weapon was put out of the Government by force of arms. The official statewere broadcast over

"Padio Demerara" for the entire day. Padio Demerara played "Rule Britannia" and martial music. An emergency order giving powers to the Governor. police and military to search and arrest without warrant was hastily published. Meetings and demonstrations were banned. All powers were given to the Governor, the representative of Whitehall. In effect the colonial authorities tried to cut off the leaders from the people, while collaring for themselves the Press and the radio, with willing stooges in certain pulpits. The American authorities in Washington expressed their full satisfaction. with the "timely action" of the British Government.

BACKGROUND

What is the background of this military action? On April 27th the Peoples Progressive Party, a broad democratic alliance against colonialism won 18 seats out of 24 in the lower (elected) Chamber of the Legislature. This entitled the Party to six seat; in the Excoutive alongside 3 officials, one Minister from the State Council (nominated) and the Governor who was head of the Executive. The Governor possessed the power to put iteras on the agenda and to postpone, as well as to veto any decision of any house. The Governor was not in practice bound to accept the advice of the Executive Council and often acted of imperialism, short of arms, against such advice. Nevertheless the presence of the people's Ministers who openly opposed CONTINUED ON PAGE 12.

THE WATER TO THE WOOD THE .

FROM PAGE 2. er, London-"Bria display of force celess people and lly elected governparalell even in shameful history nperialism. Our re the people who ning bloodshed. people who are usey are the people reimpose a planhip on the colony. honour of the Bri-Movement is at Labour Party Ex-

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it, London-"The ent attack on the ish Guiana is the l outrage in the dy history of Briin. The despatch and troops is dia democratic goved by the people hs ago, based on put into force by overnment itself. mocratic Governsh Guiana carries n pledges to deests of the people ng naval and milithe colony."

ouncil for Civil e are profoundly statement of the concerning the armed forces to British Guiana. pear from any of issued that there in the colony s display of force. Constitution was Colony as an adprevious situation

Entitled and businesses we lare the

CLAMBILLE WILL DEhaving unconstitutionally or that the Government Party was using improper means to further its petition for constitutional changes. The dispatch of armed forces in the circumstances cannot but adversely affect the civil liberties of the people of the Colony."

Due to present crisis we have had to reduce the size of "Thunder" to 8 pages.

Part of October "Thunder" was already printed before Landing of British Troops.

We regret that normal distri-bution of "Thunder" to memberswill be curtailed this month.

We count on your continued support. - The Editor.

Appeal Fund.

The Appeal Fund to help defray travelling expenses for our Party delegates, Comrades Jagan an I Burnham to London, is still open.

Send your Contribution to General Secretary, P.P.P. 106, Rejent Street, Georgetown.

All persons holding Lists should report to Party Headquarters as soon as possible.

Armed Intervention In Guiana.

Continued from page 1. imperialist move terrifying to those who derived their authority not from the prople but from the colonial office. Ine discovery of Tantalite and columbite, strategic war materials much sought after by the Americans, the discovery of iron ore and other minerals stimulated the appetite of the colonisers. They hated a patriotic party in the ministries of Local Government. Mines and Forests, Education, Health and housing, Labour Industry and Commerce, and nial Office state. Communications. Even the Gov-

even the obstructing instrum tality of the State Council not comforting to them.

The People's Progressive Pa following faithfully pledges in its Election Ma festo, which was nothing new many thousands were in theha of the Guianese people. The adherance to its pledges irrital the Government Officials.

As for the local employing cl led by the sugar producers, the were known to be carrying activity subversive to the min terial set-up from before tangemen The bill introduced am trave elections. the Minister of Labour, whiled K.L.M. was published in our electrary after manifesto was designed to seen ebate in recognition for unions withm Under jority support. Aimed at the downg jour fall of every company union terview this bill called forth opposite long see of all the big firms employin Parliame labour as totalitarianism, etc.

Various ugly rumours a whispering campaigns were be gun "Russian forces," said t fanatic Roman Catholies "ar massing at the Brazilian border.

The aim of the Minister Education to abolish dual contri of schools and to have these gor erned by a Government appoint Board was enough for the church heirarchy who announced the Religion will be abolished."

Arm in arm with the rich, there fore, the church fought the elected Government of the people, joining in the appeal not to Christ bu to London for help.

The Army and the police raided Party Headquaters, and the home of Members. T rror reigned i Guiana. In reply the sugar estate went on strike, and small depositors with drew their savings from the P.O. saving bank. The people stood firmly behind the PPP.

A new red flag was hoisted a Party's Office. Slogans were put up "Army Go Home". "We want Peace".

'Peace and Freedom' This is the immediate ery of the Guianes people for lasting happiness.

d, and the same of " printed and published at 13A, Bentinck Street, for CHEDDI J. GAN, 199 Charlotte own B.G. by CHARLES PACKWOOD 131, King Edward St. Georgetown, OCT., 1953.

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