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**YOUNG SOCIALISTS  
18th ANNUAL CONFERENCE  
Sat-Sun April 8-9  
BLACKPOOL DETAILS PAGE 12**

# Nine million more join dole queues



Roy Jenkins

## The reality of the EEC

NINE million more young people will be searching for work between now and 1985 in the Common Market, said EEC executive commission president Roy Jenkins last week.

This is in addition to the 6.5 million already out of work in the EEC, he told the European parliament at Strasbourg.

Jenkins admitted that in the short term, EEC attempts to boost declining industries would not tackle unemployment, 'which overshadows all the EEC's industrial and economic activities'.

He added: 'No national government offers, in my view, a long-term solution.'

'The present reality is of 6.5 million unemployed,' he said. 'The future reality between now and 1985, is of a further nine million young people added to the Community and looking for jobs.'

'In the long run, we know we are all dead. In the medium term a lot of European citizens will, while they wait, be without work.'

Jenkins is telling millions of young people, in no uncertain terms, that they will join the dole queues until the day they die. This is the future the Common Market has to offer.

In his speech, Jenkins said that the alarm bells should be sounded, and that the EEC must put its sectorial and regional policies together coherently.

But these 'policies' amount to a few thousand jobs 'created' under government schemes, with no secure future for the youth involved.

Jenkins' pie-in-the-sky solution for the crisis was this: 'Our need is for a new economic impulse of an historic scale, and we believe this can be given in the Community by a re-defined and faster move towards economic and monetary union.'

With the slump and the intensifying trade war, the idea of uniting all the European capitalists with one currency and one financial policy is impossible to realise.

The only thing that unites the capitalists of the EEC is the need to attack the working class, driving prices and unemployment up.

As we pointed out on our Euro-Marches, the Common Market is becoming a vast pool of unemployed workers and youth.

The working class has only one way forward: destroy the bankrupt capitalist EEC and replace it with the United Socialist States of Europe.

**SIGN UP FOR THE LONG MARCH NOW!  
ATTEND THE YS CONFERENCE ON  
SATURDAY-SUNDAY APRIL 8-9 AT  
BLACKPOOL, TO DISCUSS THE CAM-  
PAIGN!**



# Long jobs march starts April 17

Euro-Marchers from the Italian contingent joined in Milan by actress Vanessa Redgrave

# THATCHER AND RACISM

"We say..."

MARGARET Thatcher, leader of the Conservative Party, voiced feelings similar to those of Hitler and the Nazis, in her recent outburst on immigration.

She said that she did not want the 'fundamental British character', which had given the world 'so much' to be 'threatened' by a supposed 4 million immigrants by the year 2000.

She also wants two classes of citizenship. She is proposing that a coloured woman in Britain should not be allowed to marry a coloured man from another country and continue to live here.

Although Mrs Thatcher is certainly not a fascist, these ideas are very similar to Hitler's race decrees against the Jews, and the pass laws of the South African apartheid regime.

Thatcher and her supporters are turning to the question of race now because the crisis of capitalism is driving the working class forward. Living standards and basic rights are coming under attack from the ruling class, and confrontation is contained in every struggle — Grunwick's, the firemen, the miners, etc.

The right wing of the ruling class, represented by Thatcher, wants a direct confrontation with the working class and are preparing civil war plans. This is why several leading Tories have recently been visiting the north of Ireland regularly, inspecting the conditions in which civil war is waged on Irish workers.

But before they can take on the working class, they have to weaken them. This they aim to do by diverting and dividing the working class with racialism.

Another section of the ruling class, represented by Edward Heath, rejects the crude Thatcher approach. Heath said he disagreed with Thatcher's views on immigration.

Heath is opposed to Thatcher's confrontation policy, and wants a coalition of all three parties, because he believes that the Labour leaders' help is needed to deal with the working class.

But both these tendencies agree on one thing, that they have to force the working class to accept the slump conditions of the capitalist crisis.

Thatcher's statements were backed up by the gutter Press of Fleet Street, who said that she was merely expressing the 'fears' of the public.

The 'Daily Mail' screamed 'Maggie's got it right' and produced a NOP survey which showed the Tories leading Labour by 11 per cent, and all because, said the 'Mail' of Thatcher's 'outspoken statements' on immigration.

These polls are completely unrealistic. This one was based on what 1,000 telephone owners told the NOP in response to a series of loaded questions about race. It certainly wasn't a reflection of what the working class think about racialism.

The real feeling of the working class is seen whenever the National Front hold a meeting or demonstration. The capitalist state has to provide thousands of police in order to protect the fascists from the working class.

These attempts to divide the working class will not be successful. They will not stop the growing movement of the working class against the Labour government and its Tory backers. Neither will they stop the building of a revolutionary socialist leadership which will lead the working class to smash capitalism and racialism with it.

## BLACK YOUTH HIT HARDEST

UNEMPLOYMENT among black youth is as high as 50 per cent in some inner London boroughs.

Since 1974, there has been a 350 per cent increase in unemployment among black youths — the total increase was 120 per cent, says the Inner London Education Authority's careers service.

ILEA careers adviser Pat White told a Commons subcommittee on social services spending that the worst area was Lambeth, where 42 per cent of all the jobless were black teenagers.

In Islington, of the 16 to 19

year-olds unemployed on October 1976, 25 per cent were black. The figure leaped to 38 per cent in 1977.

Also last October, 6.5 per cent of the white youth were still searching for their first job in the Camden and Westminster areas. The figure for black youth was 8.5 per cent.

Reasons given for the figures is the overall squeeze on jobs caused by the recession.

But the report also backsnipes: 'Although black young people are becoming less unrealistic and narrow in their choice of jobs, the sadness is that although their aspirations are often perfectly suitable they are simply unrealistic in terms of numbers of opportunities available in certain over-subscribed occupations.'

## YS 18th ANNUAL CONFERENCE

YOUNG SOCIALISTS FROM ALL OVER EUROPE WILL COME TO BLACKPOOL FOR A SPECIAL DISCUSSION

### THE LONG EURO-MARCH

FOR JOBS NOW!

STARTS MONDAY APRIL 17th



In January-February this year, unemployed youth marched from northern France, eastern France, Holland and Italy to the Common Market headquarters in Brussels, to demand jobs. Our next international youth march starts on Monday April 17 from southern Italy. It will march for ten weeks through France, Germany and Belgium. The campaign will be discussed at the Blackpool conference. SIGN UP NOW!



- Jobs for Youth
- Against all cuts in education
- Defend basic democratic rights — Release all political prisoners
- British troops out of the north of Ireland
- Against rearmament and nuclear war danger
- Against the misuse of nuclear power, we demand nationalisation of the atomic industry under workers' control
- Halt rising prices of food in the Common Market
- Take the profit out of food — nationalise the food industries
- Against the reactionary, pro-fascist conspiracies of the Common Market monopolies and multinational companies, we demand the opening of their books for trade union inspection
- Fight inflation — support all wage demands
- Trade union unity throughout the Common Market
- Down with imperialism
- Full support for all national liberation movements
- Full support to the Palestine Liberation Organisation as the leadership of the Palestinian revolution
- Against the capitalist Common Market
- For the United Socialist States of Europe

## POLICIES OF THE MARCH

I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE PART IN THE LONG EURO-MARCH/JOIN THE YOUNG SOCIALISTS

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Return to YS, 21b Old Town, London SW4 0JT

APRIL 8th-9th LONG EURO MARCH STARTS APRIL 17th

# All out for Blackpool!

PREPARATIONS have begun for the Young Socialists 18th Annual Conference at Blackpool, which takes place on Saturday-Sunday April 8-9.

The 18th Annual Conference will be the most important that the YS has ever held.

A special discussion is to be held on the Euro-Marches and building the international revolutionary youth movement, which will be attended by Young Socialists from all over Europe.

A week after the conference, on April 17, the Long Euro-March demanding Jobs

for Youth will start from Salerno, southern Italy on its journey through Italy, France and Germany to Brussels.

Delegates and visitors at Blackpool will also discuss the vital political questions facing the working class and youth in Britain: the Labour government and its 'social contract'; the struggle of the miners, firemen and tanker drivers; the attack on democratic rights; the attacks on education etc. etc.

At their meetings last week and this week, Young Socialists branches are discussing the main Draft Resolution submitted by the National Committee, and voting on their own resolutions to put



Last year's YS conference at Llandudno

before the conference.

Ticket sales are going ahead at the special price of

£6, which is available until March 18.

IF YOU HAVEN'T GOT YOUR

TICKET FOR BLACKPOOL, SIGN UP NOW! Details and form on back page.

Ralph, Huyton Young Socialists.

‘The main purpose of this year's conference will be to bring together comrades from all over Britain, to discuss and bring out the lessons of the Euro-Marches, and prepared the ground for the Long March in April.

I was on the Amsterdam march for the last week. It was good to see our policies realised, and the tremendous support and encouragement given to us all the way to Brussels.

The international crisis grinds on, leaving a trail of destruction. Only the policies of the YS can prevent a catastrophe for the youth. That's why all young workers and unemployed, or those still at school must come to our conference in Blackpool. 》

John Forde, Speke Young Socialists.

‘I'm coming to the Blackpool conference because I went on the Italian section on the last Euro-March and now the work of the march must be taken forward. I learnt two important lessons that I think all young workers should know.

First, the internationalism of the crisis of capitalism. Every area we passed through in Italy, workers were faced with the same common problems as youth and older workers face in Britain: unemployment and inflation

## ‘A real leadership that workers are screaming out for’

which stems from the historic crisis of capitalism.

Second, I learnt that like workers in Britain, Italian workers have shown their will to fight, to protect their democratic rights, the right to work, and decent wages like workers in Britain. Every battle the Italian workers fight, they are betrayed by the so-called leadership in the Communist Party and the trade unions just like in Britain.

At the YS conference in Blackpool, youth can discuss and learn why we say the capitalist system is in crisis. They can discuss how to fight for socialist policies to smash the decaying capitalist system; and discuss how to fight to build a new revolutionary leadership that workers, all over Europe, are screaming out for. 》

Mike, Netherley Young Socialists.

‘It is now noticeable that as the capitalist crisis matures the Tories are being forced to speak and propose some more reactionary policies and suggestions.

Of course one of the most notorious of the few policies they do have is to prevent the so-called ‘excess inflow’ of immigrants. But if you investigate immigration records since 1975, it is to be found that since this period more people left Britain than entered it.

In fact the population is now about 10,000 less than it was at that time.

Thatcher doesn't have to specify race, but provides adequately the pretext for organisations like the National Front to shriek about foreign immigrants taking British jobs, if you please.

What has forced the Tories to move now in this direction is that the working class is on the march against the poverty capitalism offers them.

The time is close when this so-called Labour government will not be able to control the working class, or stop a confrontation. The only hope for the ruling class is to try and divert the struggle into racial prejudice.

I'm going to the YS conference, and every youth should come to it. The YS is the only youth movement able to explain how the ruling class try to divide youth, instead of fighting capitalism for a decent future under socialism. 》

Robert Bridge, Speke Young Socialists.

‘I was unemployed for eight months when I left school. Most of my friends left school with me, and are still in the same position. They roam the streets and have no money to go anywhere — and Speke is a bad place when you have no money. There are few facilities.

I have been very lucky: I've just got a job as an assistant in an old people's home for £24 a week.

The Labour government said when they came to power that they would get work and jobs for every one, but they haven't.

So I think that this government should be brought down and a workers' government put in power. That is why I am coming to the YS conference at Blackpool. 》



Robin and Bonnie Wilson

George Nethercott, Speke Young Socialists.

‘I have been out of work for three years. It's lies to say that young people are lazy and don't want work. I have been looking for work all that time and cannot find a job.

Most of the youth that left school with me could not get a job either, and this forced some of the youth to crime and vandalism.

Youth in Speke have nowhere to go and this leaves them open to police violence. The police are particularly rough there, and deliberately pick on youth.

I think this situation is the fault of the Labour government: this government should be brought down and a workers' government put in power.

I agree with the policies of the YS and that is why I am coming to Blackpool. 》

ROBIN and Bonnie Wilson from Cranford, Middlesex insist that ‘something must be done’ about unemployment and falling living standards.

‘And I think that the only way that this will happen is by bringing a new working-class party together,’ Robin said.

For this reason they will both be coming to the Young Socialists Annual Conference in Blackpool.

Robin said that he is working as a shop assistant on ‘a measly wage’.

‘As far as I am concerned I think it is necessary to throw out the whole capitalist government.’

Bonnie agreed, ‘Since the government are against us, and other people who should be doing something won't get off their backsides, we will have to take action.

‘It will have to be young people who do this, and I look forward to going places and meeting people who feel the same way. I hope to learn more about the Young Socialists at the conference, as I am relatively new to the movement.’

HAS YOUR BRANCH DISCUSSED THE MAIN RESOLUTION FOR BLACKPOOL?



Order from YS, 21b Old Town, London SW4 0JT.

# TUC YOUTH ACCEPT 'JOB CREATION'

THE government's phoney job schemes were defended as a means of combating unemployment by Geoffrey Holland of the Manpower Services Commission.

He told the annual Youth Conference organised by the Trades Union Congress that if jobless youth would only acquire more skills they could better their prospects.

Holland played down the extent of the jobs crisis saying that five out of six school leavers last year 'found work without too much difficulty'.

In reality school leavers last year were out of work longer than ever before and there were still 60,000 unemployed this January.

He also implied that those who still had not found jobs were themselves responsible because many of them had played truant from school.

Holland praised the union bureaucracy for its assistance in running job schemes which take young people off the dole for a few months, set them to work for a fraction of a living wage, and then throw them back on the scrapheap.

He outlined the MSC's new scheme which he claimed will provide places for 234,000 youth and defended the existing 'Job Creation' and 'Work Experience' programmes which were described as 'cheap labour' by conference delegates.

But despite a few feeble protestations from supporters of the 'Militant' group, none of them could come up with any alternative to Holland's proposals and they deliberately avoided the role of the Lib-Lab government in the destruction of jobs.

In fact out of the 108 delegates the vast majority were aspiring young bureaucrats themselves.

● THE present level of unemployment — with soaring jobless figures for young people — could 'not be tolerated' by the trade union movement, TUC Youth Conference chairman David Barnett said yesterday.

'We cannot as a society allow to develop a continuing chronic level of unemployment amongst the young. It is socially unjust, it is economic nonsense and it is political dynamite,' said Barnett.



Delegates listening to a debate on 'equal opportunities'

## 'They have put the questions but given none of the answers'

A FEW of the delegates at the conference were extremely critical about both the bureaucratic form of the meeting and the lack of any fighting policies. *Young Socialist* spoke to three delegates who felt this way.

'All they have done is put the questions, but given no real answers,' said Martin Cowan (19) a member of the sheetmetal workers union at British Aerospace, Weybridge.

'If the TUC were really interested in youth unemployment they would set up their own committee and make their own proposals and not ask the Manpower Services Commission to decide union policy.'

Gary Scott (21) is a member of the leatherworkers' union NUF-LAT at Ward Whites shoe manufacturers near Northampton.

Gary rejected the idea put forward by MSC chief Holland that school leavers were unemployed because they were truants.

'At my school there was no incentive to learn any of the subjects that we were taught.



Lesley and Gary

'If the subjects that they taught were interesting or related to work then people would want to go to school.'

Gary agreed with the internationalism of the Euro-Marches as the way to fight youth unemployment. 'I think it would be interesting to meet up with young

people from the different countries.

'Since we're all stuck in this thing, the Common Market, they must think that it's a load of old rubbish just the same as we do.'

'Our leaders seem to be putting forward all these nice solutions but we know that in the end it's us against the employers — class

against class.

'You'll never talk the capitalists out of being capitalists. They have too much to gain from it. It will have to be taken from them.'

'Under this government people have accepted worse attacks on their standard of living than they would ever have allowed under the Tories.'

Lesley Mercer is in ASTMS and works for the merchant navy and airline officers' association. She thought that the bureaucrats in the unions were stifling a fight on jobs or living conditions in order to protect the Labour government.

'Look at these leaders on the TUC economic committee — half of them are Uxbridge graduates. Or take the TUC's new assistant general secretary. I've heard him and you can't say that he's a fighter for the unions.'

Martin agreed: 'I was on a course with Len Buck, who is leading member of my union. He didn't strike me as being a socialist — in fact he always stood up for the system.'

Should the Labour-Liberal coalition be kept going? Gary: 'We don't want the Tories in but this government is coming down anyway and they're not doing anything for us.'

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## Mandela trial protest

MEMBERS and supporters of the African National Congress in London staged a protest demonstration last week against the trial and harassment of Winnie Mandela, wife of the jailed nationalist leader Nelson Mandela.

On the lobby of South Africa House were members of the Anti-Apartheid League, journalists and Labour MPs Audrey Wise and Neil Kinnock.

Mrs Mandela was given a six months' suspended sentence by a court in South Africa and has been forbidden to attend gatherings of more than two people.

Mandela was declared a banned person last May which makes social meetings illegal unless they have the permission of a magistrate.

She was charged with holding a conversation in which she discussed, amongst other things, the price of a chicken.



Last week's lobby of South Africa House



The Euro-March in Brussels lobby the EC headquarters

# WHAT VREDELING SAID

IN last week's *Young Socialist* we printed a brief comment on the conversation between EEC Commissioner for Social Affairs Henk Vredeling and representatives of the Young Socialists' Euro-Marches.

The meeting took place in the headquarters of the Common Market in the Belgian capital, Brussels. As it took place the marchers who had been on the road for three weeks in taking the 'Jobs Now!' campaign into the major industrial centres of Europe were staging a demonstration outside.

Vredeling revealed that the Common Market can do nothing to halt the capitalist slump and indeed in the case of steel, textiles and other industries is actually stoking it up with demands for massive reductions in investment programmes and widespread redundancies.

## Confrontation

Here we print a full transcript of the confrontation between Henk Vredeling and Euro-March leaders Uli Rippert (German YS), Simon Pirani (British YS) and Vanessa Redgrave who had participated in the Italian march.

**Vredeling:** There are a number of young people here. Roughly how many of you are there?

**Uli Rippert:** There are about 200 marchers, plus other trade unionists and youth who have joined us for the demonstrations over the weekend.

Unemployment is very high in the European countries, and we want to know what you think that the Common Market is going to do about this?

**Vredeling:** I must say that I appreciate very much that you have an enormous problem of unemployment among young people.

I headed last week a meeting of International Council of Youth Organisations and this was one of the issues that we discussed.

I appreciate your drawing my attention to this serious problem and I ask you to support the commission in its proposals for dealing with this problem. The European commission are going to propose to the European Council of Ministers next month, new methods to fight against unemployment among young people — employment premiums are one thing and we could possibly subsidise

## Verbatim report of the conversation between the EEC commissioner for social affairs and Euro-March leaders



Vredeling (left) Simon Pirani, Uli Rippert and Vanessa Redgrave in the Common Market headquarters

plans in the member states for taking on young people in the public services.

When you help us we help each other. You draw the problem to my attention and I draw to your attention that we are making proposals, for which the Council of Ministers, especially the Ministers, should be mobilised also from their own countries.

They should not be too sceptical about the proposals in the hope that they will involve them too.

**Simon Pirani:** There's nearly 3 million out of the 6 million total in the Common Market, nearly 3 million unemployed young people under the age of 25. Don't you think that these measures of the public services, and in Britain there are the Job Creation schemes, are really inadequate to meet this great problem.

**Vredeling:** Well, inadequate, yes, it is not enough to solve completely the problem, but it is more than nothing and I am very glad if the kind of thing that the British have done could be done throughout the Community.

Not all the countries are doing things in the same way. We are

encouraging these schemes very much and taking examples from different countries, member states where they have such things, and we want to encourage many more of them.

Up to now we have only been involved in vocational training for young people but not for direct employment measures and that's what we are going to propose at the next Council of Members meeting.

**Vanessa Redgrave:** Is there anything that the commission are going to propose about the fact that investments are falling lower and lower and are really going into government securities, government bonds and non-productive holdings and that manufacturing industry is receiving virtually no investment at all. Will the commission do anything about this?

**Vredeling:** Our powers are somewhat limited and countries are rather jealous of their national sovereignty. We want more of that power transferred to the level of the community as such.

But I think that on your question on

the stimulation of investment, for that reason we should have much closer co-operation between the member states than is the case here.

It has to do with things like the economic and monetary union and all that kind of thing.

It is much too complicated to discuss now. We are not yet at the stage here in the community where we can have direct influence on investment programmes in the member states.

When you see that you have national measures — for instance you have temporary employment subsidy schemes which are good for Britain but they are not so good for Ireland. It would mean that Britain would be more or less exporting its unemployment to the other member states.

This has never been the idea of the Community, so it should be terminated and discussed here. That is very much to our liking: the idea of co-operation among the member states.

**Vanessa:** Why has the European Economic Commission announced

that they plan to cut production by 15 per cent in the steel and textile industries. What is the reason for this?

**Vredeling:** The reason is that demand has lapsed and that there is overproduction.

Many workers in the steel industry are working half time, short time or are even actually dismissed and we want to find a plan whereby they will get other employment possibilities in other industries where they can have more future than the steel industry which has a capacity which is too large. There has been a wild west situation in investment in steel.

In the artificial fibre industry it's the same thing and that is because one country doesn't know what the other is doing.

It is not co-ordinated and we want to bring it in one, where policy on the level that we have arrived at.

But it is a little bit difficult at the moment in this situation to discuss a very complicated economic problem.

The only thing I can say is that we asked, for instance, on the Council of Ministers — not only in the field of steel but also in the field of ship-building — that member states should notify us of their investment plans so that we could guard against a disastrous situation arising.

Investment programmes should be co-ordinated, as I said before, and especially the member states have to agree to that and there is again some hesitation in the part of Britain also Germany to doing it.

So when you ask me what is the commission doing, we want this and the place to be is not so much the commission but one of the national capitals.

They should be prepared and willing under the pressure of the population for national parliaments to come to a situation where we can really do something.

**Vanessa:** Have you got a message that you can give to these youth?

**Vredeling:** Well, yes, I appreciate very much that you have been here just to say that this is a really serious problem. As a message back I should say that your march is right to be here in Brussels, that there should be a follow up in the national capitals and ask if they are prepared give us the possibilities to do what we want. That would be my message.

The marchers had a parting message for Mr Vredeling as well. They announced in five languages that they would be returning to Brussels at the end of a two-and-a-half month Long Euro-March from southern Italy.

# THE DANGERS OF NUCLEAR POWER



The world-wide revolutionary movement can destroy capitalism and meet the danger of nuclear war: South African youth are in the forefront

# The threat of nuclear

IN THE previous articles we concentrated on the dangers of nuclear power as it is used as an energy source. It is very clear that the enormous dangers to workers in the nuclear industry, and indeed to human life in general, cannot be prevented under capitalism.

The well-meaning attempts at making more careful safety checks, better plans for waste disposal and so on, are swept aside by the drive for quick returns on the huge amounts of money invested. All the reformist plans of Friends of the Earth and such groups become impossibilities, as capitalism plunges into recession and slump.

## Destruction

The destruction of the productive forces on a massive scale is the logical outcome of capitalist decline. The greatest threat from nuclear power — as competition between capitalist countries and trade war increases — is its use for weapons of destruction. The economic crisis means that the capitalist countries will not only fight among themselves, but drive to destroy the nationalised property relations in Eastern Europe, the USSR and China and attempt to reconquer control over millions of workers there.

In this article we aim to show the destruction that nuclear weapons can cause, and some of the possible ways in which a nuclear war could develop.

When the US imperialists dropped the atomic bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945, it wasn't a question of 'winning the war', but of making sure that Japan was firmly kept in the hands of imperialism, and did not fall to the Soviet Union.

The US Strategic Bombing Survey concluded that, even if the atomic bomb attacks, without the aid of Japan, could not have exerted sufficient pressure to

bring unconditional surrender and obviate the need for invasion. Based on a detailed investigation of all the facts and supported by the testimony of the surviving Japanese leaders involved, it is the survey's opinion that certainly prior to 31 December 1945, Japan would have surrendered even if the atomic bombs had not been dropped, even if Russia had not entered the war, and even if no invasion had been planned or contemplated.

US intelligence were well aware of this fact, of course. The bombs were dropped to ensure the domination of capitalism — and capitalism will resort to even more desperate measures in this present crisis.

At Hiroshima at least 75,000 people died in the first few hours after the bomb was dropped, mostly being burnt up in the original fireball. Many more died later from radiation — probably totalling some 200,000. Similar figures are recorded at Nagasaki where the second bomb was dropped.

Even today the people of Hiroshima and Nagasaki are suffering the after effects with more children born dead or deformed than anywhere else.

Horrible eye-witness accounts of the events following the dropping of the A-bomb have described the destruction and suffering capitalism is prepared to cause. (See 'Hiroshima Diary' by Michihiko Hachiya, Gollancz, 1955; and 'Nagasaki: The Forgotten Bomb' by F.W. Chinnock, Allen & Unwin, 1970.)

## Consequences

These bombs with all their terrifying consequences, however, are mere babies in comparison with present hydrogen bombs. For example, the Hiroshima atomic bomb was equivalent to 20,000 tons of TNT in explosive power. By 1951 H-bombs were developed by US imperialism which have explosive strengths measured in millions of tons of TNT, or megatons.

The hydrogen bomb is powered by nuclear fusion, the process which takes place in the sun where hydrogen atoms fuse

together, giving out enormous amounts of energy. In an H-bomb the fusion process is triggered off by a fission bomb (fission is the process where millions of atoms are split), usually made from plutonium. In its turn the fusion bomb then triggers off a more massive fission bomb out of the uranium-238 which surrounds the whole thing.

(Normally uranium-238 is not fissile, but under these high temperatures it will be, and since it is much cheaper than plutonium, bombs of enormous size can be constructed. So they have made what is called a fission-fusion-fission bomb.)

## 'Dirty'

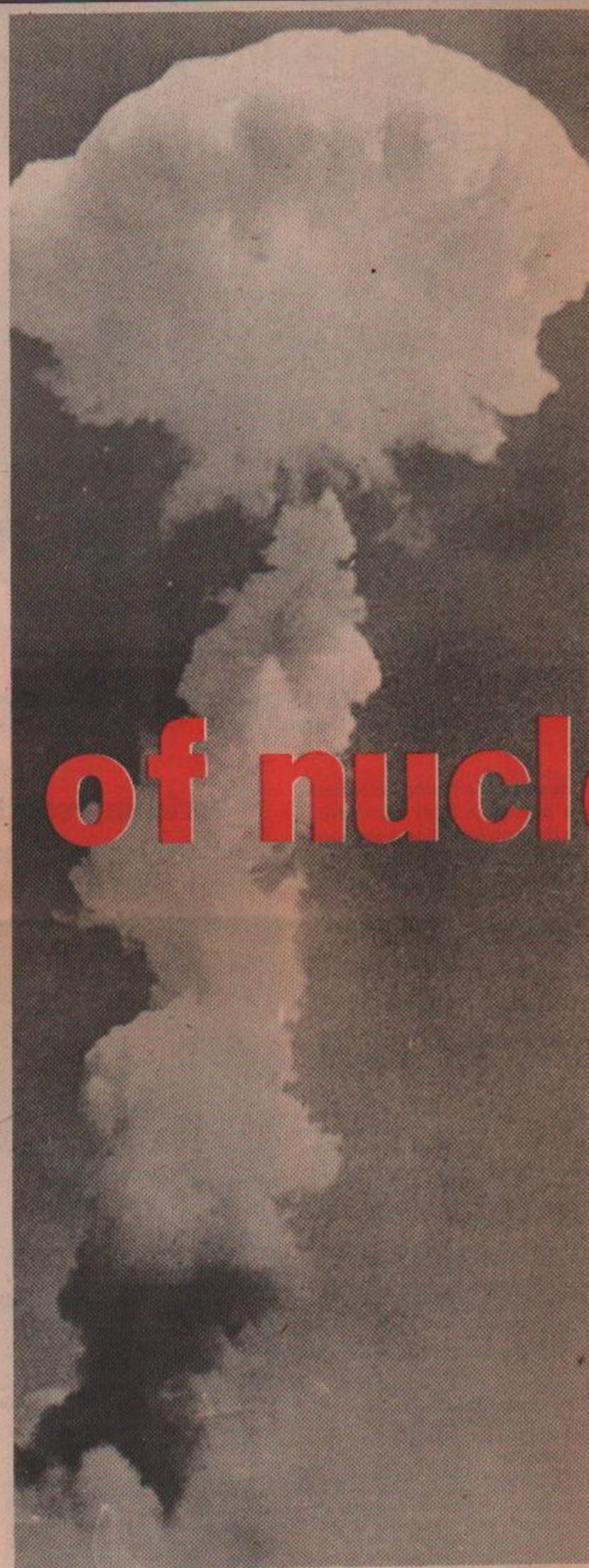
The outer layer of uranium 238 is responsible for enormous amounts of radiation and radioactive fallout being produced, which is why such bombs have been described as 'dirty'.

What happens when an H-bomb goes up is this: For the first 20 seconds or so, a huge white-hot fireball is formed, up to four miles across, in which the nuclear reaction takes place with temperatures as high as that in the sun. The heat given off can burn and kill people up to several miles away and cause extensive fires. This is followed by the actual blast of the explosion which destroys and seriously damages buildings up to 15 miles away.

The intense burst of radiation given out would create other radioactive material giving off further radiation. Radioactive dust covers up to 2,000 square miles from a 10-megaton bomb, for example.

Obviously the danger presented under capitalism is the destruction of whole populations, even the entire world. It is estimated that the world stockpiles of nuclear weapons have the explosive power of 50 tons of TNT for every man, woman and child alive today.

With so much nuclear destruction available, the military strategy of the US and the Soviet Union are not centred around the construction of bigger and better



bombs but the construction of more effective striking power in the form of missiles and so on. We will not go into the complex military strategies involved, or discuss whether a 'first strike' could totally annihilate the USSR without possibility of a counter-attack, and so on.

## 'Accidental'

There is no doubt that once a nuclear war starts, all of humanity, or a major part of it, will be wiped out.

There has been much discussion on the possibility of an 'accidental' start to a nuclear war,

and this could happen in the following ways:

1. Early warning systems, using radar, etc. could develop faults. In 1961, for example, a mistake in the US system meant that the US Strategic Air Force set off to bomb Russia. They were re-called after two hours when it was discovered that the signal was an 'echo' from the moon. Today it only takes one hour for Inter-Continental Ballistic Missiles to reach Moscow, long before the mistake would have been detected. Similar mistakes were made with atmospheric disturbances, and on one occasion a flight of geese in a formation like a fighter bomber.

At present such systems do not

# FINAL PART OF OUR SERIES

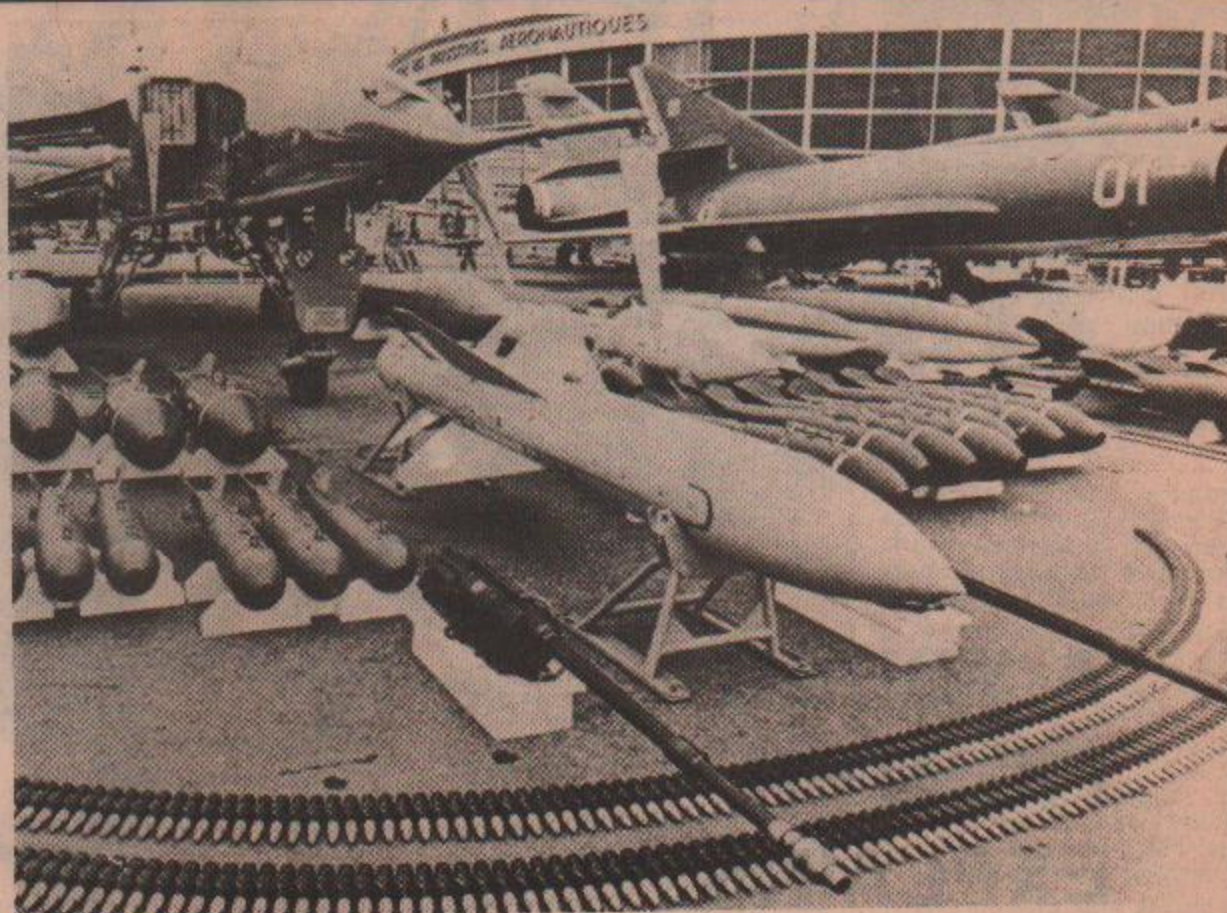
## They killed him before he was born



This boy was killed by an atom bomb dropped before he was born. The father was exposed to radiation of the Hiroshima atom bomb as a young student; but he survived and after some years married. A child was born — and it developed radiation

A victim of radiation

sickness. This picture was taken a month before it died when already it showed the purple spots that are a sign of approaching death and when its eye was bandaged to stop cerebral haemorrhage.



A weapons display

# Nuclear war

directly fire missiles, and humans are involved in taking the ultimate decisions, usually two or more people requiring electronic 'keys'. Again such remote control keys have their dangers — one was once activated by a Spanish 'pop' radio station.

2. Collisions are another source of danger. At least 13 accidents involving planes carrying nuclear bombs have been recorded. A B52 bomber crashed over South Carolina with a 10-megaton bomb on board. Five interlocking safety devices were attached to the bomb to prevent accidents and four of them were triggered off by the fall. If this bomb had exploded it could easily have been taken as an attack and started a nuclear war. A collision of a B-52 bomber over Spain in 1966 resulted in four 10-megaton bombs being dropped in Spain. Fortunately they were recovered after several weeks but not before considerable radiation of the nearby land had resulted.

## 'Irresponsible'

There has also been much discussion in liberal circles about the possibility of somebody in charge of nuclear weapons going insane and other such 'accidents'.

Much is made of the fact that many small 'irresponsible' nations possess nuclear weapons. This however completely ignores the greatest danger of all which comes from the direction of the big imperialist nations.

As the Young Socialists 18th Annual Conference Draft Resolution states:

“The capitalist crisis drives inevitably towards war. As the rate of profit falls and industries slump, there is no other outlet for the huge amount of capital which has accumulated, other than to invest it in destruction.

The great powers would be prepared to go to war to wipe out their trade opponents. The main aim of a capitalist war, however, would be to regain the territory lost to capitalism in Russia, China and Eastern Europe. The treachery of the bureaucratic rulers of these degenerated and deformed workers' states does not alter the fact that production has been

nationalised and one sixth of the world's population can no longer be exploited by capitalism.

The capitalists would dearly like to bring that area under their control, and for that reason all the leaders of imperialism make war-like denunciations of the USSR and express bogus concern for the 'human rights' of Soviet intellectuals.

The capitalists are actively preparing war against the degenerated and deformed workers' states. The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) plan to increase stocks of nuclear weapons.”

That section of the resolution concludes:

“For this reason, we believe that the workers of Russia, China and Eastern Europe must be able to defend themselves from imperialist attack by any means necessary. Unlike the peace people we stand for the right of workers' states — no matter what their leadership — to possess nuclear weapons as long as the capitalist states do.

The danger of nuclear war can only be removed by the destruction of capitalism.”

As revolutionaries, the Young Socialists are also completely opposed to the fatalistic idea that 'nuclear destruction is inevitable' or 'mankind will end up destroying itself'.

## Dictatorship

We believe that the international working class and the oppressed peoples of the world are now sweeping forward in a revolutionary movement which will do away with capitalism. South East Asia, southern Africa, the Middle East — this is the beginning.

The Young Socialists marched through the industrial areas of western Europe on our recent Euro-Marches shouting 'Down with war and dictatorship' in different languages.

We are building a leadership for the working class to smash the capitalist system under which the danger of war persists.



The terrible effects of radiation: this woman had the pattern of her dress burnt into her skin at Hiroshima



## Guided weaponry by Hawker Siddeley Dynamics



A lucrative business



Hiroshima after the explosion

Young fighters going through their drill



## A YOUNG FIGHTER EXPLAINS

# THE STRUGGLE IN THE SAHARA

YOUNG people play a vital role in the liberation struggle being waged by the Polisario Front against the combined forces of imperialism in the Sahara. Abdul Majid Mohammed, a 21-year-old fighter, explained the background to the war which has been escalating since the departure of the Spanish in 1976.

**YS:** What is the history of your struggle?

**Abdul:** When the Sahara was occupied by the Spanish government, the people began a revolution against the Spanish colonists to try to take independence from them. Realising this, the Spanish government made an agreement with the Moroccan and Mauritanian governments to give the Sahara to them.

In May 1976 they gave the North Sahara to Morocco and the South to Mauritania.

The Sahara contains very valuable raw materials like phosphates, especially in the North. After the departure of the Spanish on February 27,

1976, the armed struggle of the Polisario Front became stronger. Between 1973 and 1976 the Sahara people struggled against the Spanish, but then in 1976 when the Spanish left the question was: Who is the owner?

The French government gave help to the Moroccans with arms. After the Spanish were kicked out the area was run by puppets of imperialism with the direct support of the French, who armed them with the most modern weapons.

The struggle increases because the desire and aspirations of the people increase.

If we can fight Morocco, Mauritania and Spain we can fight the French as well.

The interests of imperialism are very great in the area because of our natural wealth. Imperialism underestimates the strength of the Polisario Front — 750,000 people want their liberation and must get it.

Many of our operations have been carried out successfully and our movement is penetrating more deeply into the South, with the people's camps extending all the time.

If you want liberty and freedom you pay the price of struggle. We were born in struggle and we will achieve victory in struggle.

**YS:** What do you think of your future?

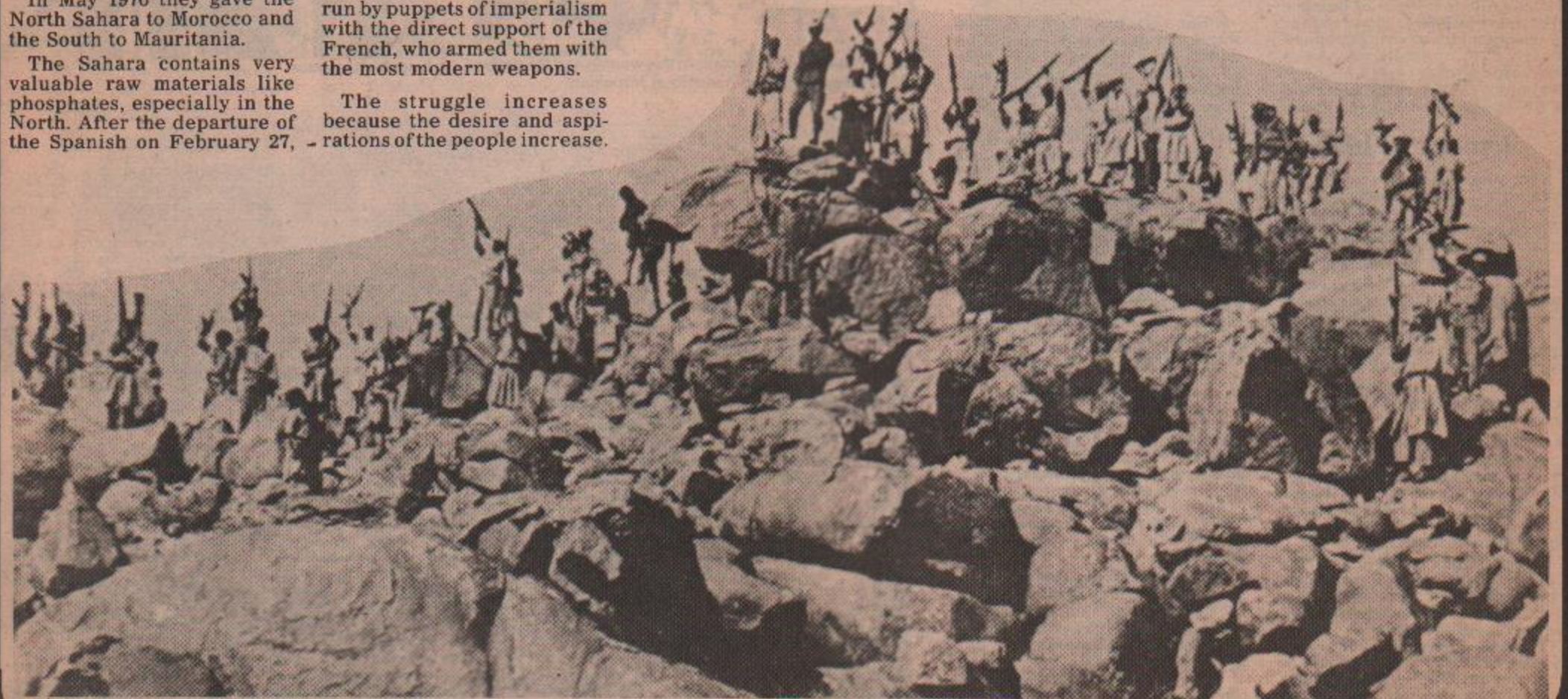
**Abdul:** You only get freedom by paying the necessary price for it: deaths, poverty and suffering. To us these are not a negative factor only, but a necessary thing, conditions whereby we will learn to be free and become free.

**YS:** What do you think of the killings and deaths of people?

**Abdul:** We don't have a choice. It's the Moroccans who intervened in our country and have attacked our people — hence the defence of our people is necessary.

Freedom is the big thing. The price is big. The price is martyrs. Revolution lives on martyrs.

Water is very necessary for the tree. In the same way the martyr is very necessary for revolution.



Soldiers of the Polisario Liberation Front



Arab students pledge support for Palestinian struggle

# Committed to Liberation

ARAB and European student organisations have pledged to rededicate the struggle to liberate Palestine on the principle of the 'Three Nos' — no negotiations, no peace and no recognition.

This was the determined stand adopted at a student symposium held in Tripoli, capital of the Libyan Jamahiriyyah, from February 5 to 8.

The four-day conference was opened by the Education Secretary Dr Mohammed Ahmed Sharif and also heard a welcoming speech from the Secretary for External Relations, Mr Ahmed al-Shahati.

It climaxed with an address by Major Abdussalam Jalloud, a member of the permanent secretariat of the General People's Congress.

A statement issued by the conference affirmed support for a 'front of steadfastness and confrontation' aimed at thwarting the conspiracies of imperialism and Zionism and the treachery of President Sadat of Egypt.

## Greetings

In his welcoming speech Mr al-Shahati stressed that 'the Arab nation is committed to liberation' and that the stand taken by the Libyan Jamahiriyyah in defence of the Palestinian Revolution 'is not a government stand it is a people's stand'.

Following his speech greetings were taken from the international delegations.

Bringing greetings from students in Tunisia Miss Balti referred to the rioting which had taken place in Tunis saying: 'Some people have called this "Black Thursday" but for us it is the beginning of the Tunisian revolution.'



A section of the delegates at the symposium

She stressed the unity of the revolutionary struggle throughout the Arab countries.

During the Sunday session a telex was received from the General Union of Arab Students in Greece which emphasised the continuing nature of the struggle. It reported that during a picket of the Egyptian Embassy in Athens in protest against President Sadat's visit to Jerusalem police had attacked demonstrators killing one and wounding 25 others. A minute's silence was observed in respect for the comrade who was killed.

Two days of intense discussion followed in discussion groups before the entire symposium re-assembled for the final session at which Staff Major Jalloud addressed the students.

His speech was incorporated into the statement issued by the symposium.

Jalloud stressed that the Arab revolution is the responsibility of the youth 'who are the driving force in any society'.

He told the students that youth were the bridge upon which the Arab nation will be guided to cross to reach its goals of progress, freedom and social equality.

Jalloud said: 'The fact that we raise slogans rejecting the recognition of the Zionist entity imposes upon us the duty of translating these slogans into deeds.'

'Publication of statements is not sufficient in itself to liberate Palestine.'

The students declared their support for the principles outlined by Jalloud and on their part

that the Arab youth's determined efforts to liberate Palestine meant that the Zionist entity as an outpost of imperialism in the area had to cease pointing its armaments at the displaced Palestinian people.

They emphasised that peace will only come with the creation of an independent state on the whole of Palestine and when the Palestinian people will return to their homeland.

The students affirmed that the fight against the Zionist entity was not directed against Jews but against colonial settlers who have usurped the Palestinian people's homes.

## Legitimate

This is further demonstrated, the statement said, by the existence of anti-Zionist Jews who support the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

That statement pointed to the role of the reactionary Arab regimes and also stressed that the revolution could not be separated from its spiritual content and this meant building up a socialist society.

The statement declared that the Arabs were not in a position of weakness and that their principles and politics were not 'seasonal' but stemmed from a concrete analysis of the objective conditions prevailing in the Arab nation.

## Aborigines worked in 'slave gangs'

POLICE in Australia forced nine Aboriginal youths to work on a chain gang after they had been accused of stealing a car, it was claimed last week.

Mr Jack Doolan, a Labour member of the Northern Territory Legislative Assembly, said the youngest member of the chain gang was only 14.

The youths were chained together and forced to work for a day weeding public gardens in full public view.

He also said that a policeman in Lajananu, about 800 miles from Darwin, had acquired a Los Angeles police riot gun, which he had been brandishing in the settlement.

'It was with this automatic shotgun that he destroyed hundreds of dollars worth of liquor which had been brought illegally into the settlement. He just piled up the bottles on the main street and blasted them. A couple of kids were hit by the flying glass,' Mr Doolan said.

## Bitter US coal strike goes on



Armed management thugs firing at miners in the 1973 strike at Berkeley

THE Carter Administration in the US, fearing an all-out confrontation with the powerful miners' union (UMW), have openly intervened for the first time in their 13-week strike.

The strike is the most bitter in recent US labour history and is the first major confrontation between the working class and the Carter government.

The government have set up a Federal state task force in Ohio to mastermind strike-breaking operations with Energy Secretary and former CIA director James Schlesinger in charge.

During the strike the miners have faced scabs, police, Press and the Carter government and also their own right-wing leadership.

Carter has ordered Labour Secretary Ray Marshall to start talks with the UMW and private coal owners. This follows the rejection of a sell-out deal last week by the bargaining council of the UMW.

The deal, which included a plan to fine miners who went on unofficial strike, was rejected by 30 votes to 6 following a lobby of the union headquarters in Washington by over 300 miners who opposed the sell-out deal.

UMW president Arnold Miller who had negotiated the deal in separate talks with the government refused to attend the meeting because of the lobbyists and called a snap meeting two days later to try and force the deal through.

Since the rejection of the deal by the bargaining council union branches all over the country have taken up the call for Miller's resignation.

## YOUNG SOCIALISTS APPEAL for the Lebanese workers and the Palestinian refugees

Collect medical aid and clothing

Nineteen months of civil war — more than 40,000 killed — thousands maimed and wounded — families without fathers — children without homes — old people with no food or clothing — hospitals without drugs or bandages — refugee camps without water, electricity or food.

The Young Socialists issue an urgent call to the labour and trade union movement — give to those who have been battered by the artillery, driven out of their homes and herded into ghettos in Lebanon by the Syrian-backed rightists.

Time is precious — it means lives. Arrange collection of medicine and warm clothing.

Ask your local trade union branches and Constituency Labour Parties for contributions.

For details of the medical aid and clothing appeal, write to:

National Secretary  
Young Socialists  
21b Old Town  
London SW4 0JT



NAME

ADDRESS

I am interested in (Tick where applicable)

- Football
- Discos
- Coach Trips
- Meetings
- Swimming
- Cricket

Post to: YS National Secretary,  
21b Old Town, Clapham, London SW4 0JT

# POST BAG

Send letters and articles to:  
YS 21b Old Town London SW4 0JT

## Crisis for students

AS deputy president of Bradford College Student Union I would like to tell the *Young Socialists* about the situation in my college.

The numbers of students who come to the union with problems is on the increase. These problems are a result of the cuts in education imposed by past and present governments.

As an example, one student had a lot of trouble getting money from the local education authority. He was a victim of the discretionary awards system.

He applied for an award in January 1977 and did not receive it until Christmas 1977. During that time as a student, he lived on the goodwill of others and off his parents, who had little money and five other children to look after.

This is how the governments' cuts affect students, but when you listen to government Ministers, they appear to be ignorant on these matters.

When the student concerned received a grant he only got £7 a week, which was immediately spoken for, so he didn't benefit at all.

I feel that the cuts affect the whole of society, but it will hit the working man the hardest. As a union, we have called for a march through Bradford on Tuesday February 21 to gain publicity and support for a campaign against the cuts, and to outline how the cuts affect people.

Matt Coulson  
Deputy President  
Bradford College  
Student Union

## Finding a job

I HAVE been unemployed now for about eight months and I get bored! I get £10 per week; I want to buy clothes, but I have to go halves with my mum with this money.

When I go for interviews she helps me out. At first I was going to be a sales assistant. You go for the interviews and they say they will let you know, but the answer is no. I think that if they can't provide jobs they should give you more dole money.

It's just a waste of money when you go for all these interviews and then you don't get a job.

In January they cut my dole, they told me that I wasn't making an attempt to find a job, but it's a waste of money going up to the careers office every week. Now they have stopped it completely.

Graham (16) Tooting YS

## We must be united

I AM coming to the Young Socialists' conference to hear other youths' point of view on unemployment and wages. I think that the policy to bring the government down gives the working class a chance to really speak for themselves. When workers get together in meetings they are more united.

Take the firemen, when they went on strike they knew who their friends were and who they weren't, it's like being in a battle.

We are fighting, some people are sitting down doing nothing, but when we win that battle it's a victory for everyone.

The firemen didn't win their battle but they know where they stand now. They took their jobs as a pride, because they liked doing it. Now they know it's only a job — they don't care.

George Shaw  
Tooting YS

## How the trouble starts

IN OUR estate in Peckham, there is nothing to do except get bored.

There is a club, but it doesn't have the right activities for us. They only have a disco once every two months, the rest of the time they have bingo and Kung-Fu.

There is a football cage and we wanted it to be grass, but they put down asphalt. We asked for floodlights and they said no.

Young people have nothing to do and they hang around the estates — then there is trouble with the police.

Once a stolen car drove into our estate. Then a squad of police came along: they frisked us, hit us and put our arms up behind our backs. They are always bullying us and pushing us about.

Once we were jumping over a

## Forward to Blackpool conference!

I AM going to the Blackpool conference in April because through the Young Socialists there is a leadership offered to the working class which is long overdue. Through the Young Socialists young people everywhere can voice their views about the capitalist government. The Young Socialists understand the problems facing youth and the working class.

I know two girls who had the idea that if they went to France in the summer they would get a job and all their problems would be solved.

I explained the situation in France, where we marched through, and now they have joined the Young Socialists, and are helping our party towards the necessary revolution.

It is not just in Britain that there are no jobs, it is a world crisis. This crisis was brought about by governments like our Lib-Lab pact. The government say that the job situation is going to get better in the future but it isn't in the future that we want jobs — it's now.

The government think that youth are going to take this crisis



lying down. But they are wrong! We will fight through the Young Socialists movement and bring the Lib-Lab pact down to its knees.

The miners did it in 1974 to the Tories, so there is no reason that the youth cannot do the same to this government. Stand up comrades and come to Blackpool for £6 and unite for the revolution — we can do it!

I hear people say the youths are vandals and criminals but I ask you: why have we been given such an image? It is only because we have been forced into this situation by the government that we are classed as criminals by our

society. Anyway they are the real vandals, because they have split the country and made the youth of today what they say we are.

So I urge all the youth who read this letter to come to our Blackpool conference and then you will understand why we have to be free of capitalists. You can help the revolution by joining the Young Socialists and strengthening our widespread branches.

Every comrade counts. Hope to see you in Blackpool.

Sandra  
Birkenhead YS

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Copies available from 21b Old Town, Clapham, London, SW4 0JT

## £200 FUND

Comrades,

It is half way through the month and so far only £49.35 has been received towards our monthly fund. We must change this situation.

The Euro-Marches have shown the support we can win for our policies and with the campaign under way for the YS annual conference on April 8-9 and the Long Euro-March which starts on April 17, every branch should be collecting donations.

To make our £200 target means we have to receive over £150 in the next two weeks.

This must begin immediately! Please post all donations to:  
Young Socialist Fund  
21b Old Town  
London SW4 0JT

## A vital meeting for all our readers

Workers Revolutionary Party

### TWO HISTORIC EVENTS

1938-78

1976-1978

40th Anniversary of the founding of the Fourth International

2nd Anniversary of the Trotskyist daily paper

## RALLY

Sunday February 26th  
Wembley Conference Centre  
near Wembley Park tube  
Starts 3p.m.

SPEAKERS

- VANESSA REDGRAVE
- CLIFF SLAUGHTER (WRP Central Committee)
- MICHAEL BANDA (WRP general secretary)
- SIMON PIRANI (YS national secretary)
- G. HEALY (WRP Central Committee)

International speakers:

- ARTHUR CHADZINGWA (West European representative of ZAPU-Patriotic Front)
- A representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO)

In a personal capacity:

- LARRY CAVANAGH (T&GWU docks shop steward)
- TERRY BECKWITH (FBU area secretary London 'E' Division)
- JACK STONES (president, Brodsworth NUM)
- ROY GARMSTON (NAS&D docks shop steward)
- CHRIS CHADDERTON (T&GWU car shop steward)

Tickets £1. Youth, unemployed, strikers 50p

CHAIRMAN: ALEX MITCHELL (News Line editorial board)

ALL our readers and all Young Socialists members should make sure not to miss the rally at the Wembley Conference Centre on Sunday February 26.

The Rally, called by the Workers Revolutionary Party of which the YS is the youth section, celebrates two anniversaries:

Two years of News Line, the Trotskyist daily paper;

Forty years since Leon Trotsky founded the Fourth International, the world party of socialist revolution.

Speakers will be present at the Rally not only representing the WRP, the News Line and the Young Socialists, but also revolutionary movements from all over the world — from southern Africa, from the Palestine liberation struggle.

Coaches will be leaving from all areas to the Rally. All enquiries should be phoned to 01-622 7029

# BIGGEST MEETING AT LSE

By Rob Mills



Vanessa Redgrave speaking to the YSSS meeting at the LSE

FIVE HUNDRED students packed into a meeting of the Young Socialist Students Society at the London School of Economics last week.

Every available seat at the New Theatre was taken and the aisles were filled, hundreds had to be turned away at the door.

They came to hear Vanessa Redgrave, Central Committee member of the Workers Revolutionary Party, speak on 'Euro-Communism' and the experiences of the Euro-Marches.

In Europe today, Redgrave pointed out, 'Euro-Communists', social democracy and the pseudo-Marxists were the only way forward for capitalism in try-

ing to impose slump and mass unemployment on the working class, which they had to do because of the world crisis.

She said the Young Socialists' Euro-Marches, which culminated with a rally outside the EEC headquarters in Brussels last weekend had led the fight against unemployment.

The marchers had learned how to distinguish the practice of the 'Euro-Communists' in order to fight them.

The practice of the 'Euro-Communists' was to join with right-wing governments to impose the austerity programmes demanded by the world bankers.

The meeting concluded with a lively question and discussion period.

# New campaign on grants

THE National Union of Students will demand a 26-per-cent rise in grants from this year, it has been announced.

The award would give rises to a section of the union's 800,000 membership who receive mandatory awards for their courses in university, polytechnics and degree equivalents in other colleges.

BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

Overshadowing the claim, however, even in the executive's view, is a major nationwide campaign being launched by the NUS to draw attention to the desperate plight of 300,000 students taking non-advanced full time courses.

They get a grant only at the discretion of the local authority and only 10 per cent receive anything at all. Those who do, receive an average of £2.22 a week which barely pays for a couple of meals.

Some of the hardship cases cited by the NUS include:

- An 18-year-old catering student who gets up at 6.00a.m. to serve breakfasts at a local hotel every weekend to pay for his course.
- A 17-year-old trainee nurse who works in a supermarket every Saturday and baby-sits twice a week to help pay her way.
- A hairdressing student who goes without lunch to pay his bus fares to college.

The policy of the Young Socialist Student Societies is for a full grant for all students over the age of 16. The NUS executive has always resisted making any campaign for the abolition of discretionary awards a priority on the spurious grounds that it would break the unity of the student movement achieved in fighting for the demands for the main grant awards.

# THAMES POLY OCCUPIED

STUDENTS at the Woolwich site of Thames polytechnic last week occupied against quotas cutting the numbers of overseas students. After 650 students voted overwhelmingly for the sit-in, spokesman John O'Grady said, 'We are repelled not only by these cuts but by the blatantly racist methods of implementing them.'

Tuesday's meeting was addressed by Gerry MacGregor a Young Socialist member who went on the Euro-March. He said: 'Your fight is political. The only answer to the attacks being made on this treacherous Lib-Lab government.'



# Phillips: defender of the faith

TREVOR Phillips, widely expected to become the first black president of the National Union of Students at its Easter conference has a strong interest in ecclesiastical literature and has played the euphonium in a salvation army band.

'I played with them for four or five years. It's rather embarrassing really because most people think they're all rather dull and dowdy in the Salvation Army,' he said in an interview given following the announcement that he would stand for president.

'But they're not, that's the last thing they are.'

He said that whenever he was away on conferences he always tried to visit the local churches 'ecclesiastical architecture is

very interesting and can tell you a lot about the locality'.

Phillips describes himself as a 'pragmatic socialist' and is the candidate of the alliance of reformist and Communist Party students known as the 'Broad Left'. In the context of this dubious pact the word 'pragmatic' can be read 'unprincipled'.

He will be taking over from another leading light of the Broad Left, Sue Slipman, who is a member of the Communist Party. Phillips, however, describes himself as being 'non-aligned'.

In his interview Phillips also made a special point of warning of the dangers of the 'growth of racialism' in Britain and the 'menace' of the National Front.

The Broad Left have exaggerated the strength of far-right groups like the National Front in order to create a diversion from the real issues of the attacks on living standards being carried out by the Lib-Lab government.

Phillips here echoes Sue Slipman who has been the foremost supporter of the 'popular front' against racism, which she says would be extended to include the Tories.

With students facing the biggest ever attacks on the education system in the form of cuts a decisive break from the reformist politics of the 'Broad Left' and the building of new revolutionary leadership in the colleges is vitally necessary.



Trevor Phillips: 'pragmatic socialist'

# College fenced off

STUDENTS at Brixton College are soon to be issued with special identity cards. The principal and staff are trying to introduce these identity cards to stop 'intruders' getting into the college.

The college staff have also made a proposal for a six-foot high fence to be built around the college and for security guards to be posted inside the college itself.

Most of the so-called 'intruders' are unemployed youth from the area, who go to the college to talk with the students there. The proposals to turn the college into a virtual prison came after a number of incidents of theft of college equipment. More and more the 'intruders' are being made scapegoats.

One student at the college, Lorraine Forte, explained: 'It's not the students who are complaining but the staff. They say they are going to build a fence around the college and have identity cards. The students feel it's a bit like going to a prison. All we want to do is keep some out, not all of them cause trouble.'

**BOLTON**

**POLICE PROTECT FRONT AGAIN**

MANCHESTER police took over Bolton last Friday night to protect about 100 National Front members.

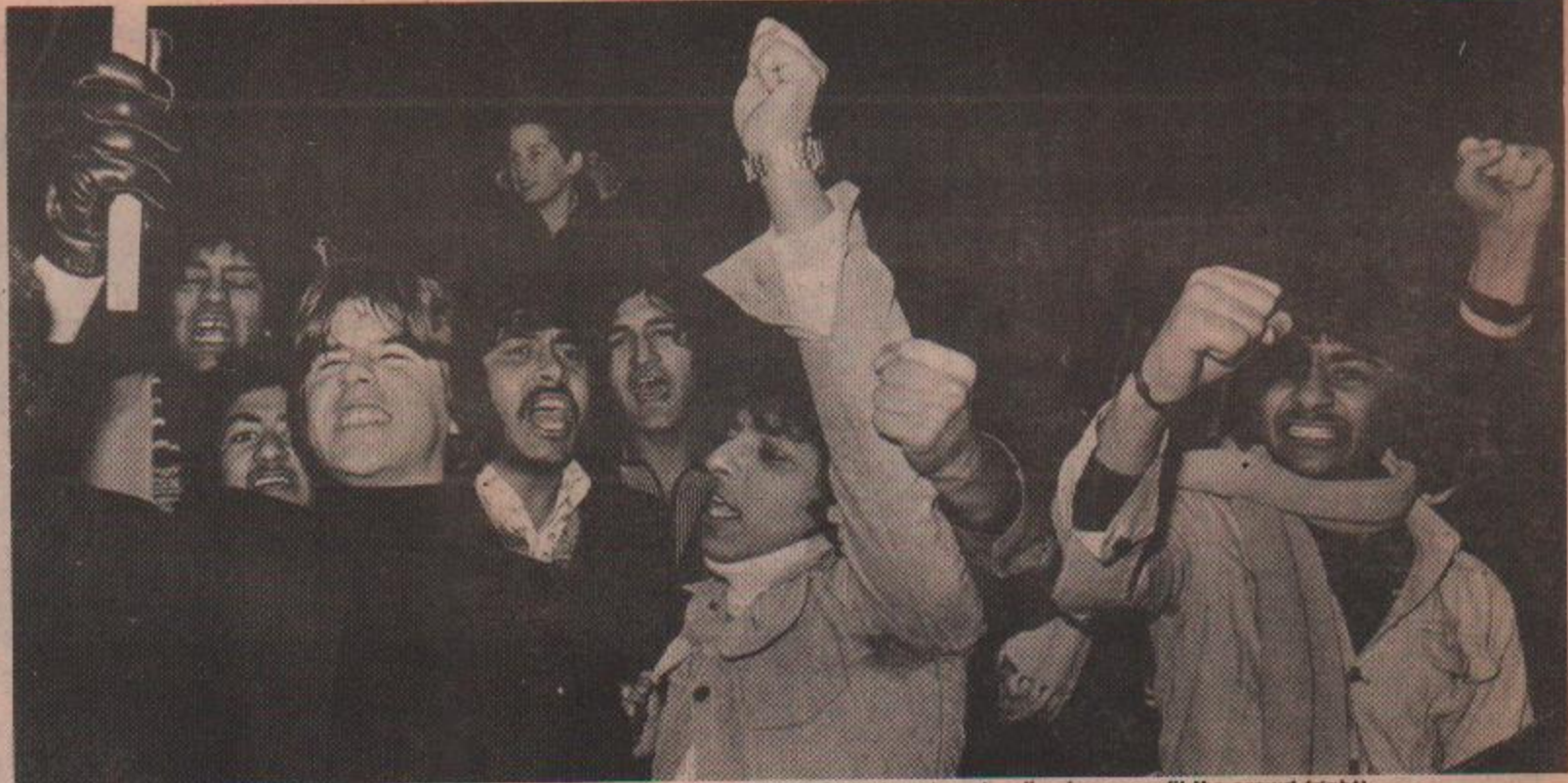
A Front meeting at Bolton town hall was guarded by 1,200 policemen, while others blocked the main roads into town and searched cars and coaches 'for weapons'.

Police dogs, horses and a specially-trained group of uniformed men who acted as bodyguards for NF members took part in the massive operation.

A large anti-fascist demonstration of 3,500 assembled at the town hall where the Front meeting took place.

Delegations from the Bolton trades council, students from Manchester's university and polytechnic and the local Asian Youth Organisation took part. One noticeable feature of the protest was the large number of local white youth who joined in to heckle the Front.

Mounted police cleared the way through the crowd for the NF mem-



Asian and white youth joined together to demonstrate against the National Front (above) and police horses split the crowd (right)

bers, who were rushed in surrounded by a phalanx of particularly well-built officers, with specially reinforced helmets.

An angry response came from the demonstrators when Manchester police chief James Anderton appeared, in plain clothes, behind police lines.

Anderton organised the huge operation — estimated to cost £50,000 to £100,000 — to protect the Front.

He has already earned the hatred of anti-fascists and trades unionists by organising 3,500 police to protect NF leader Webster's one-man march through Hyde last year.



Come to

**BLACKPOOL**



**18th ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE YOUNG SOCIALISTS SAT-SUN, APRIL 8th-9th**

• **JOB'S FOR YOUTH NOW!**

• **SMASH THE PAY CODE**

• **BRING DOWN LIB/LAB COALITION**

• **FORWARD TO THE LONG EURO-MARCH**

• **BUILD WORLD REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT**

**SATURDAY NIGHT 8p.m.**

**YOUR WEEKEND TIMETABLE**

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Saturday morning: arrive in Blackpool, leave your luggage at the hotel and look around

Saturday 2.30 p.m. Annual Conference begins. Discuss the main resolution, the fight against unemployment and the Long Euro-March.

Saturday 8 p.m. Dance to live group and sound system. Civic reception and free buffet.

Saturday night: Bed and breakfast in Blackpool's comfortable hotels.

Sunday 9.30 a.m. Conference assembles to discuss our international perspectives and the building of the Young Socialists.

Sunday 5 p.m. Conference closes. Return to the areas to carry out the conference decisions.

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**SPECIAL PRICE £6 IF YOU BOOK BEFORE MARCH 18**

**I WOULD LIKE TO ATTEND THE YS CONFERENCE AT BLACKPOOL/ GO ON THE LONG EURO-MARCH**

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Return this form, with conference deposit, to YS, 21b Old Town, London SW4 0JT.