

ON THE ROAD TO MILITARISM

FROM ALEX
MITCHELL
Tokyo



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Behind the political and industrial clash with Tanaka's Liberal Democratic Party is the Cabinet decision to force changes in the electoral system. Tanaka's plan to increase the number of seats from 491 to 511 and to alter the proportional voting system has been branded as 'a violation of the constitution' and 'a direct attack on the democratic process'.

The new voting legislation is a monstrous gerrymander aimed at perpetuating the 20-year rule of the LDR. Although the chief focus of labour discontent is these reactionary laws, at the back of this militancy lies wider and deeper issues of the workers' movement:

● **The cost of living.** Tokyo is the most expensive capital city on earth. Food prices have trebled in 12 months. In March alone the price index rose 10 per cent, the highest jump in post-war history.

● **Housing.** The main industrial centres, stretching from Tokyo to Nagasaki in the south, are appallingly overcrowded. Whole families, grandparents, parents and tiny children, are forced to share one and two rooms in vast urban slums. Private rents are

soaring while public housing projects are being cut back because of the price hikes in building materials.

● **Pollution.** Although this is largely a liberals' dilemma in Britain and the United States, in Japan it bombards the very existence of millions of working men and their families. Their bodies are poisoned and mutilated by horrific pollutants in the atmosphere, in food and in medicine.

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ity was at a phenomenally high 62 per cent. But an official and reliable poll conducted two weeks ago showed his following had dropped to 27 per cent, the lowest ever for a serving premier.

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profits totalling £300m in the six months ending March 31 last.

This was an increase of 52 per cent over the figure registered in the same period last year.

Although these figures show the enormous amount of inflationary speculation that has been going on, the 'Daily Yomiuri' newspaper commented:

'Observers said that they believed many trading firms had concealed some of their profits by doctoring their account books and the real profits were greater.'

Three days ago Tanaka empowered a Cabinet sub-committee to draft the new legislation. Immediately, the opposition parties—the Japan Socialist Party (JSP), the Japanese Communist Party (JCP), the Democratic Socialist Party and Komeito, the Clean Government Party of the Buddhist sect, Sokka Gakkai—walked out of the Diet.

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Coventry 6 jail complaint

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For four weeks, Coventry magistrates were told, the six have been isolated in solitary confinement, with each man in a cell by himself and allowed only irregular exercise.

'It is a great injustice that they should be held like this for so long with no prospect of committal proceedings or a date for the trial', said solicitor Michael Jervis.

All of the accused, he added, were men with property and families in Coventry and could be expected to honour bail.

But bail was again refused and the six were remanded in custody until May 21. They are being held in Birmingham prison.

Lord Stokes blowing up a car boom

COMPLETELY without any regard to the economic crisis now reaching its sharpest point in the capitalist world, British-Leyland—adding its voice to the concerted boom chorus being organized by the Tories and the employers—announced a £300m expansion programme over the next five years.

Leyland is basing these projections partly on the recent growth in earnings from overseas alone. But this income is only a product of the highly inflationary situation in the capitalist world.

A large part of the increased nominal value is accounted for by the devaluation of the pound and the general float of currencies.

But the sales themselves are also only the result of the continued stoking up of the boom artificially in the various capitalist countries.

BLMC is not well placed, in fact, to ride out the inflationary crisis, being already heavily in debt. Confident forecasts could quickly be undermined by heavy interest and repayment charges. A rapid development of the trade war could put Leyland in deep trouble.



Lord Stokes of British-Leyland blowing out the five candles on the company's birthday cake.

£100,000 PARTY BUILDING FUND

THE FUND now stands at £22,047.30. A magnificent collection of £170.85 arrived from the London area conference of the Socialist Labour League.

Socialist Labour League branches sent in: Exeter £3; Liverpool £13.50; Dagenham £5; Slough £1; Acton £7; Paddington £1; Tottenham £5.

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Stalinist chickens come home to

roost

What we think

IN A call for 'left unity' against the Tories, Reuben Falber, assistant secretary of the Communist Party, said at the weekend:

'A number of left trade leaders fell into the trap of entering into talks with the government on incomes policy, when they should have been using all their time and energies to mobilize the working class.'

The talks, said Falber, who was speaking at a meeting of the Communist Party's National Executive, had 'created some consternation . . . and were an important factor in strengthening the Tory hand'.

Those union leaders who have continually collaborated with the Tories have, of course, been able to do so because the door was opened for them by the Communist Party itself. They did not so much 'fall' into the trap, as run willingly into it.

If, as Falber says, 'major criticism must be levelled at right-wing leaders who all along sought a deal with the government and did everything to prevent May Day being a 100 per cent success', then 'major criticism' must also be levelled at the CP leadership, particularly Bert Ramelson the Party's national industrial organizer.

For it was Ramelson who mobilized Communist Party delegates and supporters at last September's Trades Union Congress to vote for a formula which permitted continued talks between the TUC leaders, the bosses and their government.

Since then the 'Morning Star' has continually covered up for

the trade union leaders—particularly the 'lefts' Hugh Scanlon and Jack Jones—and has deliberately misled its readership.

While Workers Press consistently denounced the class-collaborationist actions of the trade union leaders and called for unity of the entire strength of the trade union movement behind workers in struggle, the 'Morning Star' repeatedly implied that all was well and that the TUC and the 'lefts' were leading the fight.

The Stalinist paper told its readers that the TUC 'will give little encouragement to the Tories who hope to accommodate the TUC in talks on economic problems' (September 8); that 'the more realistic bosses' were calling for concessions to the unions (September 27); that the TUC was giving 'a clear lead' (September 28); that 'a deal seems unlikely' (October 28); that Heath had 'failed to trap the trade union leaders' (November 4); and that the state pay laws were 'a confession of failure' by the Tories (November 7).

These words were matched by the actions organized by Ramelson inside the trade union movement. At the National Union of Teachers' conference, for example, the Communist Party delegation voted with the right wing against a call to come out on May Day.

And at the electricians' and plumbers' conference the Stalinists abstained on a resolution calling for a General Strike to bring down the Tory government.

Meanwhile, the 'left' cover-up

continues. Clearly the blatant acceptance of Tory measures and the total collapse of the official trade union 'opposition' to the state pay laws has created problems within CP ranks.

This forces Falber to admit: 'All the factors for a widespread revolt against the government are there and are growing. It is to head off the struggle in this developing situation that the government has entered into new talks with trade union leaders.'

Falber's task, however, is to divert this movement behind the 'left' trade union leaders in order to obstruct the development of an alternative revolutionary leadership. That is why he says that it was only the right-wing leaders who sought collaboration with the government.

In fact, the pace for this collaboration has been set by Scanlon and Jones. It was Scanlon who publicly declared that he would accept an amended Industrial Relations Act, and it was Scanlon who told the AUEW National Committee that the Tories had 'won the first round' on state

control of wages.

At that National Committee he called for more talks with the Tories and 'the sooner the better'. He threw down the gauntlet to the Stalinists and the 'left wing', who voted overwhelmingly at the conclusion of the debate on the state pay laws to give him the go-ahead for further talks with Heath.

The Stalinists and their supporters made no clear call for the union leaders to break off their relations with the Tories. As at the TUC, they voted for a formula which permitted talks to go ahead. This was the Stalinists' 'left unity' in action.

And, according to Clive Jenkins of ASTMS, Scanlon is now co-operating with the National Industrial Relations Court in a roundabout way, even though it is AUEW policy to ignore all the machinery of the Industrial Relations Act.

Jenkins claims that the AUEW leadership got him to 'do their dirty work' by giving him a case to put before the Industrial Court, industrial tribunals and the Commission on Industrial Relations.

And Scanlon and Jones accompanied Feather and the TUC right wing in secret talks with Heath behind the backs of their members—secret talks which do not even get a mention in Falber's speech.

When Falber and the rest of the Stalinists talk about 'left unity', they do not mean the unity of the working class against the Tories, but continued unity with the 'left'

leaders who have been, and still are, collaborating with the Tories while even bigger attacks on workers' rights are prepared.

This 'unity', therefore, passes through the 'lefts' and the trade union bureaucracy and ends up as 'unity' with the Tory government itself.

The Stalinists seek a totally unprincipled unity with Scanlon, Jones and the trade union bureaucracy, but recently rejected a proposal of principled unity from the Socialist Labour League, the International Marxist Group and the International Socialists to defend workers' organizations against attacks from the capitalist state machine.

The Stalinist brand of unity is counter-revolutionary to the core. Precisely when a growing number of workers are beginning to see their established leaders exposed in action and can be won to a revolutionary alternative, the Stalinists rush to prop up these leaders under the cover of 'unity'.

Workers' living standards and democratic rights can only be defended by the construction of the revolutionary party, which the Socialist Labour League is pledged to build. This involves a relentless struggle against the opportunist trade union leaders and counter-revolutionary Stalinism.

Falber's speech proves once again that not a single step forward to remove the trade union bureaucracy can be made without a consistent fight against Stalinism which provides a 'left' cover for it.

Gold breaks the \$100 barrier

BY JOHN SPENCER

THE PRICE of gold broke through the \$100 an ounce mark for the first time ever on European bullion markets yesterday. In Paris the price reached \$102.55 during the day, while in Zurich it went over \$100 an ounce at the start of trading.

In London the price broke the \$100 barrier before the morning fixing, where the official price was set at \$99.75 an ounce, \$2.80 up on Friday's closing price and an all-time record for the London market.

The relentless upward march of the gold price is an index of the severity of the economic crisis and the growing fear in bourgeois circles that the dollar will undergo another great devaluation. The political instability of the scandal-ridden Nixon regime is inflaming the existing crisis still further.

The economic crisis has now merged with the political crisis in the US government to produce an unparalleled situation on the world money markets.

The weakest currencies, among them sterling and the lira, are floating upwards at a rapid rate against the dollar which is now completely unwanted.

The downward spiral of the dollar parity and the constant escalation of the gold price indicate the complete instability and untenable character of the two-month-old monetary agreement under which almost all major currencies are now floating.

Governments, financiers, bankers and speculators are helpless to stem the build-up of tension in the markets and avert a new

and even more devastating currency crisis.

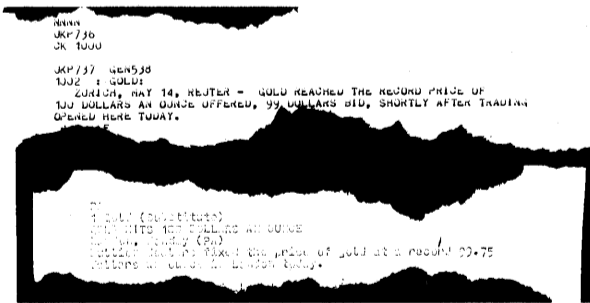
When the central bankers from the main capitalist countries met in Basle yesterday they were reported in a 'sombre mood'.

They fear that the March monetary agreement cannot hold up much longer, and, according to the 'Financial Times', they are worried that 'wild rumours of the kind which started last week's pressure on the dollar in West Germany could again set

off a speculative wave which would undermine monetary stability'.

The problem here is that even the wildest rumours pale alongside the facts emerging from Washington on the Watergate affair which is creating a political and constitutional crisis on a scale never seen before.

The central bankers have no hopes of putting the situation back together again, which no doubt explains their air of gloomy expectation.



Chilean fascists arrested

TOP CHILEAN government officials have stated that there is a plot to topple the 30-month-old ruling Popular Unity coalition headed by President Salvador Allende.

The allegations follow raids on the hide-outs of the fascist Fatherland and Freedom Movement in which large quantities of arms and ammunition were seized by police.

More than 50 people were

arrested during the raids in several cities after the government received repeated intelligence reports, according to Interior Ministry under-secretary Daniel Vergara.

Vergara told newsmen the arrested members of the fascist group were charged with possession of arms, which he described as 'illegal and criminal conduct aimed at toppling the government through a coup d'etat and then unleashing a civil war'.

London area SLL members meet in conference

AN ENTHUSIASTIC conference of supporters of the Socialist Labour League in London at the weekend pledged themselves to expand the strength and influence of the SLL and the Workers Press in preparation for the founding conference of the Revolutionary Party in October.

Gerry Healy, SLL national secretary, introduced a five-hour discussion of the two pamphlets 'Transforming the League into a Party' and 'Marxist Analysis of the Crisis'.

Healy said Britain was entering into a revolutionary situation because capitalism could no longer function without engaging in the greatest class struggles against the working class in all history.

He traced the development of the capitalist crisis from the devaluation of the pound in 1967 and explained how the further deepening of the crisis with the dollar devaluation this year formed the background to the confusion in the TUC Special Congress on March 5, temporarily relieved by the compromise of a one-day strike and a continuation of secret discussions with the Tories.

The world-wide domination of US imperialism meant that the crisis at the heart of the capitalist system affected every town, village and street in the world.

The Watergate affair was not a scandal involving Nixon, but an aspect of the economic crisis and the split in the capitalist world. The bourgeoisie were divided among themselves about how to meet the crisis and how to fight the working class.

Some older established sections of capitalism were blaming newer inflation-based sections for the crisis. German banks, for example, were advocating a decisive cutting of the inflationary spiral regardless of the mass unemployment which would be caused and warning that all values

will be undermined if inflation continues.

Healy said the disruption of the mystique of authority that surrounds the presidency had done greater damage in one week to old ties and relationships than a thousand strikes could achieve.

'The idea that there is someone up there in control of things, who can plan and fix something up if there are difficulties, no longer works. The great mythical tie that mystifies is no longer there.'

Just to call Nixon a crook was to miss the real crisis in the ruling class, the ending of the legends which helped keep the working class in line. Now a great tremor was running through all social relationships and capitalist rule was breaking into a thousand pieces.

Healy said the conditions of compromise in Britain between the ruling class and the labour and trade union leaders, which had slowed the development of the revolutionary crisis and worked against the development of Marxism, now turned into their opposite.

The defence of democratic rights more and more is becoming a revolutionary demand as the crisis worsens.

DANGEROUS UNITY OF LEFT AND RIGHT AT CONGRESS OF EUROPE

BY JOHN SPENCER

THE CONFERENCE pompously entitled 'The Future of European Society' which ended at the Guildhall in London on Sunday was a particularly high-powered example of the Common Market corporatist network in operation.

This conference was no shoestring operation: delegates came from all over western Europe and were accommodated in the most expensive London hotels. They took block bookings at the Savoy, the Hilton, the Metropole, the Royal Horseguards, the Kennedy and the Charing Cross Hotels, to name but a few.

Expense was obviously not spared to bring big name speakers from all corners of the Continent to London for the occasion. If some of them gave more than averagely flutulent speeches, this was more than compensated by the deluxe accommodation and the free flow of food and drink.



Duncan Sandys, Tory MP.

The opening session set the tone for the rest of the conference. Chaired by professor Walter Hallstein, the session was addressed by, among others, the Lord Mayor of London, Lord Mais, John Davies, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Duncan Sandys, Roy Jenkins, Altiero Spinelli, Maurice Faure, Jean Monnet and not least Victor Feather, president of the European Trades Union Confederation.

VICTOR FEATHER'S presence at the opening session was a symbol of the meeting's class-collaborationist character, and he left his audience in no doubt that this was so.

'I see the recent history of Europe in terms of trade union aspirations, trade union aims and trade union activities,' he told the glittering throng.

'I see it in terms of the social interaction which takes place between employers, unions and governments at various levels—on the shopfloor where perhaps the government's involvement is little; at the industry level where the employers and unions must

work out their particular problems; within nations where traditional methods of compromise, conciliation and agreement count for so much and yield so much co-operation; and now at the European level.'

Just who are the men and women to whom Feather extended this amazing olive branch and with whom he promised such willing co-operation?

A detailed look at the biographies of some of the participants in the conference reveals the crude reality behind the glossy façade of the European Movement and the Common Market.

DUNCAN SANDYS, Winston Churchill's son-in-law. Former Colonial Secretary, also variously Minister of Supply, Works, Housing and Local Government. De-



Top to bottom: Peter Hain, Franz Josef Strauss, Jiri Pelikan.

fence and Aviation in successive Tory governments. Founder-president of the European Movement and President of Europa Nostra (no relation to the Cosa Nostra!).

Sandys was in the news lately over the unsavoury board-room wrangle at Lonrho. He was appointed consultant to Lonrho on a part-time basis in November 1971 at a salary of £50,000 a year. The appointment was extended to run for six years in 1972 and the pay raised to

£51,000, all but £2,000 of this to be paid via the Cayman Islands (a Caribbean tax haven).

When Sandys was offered the chairmanship of Lonrho later the same year, it was agreed that a payment of £130,000 would be 'fair and reasonable' for termination of his consultancy agreement.

Lonrho is one of the firms accused of paying starvation wages to its workers in southern Africa.

JOSE GIL ROBLES: Best-known of a large delegation of 'Europeanists' from fascist Spain. This time last year Workers Press described him as a 'pro-European favourite of the Stalinists'. The article, in our issue of May 18, 1972, went on: 'He was the leader of the fascist CEDA before the civil war.

'After trips to Germany and Italy, he modelled the political work of his organization on that of German and Italian fascism. He now enjoys the open support of the Spanish Communist Party for European policies and his calls for greater power to the regions within Spain.

'In a recent speech to the Christian Association of Employers, Robles quoted Hitler against excessive nationalism. He praised [Maurice] Schumann and [Konrad] Adenauer as supporters of a Christian and Democratic Europe.'



Giorgio Amendola, Italian CP.

PETER HAIN: Former chairman of the Young Liberals, organizer of the 'Stop the Seventies Tour' campaign against the South African rugby team.

Hain is the doyen of radical-liberal protest and was the subject of an unsuccessful private prosecution for conspiracy by extreme right-wing lawyer Francis Bennion.

Hain was one of a large number of Liberals at the conference, among them Jeremy Thorpe's political secretary, Richard Moore. Hain is a member of the executive of the National Council for Civil Liberties and a spokesman of the Action Committee Against Racism.

GIORGIO AMENDOLA: Leading member of the Italian Communist Party, sits on the central committee and the political committee.

Amendola is a deputy to the Rome parliament and also heads the Italian CP delegation to the European Parliament in Strasbourg. Symbol of Italian CP support for the Common Market. Amendola stayed at the Savoy

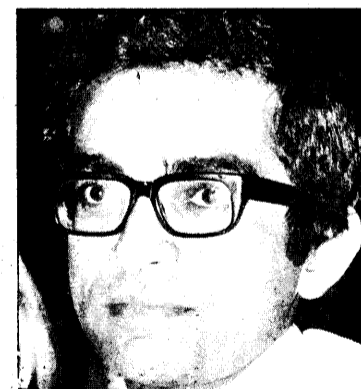
and took part in a discussion panel on the subject 'Europe a super-power?' with Strauss, former French premier Maurice Faure and Danish leader Per Haekkerup. The session was chaired by Lord George-Brown.

JIRI PELIKAN: Former director-general of Czechoslovak television, now lives in exile in Rome. Pelikan is director of a 'socialist opposition journal' and frequently speaks at meetings of New Left and revisionist groups.

FRANZ JOSEF STRAUSS: President of the Bavarian Christian Social Union, formerly Minister for Special Tasks in the Adenauer government, a notorious right-winger who draws his support from the most reactionary section of the German bourgeoisie.

RT REV MERVYN STOCKWOOD: Bishop of Southwark, member of the House of Lords. Long a darling of the Stalinists who regarded him as a protest bishop, Stockwood recently came out in support of the nationwide Festival of Light, a right-wing movement calling for repression under the guise of morality.

HELEN VLACHOS: Right-wing Greek journalist and opponent of the colonels' regime. Mrs Vlachos is the former editor of 'Kathimerini' and founder of the national papers 'Ikones' and 'Messimvrini'.



Abdul Minty of AA

Mrs Vlachos was one of a substantial Greek delegation composed of exiled pro-Europeans. She and Pelikan shared a platform with Lord Harlech and David Frost for a discussion on the mass media.

ABDUL MINTY: Honorary secretary of the Anti-Apartheid movement, fellow of the Richardson Institute for Conflict and Peace Research (sic). Minty was there to talk about 'Europe and World Poverty' on the same platform as Jacques Soustelle, the right-wing Gaullist, and Labour MP Maurice Foley.

ROY JENKINS: Former deputy leader of the Labour Party. Led the 69 pro-Common Market MPs into the Tory lobby for the crucial vote which kept Heath in office and ensured British entry into the EEC. An active campaigner for the Common Market since its inception.

This is only a sample of some of the more noteworthy participants in this corporatist jamboree. There were other Tory MPs: Heath, Julian Amery, and plenty of Labour pro-Marketees as well.

There was the Welsh nationalist leader Emrys Roberts, Dr Borg Olivier, the Maltese Tory, leaders of local Tory associations and representatives from employers' associations, banks and multi-national companies.

With them were trade union leaders, Stalinist and 'socialist' politicians and leaders of protest movements from all over the EEC. Their aim is to tie the working class to the institutions of the Common Market and create an all-European framework of class-collaboration.

This is the real purpose of the European Movement and it was clearly exposed at this costly jamboree.



TUC secretary Victor Feather at home among the delegates at the Congress of Europe conference.

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TRANSFORMING THE SOCIAL INTO A REVOLUTIONARY

Extract from the policy resolution adopted unanimously by 2,200 delegates and visitors at the All Trades Unions Alliance conference, Birmingham, on October 22, 1972.

Fellow trade unionists, comrades and friends we address you with this urgent call to action:

In its place must be elected a Labour government which is pledged by the mass action of the working class to implement socialist policies.

We say 'pledged to socialist policies' knowing that the present leaders of the Labour movement have no intention of introducing such policies. Indeed, in the last analysis some of them will be prepared to join a coalition government with the Tories to head off the working class.

But if the working class is strong enough to force the Tories out, it is strong enough to deal with the traitors in its own midst. This can only be achieved by exposing them in the fight for an alternative socialist policy.

The Central Committee of the Socialist Labour League calls upon the working class to support the following policies to unite the working class against the Tories and the present Wilson-Feather leadership of the labour movement:

Here is the policy which the next Labour government must be forced to carry out.

1) A Labour government must immediately repeal the Industrial Relations Act, Housing Finance Act, Immigration Acts, Fair Trading Act and all wage control. After the repeal of all Tory anti-working class measures, there must be legislation to implement the Charter of Basic Rights, along the following lines.

2) The right to work! Capitalism demands mass unemployment. The right to a job must be guaranteed. This can only be done by breaking the grip of capitalist ownership on the economy. Employed and unemployed must unite to insist on a Labour government nationalizing the main industries and banks, under workers' control and without compensation.

3) The democratic right to strike and to organize in trade unions. Only the organized working class can lead mankind out of the historical crisis. Every right and every gain won by the working class, every democratic right in Britain, has been won because of the organized strength of the unions and the strike weapon.

A Labour government must immediately repeal the Industrial Relations Act. This fight must begin now by forcing the TUC to break off all relations with the government and mobilize the working class to destroy state control of wages.

4) The right to defend rights won in the past and change the system. All the changes in legal procedures made by the Tory government must be repealed. All secret police and MI5 organizations must be disbanded and fully exposed. The secrets of the Tory administration in this sphere must be published. All rights to assembly, free speech and the Press must be guaranteed.

The struggle must begin now. No closures, no sackings, must be the policy of the trade unions. Occupation of factories threatened with closure,

THE TORY government is relentlessly pursuing its plan for a confrontation with the working class. Each day new sections of workers are forced to become criminals — under Tory law — to defend their standard of living against government-inspired soaring cost of living.

Large sections of these workers openly acknowledge that the only answer to their fight to maintain a decent standard of living is a General Strike. That is, the creation of the industrial and political conditions which will force the government to resign.

as part of the fight to bring down the Tories.

5) The right to a higher standard of living. It is not the living standards of trade unionists, but the profit system, which causes the crisis. The first step must be to expropriate all the great fortunes of the rich, close down the Stock Exchange, place a state control over all movements of capital in and out of the country.

Nationalization of the basic industries and of all large companies, banks, building and insurance societies will provide the resources for a unified plan to improve the living standards of the whole people. Workers' control of these, as well as the present nationalized industries, will run them in the interests of the workers and consumers.

Again, the fight must begin now. State control of wages must be answered by the most widespread fight for wage increases to meet price rises and improve standards. This means a fight to remove the Tory government and change the union leadership.

6) The right to health and welfare benefits. Every Tory gov-

ernment cut in welfare benefits, in the health service and in all public spending must be revoked. On the basis of nationalization, a crash programme of expansion of services to the unemployed, the low-paid, the sick and the aged must be undertaken as an absolute priority. The working class and the Labour government must take immediate and absolute responsibility for these victims of the capitalist system.

7) The right to decent housing. Decent housing is not a luxury; it is a necessity. People have the basic right to decent accommodation at rents they can afford. Nationalization of the handful of building monopolies and building societies will provide the basis for a massive programme of new house building. The disgraceful problem of the homeless in the cities must be immediately solved by census and taking over of all unoccupied property.

8) The international responsibilities of the working class. The working class is international. We fight for the unrestricted right of any worker of any nationality to move freely through the world.

Withdraw the troops from Ireland. Unite the Irish and British working class to throw out the Lynch and Heath governments.

Unite in the struggle for the Socialist United States of Europe, the only alternative to the Common Market plans for dictatorship.

Withdraw all British troops from abroad and disband the present standing army.

Sign treaties with all colonial countries for programmes of equal trade and mutual assistance.

Break from NATO and all imperialist alliances.

For the carrying out of such policies the SLL fights for the setting up of Councils of Action to lead the struggle against the Tory government in every area. These Councils unite trade unionists, tenants, unemployed, all political parties and tendencies of the working class (Labour Party, Communist Party, SLL, IS, IMG, etc.) to fight against the main enemy, the Tory government.

The SLL calls upon every socialist and class-conscious worker to consider this programme and manifesto very carefully, and to decide now to take up their inescapable responsibilities. The building of the revolutionary party is the burning question now, not in some remote future. The SLL is determined to carry through its transformation into a revolutionary party.

JOIN the Socialist Labour League and help transform it into a revolutionary party.
Central Committee
Socialist Labour League

THE DISCUSSION GOES ON

Greater Manchester has a population of over 6 million people. It contains some of the most concentrated industry in the whole of Europe a working class that still crowds into Victorian slums or lives in better conditions on the massive housing schemes built by successive Labour administrations. Round the edges of the city live the rich. Some of the wealthiest capitalists in the country feed directly off the value produced by the Manchester working class.

This area is essential for the revolutionary movement. It will be the scene of the second Pageant of basic rights. This will be staged at King Hall, Belle Vue, the biggest indoor arena in the city. The Pageant is a central event in the massive expansion of the Socialist Labour League in the north-west, in preparation for the launching of the revolutionary party.

Already the drive is underway. People from different backgrounds and experience, like the Hyndmans and the Colemans, have made the decision to join in this historic struggle. They are two very different families, who are helping to transform the Socialist Labour League into a revolutionary Party.

'Old people are literally starving to death'

Cora Hyndman's £18.50 from the Social Security stretches only to the barest necessities for her unemployed husband Mike and their three children

aged four, five and eight. She hardly ever buys meat. If she does it's mince, and at 50p a lb, this means sacrificing some other part of the weekly diet.

They live in a pre-war housing scheme by the new Salford precinct—an amenity they rarely use because the prices in the glass and chrome shops are beyond their income.

Last weekend they walked past the precinct bakers. A sack was hanging in the shop doorway stuffed with bread,



Cora and Mike Hyndman: 'There comes a point when you can't do anything but fight or go under.'

cakes and pies—the left-overs from the Saturday sale. 'I'll have that', Mike said to the assistant and picked up a loaf.

'I was only joking,' he told me. 'The girl was really frightened. "You'll get me the sack," she said. So I threw it back.'

'But just think what they could do with all that food. They could give the cakes to the kiddies round here, they'd soon get rid of it. Instead it ends up on the rubbish dump or in the pig trough. And we

live like this.'

Mike gestures around his gloomy living room at the old furniture and the carpetless floor.

'We are not exceptional you know. There are thousands like us in Salford. The old people are literally starving to death.'

Things are steadily getting worse. Under Tory instructions the Social Security is restricting payments, particularly the grants which may mean the

difference between being at least adequately dressed or going round in near rags.

'There comes a point when you can't do anything but fight or go under and stay under. We have reached that point,' said Mike.

Both Cora and Mike are now members of the Socialist Labour League and with the other comrades in Salford are attempting to build a large branch of the movement in this solid working-class area.

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE BY PARTY

A doubled salary but living standard declines

Joan and Derek Coleman live in quite different circumstances, yet they too have decided to join the fight to build the revolutionary party.

To them the tranquil suburb, on the southern fringes of the city, was the beginning of a new life. This revolved round Derek's job as a lecturer in computer science. But the golden life did not happen.

Joan estimates that though Derek's salary has perhaps doubled since he started work, their standard of living has remained static and now has begun to decline.

'It seems incredible but it's true. People think they are better off because they get more money. But the inflation has eaten it all up. I hardly ever buy proper meat. We stick to mince and that's expensive too.'

Both the Hyndmans and the Colemans explained why they had reached their decisions.

MIKE HYNDMAN:

I had read some Marx before I met the League first, but I had never put it into practice. The thing that struck me first about the movement was that although I disagreed with things that were said, there was the feeling that this movement really meant what it was saying and would not back down. This is what I need, I think.

Another big influence was the film of the Right-to-Work marches. I have been unemployed for a long time, factories are closing down all the time round here and there are no decent jobs. So the film definitely struck a chord.

I thought it was fantastic how those lads marched all that way and never gave up. They shouldn't have to do these things, but people have to do it. So I thought, what about me—where do I come into this struggle.

Things developed from there. The SLL taught me to look at history in a different way. You saw the development of fascism in Germany. I can see now that this was not just a particular thing, but that it was the result of a collapse in the system, the crisis with money and the break up of trade. This is happening today so that history could come back—it is coming back.

I think Heath is like a dictator already. He passes the laws and he tells you to obey them. No one has any say, yet these laws affect everything you do, change your whole way of life and press you down. How far are we away from fascism?

The way I feel now, it's only the SLL which can take this country forward and make it worthwhile for me and my family to live in. No one asks for much, just to live with enough to eat and spend on clothes and some money over for recreation. As it is, we just exist.

The working class has the Labour Party. But this is not



Joan and Derek Coleman.—'The history of struggle for basic rights has made the working class what they are today.'

enough any more. The canvasser came round the house last night. He asked if the Party could depend on my vote. I said yes he could, but would he answer some questions.

I asked him what the Labour Party was going to do to house people and whether they would take the wealth off the rich and nationalize the big firms. He didn't know what to say—all he could say was 'Can we count on your support?' I think we have to put these people in to expose them.

The most important issue with the working class is leadership. The Tories are arming the police now. But if the people really stood together as one, the army and the police would be no use. They can't defeat the people. We are the people.

If workers were shown a real alternative they would stand together. What they need is a Party, something they can definitely relate to as a Party and not just a group of people in a 'League'. It must be a Party that can explain in simple language what they would do to improve the condition of the working class by getting rid of the capitalist system.

People have been brain-washed, of course, about communism. They think what happens in Russia is communism. So we also have to explain carefully what kind of communism we want to get, explain to them about why the Soviet Union went wrong because of Stalin and that the Communist Party today doesn't fight for social revolution, but just try to back up the system with a lot of protests.

I think this issue of unity of workers is most important. Anyone can see the way things are going—towards dictatorship.

We don't have a lot of time. The crisis will get worse and they will be able to come round and pick you up. 'OK mate, we don't like what you are saying—off to jail'—that's how it will go. We have to tell people how urgent things are.

CORA HYNDMAN:

This government is simply driving us into the ground. We can't get grants anymore for clothes, so if I want to buy something for the kids to wear we just have to do without paying the rent. There is no chance of a decent job for Mike; it's just poverty we face. And then you see Ted Heath and his boat telling us about the nation—it makes me sick.

We never see meat in this house. Perhaps once every two weeks and then it's mince at 50p lb. They talk about steak at 90p a lb. I couldn't even afford half a lb. In these circumstances you just about keep alive. We never, ever go out of the house for a night out and we've not had a holiday for three years.

People in England don't realize how bad things can get. They are arming the police. Soon they will be knocking at your door.

People don't believe it, but it will happen. I know, I come from Ulster. We had it there. We were all asleep in a house in Armagh and they came knocking at the door. There were seven of the police—all armed. They got us up and came in the house—no explanation, no warrant, they went through the place and tore it apart. Ripped the furniture and smashed the crockery. They herded us out of the way like we were cattle. To them that's all you are.

They came back the same night and kept coming back. They thought we had an IRA man in there. It will come

here, because all those police are for is stopping people from getting their rights. This is the system.

While all this is going on you see people making unbelievable profits—more than anyone has imagined. If the Tories are allowed to keep going on, we will be on the breadline—we are near it now. It will be like the United States; there will be no social security, no free hospital treatment, you will be beggars, while all the time those bloody bourgeois are climbing on your back and driving you on—killing you off slowly, like they do with the old people.

Sometimes you have to say enough is enough. Make a stand.

JOAN COLEMAN:

It took me a long time to come to the League. For two years I have been avoiding joining. One of the things that worries me is I just saw it as an organization that grabbed you and had you out on the streets seven nights a week. But this is not the case with the movement being larger and reaching out to more and more people in the working class.

The way things have gone in the last few years has had an effect as well. I thought for a long time there was a real chance of improving ourselves and building the good life. It seems incredible, but it's true. People think they are better off but it's an illusion.

Derek's salary has doubled but our standard of living is the same and now I think it's going down. There is no future, even for people like us.

You slowly begin to realize things can't go on in the same old way. My husband has worked very hard for promotion to get on, but you are running to standstill.

The other direct influence was the shock of the Tory government. I had an idea that they would be tough, for example, when they brought in the Industrial Relations Act. But it shakes you when they actually use it and stick people inside. You know they mean business and you have to start thinking.

So I came close to the movement with these things in my mind. It was at the time of the Pageant of basic rights. I heard about this at the All Trades Unions Alliance conference in Birmingham and from the start I thought it was a great idea.

In the course of this Pageant and doing the work for it, trying to act the struggle for these rights out, I understood much more of what the League was saying on its platform. How history, for example, played such an important role in the struggles today.

It was only when you realized that the history of struggle for basic rights has made the working class what they are today that you realized the Tories could not possibly wipe out these gains without an enormous struggle. Then this became a challenge to you—where did you stand in this fight?

I think it was the same for a lot of the people who went to the Pageant. They saw the fight for rights. The soldiers were on all the time. The struggle, the battles, the victories and the defeats—the Pageant said: 'This was the history, your history. You have to take up the fight again.' And it was the League which was proposing to lead this struggle. From the Pageant the people who saw it realized there was one organization that was prepared to fight.



'OUR OLDEST ALLY'

BY JOHN SPENCER
Nowhere has the affinity between fascism and the British ruling class been more openly and consistently expressed than in its relations with Portugal.
Over the coming weeks this relationship will be proclaimed from the roof-tops by the Fleet Street Press, the television and all the propaganda media of the Tory government.
The ballyhoo will culminate in an exchange of visits with the Duke of Edinburgh visiting Portugal for a state

visit from June 5 and dictator Marcello Caetano reciprocating on July 16.
The ostensible purpose of these junkets is to celebrate the 600th anniversary of the Anglo-Portuguese alliance. There will be air force displays, football matches, pageants and exhibitions.
The treaty in question, signed between Edward III and Fernando I, was the result of the ambitions of John of Gaunt to take over the throne of Castile.
But its relevance today is not academic—when Henrique Galvao, the adventurous anti-fascist captain, tried to land in Britain in 1961 he was barred under a clause in the

original treaty stating:
'It is mutually agreed that it shall not be by any means permitted to the said Kings, or to any of their subjects, Lands or Dominions, of whatsoever station, degree or condition . . . to give directly or indirectly, publicly or clandestinely, any countenance, of whatever kind or nature it may be, to such enemies or rebels.'
A great deal more has been mutually agreed between the parties since, but if the 600th anniversary is being celebrated with such warmth there is one basic explanation: since Dr Antonio Salazar installed himself as dictator in 1928 Portugal has



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Above: Three deserters from the Portuguese army pictured with members of Freilimo in a liberated area of Mozambique. Left: Marcello Caetano, Portugal's president. Right: Blessings for the army from the Roman Catholic church on the parade ground and in church (top).

been an island of capitalist stability and a haven for investment almost unrivalled anywhere else.

In the Portuguese version of the corporate state which Salazar installed, the working class has been completely deprived of all democratic rights, the workers' parties—including the social-democrats—driven deep underground and the standard of living driven down to colonial levels unknown elsewhere on the continent of Europe.

A further recommendation in the eyes of the Tories and the British big businessmen is the limitless willingness of Salazar and his successor Marcello Caetano to supply cannon-fodder for colonial wars in Africa, and thus maintain apartheid in Rhodesia and South Africa.

The relationship between Britain and Portugal has not always been so idyllic as it is today.

There were many clashes short of outright war between the two countries, particularly when rising British colonial ambition collided with Portuguese vested interest in

Africa, Latin America and Asia.

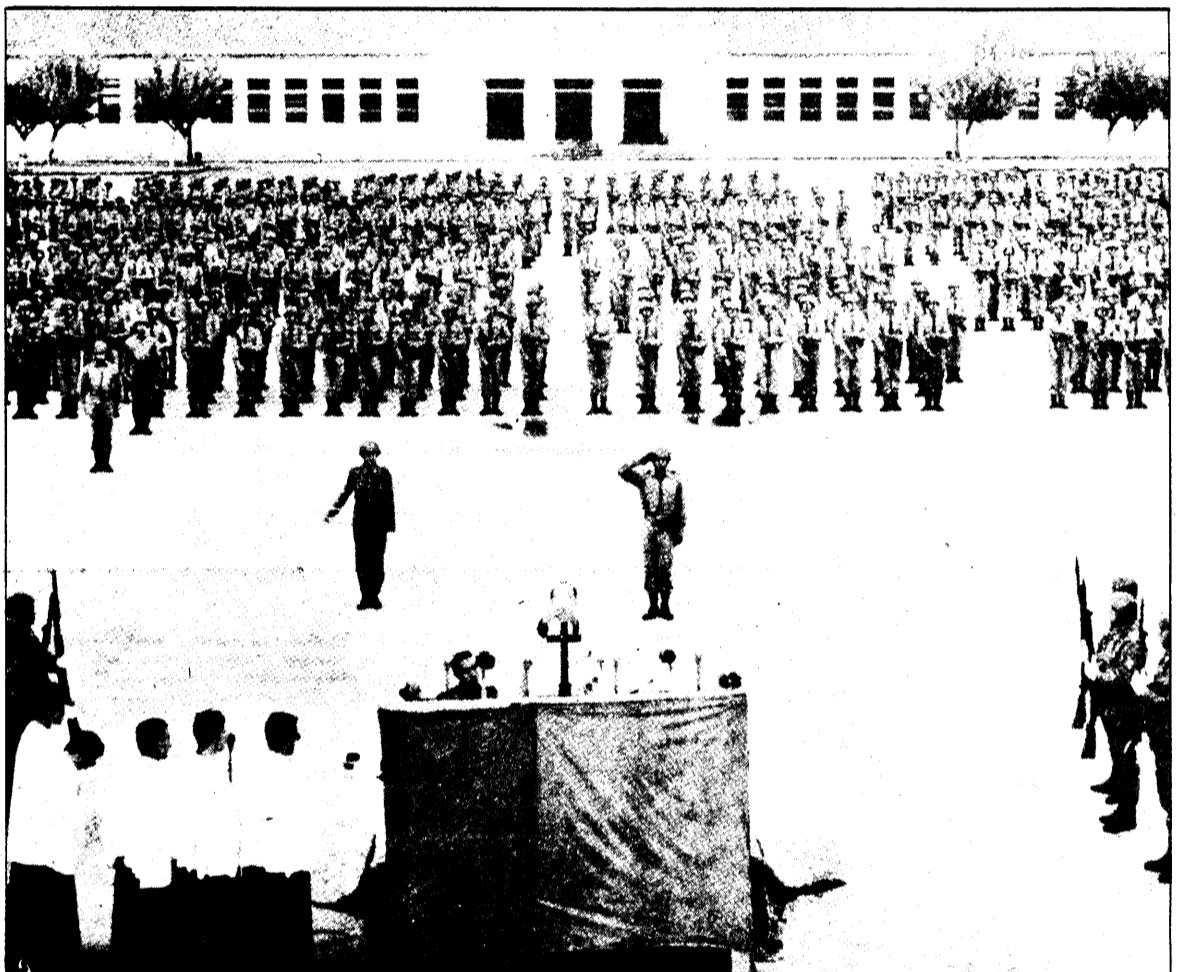
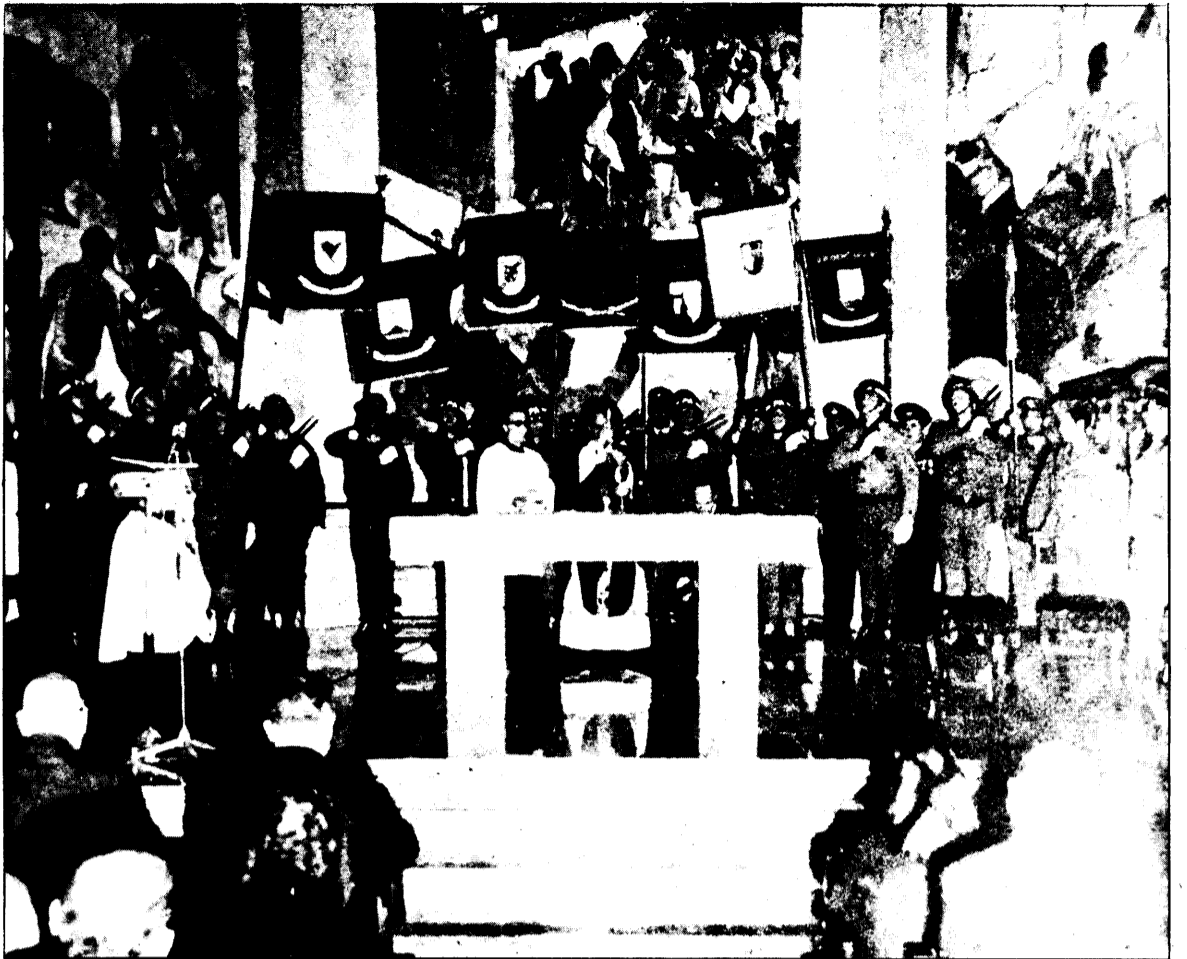
That these clashes stopped short of war is more a measure of the extent to which Portuguese colonialism had passed its peak and entered its period of decadence by the time British imperialism appeared on the scene, than of any real community of interest.

Today, however, through the NATO alliance, the Tory government and the fascist dictatorship built by Mussolini's admirer Salazar have much in common. Both are primarily interested in preventing the development of revolution in Europe and both have an interest in maintaining the colonial regime in Portuguese Africa.

Angola, Guiné and Mozambique are a fertile field for British investment, as the list of contractors and banks involved in the showpiece Cabora Bassa dam demonstrates. These British contractors need Caetano to push his wretched conscript soldiers into the struggle to keep the colonies Portuguese.

Salazar and Caetano have much to thank the Tories for. Only a year after the 1926 military coup which brought Salazar to the pinnacle of power the Foreign Office in London was displaying great solicitude for the regime.

Sir Lancelot Carnegie, the British ambassador, reacted strongly to a revolt against



the army dictatorship, warning that:

'Large numbers low class and armed civilians are beginning to loot and government does not appear to be able to control situation. Immediate presence warships here (Lisbon) and at Oporto where I hear looting has also begun, to protect British interests is highly desirable.'

No one need be surprised about the British government's support for the embryo fascist state.

At this time Churchill was engaging in extravagant eulogies of Salazar's mentor Mussolini, and proclaiming that if he, Churchill, were in Italy he would certainly be wearing a black shirt.

Salazar naturally backed Franco in the civil war in Spain, supplying the fascists with war material to crush the Spanish workers and sending 'volunteers' to fight alongside the fascist troops.

Strongly hoping for a Nazi victory in the Second World War, Salazar supplied the vital tungsten ore necessary for the Nazi war effort.

His 'volunteers' fought with Hitler's troops against the Red Army.

He switched his allegiances only in the closing stages of the war, allowing the United States to use the Azores as a staging base and finally ending the tungsten traffic in 1944.

The victory of the allies was a time of crisis for the Salazar regime because the workers of Portugal had placed high hopes that it would spell the end of Portuguese fascism as well.

This fatal illusion was especially fostered by the Stalinists of the underground Portuguese Communist Party, as former member Mario Soares relates in his political autobiography. Soares, now a leader of the 'democratic' opposition in exile, was then a member of the CP underground.

Together with the Vatican it was the Stalinists who saved Salazar's bacon.

Soares relates how on the day Hitler surrendered, the CP organized a huge illegal march—to the British and American embassies calling for their backing against the regime.

'We sent very explicit messages to the allied ambassadors,' Soares relates. 'They were upset and replied with purely formal thanks and received our cheers coldly.'

'Perhaps they knew they were going to betray us! They would come to terms with yesterday's enemy and save Salazar.'

Soares' image of the British and American ambassadors 'betraying' the Portuguese working class is bizarre: these representatives of capital never attempted to disguise

their hatred and hostility for the workers suffering in Salazar's dungeons and in the torture chambers of the political police.

Appeals to the Tories to break off the alliance with Portugal are equally futile.

Such as the campaign being waged over the next few weeks by the End the Alliance Campaign.

There is not the slightest reason to think that the Tories will be moved by revelations of Portuguese militarism, savagery and anti-working class measures.

The Tories have the same mixture in store for the British workers if they can break the power of the organized workers and push ahead their own blueprint for the corporate state.

The fate of Portuguese capital is intimately linked with that of British capital, which is the protector and chief ally of the Caetano regime.

The way forward against Caetano lies not in protests to the Tories but in the construction of a revolutionary leadership which will settle accounts with the British would-be Salazars and Caetanos and create the conditions for the Portuguese workers to receive fraternal assistance they need to overthrow the hated fascist regime, end colonial rule and establish a workers' republic.

THE STORY OF JACK TANNER



THE ROAD TO ANTI-COMMUNISM. PART 1

BY JACK GALE

The rapidly accelerating progress to the right of Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers' President Hugh Scanlon recalls the career of an earlier engineers' leader Jack Tanner.

Frederick John Shirley Tanner, CBE, was president of the Amalgamated Engineering Union from 1939 to 1954. He was on the TUC General Council from 1943 for 11 years and was TUC President in 1953-1954.

In his later years he was one of the most anti-communist of all the trade union leaders. After his retirement from union office he became a director of IRIS (Industrial Research and Information Services Ltd), an organization which specialized in 'exposing' communists in the trade unions.

Yet Tanner, like Scanlon, had started out on the left. Born in Whitstable, Kent, in 1889, he moved to London when his father became sports manager of the Alexandra Palace.

At 14 he began his engineer-

ing apprenticeship in Southwark. After a spell in the Merchant Navy, he returned to engineering during World War I and was a turner and fitter at the Royal Aircraft Factory at Farnborough.

He lost his job there after a fight with a non-unionist and spent the later part of the war with an engineering firm in France.

Before World War I, Tanner worked with Tom Mann in the Amalgamation Committees and in the International Syndicalist Education League, which in 1913 became the Industrial Democracy League and began the publication of 'Solidarity'.

Syndicalism developed rapidly during the war, especially with the growth of the shop stewards' movement. This emerged as the real leadership of the working class, especially in the engineering industries, because of the collaboration of the official union leaders with the wartime government.

The official and unofficial leadership polarized in early 1915 following the bitter Clyde strike in February and the Treasury Agreement, signed by all the union leaders—except the miners—in March.

By this agreement, the

union executives gave up the right to strike in the principal industries for the duration, accepted unlimited dilution and conceded all restrictions on employment of women, girls and boys, intensified speed-up, abandoned all definitions of the working day and all restrictions on overtime, nightwork and Sunday working.

Safety and health provisions were also allowed to lapse.

The body which ran the Clyde strike stayed in being as the Clyde Workers' Committee. Following the 18-day Parkhead Forge strike on the Clyde in March 1916—over the rights of shop stewards and convenors—other such committees were formed.

These linked up as the National Shop Stewards' and Workers' Committee Movement. In 1917 a conference was held attended by representatives from 23 such committees, the main ones being in Sheffield, the Clyde, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester and Elswick.

Associate membership was established at 1d a week, district committees were set up and also a National Administrative Council. The movement ran two papers: 'The Worker'

in Scotland and 'Solidarity' south of the Tweed.

Despite the conviction of 10,465 workers under the Munitions Act, which made strikes illegal in vital industries, the strike wave grew. In engineering there were 58 strikes in 1916, 94 in 1917 and 132 in 1918.

In shipbuilding there were 26 strikes in 1916, 49 in 1917 and 168 in 1918.

And in coal mining there were 61 strikes in 1916, 116 in 1917 and 165 in 1918. In number of workers involved, the peak year was 1917—the year of the Russian Revolution.

In 1918 Tanner became the editor of 'Solidarity', which two years later became the official paper of the Shop Stewards' and Workers' Committee Movement.

The decisive conference in the history of that Movement was held in January 1920.

This conference welcomed the Russian Revolution; mistakenly—a significant mistake!—declared that the British workers' committees were the same as the Russian soviets, called on the TUC to lead a General Strike against intervention by the British government in the Soviet Union, decided to join the Third (Communist) International, and

The Shop Stewards and Workers' Committee Movement decided to join the Third (Communist) International and elected three delegates to the Second World Congress. Lenin and the Bolshevik leaders had to be firm but patient with the syndicalist leanings of many of the best workers from western Europe. Above: Lenin pictured entering the Second World Congress of the Third International in July 1920 in Petrograd with other delegates.

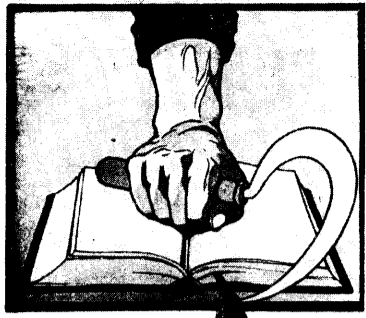
elected three delegates to the Second World Congress of the Communist International.

These delegates were Tanner, Dave Ramsey and J. T. Murphy.

At this congress the Bolshevik leaders had to be firm but patient with the syndicalist leanings of many of the best workers from western Europe. Disgusted with the old politicians, these workers tended to be distrustful of all politics, hostile to work with Social Democrats and against parliamentary elections.

While seeking to explain political questions to these workers, the leaders of the International insisted that only political parties could become part of the International. The British section, therefore, would have to be a Communist Party—it could not be merely the shop stewards' movement.

BOOK REVIEW



'Paupers: The making of the New Claiming Class'. By Bill Jordan. Routledge and Kegan Paul.

SELF-HELP MEN AND THE POOR

The idea of the poor as a class, capable of being organized to help themselves, is a dangerous one.

Yet in his book Bill Jordan says: 'The working class is being split into a high productivity sector represented by the trade unions and a have not sector which must represent itself.'

He goes on: 'What is politely called the "poverty trap"—a combination of low wages, high prices and numerous rebates for the poor, which ensures that the harder they work the worse they are—is creating a pauper class.'

He argues that not only the Tories but Labour as well carry out economic policies which perpetuate this process.

And he says, since a socialist revolution cannot be expected in the foreseeable future, the poor must act for themselves.

He writes: 'In the long run, obviously, the hopes for any major change in our economic and political system must rest on the combined efforts of the whole proletariat, comprising workers and claimants.'

'In the short run, however, there is good reason to suppose that if claimants wait for such a movement to come into existence, to organize its campaign and to carry it out, they will wait for ever.'

The bulk of this slim volume is devoted to a detailed description of the workings of the Newton Abbot Claimants' Union, set up in 1971.

Jordan has been secretary and treasurer of the union for three years, in between his duties as a lecturer in social work at Exeter University.

The Claimants' Union is opposed to all welfare payments because it claims they perpetuate poverty.

It wants a guaranteed national minimum income and full employment as guarantees that poverty will be eradicated.

Meanwhile the Union pushes for the maximum possible welfare payments and seeks to alleviate the plight of its members through programmes of self-help.

The Newton Abbot Claimants' Union involved itself in allotment schemes and bulk-buying projects and in the early days, at least, it showed great interest in the so-called work-in at the upper Clyde Shipyards.

This middle-class, liberal concept of the poor as a separate class is dangerous rubbish.

Poverty will only be ended by socialism. But socialism will never be built by sectarian adventures into an updated version of Victorian self-help which isolates the poor from the rest of the working class.

It means building the Marxist revolutionary party to take the whole working class to power.

If Jordan does not realize this, it is because he does not understand capitalism or Marxism—and he lacks even a shred of confidence in the working class to carry out the tasks required of them.

UKRAINIAN SHORTCOMINGS

Politburo member Vladimir Shcherbitskiy denounced 'shortcomings' among the Ukrainian cadres when he spoke to a plenum of the Central Committee of the Ukrainian Communist Party on April 17.

After dwelling on the importance of training leaders and specialists, he said that qualitatively new tasks were being posed. 'More than ever before' he said, 'it is necessary to ensure that the leading cadres should completely master modern methods of management and production organization, that they should feel the new look ahead and have the skill to find the best ways of solving practical tasks.'

This kind of talk only prepared the way for a denunciation of weaknesses in the Ukrainian organization and a too slow fulfilment of the directives of the 24th Congress of the CPSU.

In the first quarter of the year targets had not been reached in labour productivity and profits. 'Insufficient use is being made to production capacities' Shcherbitskiy warned 'and not enough is being done to reduce material consumption and expand material and technical resources in an economical way.'

He criticized a number of collective and state farms which had not improved yields and the productivity of cattle.

'Some of our cadres have proved inadequate for the solving of qualitatively new tasks', he complained. 'Certain leaders in the economic administration still follow the old ways, do not concentrate sufficiently on the long term and disregard the fact that present conditions—above all the need to speed up technical progress, intensify production and improve its effectiveness—demand a profound and more qualified and scientific approach to work and everyday efficiency.'

He instanced the Ministry of Ferrous Metallurgy as a branch of production which was falling behind because capacity was not being expanded in time and new techniques were not being adopted.

The current Five-Year Plan hopes to achieve about half the needed increase in labour productivity through the introduction of more advanced technology and improved

equipment. Many plants are lagging seriously behind through 'inefficiency, sluggishness and conservatism'.

Shcherbitskiy also complained that 'haste, unscrupulousness and bureaucratic treatment' were widespread in industry and construction. He denounced the 'poor workers among the chairmen of collective farms, directors of state farms and heads of agricultural organizations.'

He held out for special scorn the Voroshilovgrad area where agricultural deliveries were falling badly behind. 'The standard of farming is low, crop rotation is not properly observed and seed-farming has been neglected', he said.

Turning to science, he said:

'It is being negatively affected by the fact that leading posts in individual scientific establishments are held by people who have lost contact with life and current demands.'

All in all, Shcherbitskiy's diatribe, backed by the authority of the Politburo, must have been a painful experience for many of his listeners whose own competence was being questioned.

In the Ukraine the bureaucracy has shown more than its usual mismanagement and misappropriation of resources. With the economic pressures piling up and opposition to its rule growing, the bureaucracy is trying desperately to put its own house in order. It is finding it difficult at the moment

to achieve its own targets.

The Ukraine includes important agricultural regions whose shortfalls in production have contributed to the food crisis which made it necessary last year to buy 14 million tons of grain in the capitalist countries.

Shcherbitskiy called for a series of changes and improvements in the work of Party and state bodies and cadres intended to deal with the shortcomings which he had revealed.

But the bureaucracy is in the grip of an insoluble crisis which cannot be overcome by a few reforms or changes in leadership. It is a parasitic layer in the workers' state which holds back the development of the productive forces and the achievement of the potential of the nationalized and planned economy.

It is haunted by the fear of the working class and is frantically turning to the imperialists to form a counter-revolutionary alliance.



Belaunde: Admitted Foster Parents Inc to Peru in 1965.

installed to operate the plan. These officers instruct the recipient families on how to stay 'apolitical' and 'organize their neighbourhood' around the activities of the local FPI office.

In Chimbote the beneficiaries of the plan were mobilized in anti-union activities. But the Chimbote staff, supported by the unions, are demanding that FPI be kicked out of Peru. A meeting of recipients was organized by the local FPI director, Robert L. Jores, to try to halt the move, but failed.

Jores then wrote back to his United States head office complaining: 'What we are now confronting is a radical philosophy that states that all foreign aid must be rejected and when people feel hunger pangs and extreme deprivation, then they will rise up and destroy the established order and thus create a new society.'

However, the Ferrol Institute for Social Promotion and Studies stresses the manipulative power of the FPI plan and notes that in Bolivia, shortly before the fall of President Juan José Torres, the beneficiaries of a similar plan were mobilized in support of extreme rightist sectors.

Foster Parents Inc was admitted into Peru by the pro-US regime of Fernando Belaunde Terry in 1965.

However, its tentacles reach throughout the world. It began operations in Italy and Greece in 1945, in South Korea in 1953, in South Vietnam in 1957, Hong Kong in 1959, the Philippines in 1961, Colombia in 1962, Ecuador in 1963 and Brazil in 1967.

PHONEY CHARITY IN PERU

A row has blown up in Chimbote, the main fishing port in Peru, over a subtle form of imperialist penetration.

It is Foster Parents Inc, an organization that in appearance develops philanthropy through sponsors in the United States and Canada who send money to poor families.

Details of Foster Parents Inc's activities came out after a conflict triggered off by the American heads of the project in Chimbote who opposed the formation of a union by their administrative staff.

The employees denounced the organization's interference in the lives of 25,000 people, one-fifth of the total population of the fishing port.

The mechanism works by

Foster Parents Inc arranging for one child of a poor family to be 'adopted' by foster parents, usually in the US. The adoptive parents, of course, may be genuine kindly people.

The child is not taken away from home, but the 'adoptive parents' send a regular sum of money to his family—through FPI. In Peru the qualification for acceptance is a monthly income of no more than \$5. A further \$5 will then be received every month, so long as the recipient writes regularly to the 'Foster Parent'.

What happens, of course, is that the recipient family becomes entirely dependent on this charity.

But the process is not left to work on its own. The staff of the Chimbote office have revealed that local officers are

behind the red flag should 'take the consequences'.

Perhaps local trade unionists should ask Cllr Hood to be a little more specific, and tell us just what 'consequences' he has in mind?

WORKERS NOTEBOOK CONTROL

The usually more subtle political control of the BBC management was revealed rather crudely recently when they axed one of the six pro-



Easter Rising, 1916.

grammes in the 'Assassination' series broadcast on Radio 4.

Programmes on the assassinations of Dollfuss, Trotsky and Lincoln had already been broadcast when it was realized that the next programme fell on Easter Sunday. And it dealt with the Phoenix Park Murders of 1882.

One of the victims was

Lord Cavendish, British Secretary for Ireland.

No doubt, it was felt by the men at the top that it might be indelicate to present the assassination of a representative of British imperialism in Ireland on the day reserved for commemoration of the Easter Rising of 1916!

Be that as it may, the Cavendish programme was substituted—without a word of apology or explanation—by a repeat of a programme on the Royal Choral Society.

More soothing on the nerves, after all.

CONSEQUENCES

There's one thing you can say for the Tories in Preston, Lancs. They seem to have a tendency to blurt out whatever is on their minds.

The other day there was a row on Preston council over allegations that a plain-clothes police officer had been photographing the town's May Day demonstration.

Tory councillor Joe Hood got up to say that he could not see what the Labour councillors had to criticize. Anyone taking part in a procession like this and walking

PSYCHO

'To a considerable degree, rising prices are a psychological phenomenon.'—Sir Arthur Cockfield, chairman Prices Commission, April 30, 1973.

POLITICAL PROFILES

By LEON TROTSKY
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Sharp pen-portraits of leading figures of the Second International in Russia and Europe, for the first time published in an English edition. The translations were first commissioned by the Young Socialists' paper 'Keep Left' Their enormous success has led to the completion of the translation of the whole book, which is the first part of Volume 8 of Leon Trotsky's 'Works' published in the Soviet Union in 1926. It provides the most vivid picture available of the historic figures of the Second International, their strengths and weaknesses, written by an observer who was also a participant in the daily struggle of the European and Russian working class.



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BBC 1

9.38 Schools. 12.30 Mae gen i air!
12.55 News. 1.00 Pebble Mill at
one. 1.30 Fingerbobs. 1.45 Look
stranger. 2.05 Schools. 2.25 New
neighbour. 2.55 Animal design. 3.20
Gardeners' world. 3.45 Governor and
J.J. 4.10 Play school. 4.35 Jackanory.
4.50 Animal magic. 5.15 Time switch.
5.40 Hector's house. 5.45 News.
Weather.
6.00 NATIONWIDE.
6.45 FILM: 'The Comancheros'.
John Wayne. A Texas Ranger
is assigned to penetrate a ruth-
less gang of outlaws.
8.30 THE LIVER BIRDS.
9.00 NEWS. Weather.
9.25 DOCUMENTARY: 'People of
the Exodus'. Story of the voy-
age of Exodus 47 from
France to Palestine.
10.10 SPORTSNIGHT. England v
Wales.
11.10 MIDWEEK. 11.45 NEWS.
Weather.

BBC 2

11.00-11.25 Play school. 5.25 Open
University.
6.40 INTERACTION.
7.05 OPEN UNIVERSITY.
7.30 NEWS SUMMARY. Weather.
7.35 WHEELBASE.
8.10 MASTER CLASS: Geraint
Evans. Rehearsal of students
in scenes from Mozart's
'Marriage of Figaro'.
9.00 POT BLACK. Rex Williams v
Fred Davis.
9.30 A PICTURE OF KATHERINE
MANSFIELD. 'In the Life'.
With Vanessa Redgrave, Jeremy
Brett, Michael Williams.
10.20 FOR THE SAKE OF APPEAR-
ANCE. Pukes and Periwigs.
Introduced by Joan Bakewell.
10.35 OLD GREY WHISTLE TEST.
Roy Buchanan, Jan Akkerman.
11.00 NEWS EXTRA. Weather.
11.30 OLD GREY WHISTLE TEST.
More from Roy Buchanan plus
film of Leon Russell and
B. B. King.



Vanessa Redgrave in 'A Picture of Katherine Mansfield' on BBC 2.

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REGIONAL TV ITV

CHANNEL: 9.30-12.30 London. 1.15 News. 1.30 London. 2.30 Women. 2.50 London. 4.20 Lottery. 4.25 London. 4.50 Young eyes. 5.20 Partridge family. 5.50 London. 6.00 News. 6.35 Lookaround. 6.35 London. 7.30 Curtain raiser. 7.35 McMillan and wife. 9.00 London. 12.00 News, weather.

WESTWARD. As Channel except: 12.05 London. 12.20 Gus Honeybun. 12.40 London. 12.57 News. 1.00 London. 6.00 Diary. 11.58 News. 12.01 Epilogue.

SOUTHERN: 9.30 London. 12.05 London. 12.07 London. 2.30 House-party. 2.50 London. 5.20 Cartoon. 5.25 Crossroads. 5.50 London. 6.00 Day by day. 6.45 Hey Brian. 7.15 Film: 'The Snoop Sisters'. 9.00 London. 12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. Epilogue.

HARLECH: 9.30 London. 2.30 House-party. 2.50 London. 5.20 Chuckleheads. 5.25 Crossroads. 5.50 London. 6.01 Report West. 6.18 Report Wales. 6.35 Who do you do? 7.05 London. 7.35 McMillan and wife. 9.00 London. 12.00 Beloved enemy. 12.30 Weather.

HTV Cymru/Wales as above except: 4.25 Mirl mawr. 4.35-4.50 Cantamil. 6.01-6.10 Y dydd. 10.30-11.15 Corau meibion. 12.00-12.30 World in action.

HTV West as above except: 6.18-6.35 Report West.

ANGLIA: 9.30 London. 12.04 News. 12.05 London. 2.30 About women. 2.50 London. 5.20 Smith family. 5.50 London. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 London. 7.30 Cool million. 9.00 London. 12.00 Reflection.

9.30 Schools. 10.40 Bertrand Russell (London only). 11.00 Schools. 12.05 Rainbow. 12.25 Hatty town. 12.40 First report. 1.00 Lunchtime with Wogan. 1.30 Emmerdale farm. 2.00 Harriet's back in town. 2.30 Good afternoon. 2.50 Racing from York. 4.15 Cartoon. 4.25 Junior showtime. 4.50 How. 5.20 Arnie. 5.50 News. 6.00 TODAY. 6.40 CROSSROADS. 7.05 HEY BRIAN! Brian Marshall

ATV MIDLANDS: 9.30 London. 2.30 Women. 2.50 London. 5.20 Dick Van Dyke. 5.50 London. 6.00 Today. 6.35 London. 7.30 Cartoon. 7.35 McMillan and wife. 9.00 London. 12.00 Gordon Bailey. Weather.

ULSTER: 11.00 London. 1.30 News. 1.40 Schools. 2.50 London. 4.23 News. 4.25 London. 5.20 Emmerdale farm. 5.50 London. 6.00 UTV reports. 6.35 London. 7.30 Columbo. 8.50 Cartoon. 9.00 London.

YORKSHIRE: 9.30 London. 2.30 Farm-house kitchen. 3.00 London. 5.20 Bewitched. 5.50 London. 6.00 Calendar. Weather. 6.35 London. 7.35 Cartoon. 7.35 Film: 'Revenge'. 9.00 London. 12.00 Weather.

GRANADA: 9.30 London. 2.30 Superman. 2.50 London. 5.15 Nature's window. 5.20 Crossroads. 5.50 London. 6.00 News. Police file. 6.40 Film: 'The City'. 10.00 London.

with guest Labi Siffre. 7.35 FILM: 'Terror in the Sky'. Leif Erickson. Doug McClure. Food poisoning strikes the pilot and co-pilot of a charter flight. 9.00 SIX DAYS OF JUSTICE. We'll Support You Evermore. 10.00 NEWS AT TEN. 10.30 DOCUMENTARY: 'In the Beginning There Was Snow... according to Clement Freud'. Clement Freud observes The Season in St Moritz. 11.15 PROFESSIONAL WRESTLING. 12.00 THANKLESS TASK.

TYNE TEES: 9.25 Christian aid week. 9.30 London. 12.25 Hammy Hamster. 12.40 London. 2.30 News. 2.31 Farm-house kitchen. 3.00 London. 5.20 Jackson five. 4.50 London. 6.00 Today. 6.35 London. 7.30 Cartoon. 7.35 Film: 'Revenge'. 9.00 London. 12.00 News. 12.15 Scotland Yard mysteries. 12.40 Lectern.

SCOTTISH: 9.30 London. 2.30 Date-line. 2.50 London. 4.15 Precision. 4.25 London. 5.25 Crossroads. 5.50 London. 6.00 Today. 6.25 Police call. 6.30 Protectors. 7.00 London. 7.30 Madigan. 9.00 London. 12.00 Late call.

GRAMPIAN: 10.58 London. 12.25 Hammy Hamster. 12.40 London. 1.38 Schools. 2.52 News. 3.00 London. 5.20 Emmerdale farm. 5.50 London. 6.00 News. 6.05 Doris Day. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 London. 7.30 Cartoon. 7.35 Film: 'Revenge'. 9.00 London. 11.55 Meditation.

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS

CAMDEN: Tuesday May 15, 8 p.m. 'Prince Albert', Wharfedale Road, Kings Cross. 'Force the TUC to break off talks with the Tories'.

PADDINGTON: Tuesday May 15, 8 p.m. Prince of Wales, cnr Harrow Road/Great Western Road. 'The trades unions and the Tory government'.

TOOTING: Tuesday May 15, 8 p.m. Tooting Baths, Tooting Broadway, SW17. 'Build the Revolutionary Party'.

SLOUGH: Wednesday May 16, 8 p.m. Community Centre, Farnham Road. 'Forward to the Revolutionary Party'.

SOUTHALL: Wednesday May 16, 8 p.m. Southall Library, Osterley Park Road. 'Stalinism and the struggle to defend democratic rights'.

WALTHAMSTOW: Wednesday May 16, 8 p.m. 'The Crooked Billet', North Circular Road. 'Force the Tories to resign'.

WEMBLEY: Wednesday May 16, 8 p.m. Copland School, High Road. 'Stalinism and the struggle to defend democratic rights'.

WOOLWICH: Wednesday May 16, 8 p.m. The Castle, Powis Street,

SE18. 'Stalinism and the struggle to defend democratic rights.'

DUNDEE: Thursday, May 17, 7.30 p.m. YMCA, Constitution Road.

SWANSEA: Thursday, May 17, 7.30 p.m. YMCA. 'Defend workers' basic rights. General Strike to Force the Tories to resign.'

BASILDON: Thursday May 17, 8 p.m. Barnstaple Community Centre. 'Stalinism and the struggle to defend democratic rights.'

CROYDON: Thursday May 17, 8 p.m. Ruskin House, Coombe Road, Croydon. 'Forward to the Revolutionary Party.'

LANCASTER: Thursday May 17, 7.30 p.m. Trades Hall, Fenton Street (near GPO). 'Stalinism and the struggle to defend democratic rights.'

FELTHAM: Thursday May 17, 8 p.m. 'Three Horse Shoes', Feltham High Street. 'Stalinism and the struggle to defend democratic rights.'

ACTON: Monday May 21, 8 p.m. 'Six Bells', High Street, W3.

'Force the TUC to break off talks with the Tories'.

LEWISHAM: Monday May 21, 8 p.m. Deptford Engineers Club, New Cross Road. 'Stalinism and the struggle to defend democratic rights'.

BATTERSEA: Tuesday May 22, 8 p.m. 'Nags Head', cnr Wandsworth Road/North Street. 'The economic crisis and the rising cost of living'.

DAGENHAM: Tuesday May 22, 8 p.m. Barking Co-op Hall, Farnshaw Avenue. 'The inflationary crisis and the rising cost of living'.

TOTTENHAM: Tuesday May 22, 8 p.m. 'Bricklayers Arms', High Road, nr White Hart Lane.

HACKNEY: Wednesday May 23, 8 p.m. Parlour Room, Central Hall, Mare Street. 'Build the Revolutionary Party'.

ABINGDON: Tuesday May 22, 8 p.m. Above New Top Taxis, Ock Street. 'Stalinism and the struggle to defend democratic rights.'

LUTON: Thursday May 24, 8 p.m. Recreation Centre, Old Bedford Road. 'Force the TUC to break off talks with the Tories'.

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Merseyside dockers dispute 'supplementaries' vote

BY DAVID MAUDE OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT

LIVERPOOL DOCKERS have every reason for anger at their shop stewards' recommendation to accept recruitment of 'casual', supplementary dockers in the port.

A joint statement, issued on Sunday by one of the men's unions and the Mersey Docks and Harbour Company, gives a clear indication of the dangers looming ahead.

The statement was drawn up within hours of a stormy mass meeting at Liverpool boxing stadium, where after a disputed vote the chairman, Jimmy Symes, declared the recommendation to accept supplementaries carried.

According to the joint statement, put out by Lew Lloyd, Transport and General Workers' Union district secretary, and MD&HC managing director George Brimyard, this decision indicates the determination of both management and men to work together for the good of the port.

'Recruitment will begin as soon as possible', said Lloyd and Brimyard. 'We hope that soon the port of Liverpool will be back in a fully competitive position and that we can go forward and pull in extra business.'

Stripped of its diplomatic phrases, this means that under the whip of the threatened trade loss from the port, the T&GWU is to co-operate in a new speed-up drive in Liverpool.

The intention of this drive will be to win trade away from other ports, hanging the threat of redundancy over dockers there, too, and enabling the employers to use supplementaries as a lever for speed-up nationally.

Slashed

In essence, the Liverpool stewards have handed the employers this lever because they were not prepared to lead a stand-up fight with government policy.

For despite the massive cut in the docks labour force under the Jones-Aldington severance scheme, which slashed the Liverpool register by almost 3,000, the Tories are adamantly refusing to allow any recruitment of permanent dockers.

Both Maurice Macmillan, Secretary of State for Employment, and Transport Minister John Peyton are strongly backing the growth of the supplementary register, from which men can be fired at a week's notice. And they insisted that any problems of trade loss in Liverpool should be met this way.

Sunday's decision, which was being watched closely by other employers in the area, paves the way for a new campaign to undermine the 1947 Dock Labour Scheme, which provides permanent dockers with a guarantee against arbitrary dismissal.

Uproar

They can be sacked only for serious misconduct, and then only with the agreement of their union. Supplementaries, who can be dismissed either by their immediate employer or the Dock Labour Board, will certainly be used to break down the traditional solidarity to which this has given rise.

Even in advance of Sunday's meeting, local employers were looking to the recruitment of supplementaries on Merseyside to prepare the ground for a get-tough policy throughout local industry.

Chamber of Commerce president R. W. Johnson told the Chamber's annual meeting recently that labour relations on the docks profoundly influenced labour relations in other firms in the area.

Hence the anger at Sunday's meeting.

There was uproar several times during the meeting, which was attended by between 1,000 and 2,000 dockers.

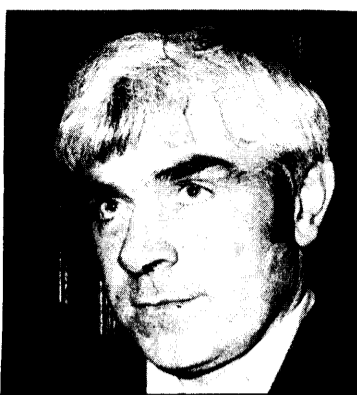
T&GWU senior steward Dennis Kelly said that though

Casual labour will break down dockers basic rights and jobs

the employers had agreed to add to the permanent register of dockers to recruit new men, the government had ruled it out.

Therefore, to stop cargo being diverted from Liverpool which was happening because of a shortage of labour, the supplementaries had to be taken on or the port would be undermined.

At this point there was an uproar of questions and shouts of



THREE LIVERPOOL dock shop stewards joined their employers on a business trip to the continent yesterday. The stewards, led by Jimmy Symes, chairman of Merseyside dockworkers' shop stewards' committee, were invited by Mersey Docks and Harbour Company to make a three-day tour of Bremerhaven and Rotterdam. They will meet German and Dutch dockers and union leaders to 'exchange ideas and compare methods'.

protest and the chairman Jimmy Symes had to intervene.

He said that over 2,800 dockers had taken the Jones-Aldington severance money in Liverpool and there would be no work at all in 16 months if a proper labour force was not kept up.

His main worry, the stewards' chairman said, was not the 500 supplementaries but the jobs of the 7,500 permanents.

Symes said that the leaflets being handed round by 'outsiders', saying defend the National Dock Labour Board scheme by rejecting the supplementaries, had got it wrong.

The only way to defend registered dockers was by defending the continued existence of the port of Liverpool, which meant accepting the supplementaries.

Symes turned aside, in a demagogic fashion, questions about whether recruiting supplementaries did not mean recruiting a potential scab force. Would dockers' sons permit themselves to be used as scabs, he asked.

Symes claimed there was a one-year guarantee of work for the 500 supplementaries to be recruited. This, he said, was much more than most Liverpool workers could get, especially the 70,000 unemployed and the building workers.

And when the 12 months was up, he pledged, the stewards would fight for them to be recruited to the permanent register.

Symes then cashed in on some applause he got for his demagogic speech and moved the vote, despite further uproar and demands for more questions.

A large number of hands went up in favour of accepting the supplementaries, but an equally large number went up against. Some dockers thought the number voting against was greater than those for.

Symes declared the motion carried, and despite renewed uproar and demands for a counted vote, he then closed the meeting.

When the meeting broke up, Symes left with another steward in a car without commenting to the Press on the decision taken. Other stewards also refused to comment.

Communist Party supporters and 'lefts' have been in the van of trying to frighten dockers into accepting the supplementaries.

The future of dockers' hard-won rights and conditions, including the Dock Labour Scheme itself, now clearly rests on the fight to build a new, Marxist leadership.

Fawley construction men in conditions fight

A MASS meeting of 1,000 construction workers at the Esso refinery, Fawley, voted yesterday to continue their strike for better pay and conditions. They are to hold another meeting today.

The men, who walked out last Thursday led by their shop stewards' liaison committee, are demanding representation in the negotiations which officials of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions are conducting for a new local agreement with the eight different companies involved.

Dissatisfaction with past agreements has been growing steadily as the pressures of inflation and the attacks by employers and the Tory government on basic trade union rights have increased.

Fawley, the biggest refinery in Britain, is notorious for the first major productivity deal signed in the late 1960s.

It led to large scale concessions to the employers on speed-up, work-study, flexibility and other matters from which the workers are still suffering. The revolt against the CSEU is partly a result of this history.

Last week, the stewards claimed that the CSEU chiefs were refusing even to meet them.

A committee spokesman said: 'We will go back to work as soon as we get recognition and satisfactory solutions to our problems. But if negotiations fail, we will escalate our strike action.'



A section of the Fawley oil refinery.

The men are mainly in the boilermakers', constructional engineers', electricians', and transport workers' unions.

Pickets have been out stopping deliveries to on-site contractors and efforts are being made to pull out other refinery workers.

The Stalinist Liaison Committee for the Defence of Trade Unions is trying to hold back the growing militancy by proposing selective

guerrilla strikes instead of a continued all-out stoppage.

Tommy Copeland, strike committee chairman, has tried to prevent the fight for an agreement outside of the Phase Two norms being turned into a political fight against the Tory government by suggesting that the £1 plus 4 per cent can be evaded by winning attendance bonuses and special holiday and overtime rates, which is not the case.

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE LECTURES

Merthyr Tydfil

Given by Gerry Healy, National Secretary of the Socialist Labour League

Wednesday May 16

Dialectical Materialism— a Marxist theory of knowledge

Wednesday May 23

Theory and Practice of Marxism

Wednesday May 30

Role of the revolutionary party at

St David's Church Hall, Church Street, Merthyr 7.30 p.m.

Jarrow

Given by Cliff Slaughter SLL Central Committee member

Civic Hall, Jarrow 7.30 p.m.

Monday May 21

The Socialist Revolution in Britain:

2. The roots of capitalist crisis: Marxism and the contradictions of capitalism. Britain and the world crisis.

3. The state and revolution. Reformism and revolution in Britain. The fight for democratic rights today means preparing for working-class power.

Basic reading: Perspectives for transforming the SLL into a revolutionary party. Marxist Analysis of the Crisis. Problems of the British Revolution (Trotsky).

Death Agony of Capitalism and the Tasks of the Fourth International, Communist Manifesto.

All Trades Unions

Alliance meetings

TEACHERS' MEETING

The way forward after the NUT conference

Thursday, May 24, 7.30 p.m.

Conway Small Hall, Red Lion Square, Holborn (admission 10p)

HOSPITAL WORKERS' MEETING

Hospital workers and the fight against the Tory government

Tuesday May 29, 7.30 p.m.

Norfolk Room, Caxton Hall, Caxton Street, London SW1 (admission 10p)

BUILDING WORKERS' MEETING

TUC must break off talks with Tories! Build revolutionary party!

Wednesday, May 30, 7.30 p.m.

Tudor Room, Caxton Hall, Caxton Street, London SW1 (admission 10p)

POSTAL WORKERS' MEETING

Break off secret talks with the Tories! Force the Tories to resign!

Sunday, June 3, 10.30 a.m.

Conway Small Hall, Red Lion Square, Holborn (admission 10p)

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Employers have their own secret talks

BRITAIN'S engineering employers held secret talks in March with Sir John Donaldson, president of the National Industrial Relations Court.

The talks, which were about the Industrial Relations Act, took place two days after the TUC's first clandestine meeting with Heath over Phase Three of the state pay laws.

Eight days later Hugh Scanlon, president of the engineers' union, told the Parliamentary Press Gallery that a deal could be struck with the Tories over pay in return for amendments to the Industrial Relations Act.

The Engineering Employers' Federation yesterday denied that

it has proposed amendments to the Act at its meeting with Donaldson.

Said an EEF spokesman: 'The meeting was really about the working of the Act and the court.'

But he confirmed that the meeting had taken place, on March 20. And he revealed that those taking part in the meeting were director-general Martin Jukes, another EEF official, Sir John Donaldson and officers of

the court.

He claimed: 'We did not make any proposals at all'. But he disclosed that the EEF left Donaldson a discussion document, prepared for a federation working party examining the Act.

The document left with the NIRC president, the EEF says, discusses various contentious issues in the Act.

Donaldson was once a leading light in the Inns of Court Con-

servative and Unionist Association. According to 'Labour Weekly', he was an active member up to 1966.

In a booklet, 'A Giant's Strength', which formed the basis of the association's evidence to the Donovan Commission, a 13-point plan was proposed which would have made political strikes a criminal offence and imposed stiff penalties on strikers in breach of a new code of conduct.

Last April, during the railwaymen's work-to-rule, Donaldson telephoned the BBC to stress the risk of contempt of court if workers were allowed to advocate defiance of the court in interviews.

'Extreme elements' in civil service—allegation

Second union launches a witch-hunt

PROFESSIONAL civil servants' leader, Bill McCall, yesterday launched a bitter attack on 'sinister, extreme elements' in the civil service.

In a speech which opens the door to a Tory government and Press witch-hunt inside the civil service, McCall claimed such elements were out to exploit real grievances for disruptive purposes.

They commanded negligible influence in his own organization, he said. But they were more numerous in other civil service unions.

McCall, who is general secretary of the Institution of Professional Civil Servants, was opening the IPCS annual conference in Scarborough.

The union leader, who made clear his remarks were directed at left-wingers, launched this attack just two days after the proscription, by the APEX conference in the same town, of the International Socialism group.

Workers Press insisted yesterday that the decision of APEX, the Association of Professional, Executive, Clerical and Computer Staff, was bad, wrong and dangerous. 'All trade unionists who value their basic rights in the unions should combine in the broadest possible faction to reverse it and throw out this reactionary, anti-socialist leadership,' we insisted.

The same must apply to the IPCS leadership, which last week

APEX divorces pensions from real fight

AFTER APEX President Dennis Howell MP had told the union's conference at Scarborough yesterday that pensions should be the number one priority, a call for nationalization of all insurance companies was defeated.

Liverpool Central branch said that only such a measure, 'as part of a socialist approach to pensions', could achieve 'the union's objective'. But executive council

member Fred Donkin insisted that nationalization should not be raised along with the question of pensions.

Earlier, conference had heard Shirley Williams MP state that the Tories were 'embarrassed' by the Industrial Relations Act and were wishing they had not implemented it.

Right-winger Williams, however, told the delegates that a Labour government would introduce an 'anti-inflation' policy.

She believed that now Britain was in the Common Market, Labour MPs should participate in its institutions.

A Labour government, she said, should not be asked to do impossible things.

It could carry out four or five major reforms, Williams claimed, but she did not mention nationalization.

Urging delegates to reject a reference back of the executive council's proscription of the

International Socialists, general secretary Roy Grantham claimed he had written to Vic Feather who had replied to the effect that IS was not proscribed.

But Feather had had no hesitation in condemning some of their activities at meetings he had attended and that to expose their activities would be a help.

The reference back, moved by Leeds General branch, was lost by a majority of about two-to-one.

complained that registration under the Industrial Relations Act would turn it into an 'authoritarian' organization but now comes forward to aid the Tory authors of that Act.

McCall attacks the left, but lets the Tories, who recently cut his members' pay rise, off the

hook.

His attack, in the tradition of all witch-hunts, is based on no facts, gives no evidence for its slanders and it calculated to achieve maximum publicity in the capitalist mass media.

Like Roy Grantham, APEX's pro-Common Market general

secretary, this right-winger is preparing a rod for his own back and that of the entire trade union movement.

He must be made to withdraw his attack—which can only strengthen the Tory attack on democratic rights in the unions—or get out of office.

BRIEFLY

BACKING for the nationalization of Rolls-Royce Motors without compensation came yesterday from the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs conference, which congratulated Anthony Wedgwood Benn for his 'defence of the public interests'.

MINERS on the day shift returned to work yesterday at the disaster-hit Seafeld colliery, Fife, as the operation to recover the bodies of two miners lost in Thursday's roof fall continued. A Coal Board spokesman said there was no indication yet when the bodies would be reached. Teams are still working six-hour shifts throughout the day and

night to reach the bodies of Angus Guthrie (20) and Tom Kilpatrick (38). Five men died and four were hurt when part of the coal face roof caved in.

STIRLING Metals, Nuneaton, workers are saying that if the company does not reinstate the 25 fettleers they sacked last Friday over a piecework dispute, the whole factory must walk out.

GLASGOW police have issued a warrant for the arrest in the Republic of Ireland of Father

Bartholomew Burns, wanted in connection with an explosives case. They want him extradited from the Republic.

JOE CAHILL, former Provisionals IRA chief of staff in Belfast, was among three Irishmen found on the coaster 'Claudia' when she was arrested for carrying explosives, it was alleged in Dublin Special Court yesterday.

RORY O'BRADY, Provisional Sinn Fein leader, was released from the Curragh prison camp near Dublin, yesterday after serving most of a six-month sentence for being a member of the IRA.

Private police: 'More powers'

A NEW Tory-backed Bill before the House of Commons would give private security firms like Securicor the power to search property and individuals and use force if necessary.

The new powers will be conferred by the Protection of Aircraft Bill, which is now passing through committee stage.

The Bill is aimed at tightening up aircraft security. But Hackney central Labour MP Mr Stanley Clinton Davis is concerned that its provisions will be extended and abused.

His main complaint is that unlike the regular police, members of private security firms are not directly accountable for their actions to parliament.

All Trades Unions Alliance Meeting

What next after the miners' ballot?

The fight against the Tory government

CASTLEFORD

Thursday May 17, 8 p.m. Sagar Street Rooms

Speaker: G. Healy (SLL national secretary)

FROM PAGE 1

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This huge unrest resulted in the fall of Premier Kishi.

A Sohyo statement called for:

● Use of the 'one-day strike struggle formula on a repeated scale to crush the government's move'.

● An appeal to all opposition parties, four labour organiza-

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● Work tenaciously to bring the downfall of the Tanaka Cabinet.

The statement said the ruling party 'seeks to maintain the dictatorship of the conservative party'.

The major TUC in private industry, Kormei, has so far refused to join the protests, although it is clear from the many interviews that I've had with car workers, industrial workers and shipyard workers, that they identify with the partial

struggle being mounted by the socialist and communist-controlled Sohyo.

The Tanaka government is in critical economic bother: the yen has been twice revalued in the past 18 months by a total of more than 37 per cent and Japan's goods are being shut out of the United States and western Europe as the trade war worsens.

At the same time the cruelly-exploited working class—its wages and conditions are well below those of workers in the other major capitalist countries—is demanding decent wages, housing and a much-improved

MAY FUND
£458.48—17
DAYS TO GO

WE ARE beginning to be concerned at the slow response to our May Fund. We realize that most of you, dear readers, are raising extra amounts for our Party Development Fund. But we must not let our normal monthly Fund suffer in any way.

It is an extra challenge to us to raise both these funds in time. But we are sure you will do it. Whatever the task, you have never let us down.

This political situation demands a special effort. At a time when thousands of workers look to Workers Press for a lead, this is not the time to sit back, but to expand even more so.

We must reach out in every district with our paper and build a revolutionary leadership which will prepare the working class for the fight ahead.

Back us up in the campaign to transform the League into a Revolutionary Party. Raise all you can immediately for our May Fund. Post every donation right away to:

Workers Press May Appeal Fund
186a Clapham High Street
London SW4 7UG

Ex-FBI man's aides speak up

TWO aides of Patrick Gray, the former head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, revealed yesterday that they had told Gray last summer about their suspicions of a White House cover-up in the Watergate affair.

They urged him to tell Nixon immediately of their suspicions, but for some reason not revealed, Gray did not. Gray is due to testify later this week before a Senate inquiry.

His testimony so far has deeply implicated President Nixon in the scandal and it is clear that the full story has still to be told. Events in the development of the scandal have now taken on a momentum of their own.

The more Nixon wriggles to get off the hook, the deeper he sinks into the morass of lies and criminal allegations. It is proving impossible for his operatives to 'fix' this crisis.

Indeed, if they had been able to do so they would surely have 'fixed' it long ago—during the period from last July to April this year when the scandal was kept largely behind closed doors.

NEWS DESK

01-720 2000

CIRCULATION

01-622 7029

JAPANESE TORIES FACE UNION SHOWDOWN

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standard of living.

All the contradictions of highly inflationary Japanese capitalism are laid bare.

The old business clique, the pre-war zaibatsu who brought in the militarists, are demanding that the government launches a new era of Japanese imperialism—economic at first—in south-east Asia, south America and the Middle East.

When Tanaka tramples on 'democracy' to preserve his party's power, he is doing so at the behest of men who lust for the rise of nationalism and patriotism—and its inevitable offspring, militarism.