

## BRITAIN'S OWN WATERGATE CRISIS

# HEATH-WILSON

# CARVE-UP

# EXPOSED

BY ALEX MITCHELL

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Attempts by Tory and Labour chiefs to cover up the names of other prominent people in the Lambton-Jellicoe affair are only making things worse.

Speaking a day after Heath's 'full and frank' statement to the Commons, Mr James Wellbeloved, a Labour MP, said alarming speculation about the scandal was rife in Whitehall. 'This is extremely grave,' he said, 'and it must be dealt with immediately by Mr Heath.'

It is clear that the only thing that keeps Heath in office is the cowardice of the Labour and trade union leaders.

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But the statement must be totally rejected because it is shot through with contradictions and double talk. For our part, we don't believe him.

Heath told the House: 'On the information available to me—and I have been kept fully informed—I can tell the House that there are no grounds for supposing that any other Minister or member of the public service is involved.'

Does anyone seriously accept this? His statement to MPs is about as 'full and frank' as President Nixon's successive statements on Watergate!

Let's take one item of evidence which explodes what Heath had to say. On Thursday the main story in 'The Times' carried this banner headline: 'Call-girl dossier names two other ministers'—that is to say, two besides Lambton, who had already resigned.

The article said: 'The police are looking for two men who may have material connecting two other ministers with the affair.'

We now know that one of these ministers was Earl Jellicoe, the Lord Privy Seal. But who is the other?

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Wellbeloved

establishment Press doesn't commit errors of fact.

Nor is 'The Times' the only paper to say that there are others involved.

During this week most of the Fleet Street Press has referred to a total of three ministers being implicated and the highest estimate is four, if you include the in-

discretions of a junior Minister in Heath's team.

We have proof that all the national dailies are preparing biographies of two ministers, one of them a Cabinet member, whose names may be forced into the open in the next few days.

The other prominent person yet to be named is a wealthy duke, a leading member of the Tory Party, who lives on estates in the Midlands.

After Heath's hypocritical statement we heard from Labour leader Harold Wilson.

He praised the discredited peers who had resigned and expressed sympathy for Heath.

He then said he would be glad to collaborate with Heath in getting the affair switched to the safety of the Security Commission where it could be dealt with

behind closed doors.

But Wilson's most astonishing outburst was this:

'I can certainly indicate that the discussion [with Heath], as far as I will be concerned, will be utterly constructive. This does not mean there will be any carve-up between Mr Heath and myself.'

We don't believe Wilson either.

We think there has been a carve-up.

And the people being carved up are the millions of people in the labour and trade union movement who have suffered almost three years of Heath rule:

● Skyrocketing prices resulting in a sweeping attack on the standard of living of working-class families.

TURN TO BACK PAGE

## Rippon spells out cut-backs

TOTAL cuts in environment programmes following the Chancellor's announcement on public expenditure, were expected to amount to £185m in 1974-1975 and £10m to £20m in the current year.

Stating this in a Commons written reply yesterday, Environment Secretary Mr Geoffrey Rippon said expenditure on new road construction in England should be reduced by about £45m; on motorways and trunk road maintenance by some £9m; and on local authority roads maintenance by about £31m.

He envisaged making reductions on local authority miscellaneous capital expenditure in England of about £75m in 1974-1975 by withholding approvals for key sector projects and by reducing the total sums available for locally determined schemes.

Rippon added that his department would be discussing with the nationalized transport industries the distribution of the cuts in their investment programmes in 1973-1974 to produce a total approaching £10m.

## Dispute holds up motorway

MOTORWAY building at Sunbury, Surrey, has come to a standstill over a claim for guaranteed bonus earnings.

Cubitt's workers on the M3, who say their pay can fluctuate by up to £15 from week to week under the present bonus system, struck last Friday as part of the national protest against labour-only subcontracting, the 'lump'.

The 300 men involved have decided to stay out to press their bonus claim.

'Now we're out indefinitely until we get what we want.'

The strikers have succeeded in ending labour-only subcontracting on the site.

Officials of the three unions involved — the CEU, UCATT and the T&GWU — have been told by management there can be no negotiations until the strike ends.

Left: Pickets on duty at the site.

## Record sit-in

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# Workers Press

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DAILY ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

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# Secret diplomacy

## Nixon reveals Indo-China deal with CP

ADDRESSING returned prisoners of war at a public relations jamboree in the grounds of the White House, President Nixon spoke of his determination to protect the country's classified material 'from people who steal secrets and publish them in newspapers'.

He told the cheering audience that had it not been for 'that kind of secrecy, you men (the prisoners) would still be in Hanoi.' This is an extremely revealing statement.

It shows that in Nixon's opinion the Indo-China ceasefire treaty could not have been concluded on the basis of public negotiations. This puts an immediate question-mark over the activities of the Stalinists who entered into months of secret talks with the Americans prior to the signing of the Indo-China deal.

What were they discussing in secret which they were not prepared to reveal openly? Does Nixon's statement mean there are secret clauses attached to this agreement? If so what are they?

The Stalinists in Moscow and Peking wholeheartedly approve of the President's determination to protect the secrecy of the Indo-China talks. This is one of the main reasons for the prolonged and cowardly silence maintained in their Press about the Watergate affair.

They fear the revelation of their own criminal role in Indo-China which stretches right back to the secret clauses of the Yalta and Potsdam agreements reached between Stalin, Churchill and Roosevelt at the end of the war.

These agreements were accompanied by secret protocols dividing the world between the Allied powers on the most cold-blooded and cynical basis.

The secret diplomacy of Moscow and Peking is not aimed at fooling the imperialist enemy, who are privy to all the secrets involved. It is entirely designed to dupe, confuse and betray the fighters in Vietnam, the workers of the United States and the whole of the international working class.

The Stalinists' secret negotiations demonstrate their contempt for the basic principles of Bolshevism. The first act of the Soviet government after seizing power in October 1917 was to publish the secret treaties in the Russian Foreign Ministry safes.

Trotsky, the Commissar for foreign affairs, wrote an introduction to the secret treaties. He said: 'The peoples of Europe have paid with numberless sacrifices and universal impoverishment for the right to know this truth. The elimination of secret diplomacy is the very first condition for an honest, popular, truly democratic foreign policy.'

This principle applies with ten times more force in Indo-China today.

Nixon's statement blows the gaff on the counter-revolutionary role of Stalinism which has gone behind the backs of the workers and peasants of Indo-China to conclude a shameful deal with imperialism.

## Trade war bites

THE \$196m trade surplus registered in the United States last month is the first for 18 months. It follows two substantial dollar devaluations in less than a year and a half and the imposition of a floating currency regime internationally.

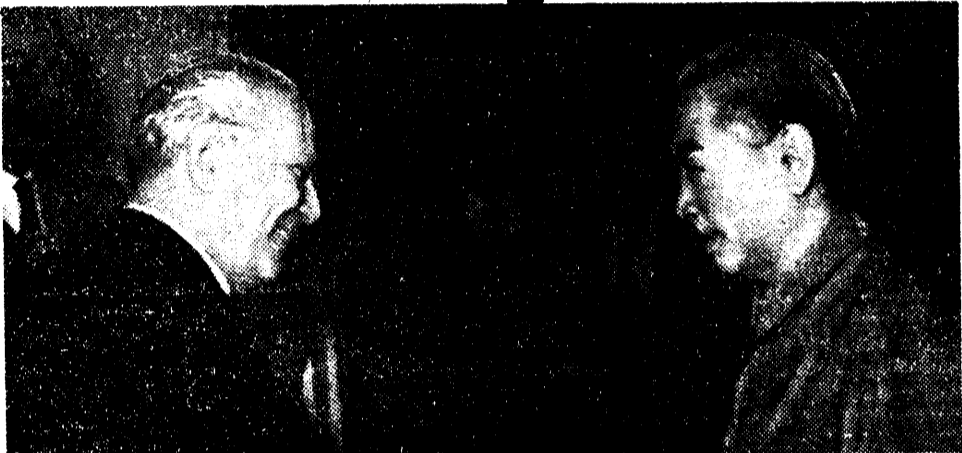
The figures represent a success for the US trade war strategy, which was aimed at forcing America's trade competitors, notably the Common Market and Japan, to take

more US exports while increasing the costs of their own exports to the United States.

However, though the terms of trade have begun to turn in favour of the American capitalists, there is such a heavy export of capital from the United States that the balance of payments is in fact plunging deeper into the red.

The last quarter's balance of payments deficit was over \$10,000m.

# Sordid diplomacy



CHINESE Foreign Minister Chou En-lai greeting Greek vice-premier Nikolaos Makarezos, who is in Peking for a six-day official visit at the invitation of the Chinese government.

With Makarezos is an economic delegation led by the under-secretary for foreign affairs, Konstantinos Mikhalopoulos.

These representatives of the colonels' military dictatorship were given red-carpet treatment by the Chinese Stalinists.

At a banquet in the Great Hall of the People, Chinese vice-premier Li Hsien-nien lavished praise on the brutal anti-working-class dictatorship in Athens.

According to the official text issued by New China News Agency, Li Hsien-nien said:

'The Greek people are making energetic efforts to safeguard state independence and sovereignty, defend the peace and security of Europe and Mediterranean and develop the economy of their country. Of this we express our appreciation.'

The Chinese vice-premier went on: 'China and Greece have different social systems, but we shared the common lot of being sub-

jected to foreign aggression and oppression and economically both our countries have long remained comparatively backward.

'Today, we both need to safeguard state independence and sovereignty and speed up the economic construction of our respective countries.

'With these common experiences and desires, our two peoples have always sympathized with and supported each other in our struggles. The Chinese government and people have consistently held that the affairs of a given country can only be handled by its own people, and no other country has the right to interfere.

'We are firmly opposed to hegemonism and power politics of the big bullying the small and the strong bullying the weak.'

Through the joint efforts of the Chinese and Greek governments, he added, relations between the two countries had made good progress on the basis of the five principles of respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-aggression, non-interference, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful coexistence.

Makarezos said Greece was one of these countries

which respected the principles of developing economic relations with all countries and of non-interference.

Another Stalinist report, by the Tanyug news agency of Yugoslavia, pointed out that the six-day official visit, which comes only 11 months after the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, is the first ever made to China by a top Greek government official.

Three agreements — on trade and on sea and air links — are expected to be signed during the visit.

The signing of the maritime agreement is of particular interest to the Greeks, since some 300 ships flying the Greek flag are at present carrying goods to Chinese ports.

Makarezos, the head of the Greek delegation, recently replied to letters from Britain demanding a general amnesty of political prisoners in Greece.

'Unfortunately this would not be possible because there are no political prisoners in Greece,' he wrote.

Surely the protestors could not be referring to the few common criminals who threw bombs and carried out similar acts, Makarezos cynically asked.

# Rumania welcomes the Shah's co-operation visit

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

THE SHAH of Iran is to visit Rumania from June 2 to June 5 this year, arriving there directly after his visit to Tito's Yugoslavia.

Nicolae Ceausescu, the Rumanian president, has said he 'awaits with great pleasure' the Shah's arrival. He said the visit was 'part of the joint concern to expand the relations of co-operation between the two peoples, to contribute to the achievement of a better and juster world, to dynamize the course of detente on an international plane'.

Interviewed by an Iranian state radio team in Rumania, Ceausescu described co-operation between the two countries as 'a positive factor in international relations'.

He went on: 'Relations between the two countries in recent years have developed in a satisfactory manner. No doubt the Shah-in-shah's visits to Rumania and my visits to Iran, as well as numerous contacts between representatives of the Iranian and Rumanian governments, have contributed to the further expansion of these relations . . .

'I believe that the future of Iranian-Rumanian co-operation will be very bright, whether in economic matters, co-operation in production or in scientific, technical and cultural fields.'

The Rumanian Stalinist leader referred particularly to the 'great prospects' for co-operation between the two countries in the field of petrochemicals.

'I think opportunities exist which are of great importance in diversifying co-operation between Iran and Rumania,' he said.

The recently-published programme of the Iranian Stalinist Party (Tudeh) describes the regime of the Shah as an absolute monarchy and a 'police state'. It describes the SAVAK security policy as 'the basic tool of the regime's anti-democratic policy and terrorism against the people's movement'.

It says: 'This organization [SAVAK] in which imperialism and Zionism have total influence, is controlling the entire body of our society in favour of the reactionary and imperialist quarters; it has an inhuman approach against any progressive process; it propagates suspicion and insecurity; by resorting to torture, liquidation, secret annihilation and other barbarous means, it suppresses anybody protesting against the existing injustices.'

# West Bromwich: Tories vote for National Front

THE 4,789 votes cast for Martin Webster, national organizer of the right-wing National Front, represents a swing to the right by Tory Party supporters.

Webster's vote—16 per cent of the poll—was less than 2,000 behind that of Tory candidate David Bell. Bell received 7,582 votes—more than 11,000 fewer than the Tory candidate got in the General Election.

Some 15,907 votes were cast for the successful Labour candidate Miss Betty Boothroyd. Her majority of 8,325 was almost double that of the General Election and represented a 9-per-cent swing to Labour.

The embarrassment of the government over the Lambton - Jellicoe scandal was only one factor in the desertion of Tory voters to the far right.

Much more important were the political implications of the economic crisis which now protrude directly into politics.

Habitual Tory voters

BY JACK GALE

preferred the National Front to the official Tory candidate.

Webster campaigned openly on an anti-immigrant and repatriation policy.

He was encouraged by Enoch Powell's refusal to speak on behalf of the Tory candidate because of differences over immigration and the Common Market.

Powell's action clearly influenced the decision of many Tory voters to desert



Webster.

Bell. And they follow a pattern:

AT UXBRIDGE, ultra-right candidates gained 4,685 votes.

SUTTON and Cheam, a 12,000 Conservative majority was turned into a 7,000 Liberal majority.

AT ROCHDALE, an anti-immigration candidate polled over 4,000 votes.

NOW the West Bromwich result shows that traditional Tory supporters are serving notice on Heath

that they want much sterner measures against the working class.

The Tory Party right wing clearly understands this. Powell's comment on the result was: 'That is what I warned Mr Bell would happen.'

The Tory MP for Oldbury and Halesowen, Mr John Stokes, was more explicit:

'Many Conservative seats will be at risk in the General Election, particularly in the West Midlands and other areas of high immigration concentration, unless the government introduces much stricter immigration controls.'

Webster credited his race campaign for his vote. He said:

'Race is an issue here— it very definitely is, although the other candidates tried to say it was only immigration and not race . . . race is undoubtedly the biggest

single issue which is giving us this increased support.'

The dissident Tories, however, want much more than racial legislation by the Heath government.

They want action against the entire working class: wages held down; strikes made illegal; and the unions smashed.

They want a powerful police force and state apparatus to outlaw left-wing organizations and impose corporatism on the working class.

In this situation the Labour and trade union leaders, protected by the Communist Party, continue their criminal collaboration with the Tory government.

The right-wing Labourites in the parliamentary party are virtually an adjunct of the Tory government, which they kept in power by their support over the Common Market.

Then Wilson openly assisted Heath over the

state pay laws, and now the entire Labour leadership is hastening to protect the government over the Lambton - Jellicoe affair.

In this situation, in which a swing to the right could take place among the middle class and some backward layers of workers, the transformation of the Socialist Labour League into a revolutionary party is essential.

● IN THE Westhoughton, Lancashire, by-election the Labour candidate, Post Office engineer Roger Stoot (29), held the seat with a 6,783 majority, a swing to Labour of 1.9 per cent.

Two more by-elections are pending—at Manchester Exchange and the Isle of Ely, but writs have not yet been issued.

Webster indicated yesterday that the National Front would contest Manchester Exchange.

# 'Conflict of interests' — charge 'Mr Oil' should sell North Sea shares — MP

LORD POLWARTH, the Tory Minister with special responsibility for the North Sea oil programme, should resign or sell his interests in the North Sea bonanza, a Labour MP said yesterday.



LORD POLWARTH (56) is No. 2 in the Scottish Office. He went into active politics a year ago 'to influence government policy for Scotland.' He resigned as governor of the Bank of Scotland to take the £8,000-a-year job. He also resigned the chairmanship of the General Accident Fire and Life Assurance group and as a director of ICI. Both the Bank of Scotland and General Accident have stakes in the North Sea oilfields. His appointment was welcomed enthusiastically throughout the Tory Press. The 'Guardian' said: 'Lord Polwarth's appointment appears to make good sense. He knows Scottish industry and he is to have direct access to the Prime Minister.'

Polwarth is extremely rich. He has a border estate at Hawick and keeps a house there that was visited by a distant relative, Sir Walter Scott.

Robert Hughes, Labour MP for Aberdeen North, told the Commons that Polwarth, a minister at the Scottish Office, had shares in three investment trusts which have direct interests in North Sea oil.

'Anyone who believes no conflict of interest arises is incredibly naïve,' Hughes said. 'It is a very serious matter. This sorry tale throws a beam of light onto the curious morality of the Prime Minister and his government.'

Hughes's revelations come in the same week as the call-girl scandal has forced the resignation of two of Heath's ministers and only a fortnight after the Lonhro case in which two Tory MPs, Duncan Sandys and Edward du Cann, are involved.

Speaking in an emergency debate which he initiated, Hughes said: 'This matter is more serious than the events of the last couple of days, and it is extraordinarily complacent of the Prime Minister to accept without a qualm this apparent conflict of interest.'

'Lord Polwarth should either sell these shares or resign. The government's handling of this appointment, and the manner in which his duties have been given out, has been totally inept.'

'The Prime Minister ought to have come to this house and made a proper statement and explained what this job is all about. To find out what it is all about we have had to rely on Press statements and what we have winkled out in questions and supplementary questions.'

Hughes produced evidence that Polwarth, a former banker, had a major shareholding in the British Assets Trust, the Second British Assets Trust and the Atlantic Assets Trust. All three trusts have substantial oil holdings in the North Sea boom.

His appointment as 'Mr Oil' was announced by Heath at the Scottish Conservative Party conference at Perth two weeks ago.

Heath told the conference Polwarth would 'supervise an industrial expansion to be compared with a vast wartime operation'. He said Polwarth would be served by a 'task force' of officials from various government departments.

The decision to appoint Polwarth followed fierce criticism that the Tories had handed over the North Sea oil boom to the giant oil companies at bargain basement prices.

In reply to Hughes's statement, a Tory MP, Mr Iain Sproat, Aberdeen South, said Polwarth had kept Heath informed of his holdings in the oil industry. He said he welcomed the Minister's appointment. 'He is exactly the sort of man we need,' Sproat added.

Using verbal gymnastics, Sproat attempted to minimize Polwarth's financial interest.

'It was not Lord Polwarth

who had a 15 per cent holding in oil-related companies,' he said. 'It is a unit trust in which he has a very small holding which, in itself, has a small holding.'

'Undoubtedly if at any time such a conflict of interests should arise, everybody knows his interests and no doubt he will declare it.'

Gordon Campbell, Secretary of State for Scotland, said a large majority of Scottish people recognized that Polwarth was the 'ideal man' to be 'Oil Supremo'.

He said they deplored the 'petty sniping at someone who has battled successfully for Scottish interests in the past before he became a Minister.'

'There are too many Jeremiahs on the Opposition bench.'

He regretted the 'sighting and carping' which had gone on against Polwarth.

No government, Labour or Conservative, had insisted that a Minister should 'divest himself of all industrial shareholdings.'

Campbell's arrogant reply is the firmest reason why an incoming Labour government must be pledged to nationalize the North Sea oilfield and throw out the speculators and profiteers.



## Thousands turn out for Derry funeral

ABOUT 2,000 people, including factory workers, turned out yesterday for the funeral of Thomas Friel (21), shot by the British army in Londonderry a week ago.

Friel died after troops fired rubber bullets at him as he walked alone, late at night, along a street in the Creggan Estate.

The shooting sparked off intermittent riots in the former 'no-go' Catholic areas of Derry in which buses were hijacked and temporary barricades erected.

Friel's face, which was hit by the rubber bullet, was so badly damaged that it was left covered when crowds escorted the remains to church on Thursday night.

The shooting came at a time when two estates were alive with rumours that another youth, Michael Pius Gallagher (21) arrested by the army, had been beaten to death.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary took the unprecedented step of issuing a denial over the radio.

Police and troops have also been accused of firing rubber bullets and CS gas indiscriminately in the Creggan.

A Provisional IRA bomb killed

two British soldiers and wounded two others at Culloville yesterday.

In the Shankill Road district of Belfast, Protestant youths rioted after a small arms find.

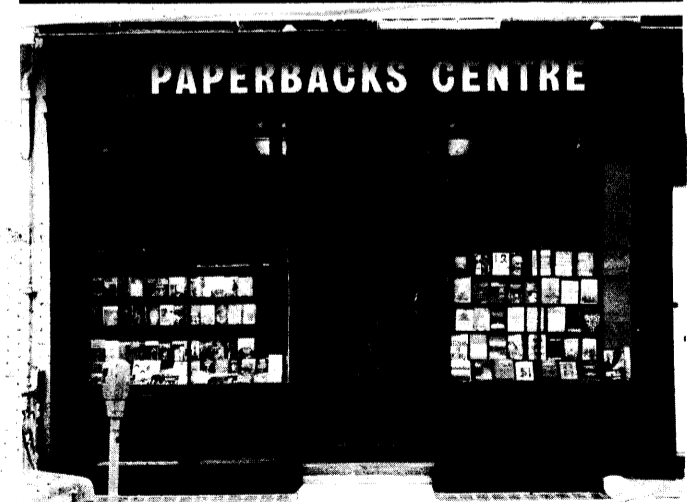
Several people were also hurt when a bomb damaged the Target Bar, Co. Tyrone.

Four uniformed British soldiers and two in plain clothes were stopped in an unmarked van two miles inside the Eire border yesterday. After questioning they were returned to the north.

In the House of Commons yesterday only one Labour MP, Mr James Wellbeloved, voted against the Ulster Assembly Bill. The rest abstained.

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# TRANSFORMING THE SOC INTO A REVOLUTIONARY

## THE DISCUSSION GOES ON



Ray Johnson (26) is a London aircraft stressman and TASS (AUEW) member:

### 'Some leadership must fight to get these rights back'

I can best explain why I got involved in politics by going over what has happened to me since I left school. I stayed on at school until I was 18. Then I got an apprenticeship with a company and they sponsored me on block release for university.

When I was in my third year at the switchgear factory, it closed down and I was made redundant. Within a week I got a job at Westland Helicopters.

But then I was made redundant a second time when Westland's closed down.

We had the usual kind of protest fight against closure, but the campaign fell flat on its face because there was no leadership given when it was needed.

I had a period of six weeks out of work, then I got a job with a bridge building company and I'm assured of work for the next three years. But from what I can see, the same thing is going to happen again.

Last year I got married. We started saving about a year before we got married with the object of getting a house. I thought I was in a certain position, almost a professional person who could say I'd got a secure job, a family and a secure income.

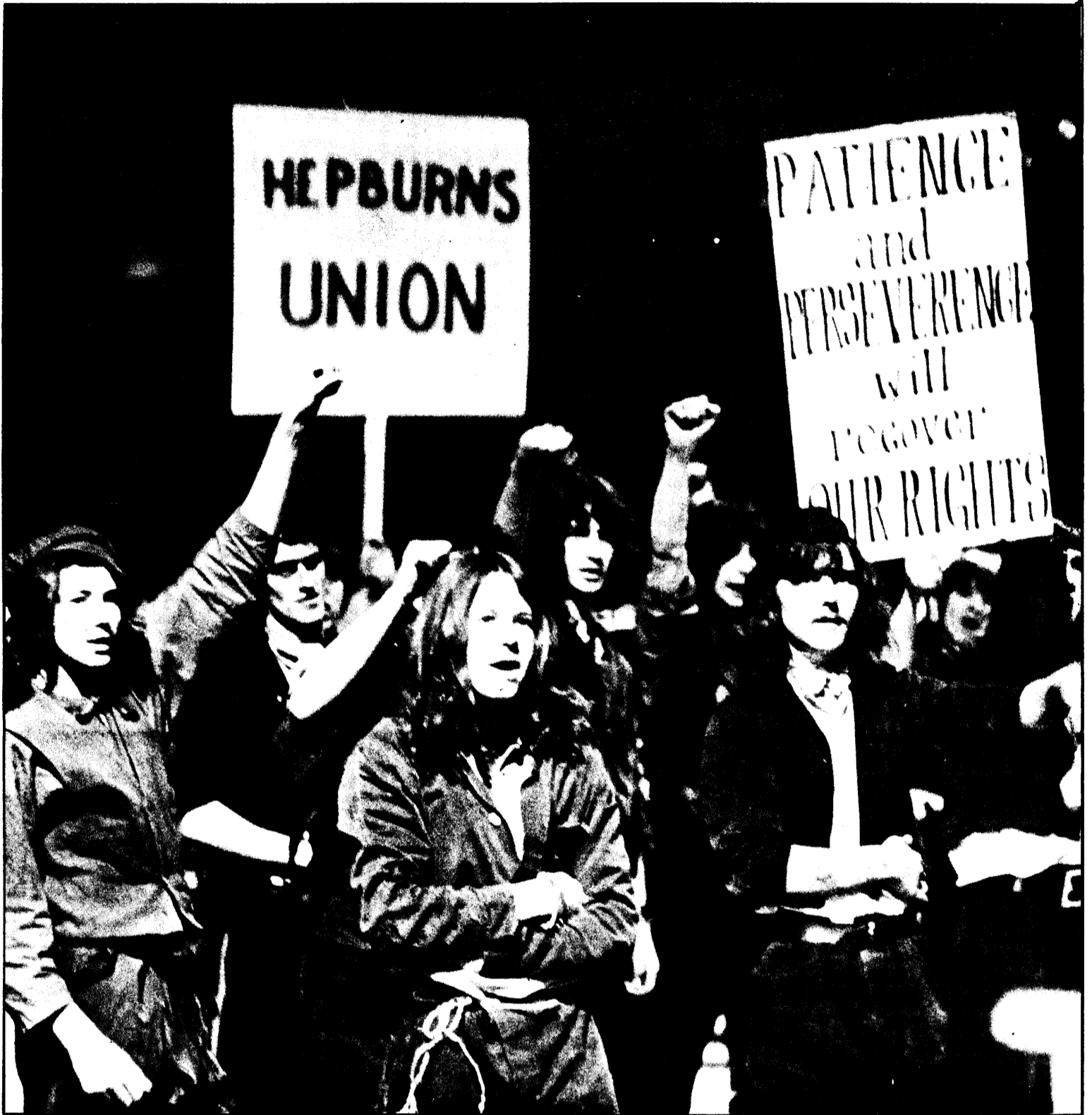
But now it seems impossible. I don't think I can ever afford my own house. I've saved £1,000 but I need £4,000 to £6,000 for a deposit and that is going to take a long time.

Now we're living in a flat that costs £18 a week.

What really turned me to the League was through my activities in my union.

One of the members put forward all these motions about Councils of Action and at first I couldn't say whether I was for or against. It was frightening really.

Then this member put forward a resolution calling for delegates to the ATUA conference. I went and, of course, that was it. That was where it all started. Everything fell



into place. All the troubles I'd been having about jobs and finding flats fell into place.

As far as I'm concerned, there is no alternative for anybody but to unite and fight this government and the ruling class or we're all going to be smashed.

The capitalist class have got no alternative but to try to smash us if they want to retain all the benefits the ruling class have got.

The reason why rents and house prices go up is because every capitalist is trying to keep his head in front of his competitors.

Their credit system is only increasing the problem of inflation. We are in this apparent boom at the moment, but all this will do is to bring the true crisis nearer to us. The financial system is collapsing.

The TUC and the Labour Party are basically reformists, but they can't be reformists in this society. The only alternative now is to build a party which represents the working class.

People have fought and died for two centuries for the rights of the working class and they are losing them every day. Some leadership must fight to get these rights back.

We've lost the right to

strike and the Housing Finance Act destroys the whole basis of council housing. The National Health Service has been undermined by prescription charges. If unions operate within the Industrial Relations Act, they are totally ineffective.

As far as I'm concerned the League is the only alternative. I've had experience of the Communist Party. I saw how they operated at Westland Helicopters and at Rockware Glass, and that was completely negative.

I don't think the International Socialists and the International Marxist Group are positive in their activities. They gave support to the Communist Party by going to the Liaison Committee for the Defence of Trade Unions.

It was only the League members in my TASS branch who ever put forward any positive direction for the trade union movement. The others were weak and compromising.

I think it is important to support the election of a Labour government pledged to socialist policies, although we all know they won't carry them out.

A lot of workers don't vote at all or they are confused. That is why the League should be built up to take the place of the Labour Party

Above: The Pageant at Empire Pool, Wembley this year. 'People have fought and died for two centuries for the rights of the working class...'

and fulfil the needs of the people.

I think it is important that the ATUA branches are developed because the leadership of the working class will come from the trade unions. They are directly involved in this crisis.

They are going to suffer redundancies and see the bosses trying to improve productivity. I should think they would become the strongest part of the League.

In crisis or conflicts in which a worker is involved without Marxist thinking, he could lose himself and become confused.

I wasn't political until I came to the League and I've come to the League because I think I've got no alternative.

I feel very deeply about these things. The Pageant at Wembley brought it all home to me. I was in tears through a lot of it.

Workers are not political, but they've got to be talked to politically and influenced politically. It will mean tremendous discipline for them to do that and for the people who guide them.



David Gilbert (19) is a Union of Post Office Workers' member and Post Office engineer in London:

### 'Labour leaders don't want the Tories out'

I first read Workers Press after I saw it being sold in a pub. I read bits of it, but I treated it as propaganda. I couldn't visualize anything happening as stated in the paper.

After a time I went to a few meetings and started taking an interest. In the beginning I

# SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE Y PARTY

had massive disagreements with the League, but so far I've been proved wrong. What they told me would happen has come true every day.

When I left school I knew I was going to work for a wage and I knew that whatever I got I wouldn't be getting my value. It made me take up the idea of trying to start my own business, but I know now that's not an answer. The League seemed a way it could all be changed.

Looking at problems on a personal basis can't cure anything at all.

Obviously I disagree with all the laws the Tories have brought in, like the Industrial Relations Act and pay laws. They are anti-working class.

The Tories are not what they claim to be. They say work like lunatics, but when you do you only make their bank accounts fatter.

At the moment the Post Office have got a rise—in July—but it's pitiful.

When I left my parents and got a place of my own I realized how difficult the accommodation situation was.

What happened to my grandparents made me think as well. They are pensioners and what they get is disgusting. They worked for 40 or 50 years and now they are expected to live on a pittance.

At one end of the scale there are people starving and at the other people with so much money they don't know what to do with it.

I've only been in the League two months, but I think there's a fantastic opportunity for the movement now because the whole capitalist system is in crisis. The League has got to change to meet the requirements of the situation. It's got to turn into a mass movement.

They way prices are going up, even the housewife can see there's something wrong with the monetary situation. You can see it in the relations between nations. They can't get monetary agreement.

The Labour Party has out-run its usefulness. When it came in there were reforms to be won. It could take the working class forward to some extent. Now it's useless. Then there's the corruption and the presence of the right wing.

If the Labour Party took advantage of the situation it could get a General Strike and get the Tories out. But the leaders don't want to because they know they'd be expected to do something about rising prices and they can't without socialist policies.

As far as I can see they are just buffers between the ruling class and the working class.

I hadn't had any contact with the Communist Party until I came into the League. But I knew Russia wasn't a true socialist state. I knew you couldn't have socialism unless it was worldwide.

I had read the 'Socialist Worker' and the 'Morning Star', but all they seemed to do was criticize and not put forward any policy at all.

But the League has a clear policy. They knew what they wanted to do and how they were going to do it. They gave you something to go for.

The League show you how the CP cover up. The Stalinists seem to be splitting the working class and keeping them confused. If we don't



Above: Building workers march to a mass meeting during the 1972 strike. Despite repeated calls for a national strike the leadership kept it at a local level. Says Richard O'Driscoll, '... What the union leaders did ... was the turning point for me.'

transform the League into a party I think it will be a virtual dictatorship by the Tory government.

My standard of living will be eroded by the Tory laws and I won't be able to do anything about it. If we don't build the party now, while the working class hasn't had any major defeats, we won't have the opportunity again for some decades.

It could end up in a third world war when the capitalist countries have to cut each others' throats to survive. The whole history of capitalism is littered with wars and upheaval, boom and slump. If we let it, that's the way it will happen again.

At the moment I can see no future for me and no future for the people coming out of school. You're working for an employer who wants to make a massive profit. He wants to make as much as possible and give you as little as possible.

Another thing that started me off is the fantastic wastage of a system like this—burning and destroying wheat and eggs. In a socialist state you'd only have production for need.

I think the League has got to stick rigidly to principle. If you don't stick to principle against all the odds, you become just like anything else. Without it, you'd destroy the objectives of the League.



Richard O'Driscoll above, (27) is a London carpenter and UCATT member:

## 'TUC tried to do a deal behind builders' backs'

I saw in the building strike what the union leaders did and this was the turning point for me. That was when I really started to agree with the League.

In the beginning I started reading the Workers Press and at first it was too radical for me. But then the things it

talked about, like the economic crisis, came about.

My brother is a reasonably prominent member of the Communist Party and early on if someone from the Party had hammered on my door every evening as the Young Socialists did, I probably would have joined them.

But they've got no answer to the crisis. And I read in the Workers Press the way the Russians do deals with Greece and Spain, yet there's no condemnation in the 'Morning Star'—and it's supposed to be a Socialist paper.

I think the TUC are traitors. In the building workers' strike last year they tried to do a deal behind our backs.

The Labour Party leaders haven't got any answers to the economic crisis. George Brown was on the radio the other night and he said the Labour Party would be OK, so long as they don't let the 'extreme left' have a say in it.

I've been associated with the League for 18 months, although I only joined a few weeks ago. I believe in the policies of the League and I believe things are just going to get worse and worse for the working class.

The League's policies are the only ones which can take working people forward. As an alternative leadership I think it's fantastic because it's principled. It never compromises anywhere down the line.

I'm a carpenter on 73p an hour for a 50-hour week, but I can't live on it. I put my notice in this week, but they said there might be a chance of Saturday overtime, so I agreed to stay. The 50-hour week is a myth. You just can't live on it.

London is becoming a city for the middle class and working-class people are moving out. Our rent has shot up. There are four flats in our house and three of the other tenants had to move out because of the rise in rents.

My wife's having a baby so she packed up work. That really hit me on the head. That's why I decided to pack up this job or get more overtime.

Nobody could disagree that more than ever before there's a need for proper leadership in the working class as an alternative to Feather and Wilson.



WHILE THEY TALKED BOOM THE GREAT CRASH WAS DEVELOPING

# 1929 AND 1973

BY ROYSTON BULL

In September 1928, a well-known American economist Roger W. Babson said of the forthcoming presidential race: 'The election of Hoover and a Republican Congress should result in continued prosperity for 1929.'

During the same month, Secretary of the Treasury and member of the Federal Reserve Board, Andrew W. Mellon, the most responsible financial spokesman in the whole United States, said:

'There is no cause for worry. The high tide of prosperity will continue.'

In December 1928, the outgoing President Coolidge said in his last State of the Union message:

'No Congress has met with a more pleasing prospect than that which appears at the present time. In the domestic field there is tranquillity and contentment . . . and the highest record of years of prosperity.'

Coolidge told the legislators they could 'regard the present with satisfaction and anticipate the future with optimism'.

Commenting on these remarks in his book 'The Great Crash 1929,' John Galbraith wrote 30 years later:

'Mellon was participating in a ritual which in our society is thought to be of great value for influencing the course of the business cycle.'

'By affirming solemnly that prosperity will continue, it is believed one can help ensure that prosperity will in fact continue.'

'Especially among business-

men, the faith in the efficacy of such incantation is very great.'

Inflation continued unchecked throughout 1928 and early 1929; interest rates rose; and speculative gains on the stock market in property were all the rage.

There was considerable talk among financial circles about bringing the boom to an end for fear of its instability, but the majority of business and political opinion wanted the boom to continue. The largest commercial bank, First National City, went out of its way to prevent the boom collapsing when share prices wavered in March 1929.

The inflationary supply of funds which financed the speculation continued unabated.

In September 1929, the great crash came. The economist Babson, just 12 months after his 'continued prosperity' speech, said:

'Sooner or later a crash is coming, and it may be terrific . . . factories will shut down . . . men will be thrown out of work . . . the vicious circle will get in full swing and the result will be a serious business depression.'

Even though the collapse had already begun, there were still angry voices raised against the dangers of this 'pessimistic' talk. But the stock market crash of that month in fact came three months after the recession had set in.

As late as the middle of October, after weeks of steady slide, the 'Wall Street Journal' said that Mellon's decision to stay in the cabinet 'did more to restore confidence than anything else . . . optimism again prevails'.

Banking chief Charles Mitchell of First National City said in the same month:

'The markets generally are now in a healthy condition . . . values have a sound basis in the general prosperity of our country.'

Economics professor Irving Fisher commented:

'I expect to see the stock market a good deal higher than it is today within a few months.'

Thursday October 24 was the first day of a mad selling scramble. Millions were slashed off share values. Eleven well-known speculators had already committed suicide.

There was a recovery late Thursday, Friday and Saturday and banker Mitchell declared the trouble 'purely technical'. Eugene M. Stevens, president of the Continental Illinois Bank, said: 'There is nothing in the business situation to justify any nervousness.'

Despite all the incantations and massive Press propaganda saying all was well, on Monday share values took another disastrous plunge, this time without any recovery.

Tuesday October 29, 1929, the dam broke. It was the most devastating day in the whole history of stock exchange operations.

Millions of stocks were off-loaded and prices dropped like a stone. The market fell relentlessly throughout the first half of November. Since September, there had been an overall drop of 60 per cent in the value of all shares. Thousands of investors were wiped out.

Many businesses crashed and a series of spectacular embezzlement frauds were discovered.

The slump really got under way over the next three years and unemployment reached staggering proportions in every capitalist country. The New York stock exchange index,

which had plummeted from 542 down to 224 during the great crash of 1929, went all the way down to 58 by July 1932.

By 1933, American economic output was down by 33 per cent from its 1929 level. Nearly 13 million workers were unemployed.

On the surface, the great depression appeared as the result of the 1929 stock market crash which followed the uncontrolled share speculation and inflation of previous years.

But behind these activities the deeper crisis of capitalism in the imperialist epoch which involves the periodic over-production of capital relative to the surplus value extractable from the international working class.

Ever-sharpening class struggle leading to revolution and trade war leading to world war are the inevitable consequences of this insoluble crisis.

In 1973, the capitalist system is fast approaching the most enormous crisis in its whole history. The scale of it will dwarf the events of the 1920s and 1930s. For in an unprecedented manner, the capitalist countries have for years been deliberately stoking up the most artificial boom conditions.

From 1945 to 1971, this was based on the Bretton Woods system of planned inflation. When this dollar-imperialism agreement eventually sank under its own weight of useless paper money on August 15, 1971, and fixed parities had to be abandoned, the capitalist powers could do nothing from then on but shout loudly that all was well . . . and wait for the crash to come.

All attempts at international monetary agreement, such as the two Smithsonian confer-

ences, are doomed to failure as individual capitalist corporations and nations step up the fight for survival. Trade and aid treaties are collapsing all around. Major financial bankruptcies, and, echoing 1929, embezzlement scandals are on the increase.

But through all the chaos and anarchy, the representatives of capital and their faithful servants in the labour and trade union bureaucracies repeat the old incantations that 'all is well'.

'There is no crisis,' Victor Feather stated categorically a fortnight ago. 'The boom will continue,' Michael Clapham, CBI president, assured. 'Britain is booming; economic growth is well founded,' every government minister has declared.

A capitalist newspaper comment on one of the more widely-reported 'boom' stories, British-Leyland's expansion, reveals a lot. 'The Observer' wrote:

'Lord Stokes spoke last week about a five-year plan that would be "the biggest expansion programme in our history". But he was careful not to put forward a firm figure for the total cost.'

'All he did was point out that the largest sum spent in a single year so far was £67m. "We see no reason why this annual rate should not be comfortably exceeded," he said.'

'This was taken to mean that British-Leyland had suddenly decided to invest between £400m and £500m by 1978. The popular newspapers dutifully rolled out the clichés about boosts for Britain and massive acts of faith.'

'Such euphoric interpretations must be very welcome to the government but are seriously misleading—not least because 20 per cent of the



Far left: President Calvin Coolidge in 1928 'regard the present with satisfaction and anticipate the future with optimism.' Right: Prime Minister Edward Heath who has assured everyone that Britain is booming and the economy is well founded. Above: American speculators on Wall Street, watch the tapes just prior to the crash in 1929.

money will be spent overseas.

'As long ago as last January, Lord Stokes made it clear that British-Leyland would invest about £70m this year, rising to around £80m in 1974. The clear implication was that this rate would be at least maintained in subsequent years.

'There has been no change of plan or stepping up of the investment programme since then. "All this excitement about a £500m boost is a big PR stunt really," says one industry insider.

'Spending at the rate of, say, £100m a year should certainly be impressive in relation to British-Leyland's net capital employed of £450m and a stock market value of only £200m. But by most other yardsticks, it is still too little.

"A company that size needs to spend £60m a year just to stand still," says a motor industry economist.

'Fiat and Renault spend about £140m a year, while Volkswagen, Leyland's other main European competitor, has reluctantly had to cut back its programme from £400m to £250m.'

Two other facts can be added. The value of any millions of pounds Leyland's spend each year is rapidly getting less due to uncontrollable inflation. If there was a real expansion programme going on, many more hundreds of millions of pounds would have to be involved.

Secondly, the evidence, if anything, shows that British-Leyland is still in a deep finan-

cial crisis and the 'boom' talk is either a prelude to another attempted shares flotation, or even to prepare the most favourable conditions for a continental merger.

Last year's £50m rights issue was an all-time flop. About 15 plants were sold off to raise cash. Last week, British-Leyland sold off part of its South African capital interests. But company shares still languish at a record low of 33p.

But the boom talk is not only a danger to the working class in concealing the grave facts of the crisis from them, thus preventing them preparing for its consequences.

It is doubly dangerous in that the Tories and trade union bureaucrats are using it as a cover for the corporatist deals

being cooked up at the Chequers and Downing Street talks, both secret and formal.

They reason that in the phoney boom atmosphere, workers won't care too much about who is talking to whom over certain economic matters.

The Conservative 'Yorkshire Post' wrote on the subject of deflating the boom which even many bourgeois economists now say is necessary:

'But the government, now entering the second half of its term of office, is unwilling to do this. It wants to avoid entering the forthcoming talks with the trade unions on Phase Three of its anti-inflation programme in a period of restraint. . . . Similarly it finds the prospect of increased unemployment politically hard to

swallow—as would the electorate.'

But following French insistence in Paris at the Heath-Pompidou talks, the deflation has had to start regardless, with £600m public spending cuts.

Despite the economic facts, however, the boom talk goes on. Yet all the evidence points increasingly to the greatest crisis in man's history.

The working class must now begin decisive preparations for the mighty class struggles ahead.

Its first task must be to force the trade union leaders to end the treacherous talks at Downing Street and mobilize a campaign instead to force the Tories to resign from office.



# TROTSKYISM AND STALINISM



Since May-June 1968, the Soviet Stalinists have been haunted by the spectre of revolution in western Europe and the growth of Trotskyism in the advanced countries in the west. Fearful of losing their parasitic privileges at home and their control of the labour movement abroad, the Soviet bureaucracy has begun a campaign to once again discredit and distort the principles and history of Trotsky's struggle for the regeneration of the USSR and the world-wide revolution of the working class. The Institute of Marxism-Leninism of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in 1972 published 'Against Trotskyism', a compendium of documents, articles, extracts, speeches and resolutions aimed at discrediting Trotskyism and distorting completely the truth about the relations between Lenin and Trotsky. In this series of articles MICHAEL BANDA replies to this book.

## PART SIX

Because of his closer proximity to the masses in Petrograd Trotsky was sometimes more correct than Lenin who was in exile—and later—in hiding in the Vyborg district of Petrograd.

Lenin, according to a footnote by Trotsky to the Appendix I of his 'History of the Russian Revolution' quoted yesterday, admitted during the Third Congress of the Communist International that he himself had made 'ultra-left' mistakes, especially while an emigré, 'including one during his last "emigration" in Finland in 1917, when he defended a less expedient plan of insurrection than the one actually carried out'.

This is obviously an oblique reference to Lenin's proposal to Smilga ('Lenin'). By David Shub. Pelican, p. 267) to organize an insurrectionary headquarters in Finland as well

as his later advice to the Bolsheviks to time the insurrection for opening of Northern Congress of Soviets in September.

In the end, although he disagreed initially with the postponement of the insurrection by three weeks, Lenin in fact, worked out the plan which enabled the Bolsheviks to execute the insurrection on the eve of the Second Congress of Soviets.

So the charge of 'constitutionalism' by the authors of 'Against Trotskyism', who claim Trotsky wanted to delay the insurrection to coincide with the Second Congress of the Soviets, sounds extremely hollow when levelled against the man whom Lenin praised for leading the walk-out from the 'Democratic Pre-Parliament' a few weeks before the October seizure of power.

The 'Pre-Parliament', or 'Council of the Republic', was established by the Democratic Conference—an assembly of bourgeois and social-democratic reactionaries which was convened during the period of the struggle against General

Kornilov's attempt to overthrow Kerensky.

The purpose of the 'Pre-Parliament' was to circumvent the convocation of a Constituent Assembly and, at the same time, distract attention from the Soviets as instruments of power.

The right wing of the Bolsheviks—Zinoviev, Kamenev, Nogin and others—wanted to continue sitting in this bogus parliament in the same way as they had supported the Democratic Conference in spite of Lenin's insistence that they quit it.

Only a minority of Bolshevik leaders—principally Lenin and Trotsky—were in favour of boycotting the 'Pre-Parliament' as a conclusive demonstration of their break with bourgeois constitutionalism and of their determination to seize power and overthrow Kerensky's regime.

When Trotsky proposed boycott of the Democratic Conference he was voted down—but he was warmly supported by Lenin.

As a result of their joint efforts, the vote was reversed at a later meeting of the Bolshevik faction.

On October 23 Trotsky led the walk-out from the 'Pre-Parliament'. Six days later the Petrograd Soviet under Trotsky's chairmanship created the Military Revolutionary Committee, the organization which led the insurrection of November 7, 1917.

Lenin's praise of Trotsky is the most convincing and irrefutable answer to those who lyingly accuse Trotsky of 'constitutionalism'.

'Trotsky was for the boycott, Bravo, Comrade Trotsky! Boycottism was beaten in the Bolshevik faction attending the Democratic Conference. Long live the boycott!' ('Proletarskaya Revolyutsia', No 3, 1924. See 'The Stalin School of Falsification' p. 12.)

The Stalinists will find it impossible to cite a single quotation from Lenin giving praise of this order to Stalin!

As a matter of curiosity it is worth pointing out that the only quotation from Lenin used in 'Against Trotskyism' to sustain the charge of 'constitutionalism' does not mention Trotsky anywhere!

Lenin wrote it obviously as a warning to Zinoviev and Kamenev who were opposed to the seizure of power and wanted to postpone it indefinitely and let the Mensheviks convene the Congress of Soviets at their convenience.

This is the only construction that can be laid on Lenin's terse sentence: '... if the Bolsheviks allowed themselves to be caught in the trap of constitutional illusions, "faith" in the Congress of Soviets and in the convocation of the Constituent Assembly, "waiting" for the Congress of Soviets, and so forth—these Bolsheviks would most certainly be miserable traitors to the proletarian cause.' ('Against Trotskyism', p. 124. Our emphasis.)

Stalin's role in this very crucial turning point of Bolshevism has for years been obscured by his own official propagandists. But from the publications of the Institute of Marxism-Leninism, itself we

Above right: Kerensky (left) leader of Provisional government which set up the 'Pre-Parliament.' Trotsky (above left), supported by Lenin, led the boycott of the Pre-Parliament.

can reveal exactly where he stood.

After quoting Lenin's outright condemnation of Zinoviev and Kamenev, the book 'V. I. Lenin—A Biography' goes on: 'This was Lenin's uncompromising attitude. But his attitude to these strike-breakers was not supported by everyone.'

'Stalin, for instance, without consulting the Central Committee and other members of the "Rabochy Put" ['Workers Path'] editorial board, published a letter from Zinoviev in the October 20 issue of the paper containing a completely unsupported denial of Lenin's charges against him.'

'Stalin published an editorial note asserting that with Zinoviev's statement [in 'Rabochy Put'] and Kamenev's [in the Petrograd Soviet] "the question may be regarded as settled. The harsh tone of Comrade Lenin's article does not alter the fact that basically we still share the same views".'

And the writers of this biography add: 'Stalin thus exhibited a conciliatory attitude to the strike-breakers of the October Revolution.'

His action, taken four days before the insurrection, was seen as an act of political solidarity with Zinoviev and Kamenev and, fearful of the anger of his fellow Bolsheviks, Stalin tendered his resignation from the editorial board of the paper. The CC, however, rejected his resignation.

CONTINUED ON MONDAY

# SOUTHAMPTON POSTMAN DECLINES STAFF 'PROJECT'

A Southampton Post Office worker recently received an invitation to take part in a special, internal 'project' looking at the problem of recruiting and retaining postmen.

The letter was sent to a random number of workers at the Southampton Post Office by Mr J. D. Taylor, the so-called 'project leader'.

It stated in part: 'I have been appointed to lead a small Project Team to find out, if possible, the problems of recruiting and retaining postmen in the Southampton area.'

'The Project is designed to obtain a clearer picture of the collective and individual views of the postmen's job and conditions of employment in Southampton and I have already arranged to get the opinions of the unions as collective bodies.'

'The Staff Associations have agreed with me that the personal views of members of the staff are important and could have a bearing on how we tackle the task of improving working conditions for both long service staff and new entrants to the Post Office.'

'Your name is one selected from the list and I hope you will agree to co-operate in the project. There is no compulsion and you are quite at liberty to decline if you so wish. The interview will be in the form of a tête-à-tête, quite informal, at which you will be asked a few specific questions and be given the opportunity

to voice your views on any subject related to working in the Post Office.

'It is your personal views I need, in strict confidence, and without witnesses. Your name will not even be recorded on the interview sheet. Will you kindly complete the enclosed form and return to me as soon as possible.'

The contents of the official letter have been passed on to Workers Press. Writing to the editor, the Southampton postman says:

◀ The capitulation of Tom Jackson, the Union of Post Office Workers' executive and the TUC to Phase Two, the Pay Board and the Tory government is already finding its reflection at other levels.

The above is a letter I received recently inviting me to participate in a 'project' designed to obtain a clearer picture of the collective and individual views of the postman's job and conditions of work and employment in Southampton.

I do not intend participating in this project, which 'could have a bearing' on 'improving working conditions' in the Post Office.

The background of this circular letter is briefly as follows:

Southampton is one of the centres in Britain where the Post Office is building or has built Parcel Concentration Offices (PCO) which handle all the dispatch and distribution of parcels from the surrounding area. In the case of Southampton this area covers the whole of Hampshire and part of Dorset.

The idea is to produce a more efficient parcel service (i.e. one that employs fewer men). The parcels are carried by a system of conveyor belts and about five men can sort all the parcels on any one shift and relatively few men are required to bag the parcels up.

This is the idea of it at any rate. In practice, Southampton is like some other offices—about 100 postmen short because of the low pay (£24.36 basic gross in the first year) and awkward hours. The general shortage was made worse with the opening of the PCO on January 1.

Because of the shortage there are no fixed duties in the PCO. Each duty sheet has the key sentence 'assist as required' and the result is that people are moved from one job to another at a moment's notice.

This goes on with the full support of the union officials who have allowed the Post Office this sentence in the duty sheets while they are in the trial stage of the PCO and are recruiting more men. This also allows the Post Office to work out the most 'efficient' duties before fixing them.

This development is completely in line with the talks between the TUC and the Tory government and is a dangerous step towards the corporate state in Britain where the trade unions become organs of the government and the employers; where workers and bosses get together in 'the interests of all'.

To stop these developments a new leadership is required in the working class and it is in relation to this that the transformation of the Socialist Labour League into a revolutionary party becomes so important.

## WORKERS NOTEBOOK

### IRISH ELECTIONS

On May 30 the Tories have called local elections in Northern Ireland. These are designed to lend some rag of respectability to the military rule which imprisons the people of the Six Counties of Ulster.

All the political groups—Unionists and Republicans—have decided after much breast-beating to contest in this farce. Only the Provisional wing of Sinn Fein are absent from the ballot slip. First because they are still an illegal organization and secondly because formally at least they reject the White Paper under which the local government administration is to be set up.

There is a wing of the Provisionals, however, who feel that if Whitelaw makes a move to enable them to contest the second round for the Provincial Assembly, they should respond favourably.



Whitelaw, Ulster supremo. Above: Craig of Vanguard Party.

The 'Andersonstown News', a community paper serving the people of Andersonstown, Belfast, has its own view of the elections. Here is its report on the 'great race'. (NILP stands for Northern Ireland Labour Party, SDLP for Social Democratic and Labour Party, VUPP for Craig's Vanguard Unionist Progressive Party, the Republican Clubs stand on the policy of the Official wing

of the IRA and the Alliance Party is a pro-capitalist group of 'moderate' Unionists.)

◀ The runners are declared, the starting flag has dropped and the race is on. The Local Election Steeplechase will be run over a stiff course with plenty of difficult fences. Since the much fancied Provo (by Republican out of Eire Nua) has been warned off the course, it is thought that some of the runners from the Whitelaw stable will take the prize.

Knowledgeable punters reckon that Unionist (by Master Race out of Bigotry) to be past his best and is unlikely to surmount the dreaded PR (proportional representation) fence. The young colt Alliance sired by Unionist a couple of seasons ago is likely to overhaul his sire during the run in. Alliance has attracted considerable support from the small but wealthy Malone Punters Syndicate.

NILP will probably turn in her usual poor performance. Lack of breeding has always prevented this game old mare from being placed in her previous engagements. The punters will recollect that the NILP was bred at the now defunct Bleakly stable. Her sire was Phoney Socialist and her dam was Rule Britannia.

SDLP is a well-fancied colt, which is certain to finish strongly if he can jump the dreaded internment fence. This young three year old (by Broken Pledge out of Moderate Mick) has never been round this course before. His training gallops have been well covered by TV and he showed good form in the recent Referendum Stakes.

Fresh from his humiliating defeat on the southern circuit, the young novice Republican Club is a completely unknown quantity. His connections appear to fancy him very strongly, but it is doubtful if the northern course will suit him any better than the southern course did. Many racegoers have maintained that the Republican Club has not inherited the stamina of his sire Republican, but he has certainly got the same burst of speed as his dam Theoretician.

Next to Unionist, Republican Labour is the oldest horse in the race. He has been around the course a few times before and has proved to have the same speed as his sire Uncle Gerry, while demonstrating all the stamina of his dam Consistent Socialist.

A late entry into the race is the ex-carthorse VUPP. This animal will run in blinkers and is not expected to perform well. VUPP is said to be descended from that great old stallion FTP, an animal which has bred many winners for the famous Loyalist stable.

Most observers believe that

the handicap has favoured Unionist and Alliance at the expense of the other runners. It certainly seems that Republican Club has been asked to carry too much weight. Rumour has it that agents of the Whitelaw stable have seriously interfered with his training.

The race should provide the punters with an opportunity to assess the form for the Assembly Chase later in the season. Apart from this, it is of little significance. It is understood that PD (Punters Democracy) has urged backers to boycott this meeting because of the short odds and the unfair handicapping.

Yours

'I gotta horse'.

### SELLING BLOOD TO SURVIVE

Marco Aurelio Cardona Pineda (22), who was out of work and had been selling his blood for weeks to support his wife and daughter, died of pernicious anaemia in Bogota, Colombia.

Police said Mr Cardona died in the shabby room he shared with his wife and five-year-old daughter. They said he had sold his blood every week since April 16 at about £2 a pint to feed his family. He had been jobless since March.

Mr Cardona went to hospital on May 7 because of extreme weakness, but he could not afford the medicine prescribed and went to bed at home.

### FAMILY OF TWO NEED HELP TO RUN HOUSE

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**SATURDAY TV**

**BBC 1**

10.50 Weather. 10.55 Camberwick green. 11.10 Dr Doolittle. 11.30 Barrier reef. 11.55 Film: 'Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm'. Shirley Temple. 1.15 Grandstand. 1.20 International boxing. 1.40, 2.20, 2.50, 3.25 Racing from Newbury. 2.10 International athletics. 2.35, 3.40 Rugby league. The Wills Sevens. 3.05 Power boat racing. 4.50 Final score. 5.05 We want to sing. 5.35 News. Weather. 5.50 Dr Who. 6.15 **CLUNK-CLICK.** Film: 'Rocket to the Moon'. Jules Verne story about Phineas T. Barnum, great American showman. Burl Ives, Terry Thomas, Lionel Jeffries. 8.55 **DICK EMERY SHOW.** 9.25 **MAN CALLED IRONSIDE.** Programmed for Panic. 10.15 **NEWS.** Weather. 10.25 **THAT'S LIFE.** New series with Esther Rantzen, Bob Wellings, George Layton. 11.05 **PAUL NEWMAN.** Talk with Joan Bakewell and members of the National Film Theatre audience in London. 11.50 **SERGEANT BILKO.** Transfer. 12.15 Weather.

**ITV**

9.00 Time off. Farmhouse kitchen. 9.30 Exploring mind. 9.55 Sesame street. 10.55 Junior police five. 11.05 World of sport. 11.10 International golf. County championship cricket. Lancashire v Yorkshire. 1.10 News. 1.15 Australian pools check. 1.20 ITV six. 1.30, 2.00, 2.30 Racing from Ayr. 1.45, 2.15, 2.45 Racing from Doncaster. 2.55 International golf. County championship cricket. 3.50 Results, scores, news. 4.00 Wrestling. 4.50 Results service. 5.10 News. 5.15 Doctor in charge. 5.50 Mike and Bernie show. 6.50 **FILM: 'The Bravos'.** George Peppard, Pernell Roberts. Indians and Cavalry. 8.25 **THE COMEDIANS.** 9.00 **THRILLER.** A Place to Die. With Bryan Marshall, Alexandra Hay. 10.15 **NEWS.** 10.25 **UPSTAIRS, DOWNSTAIRS.** The Key of the Door. 11.25 **AQUARIUS.** 12.10 **A COMMON MIND.** 12.15 **JIMMY STEWART SHOW.** A Hunch in Time.

**REGIONAL TV**

**CHANNEL:** 11.05 London. 5.20 Persuaders. 6.15 Film: 'Vera Cruz'. 8.00 Mike and Bernie. 9.00 London. 10.25 Scientists. 11.10 Spyforce. 12.00 Weather.

**SOUTHERN:** 9.15 Exploring mind. 9.40 Take better photographs. 10.10 At your service. 10.35 Stingray. 11.00 Weather. 11.05 London. 5.15 Fenn Street gang. 5.50 Mike and Bernie. 6.50 Film: 'Big Deal at Dodge City'. 8.25 On the buses. 9.00 London. 11.30 Man in a suitcase. 12.25 Weather. Guideline.

**HARLECH:** 9.00 London. 9.55 Bugs Bunny. 10.05 Sesame Street. 11.05 London. 5.20 It takes a thief. 6.15 Film: 'Demetrius and the Gladiators'. 8.00 Mike and Bernie. 9.00 London. 10.25 Scientists. 11.10 Film: 'The Night Slaves'. 12.30 Weather.

**ANGLIA:** 9.00 London. 9.55 Hammy Hamster. 10.05 Skippy. 10.30 Flintstones. 11.05 London. 5.20 Tarzan. 6.15 Film: 'Man in the Net'. 8.00 Mike and Bernie. 9.00 London. 10.25 Scientists. 11.10 Streets of San Francisco. 12.10 Epilogue.

**ATV MIDLANDS:** 9.15 Exploring minds. 9.40 Take better photographs. 10.10 Skippy. 10.35 Merrie melodies. 11.05 London. 5.20 Bonanza. 6.20 Film: 'Tarzan and the Great River'. 8.00 Mike and Bernie. 9.00 London. 10.25 Scientists. 11.10 Christians at large. 11.15 Name of the game. Weather.

**ULSTER:** 10.20 Yoga. 10.45 Look up. 11.05 London. 5.20 Merrie melodies. 5.50 Partridge family. 6.20 Film: 'Hondo and the Apaches'. 7.55 Results. 8.00 Mike and Bernie. 9.00 London. 10.25 Scientists. 11.10 White line. 11.35 Branded.

**YORKSHIRE:** 9.15 Take better photographs. 9.40 Exploring mind. 10.10 Bearcats. 11.05 London. 5.20 Persuaders. 6.15 Film: 'Pirates of Tortuga'. 8.00 Mike and Bernie. 9.00 London. 10.25 Scientists. 11.10 Name of the game. 12.35 Weather.

**GRANADA:** 9.15 Exploring minds. 9.40 Take better photographs. 10.05 Play the game. 10.35 Follyfoot. 11.05 London. 5.15 Protectors. 5.50 Doctor at large. 6.20 Film: 'The Pistolero of Red River'. 8.00 Mike and Bernie. 9.00 London. 10.25 Scientists. 11.10 Film: 'Mr Moto's Last Warning'. 12.30 Seaway.

**TYNE TEES:** 9.15 Wild life theatre. 9.40 Exploring mind. 10.10 Tomfoolery. 10.35 Joe 90. 11.05 London. 5.20 Persuaders. 6.15 Film: 'Pirates of Tortuga'. 9.00 London. 10.25 Scientists. 11.10 Name of the game. 12.35 Lectern.

**SCOTTISH:** 9.15 Exploring mind. 9.40 Take better photographs. 10.10 Curly and coconut around the world. 10.20 Pebbles and bamm bamm. 10.35 Cavalcade. 11.05 London. 5.20 Partridge family. 5.50 Mike and Bernie. 6.50 Film: 'Violent Men'. 8.30 On the buses. 9.00 London. 10.25 Scientists. 11.10 Late call. 11.15 Mannix.

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Bryan Marshall plays newly-married Dr Nelson who has to deal with a black magic plot—against his wife—in 'A Place to Die' in Independent's Thriller series at 9.00.



Actor Paul Newman (seen left as Judge Roy Bean) talks to a National Film Theatre audience on BBC 1 at 11.05.

**BBC 2**

8.55 Open University. 2.00 Coral calypso. 2.50 Film: 'Two Way Stretch'. Peter Sellers. 4.15 Tales from Hoffnung. 4.20 Film: 'The Wrong Arm of the Law'. Peter Sellers. 5.50 In two minds. Film about Ulster.

6.50 **TIMES REMEMBERED BY PROUD MUMS.** Julie Andrews' mother, Barbara.

7.00 WESTMINSTER.

7.20 **NEWS AND SPORT.** Weather.

7.25 **DOCUMENTARY:** 'The Lost World of the Maya'. Chronicle film about the Maya civilization in Central America.

8.35 **SONG OF SONGS.** Part 1.

9.25 **ASCENT OF MAN.** The Hidden Structure.

10.15 **OOH LA LA!** Patrick Cargill in 'The Lady from Maxim's' by Georges Feydeau.

11.15 **NEWS ON 2.** Weather.

11.20 **FILM: 'Sodom and Gomorrah'.** Stewart Granger, Stanley Baker.

**ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE**

**MEETINGS**

**BERMONDSEY:** Tuesday May 29, 8 p.m. 'Havelock Arms', Balacava Street, off Southwark Park Road. 'Stalinism and the struggle to defend democratic rights'.

**CAMDEN:** Tuesday May 29, 8 p.m. 'Prince Albert', Wharfedale Road, Kings Cross. 'Betrayal at UCS—the struggle against Stalinism'.

**PADDINGTON:** Tuesday May 29, 8 p.m. 'Prince of Wales', Harrow Road, cnr Gt Western Road. 'The economic crisis and the trade unions'.

**TOOTING:** Tuesday May 29, 8 p.m. Tooting Baths, Tooting Broadway, SW17. 'Stalinism and the struggle to defend democratic rights'.

**WANDSWORTH:** Tuesday May 29, 8 p.m. 'The Foresters', All Farthing Lane. 'All out for Belle Vue conference'.

**SLOUGH:** Wednesday May 30, 8 p.m. Community Centre, Farnham Road. 'The economic crisis and the rising cost of living'.

**SOUTHALL:** Wednesday May 30, 8 p.m. Southall Library, Osterley Park Road. 'Marxism and the trade unions'.

**WALTHAMSTOW:** Wednesday May 30, 8 p.m. 'Crooked Billet', North Circular Road, Walthamstow. 'Labour to power pledged to socialist policies'.

**WEMBLEY:** Wednesday May 30, 8 p.m. Copland School, High Road. 'Forward to the ATUA conference'.

**WOOLWICH:** Wednesday May 30, 8 p.m. 'The Castle', Powis Street, SE18. 'Fight rising prices. Make the Tories resign'.

**BASILDON:** Thursday May 31, 8 p.m. Barnstaple Community Centre. 'The trade unions and the Tory government'.

**CROYDON:** Thursday May 31, 8 p.m. Ruskin House, Coombe Road. 'Forward to the Belle Vue conference'.

**FELTHAM:** Thursday May 31, 8 p.m. 'Three Horseshoes', High Street. 'The economic crisis and the rising cost of living'.

**ACTON:** Monday June 4, 8 p.m. 'Six Bells', High Street, W.3. 'Stalinism and the fight to defend democratic rights'.

**CRAWLEY:** Monday June 4, 8 p.m. Council for Social Services, 19 Station Road. 'The trade unions and the Tory government'.

**LEWISHAM:** Monday June 4, 8 p.m. Deptford Engineers Club, New Cross Road. 'The way forward—build the revolutionary party'.

**BATTERSEA:** Tuesday June 5, 8 p.m. 'Nag's Head', Wandsworth Road. 'Build the revolutionary party'.

**BRADFORD (Engineers' meeting):** Tuesday June 5, 8 p.m. Talbot Hotel, Kirkgate. 'Engineers and the fight against the Tory government'.

**BRIXTON:** Tuesday June 5, 8 p.m. Control Room, Brixton Training Centre. 'Build the revolutionary party'.

**DAGENHAM:** Tuesday June 5, 8 p.m. Barking Co-op Hall, Fanshawe Avenue. 'Build the revolutionary party'.

**HACKNEY:** Wednesday June 6, 8 p.m. Parlour Room, Central Hall, Mare Street. 'Unite in action to defend basic rights'.

**HEMEL HEMPSTEAD:** Wednesday June 6, 8 p.m. Adeyfield Hall, Queen's Square. 'Build the revolutionary party'.

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**SUNDAY**

**BBC 1**

9.00 Nai zindagi naya jeevan. 11.00 Seeing and believing. 11.35 Don't just sit there. 12.00 Training for work. 12.25 Picture making. 12.50 Farming. 1.15 Along the trail. 1.30 Joysticks and jets. 2.15 Film: 'Captains of the Clouds'. James Cagney. 4.05 The Conquest of Everest. 5.20 Wives and daughters. Part 4.  
 6.05 NEWS. Weather.  
 6.15 **WHAT SHALL WE TELL THE CHILDREN?**  
 6.45 **RONNIE CORBETT.** Appeal on behalf of the Variety Club.  
 6.50 **GLORY, GLORY.**  
 7.25 **OWEN MD.** You Don't Get Me.  
 8.15 **FILM: 'Northwest Passage.'** Spencer Tracy, Robert Young, Walter Brennan, Ruth Hussey, Rogers Rogers are determined to avenge murdered settlers.  
 10.20 NEWS. Weather.  
 10.30 **LONDON AFFAIR.** British fashion in 1973.  
 11.10 **HOLLYWOOD: THE DREAM FACTORY.**  
 12.00 Weather.

**ITV**

9.30 Service. 10.30 Joe 90. 11.00 Funky phantom. 11.30 Weekend world. 1.00 Thunderbirds. 1.50 Training the family dog. 2.15 Sportsworld 73. 3.05 Film: 'The Huggetts Abroad'. Jack Warner, Kathleen Harrison, Jimmy Hanley. 4.30 Golden shot. 5.20 Scientists.  
 6.05 NEWS.  
 6.15 **WITNESS MY WORDS.**  
 6.35 **SWEAT OF OUR BROW.**  
 6.55 **APPEAL.**  
 7.00 **STARS ON SUNDAY.**  
 7.25 **THE FENN STREET GANG.** An Englishman's Throne.  
 7.55 **FILM: 'A Howling in the Woods.'** Barbara Eden, Larry Hagman, Vera Miles. Thriller.  
 9.45 NEWS.  
 10.00 **OPERA: 'Die Entführung aus dem Serail.'** Glyndebourne Opera production of Mozart's work with Margaret Price, Anthony Roden, Noel Mangin.  
 12.15 **A COMMON MIND.**

**BBC 2**

8.55 Open University. 1.55 Cricket. John Player League. Yorkshire v Lancashire.  
 6.45 **NEWS SUMMARY.** Weather.  
 6.50 **NEWS REVIEW.**  
 7.25 **THE WORLD ABOUT US.** People of the Seal-Eskimo Winter.  
 8.15 **DOUBLE CONCERTO.** Korean Chung sisters at London's Royal Festival Hall.  
 9.10 **INTERNATIONAL GOLF.** Tony Jacklin v Lee Trevino.  
 9.40 **THE LOTUS EATERS.** Cold Wind from the North.  
 10.30 **M\*A\*S\*H.** The Army Navy Game.  
 10.55 **JOHN DENVER SHOW.** Guest Lulu.  
 11.40 **NEWS ON 2.** Weather.  
 11.45 **UP SUNDAY.**  
 The Harlem Globetrotters are on BBC 1, 5.45, Monday.



**REGIONAL TV**

**CHANNEL:** 11.30-1.00 London. 2.13 Weather. 2.15 Ice skating. 3.15 Film: 'Holy Matrimony'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.55 Film: 'The Scalphunters'. 9.45 London. 12.15 Epilogue. Weather.  
**SOUTHERN:** 9.30 London. 10.30 Farm progress. 10.55 Weather. 11.00 World War I. 11.30 London. 1.00 Grasshopper island. 1.20 Survival. 1.50 Jimmy Stewart. 2.15 London. 3.00 Superman. 3.20 University challenge. 3.50 Golden shot. 4.45 Scientists. 5.30 News. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.25 Romany Jones. 7.55 Film: 'Ivanhoe'. 9.45 London. 12.15 Weather. 12.15 Epilogue.  
**WCH:** 9.30 London. 10.35 Farming. 11.00 Gardening. 11.30 London. 1.00 University challenge. 1.30 In tune. 2.00 Bugs Bunny. 2.15 London. 3.00 Film: 'Rhubarb'. 4.40 Golden

shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.55 Film: 'Dr Cook's Garden'. 9.15 Mr and Mrs. 9.45 London. 12.15 Weather.  
**ANGLIA:** 9.30 London. 10.30 Circus. 10.55 Doris Day. 11.20 Cartoons. 11.30 London. 1.00 Champions. 1.50 Weather. 1.55 Farming. 2.30 Edgar Wallace. 3.30 Golf. 4.15 Bygones. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.55 Film: 'Carry On, Follow That Camel'. 9.45 London. 12.15 Epilogue.  
**ATV MIDLANDS:** 9.30 London. 10.30 Farmhouse kitchen. 11.00 Citizens' rights. 11.30 London. 1.00 Too close for comfort. 1.30 Randall and Hopkirk. 2.15 Golf. 3.00 Film: 'The Bedford Incident'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.55 Film: 'Desperate Mission'. 9.45 London.

**ULSTER:** 11.30 London. 1.00 Exploring minds. 1.30 Piano can be fun. 1.55 Houndcats. 2.15 London. 3.05 Women. 3.35 Cartoon. 3.45 Tarzan. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.55 Film: 'Up From the Beach'. 9.45 London.  
**YORKSHIRE:** 9.20 Chess masterpieces. 9.30 London. 10.30 Pipet and his friends. 10.35 Untamed world. 11.00 Dick Van Dyke. 11.30 London. 1.00 Farming. 1.25 Cartoon. 1.35 Country calendar. 1.55 Golf. 2.40 Film: 'The Adventures of Quentin Durward'. 4.35 Cartoon. 4.45 Golden shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.55 Film: 'I Aim at the Stars'. 9.45 London. 12.15 Weather.  
**GRANADA:** 9.30 London. 10.35 Farmhouse kitchen. 11.00 Addams family. 11.30 London. 12.55 Saint. 1.55 On the line. 2.25 Golf. 3.10

Film: 'The Titfield Thunderbolt'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.55 Film: 'See The Man Run'. 9.15 Amblin. 9.45 London.  
**TYNE TEES:** 9.20 Chess. 9.30 London. 10.30 Carpet bowls. 11.00 Sandy Duncan show. 11.30 London. 1.00 Farming. 1.25 Let them live. 1.50 Where the jobs are. 1.55 Golf. 2.40 Film: 'The Adventures of Quentin Durward'. 4.45 Golden shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.55 Film: 'I Aim at the Stars'. 9.45 London. 12.15 Dr Simon Locke. 12.40 Lectern.  
**SCOTTISH:** 10.05 World War I. 10.35 Women. 11.05 Clapperboard. 11.30 London. 1.00 Champions. 2.00 Water dwellers. 2.15 London. 3.05 Film: 'The Wackiest Ship in the Army'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.55 Film: 'The Snorkel'. 9.30 SNP conference report. 9.45 London. 12.15 Late call.

# McGarvey rejected ... again



McGARVEY ... Rejected again.

**BOILERMAKERS' leader** Dan McGarvey was back at his desk in Newcastle yesterday after failing to end the 15-week bonus dispute at Harland and Wolff in Belfast.

McGarvey flew back to his union headquarters on Thursday night, after two days of fruitless talks with the shipyard management.

He will return on Tuesday, with other boiler-makers' officials, for more discussions with the management team including Iver Hoppe, the Danish efficiency fanatic who heads Harland's.

Failure of the Belfast talks represents the collapse of a round of negotiations including three days of union discussions in Newcastle last week.

There representatives of the 2,300 Harland steelworkers, whose fight for the honouring of a 1971 bonus deal has led to their dismissal, put their case to the union chiefs.

McGarvey has consistently opposed the men's action and tried to force them back to work. But the steelworkers, many of them Protestant loyalists, have stood firm.

The dispute is a crucial test of

## Harland and Wolff shipyard men still not satisfied

strength for Hoppe—and for the Tory government.

Back in July 1971, shortly after the Tories brought in Hoppe as part of their rescue operation for their major employer of labour in Belfast, he negotiated a deal with the labour force promising a bonus of £2.50 in July 1972 rising to £3.50 in July 1973.

The steelworkers have seen nothing of this money.

In February of this year, they imposed a ban on overtime on top of their already existing

campaign of no co-operation with management.

Now they have been put out on the streets, without dole money. Hoppe threatens that if they do not give in, finishing trades workers will be laid off and the yard closed.

McGarvey's desperate attempts to find a settlement are being watched with extreme anxiety by the Tories, who fear a major crack in support for their Ulster policies among this key section of the Protestant working class.

## Falmouth yard manning talks collapse

**UNION** representatives at the Silley and Cox ship repair yard, Falmouth, have rejected company proposals for cuts in manning scales and abolition of job demarcations.

Talks on the proposals have broken down. Yard committee chairman Albert Wilkinson says a solution is further away than ever.

Company chairman Michael Turnbull—drafted in by owners P and O to boost the yard's falling profits—has again threatened to fix a date for closure unless the unions back down by next Thursday or agreement is reached on a takeover.

P&O has told C. H. Bailey Ltd, a ship-breaking concern which has put in a tentative bid for the yard, that its first evaluation is

## Green line fares up

LONDON Country Bus and Green Line Coach fares are to rise by as much as 10p from June 3, it was announced yesterday.

The increases, say London Country Bus Services Ltd, are within the government's prices policy. Adult fares to rise by 1p before 9.30 and between 16.00 and 19.00 hours on Mondays to Fridays and children's fares will go up during the same period to the level of adult off-peak fares.

On coaches, there will be increases of 2p and 5p on most adult fares, but certain fares will be increased by 10p. Children's fares will be adjusted to maintain a rate of three-quarters of the adult fares.

## Tube cuts

**LABOUR** leader of the Greater London Council, Sir Reg Goodwin, has been asked to meet a deputation of 13,000 rail union members who are opposing proposed cuts in underground services. Mr J. Nicolson has written to Sir Reg from the NUR's north London district council saying that staff representatives have been told by management that services will be cut on all lines by 7½ per cent in early June due to staff shortages.

not high enough. The owners are said to want £5m.

Under pressure from the company the unions have agreed to manning flexibility, ship's crews working on their own vessels and the introduction of outside sub-contractors.

Concessions have also been made on the function of the joint negotiating committee.

# South Wales engineers clash with leaders

BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

**ENGINEERING** workers in South Wales are heading for a clash with their union leadership over the whole question of the fight with the Tory government.

There is a dispute about 60 workers from the Briton Ferry Steel Company, between Neath and Port Talbot, who refused an instruction to strike on May Day.

The AUEW district committee wants to discipline the men, but on Monday, when the 60 were going to be charged for breach of rule, a letter was read out signed by Hugh Scanlon say-

ing the union executive committee had decided there should be no charges.

No explanation was given. A motion that the 60 should be charged anyway was moved, and only failed to get carried by two votes. Instead, the committee decided to write to the EC that they were going to take disciplinary action despite the EC's letter. A reply is now awaited.

The district committee has already taken a tough line with the leadership over another question—the speeches Hugh Scanlon made to the Parliamentary Press Gallery and the

National Committee about a deal with the Tory government accepting wage restraint in return for a couple of amendments to the Industrial Relations Act.

They have written to the EC: 'We request the executive to repudiate statements made by the President in connection with the Industrial Relations Act, wages policy, and Britain's entry into the Common Market.'

Before passing this resolution, the district committee wrote to Scanlon for further clarification of the deal he was proposing.

Scanlon replied, in part: . . . You will know that the

TUC is anxious to obtain resumption of talks with the government, in which I have participated, and the government should show very tangible evidence of their earnest before such talks are resumed.

'Pressed further as to what the government could do, I indicated two amendments which have received so much publicity.

'This does not imply any volte-face, but rather suggests steps the government could take, whilst we would still retain our opposition to the Act.'

South Wales engineering workers are not happy with this explanation.

**SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE LECTURES**

**Merthyr Tydfil**

Given by Gerry Healy, National Secretary of the Socialist Labour League  
**Wednesday May 30**  
 Role of the revolutionary party at St David's Church Hall, Church Street, Merthyr 7.30 p.m.

**SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE PUBLIC MEETING**

**Salford**

The Angel, Chapel Street  
**Wednesday May 30, 8 p.m.**  
 'The Revolutionary Party and the Working Class'.

**All Trades Unions Alliance Meeting**

After Jones-Aldington  
 What next for dockers?  
**SOUTHAMPTON**  
 Wednesday May 30, 7.30 p.m.  
 Conference Room Civic Centre  
 Speaker: M. Banda (SLL Central Committee)

**All Trades Unions Alliance meetings**

**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.

**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)

**NEWSDESK**

01-720 2000

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# The men who'll investigate the Tory scandal

**LORD DIPLOCK**, the man who masterminded Ulster's martial Emergency Provisions Bill, heads the permanent security commission which will investigate Lords Lambton and Jellicoe.

The six-man commission was set up in 1964 after the Profumo and Vassall scandals. Its terms of reference, amended by Harold Wilson in 1969, empower it to investigate all known or presumed breaches of security.

A Lord of Appeal in Ordinary since 1968, Diplock (66), is a Tory favourite for the rigorous application of the rule of law.

Majority of the commission's members are civil servants and ex-soldiers who have built themselves a steady reputation for service to the ruling class.

**Lord Jocelyn Simon** (60), is an ex-Solicitor-General who rose to the rank of Lt-Col during the war and served in a special service squadron.

**Lord Saville Garner** (65), headed the Diplomatic Service between 1965 and 1968 after a lifetime of foreign service postings in Canada and India and work at the Home Office.

**Lord Robert Sinclair** (80), was deputy director of munitions inspection in World War I and



Lord Jellicoe.

director-general of army requirements, war office in World War II. He was a member of the army council.

**General Sir Dudley Ward** (68), was ADC general to the Queen until 1961 and for three years after her Coronation deputy chief of the imperial general staff.

He has been director of military operations, war office,



Lord Lambton.

commandant staff college, Camberley and he commanded the army in Germany and the near east in the 1950s.

The sixth member, **Sir Phillip Allen** (61), has been parliamentary under-Secretary of State, Home Office, since 1966 and among the posts he has held is that of deputy chairman of the Prisons Commission.

## FROM PAGE ONE

- State pay laws to hold down wages by the threat of the criminal courts.

- Laws against the unions and the basic democratic rights of the working class.

But Wilson has not called for a political and industrial campaign on these issues to force the Tories to resign.

On Thursday he rushed to the rescue of the Tories and diverted the scandal into a bogus deadend called 'national security'.

The Labour Party itself has the spectre of Poulson hanging over its head. The hearings in Wakefield re-

start in a month's time, in which there could be revelations about a number of prominent Labourites.

These two cases—Poulson and now the Lambton-Jellicoe affair—are not just scandals.

They are expressions of a political malignancy which runs through the body politic of the ruling class and extends even into the bureaucratic labour and trade union parasites who hang onto its decaying carcass.

The issue at stake in this week's revelations is not the morality of the ruling class, but the vicious and re-

actionary character of its rule.

The Lambton-Jellicoe affair is an extension of Watergate under conditions in which the economic crisis piledrives its way through the old edifices of power.

All the conditions for forcing the Heath government to resign are here.

We urge all our readers and supporters to fight urgently for these demands:

- No more talks with the Tories.

- Mobilize the political and industrial strength of the working class to make the Tories resign.

# Mechanization is turned down by postmen

**POST OFFICE** union leaders were yesterday instructed to hold up mechanization of the letters and parcels services until comprehensive proposals are produced setting out the benefits to workers in the industry.

And delegates to the Union of Post Office Workers' annual conference slammed the executive's defiance of a similar decision taken last year.

This reverse for the UPW leadership, and particularly general secretary Tom Jackson, came in a card vote yesterday afternoon. Voting was 7,112 to 6,212.

Jackson, who reversed last year's decision within 12 days of the conference, defended his action with a claim that unemployment would have resulted if he had not.

But there was clearly a division of opinion on the executive on this issue. Harry Jones, an executive member, left the platform to speak against Jackson from the rostrum.

Earlier, however, the leadership was successful in defeating a bid to stop productivity dealing in the Post Office.

A motion from the union's London district council which would have stopped productivity deals until the Post Office produced a five-year plan setting out improved wages and conditions was lost.

John Taylor, a representative of the London district council, said the union must be prepared to bargain with every nut and bolt at its disposal.

'Your record of productivity is second to none, but that cannot be said for the wages which your members are taking home at the end of the week,' he said.

'We must now organize our policies to deal with the changes in industry with an overall strategy.'

At the end of a two-day debate on pay, during which the executive declared its intention to go before the Pay Board next week, delegates accepted the Phase Two settlement signed 'under protest' recently by the leadership.

But Jackson did not escape a bitter attack on his policies from Frank O'Rourke, an Accrington postman, who called for a united stand by the trade union movement against the Pay Board.

# Profits rise reflects inflation

BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

A RISE of 10.5-per-cent in trading profits of industrial companies is shown by the latest 'Financial Times' analysis of the trend of industrial profits.

The company results analysed were those whose financial year ended between October 15, 1972, and January 14 last and whose results had been published by the end of April.

The end result was pulled down by relatively low profits in the oil sector—they only rose by 5.5 per cent. Excluding oil, in-

dustrial trading profits were up 16.6 per cent.

However, these increased profits do not reflect real value, but the inflationary crisis of British capitalism.

This is a part of the world crisis of capitalism which has unleashed the most severe trade war in world history and undermined every capitalist currency.

It is this which undermines confidence in the entire system and hits at long-term investment.

In this context, it is significant that a large drop in profits is recorded for machine-tools—

closely linked with long-term production plans.

The five companies whose results were recorded in the machine-tools sector showed a combined decline of 39.3 per cent in trading profits.

The largest increases were in those sections of the economy most susceptible to the effects of inflation—consumer durables, such as electronics, radio and television (52.2 per cent); packaging (56.9 per cent); hire purchase (46.4 per cent) and property (49.7 per cent).

Basic industries like engineer-

ing showed an increase in trading profit of only 2.5 per cent among 30 companies, despite the increase in paper money, while textile trading profits were down 6.7 per cent.

High profits in some sectors of industry, closely related to the inflationary increase in paper money with no backing in value, is an indication not of prosperity but of crisis.

The international crisis of capitalism has grown steadily worse since Nixon took the dollar off gold on August 15, 1971.

In Britain, this can only mean intensified attacks on the living conditions and basic rights of the working class.

## Provisionals say 99 fighters have died

THE Provisional IRA has admitted that 99 of its volunteers have been killed during its four-year-old campaign in Northern Ireland.

But Provisionals reject the claim from Mr Whitelaw's Ulster Office, that 123 IRA men have died as 'erroneous'.

The Provisionals stated in Dublin: 'To date the IRA has suffered 99 deaths in the war with the British. It is the practice of the British army propagandists to make outlandish claims as regards IRA casualties in an attempt to boost the flagging morale of their forces.'

AN ORDER authorizing increases of £1,500—from £7,875 a year to £9,375—in the salaries of the Comptroller and Auditor General for Northern Ireland, the Northern Ireland Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration and the Commissioner for Complaints, has been approved in the Commons.

● SEE Derry funeral p.3.

WEMBLEY north branch of TASS—draughtsmen's section of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers—has passed the following resolution:

● This branch condemns in the strongest possible way the talks between the Tories and the trade union leaders on Phase Three. It has only been through this open collaboration that the Tories have so far been successful with their state pay laws.

We condemn in particular the role of Brother Scanlon. Without his co-operation Feather and the right-wing members of the General Council would be unable to get away with their collaboration. We therefore demand the following:

- An immediate end to the talks.

- A recall of the NEC of the union to call Brother Scanlon to order.

- A campaign in the division organized by the divisional council against the talks.

## Miners oppose closures

A NATIONAL Coal Board plan to close two of the oldest pits in Northumberland—Netherthorpe and Fenwick collieries—with the loss of up to 1,000 jobs, has been rejected by miners in the area.

Mr Bob Main, general secretary of the Northumberland area of the National Union of Mineworkers, said yesterday:

'Having received the board's proposals, the Northumberland area executive committee have

decided not to agree and will pursue this decision in accordance with the agreed national review procedure.'

Mr Main said there was an agreed formula to deal with such situations and the miners were putting their disagreement on record at the earliest possible moment.

The board's decision to close the collieries at the end of August was announced on Thursday.

## MAY FUND NOW £989.14 6 DAYS LEFT

THIS IS our very last weekend to complete our May Fund. We must do everything possible to push up our figure before it is too late. We know you will not let us down.

As our Party Development Fund pushes forward magnificently we must not let our Monthly Fund get out of sight. We need this regular fund to expand and develop Workers Press to meet the demands of this new political situation.

As the crisis in the Tory government is clear for everyone to see, our paper must be used to lead the fight to force this bankrupt government to resign.

This is not the time, like the Labour leaders, to come to their rescue. So don't waste a moment. Go into action today. Keep Workers Press right out in front. Raise extra amounts, give something more yourself if you can. Post every donation immediately to:

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

## £100,000 PARTY BUILDING FUND

THE BATTLE for the first £50,000 of our fund is now in full swing. With only four days to go we have reached £26,270.42.

Socialist Labour League branches are certainly in the forefront of the fight. Yesterday's post brought in £606.01.

Tottenham £3; Chatham £5; Hackney £63; Birmingham £8; Wolverhampton £10; Battersea £5.30; Slough £1.25; N. Kent £16; Tooting £70; Wandsworth £31; Hull £26; Luton £100; Leicester £26; Reading £6.30; Brixton £20.32; Wandsworth £13; Outer London £40; Dagenham £6; Swindon £1; Paddington £85; Acton £10; Holloway £42.84; Post Office Workers £12; Hackney ATUA £5.

Rush all donations to:  
Party Building Fund  
186a Clapham High St  
London, SW4 7UG