

DESPITE STALINIST WHITEWASH

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BY JOHN SPENCER AND ALEX MITCHELL

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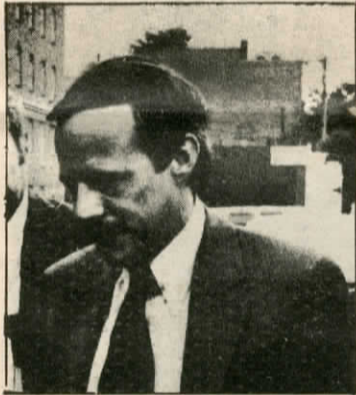
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Nixon's attempts to pose as a world statesman are meeting with increasing opposition on Capitol Hill by Senators and Congressmen who fear that he is running too fast and too far in his detente with Moscow.

The Stalinists are trying desperately and blatantly to do everything possible to maintain Nixon in office. The counter-revolutionary collaboration between the Moscow bureaucracy and the imperialists is clear for every worker to see.

The Hungarian Stalinists' daily newspaper 'Magyar Hirnap' even goes so far as to say that 'the summit has made the process of detente irreversible'.

And its stablemate, 'Nepszabadsag', claims that a situation now exists 'where the resources of socialism need not be concentrated to defend its existence, but rather to increase economic and cultural progress'.

In other words, this group of Stalinist bureaucrats is openly campaigning for abandonment of the defence of the Soviet Union on the basis of peaceful co-existence with imperialism.

There is no basis whatsoever for a capitulation to imperialism; talk of detente is utterly fraudulent.

The capitalist class has never abandoned its ambition for the forcible restoration of capitalism in the workers' states.

With their talk of peaceful co-existence the Stalinists are disarming the working class of the world and helping the imperialists to prepare a new world war as a way out of their economic and political crisis.

Rolls-Royce pickets oppose MDW moves



WORKERS from Rolls-Royce Motors in Willesden, north London, demonstrated yesterday outside the company's headquarters in Conduit Street. The men have been locked out because of their opposition to the introduction of Measured-Day Work to the factory. The joint shop stewards' committee in the plant is also angry about the high-handed way the Tory-owned company is attacking piecework and opening new premises.

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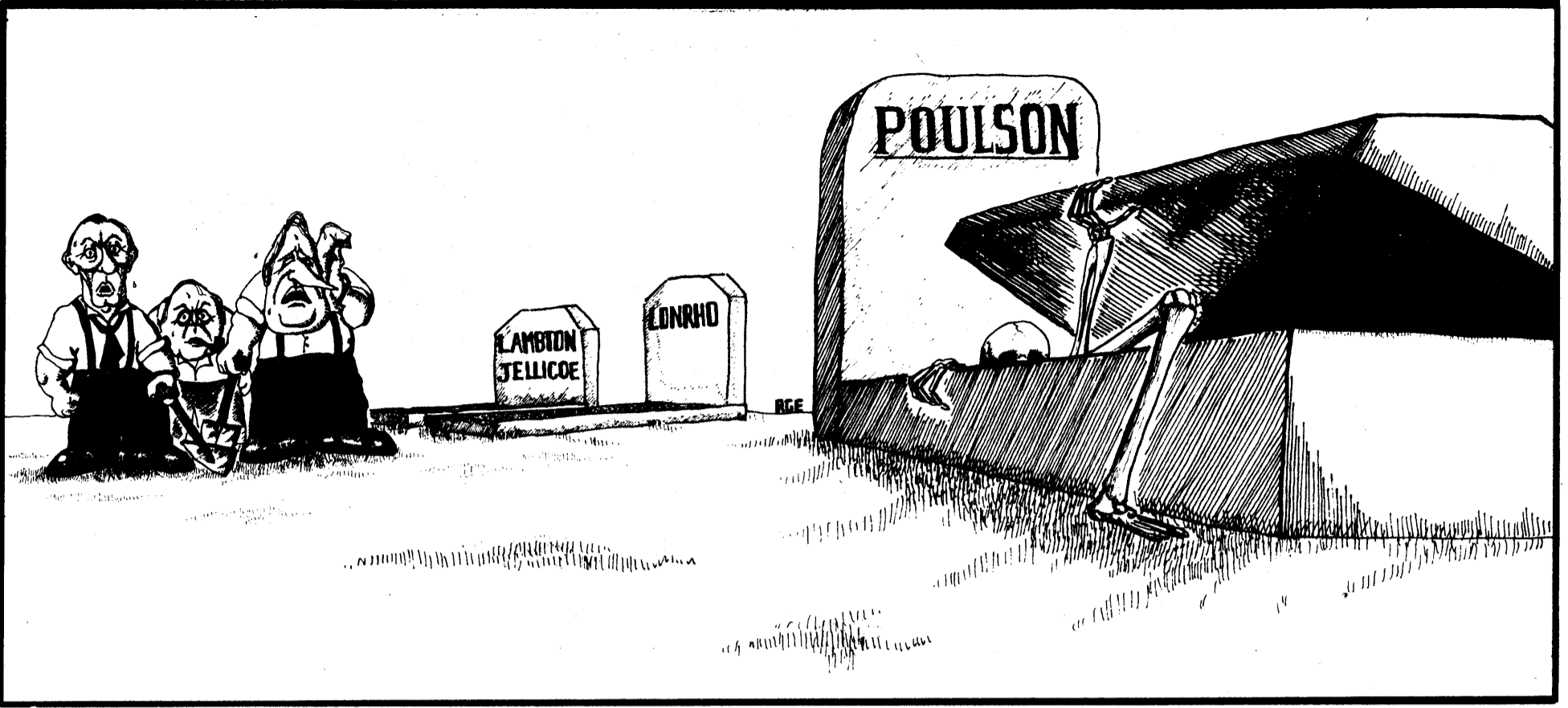
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Sydney car workers in fourth week of strike

Ford strikers foil Stalinist betrayal

WORKERS at the Ford plant in Broadmeadows, near Sydney, Australia, are in the fourth week of their strike for higher wages despite attempts by Stalinist trade union officials to get them back to work.

They are demanding a flat wage increase of 45 per cent and the abolition of the present bonus system which ties wages to a series of penalties for such things as bad time-keeping.

Basic wages at the plant are A\$61 to A\$63 a week (about £30), but the workers want a flat rate of about A\$90 a week with the bonus. They say the line speed at the plant has been raised from 32 cars an hour in 1967, to 40 cars an hour in 1969 and now runs at 70 cars an hour.

An attempt to drive them back to work on the basis of a 5 per cent rise in the bonus was made by union officials on Monday June 11. The recommendation for a return came from Laurie Carmichael, assistant federal secretary of the Amalgamated Metal Workers' Union and a leading Communist Party member.

He declared that a mass meeting of strikers had voted in favour of returning to work, but the workers maintained this was not true. On Wednesday a mass picket formed outside the plant and fought with police to prevent the factory being opened.

The strike continued and the militant resistance of the men forced Carmichael to issue a cringing apology. 'I have made a mistake,' he said, 'and you taught me a lesson. We had a plan and we were too concerned with our plan to listen to the workers.'

The continuing strike is threatening to stop production of Ford cars in Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland. The Federal Labour government is trying to shield the bureaucracy by generating anti-American sentiment.

Labour Minister Clyde Cameron said on television:

'I don't like a situation in which Australian workers have to fight an industrial contest against someone whose decisions are being made in the board-rooms of New York.'

'It is a foreign company. It is owned by foreigners. Its policy is being made by foreigners and Australian workers have become the meat in the sandwich.'



Mounted policeman rides into pickets at Broadmeadows.

Splits all the way on EEC trade policy

COMMON MARKET Foreign Ministers were meeting in Luxembourg yesterday to agree a common policy to meet the Americans and Japanese in trade talks.

They were unable to agree a month ago on the terms which they should put to the worldwide trade negotiations, opening in Tokyo in September under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

France is opposed to the agricultural concessions its EEC partners want to make to the Americans. The US wants the

EEC to open its doors to US farm products.

The Ministers have little real hope of resolving either this question or the other key question of their relations with African, Caribbean and Mediterranean countries.

The French government wants the continuation of the present style of preferential trade agreements, styled on the Yaounde convention of 1959, whereas the majority of Common Market countries want a more flexible type of association.

Wall St shaken by new scandal

THE SHAKY Wall Street stock market has been dealt another savage blow with the filing of a malpractice suit by the Securities and Exchange Commission against the largest stockbroking company.

The SEC has accused Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith of fraudulently misleading at least 4,000 of its customers by publishing a series of optimistic reports about a near-bankrupt firm.

Merrill Lynch, it is alleged, went on giving glowing reports about the Scientific Control Corporation (SCC) until a week before it went bankrupt in November 1969.

The charge comes at the worst possible time for the New York Stock Exchange, which is at its lowest point for 18 months and still falling.

It comes on top of allegations of corruption linked to the Watergate affair inside the SEC itself, which led to the resignation of newly-appointed SEC chairman.

Merrill Lynch is by far the world's largest stockbroking company, with equity assets of almost \$300m.

MISLEADING

The SEC charges include sending out reports to Merrill Lynch branches on SCC 'made without adequate bases and were misleading'; failing to carry out a 'diligent research analysis' of SCC; failure to disclose that its recommendations were based largely on unchecked information supplied by SCC.

The SEC is to hold public hearings, not only against the firm itself, but also against 47 of Merrill Lynch's employees.

They are charged with making 'untrue statements of material facts' to potential buyers of SCC stock.

Merrill Lynch claims to have 'good defences' against the EEC charges. But in the present climate of near-panic on Wall Street the charges are certain to intensify the crisis.

Car giants make their plans for Spain

THE BRITISH LEYLAND Motor Corporation plans to produce 14,000 cars a year in fascist Spain by 1977. Its production plans have already been filed with the government in Madrid.

The firm is planning to sink a total of £44.9m in its main Pamplona plant where locked-out workers were savaged by the police last week. Another £15m is to be spent on an engine factory.

Leyland has bought out its Spanish partners in the Authi company. Lord Stokes, the head

of British-Leyland, paid an official visit to Madrid on May 15.

Other companies which have completed their plans for investment in Spain are SEAT, the FIAT subsidiary, which intends to spend £122m by 1977 at Saragossa.

Production at the existing SEAT plant in Barcelona, is to be stepped up and a new spare parts centre is planned. By 1977 SEAT will be producing 600,000 cars a year, 150,000 for export. Ford will be spending £120m

on a plant near Valencia with an output of 300,000 cars by 1976. Citroen is enlarging its Vigo plant at a cost of over £40m to produce a total of 700 units a day. By 1977 Citroen intends to export almost half its production.

Chrysler has had plans for some time to spend £25m on enlarging its existing plant.

The spate of investment proposals follows special tax concessions to motor firms provided they produce at least 500 cars a day and export at least 100.

Coking coal is hived off

BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

THE NATIONAL Coal Board has placed the ownership and operation of its 13 coking works in England and Wales under a newly formed company, National Smokeless Fuels.

The plants produce at million tons of coke a

The move is part board's programme to

non-mining activities total assets held

was embodied in the 1973 Coal Industry Act.

Anti-working class statements by driver and middle-man

The politics behind the 'picket-busters'

BY ROYSTON BULL

HOW BIG is the professional strike-breaking organization called in by Chrysler's to try and burst through the pickets' siege of the Stoke, Coventry, engine plant? And how much official backing does it have?

Piecing information together from local sources and the limited news in the capitalist Press, which has clearly been instructed to play the issue down, a picture emerges of a politically-planned operation of long standing with support in high places.

The organizer of the Coventry raid was Tony Bilton, described as an ex-paratrooper. He is also variously described as a haulage contractor and an advertising agent.

He agreed to pay five men £500 each to cut their way through a fence into the Stoke plant before dawn last Monday and drive out the gates past pickets with engine loads prepared by the company. The deal was finalized at Bob's Cafe on the A45 outside Coventry.

Serious allegations have been made against these midnight raiders; injuring one worker, John Docherty, inside Stoke by assaulting him with an iron bar when he discovered them preparing to drive out of the plant; hurling bricks and bottles at the pickets as the trucks raced out of the gates; and crushing a security guard at the Dunstable plant when they delivered the engines.

But much more important is the politics behind this raid.

John Walker (37), of Toynbee Street, Stepney, one of the drivers, has revealed:

'I was all lined up to do a job for him [Bilton] during the coal miners' strike last year.

'That didn't come off. But he got in touch with me again during the container dispute.

'I didn't actually do a run then, but I was willing.

'He came through again at the end of last week. I went up to Coventry to have a look with him and he told me the firm wanted to get eight loaded containers out.'

John Walker added:

'He's a funny fellow. He puts on the accent of the people he is talking to. He talked to us in Cockney, and to the blokes up there in Brummie. And once I heard him talk northern.

'I really don't want to know

ing locally. He could not, they said, run a business of any great size.'

But Chryslers knew about this mysterious organization, well enough. The whole operation was planned in great detail, and, most significantly, the police were involved in helping to carry it out.

The 'Sunday Times' reported: 'The company does not dispute that it engaged a "contractor" . . . The early hours of Monday morning were selected because there was no nightshift working at Stoke at that time.

'Strict orders were given that the police should be present.'

It continued:

'In the event, something went wrong. Sub-sub-contractors entering through a hole in the car-park fence, guided by white painted oil drums in the style of a commando raid or a bank job, were rumbled by pickets.'

Pickets said that at the sound

security guard, Mr Terry Walker-Spiers.

'Yesterday the brothers went to see the injured guard at the Luton and Dunstable hospital. Mr Walker-Spiers was not very impressed by their apologies.

'They were the worst drivers I have seen at the plant,' he said.

The 'Guardian' reported:

'Mr Walker-Spiers, who has worked for Chrysler for four years, said that the Walker brothers were not the sort of haulage firm he would have expected his employers to get involved with.

'He said that John Walker had told him that a Chrysler man had been with the lorry convoy, driving a white Avenger car, and that this man had shown them where the engines were, and then driven with them to Dunstable.'

There would seem to be considerable circumstantial evidence for an inquiry into the role of the police in this affair to see if they have not been condoning driving without lights on the highway and a number of other incidents.

It is not difficult to imagine what an uproar there would have been, and how quickly the police would have acted in arresting people, if the same tactics had been used the other way about — by picketing workers against a company.

The responsibility of Chryslers in these legally-dubious actions also seems worthy of inquiry.

Harold Walker, Labour spokesman for employment, has called for 'some kind of inquest' into 'the appalling behaviour of those professional strike-busters'.

But the only real answer to the organized violence of the ruling class is mass political action by the working class.

This was clearly no isolated incident, but part of a whole political strategy for use against the trade union movement, particularly in the event of a General Strike.

Before bringing in the picket-busters, Chryslers had been taking photographs of militants on the line. Police files are full of pictures of active trade unionists. A spy photographer took snaps of the demonstrators at the latest Shrewsbury building workers' trial.

Bilton told the 'Daily Mirror': 'I've done it before and I'll do it again willingly. I refuse to stand by and let militants and agitators bring this country to its knees. I know of at least 16

professional agitators in the Chrysler plant.

'I'm British and proud of it and I won't stand by and watch strikes like this strangle the country.'

Bilton, of Staveley, near Chesterfield, described himself as an 'advertising agent' and a 'professional strike breaker'. He added:

'You can say I'm a true patriot.'

John Walker told the 'Mail':

'I believe that every man should be given a free hand within the law and no man should prevent another man from working.

'I've done wrong when I was a young man but I've paid the price.

'Normally, we're fighting for a bit of the crust, but if there are any more jobs like this going, then I'm your man.

'I'm pleased we done it. These strikers are ruining the country and it's time people stood up to them.

'My brother and myself are trying to make a living. But what happens? You get to the docks or to a factory with a

The trucks that never made it. These trailers, which were driven through picket lines at the Stoke engine plant, Coventry, later overturned in a field, spilling out their 'black' contents.

load you've brought 200 miles and a picket line expects you to turn round and go away.

'It's not us that's breaking the law, it's them. I know the law about picketing. It says they can give information. But it doesn't say they can throw bottles at you, prevent you getting through, and smash up your motor.

'Too right I'm against them.' These extremist right-wing attitudes are aimed directly at the organizational solidarity of the working class which is its only defence against the onslaught on basic democratic rights being conducted by the Tory government and the employers.

The working class must consciously prepare to defend itself against more and more frequent examples of this kind of extremist political attack.



Part of the picket line at the Stoke plant.

who he is because I want to do more jobs like this.'

Bilton himself told the 'Sunday Mirror':

'I've had offers of money, big money, from industry. I have four more raids on my books. Two of them are connected with the car industry.'

Bilton mingled with the strikers at Saturday's mass meeting which voted to return to work.

The 'Guardian' reported that the police have interviewed the man 'employed by Chrysler to organize the picket-breaking operation'—Tony Bilton.

His name was supplied by the company. He was described as a haulage broker in Chesterfield.

But the 'Guardian' added: 'The main haulage contractors in the Chesterfield area said last night that they had not known that any such broker was operat-

of a car horn at about 2 a.m., the barrier of No. 5 gate was raised and a military-style convoy of three articulated lorries, led by a white Avenger car (made at Chrysler's strike-hit Ryton plant) swept out of the plant at about 40 m.p.h.

The 'Daily Mail' reported that John Walker and his brother David then . . . 'went back to collect a load of van engines—this time with a police escort'.

The lorries had originally driven with their lights off, except for the lead lorry, in convoy to the Stoke plant from the Blue Boar service area on the M1 where they rendezvoused.

David Walker, according to the 'Mail' . . . admitted he was anxious to get into the [Dunstable] plant before the day shift arrived, and in doing so took his load too close to the gate-house, crushing the duty

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WE'RE COMING TO BELLE VUE

A discussion around the policies which will be debated at the All Trades Unions Alliance conference at Belle Vue, Manchester, Sunday July 1st—3 p.m.

THE NATIONAL Committee of the All Trades Unions Alliance has called a national rally of trade unionists at Belle Vue, Manchester, for July 1, as a further step in the preparations for building the Revolutionary Party.

This follows on the very successful ATUA conference of 2,200 workers at Birmingham on October 22, 1972, which launched the campaign.

The founding conference of the Party will be held in London at the end of October 1973. The basis of the draft perspectives and programme for the Party, which are currently being discussed in the pages of the Workers Press, was the ATUA National Committee's statement adopted at Birmingham last year.

In a statement adopted on May 13 by the ATUA in preparation for the July 1 conference, the National Committee declared:

«The further turn in the grave economic crisis caused by the political and economic effects of the Nixon scandal will have a profound influence on the inflationary boom in Britain and the policies of the Tory and Labour leaders.

The Tories have laid plans for a corporate state, but the sharpening class struggle resulting from the intensification of the crisis

will more and more disrupt these plans and expose Phase Three of the state pay laws.

It is this massive class basis for the launching of struggle which forms the Revolutionary Party.

Therefore it is vitally urgent that these new developments, which greatly assist the launching of the Revolutionary Party, should be discussed by the largest possible number of delegates and visitors to the July 1 conference.

Arrangements are in hand to provide appropriate facilities for such a discussion at the Belle Vue, Manchester, one of the largest assembly halls in the north of England. Invitations to delegations have already gone out.

The ATUA calls upon all those workers, who want to end the state pay laws and restore free negotiations for wages between trade unions and employers, to join the demand for breaking off all talks with the government on Phase Three.

The fight for the defence of basic democratic rights is now inseparable from the struggle to build the Revolutionary Party.

We believe that the July 1 rally can be an important landmark in the struggle to unite the working class on the basis of socialist policies to create the necessary industrial and political conditions for forcing the Tory government to resign. »



Paul and Janet Burgoyne: 'When you see no horizon at all, that is when people start thinking.'

Paul Burgoyne (25), a young repair shop worker at Chrysler, Ryton, a member of the Sheetmetal Workers' Union, comes from a family which thought the Tories would help them to get on.

His wife, Janet, a hosiery worker, was brought up by a father who was an ex-member of the Communist Party.

Both have come to the conclusion that the working class needs a new leadership.

Do you think it is possible to get rid of the state pay laws without getting rid of the Tory government?

No, I don't think so. There's got to be a change of government. The Tories represent big business, they are big business.

I've never voted Tory but I think some people thought if you want to be a bit different and buy your own house, this is the government that will help you.

But it's proved exactly the reverse. People have been conned. I've been living in a fool's paradise for the past 10 or 15 years while I was single. It's not until you get responsibilities, you realize things are getting worse.

The wage controls are really bad. When you can plan for the future all well and good, but when you see a cloudy horizon, or no horizon at all, that is when people start thinking.

Do you think that the Labour and trade union leaders want to get rid of the Tory government?

No. They want to get rid of the present government, but not until the next General Election. Even if they get in, look at the mistakes they made and the people they offended last time.

When they were in office, they broke their promises and went against the people who voted for them. The trouble with the Labour Party is that they want to work within capitalism.

What experience have you had that makes you feel that getting rid of the Tory government is an urgent task?

Paying for this house for a start. Negotiations for the house were going on and I found there was a jump in price. I had solicitor's bills to pay and I was just paying out all the time.

With the cost of living today, I'm glad my wife's working. We couldn't afford to have a child.

Wages are definitely going down and the margin of what I can save is getting smaller and smaller. When I was courting the wife we used to have steaks, but we can't afford it now.

What do you think of the TUC's collaboration with the Tories over the pay laws and Phase Three?

It's disgusting. Feather and the TUC seem to be going cap in hand to Heath. I don't think they are working people at all. I've been very disappointed because this is where the trade union movement is falling down fast.

The Labour Party haven't really forced any issues on the Tory government either. They've just stood by. They even tried to bring in an Industrial Relations Act themselves.

What do you think of the role of leaders like Jack Jones and Hugh Scanlon in the collaboration?

Where are the words to describe it? In the past they have done good things for the working class, but now they

seem to have got swept into the net and gone along with the rest.

The basic democratic rights of the working class are under attack. What can be done to unify people in defence of these rights? Are protests and one-day strikes enough?

Protests and one-day strikes are a complete waste of time. It's got to be a national strike. I'd be very sad to see a situation where everybody was out in the streets as they were in the General Strike.

But if you've got nothing, or they're trying to take everything away from you, that's when the dog has to turn.

What do you think can be done to build a new leadership?

It's up to most working people now to consider seriously building a new leadership in the working class. With our entry into the Common Market I can only see things getting worse and worse.

I must admit I've only had the Workers Press in the last two weeks during the strike at Chrysler's. I used to read the 'Socialist Worker'.

I thought it would improve, but although they show you what's wrong with society, they don't tell you the alternative.

I think the ATUA's campaign to build a new leadership to take the working class to power is the most constructive thing to come about yet.

Are you in favour of a mass rally of trade unionists to build this leadership?

Yes. I think it will do a lot of good. It will shake a few in the Labour Party and the unions as well.



Des Reilly is a shop steward at the Vauxhall car factory at Ellesmere Port, Merseyside. Do you think it is possible to get rid of the state pay laws without getting rid of the Tory government?

If you take the average person down there in that plant the main attitude is what can be done about the state pay laws. They know what is going on, but they think that the Labour Party would be as bad as the Tory Party.

I think people are a little bit apprehensive about the possible solution to the position they are in. It's going to be total revolution and a party like the SLL or the Tories. In the long run these are the choices.

I even get people coming up to me in the plant who are not even strong trade unionists asking about the situation. Most of their questions are selfish, in the sense that they want to know what is going to happen to their money in the future.

The big problem is that the working man is interested in his own little world, not things outside him. He doesn't know about the collapse of the dollar or the effect of the rise in the price of gold, but he perhaps feels a bit disturbed about this—he knows it will affect him somehow. This is the narrowness we have to break down.

What experience have you had which makes you believe that getting rid of the Tory government is an urgent task?

I believe very much in the right to negotiate the rises that I think are due to me. I don't believe in anyone saying to me I can't negotiate, this is the pay you will get, while they go on making profit out of my labour.

This is what has happened under this government. The Tories have come along and taken all our negotiating rights away, they are virtual dictators over the working class. You are going to get £2.40, which is what we got, while prices are going up faster and faster. The whole thing is done to keep the capitalist system on its feet. It's something that we cannot tolerate.

Are you in favour of building a leadership which will make the Tory government resign?

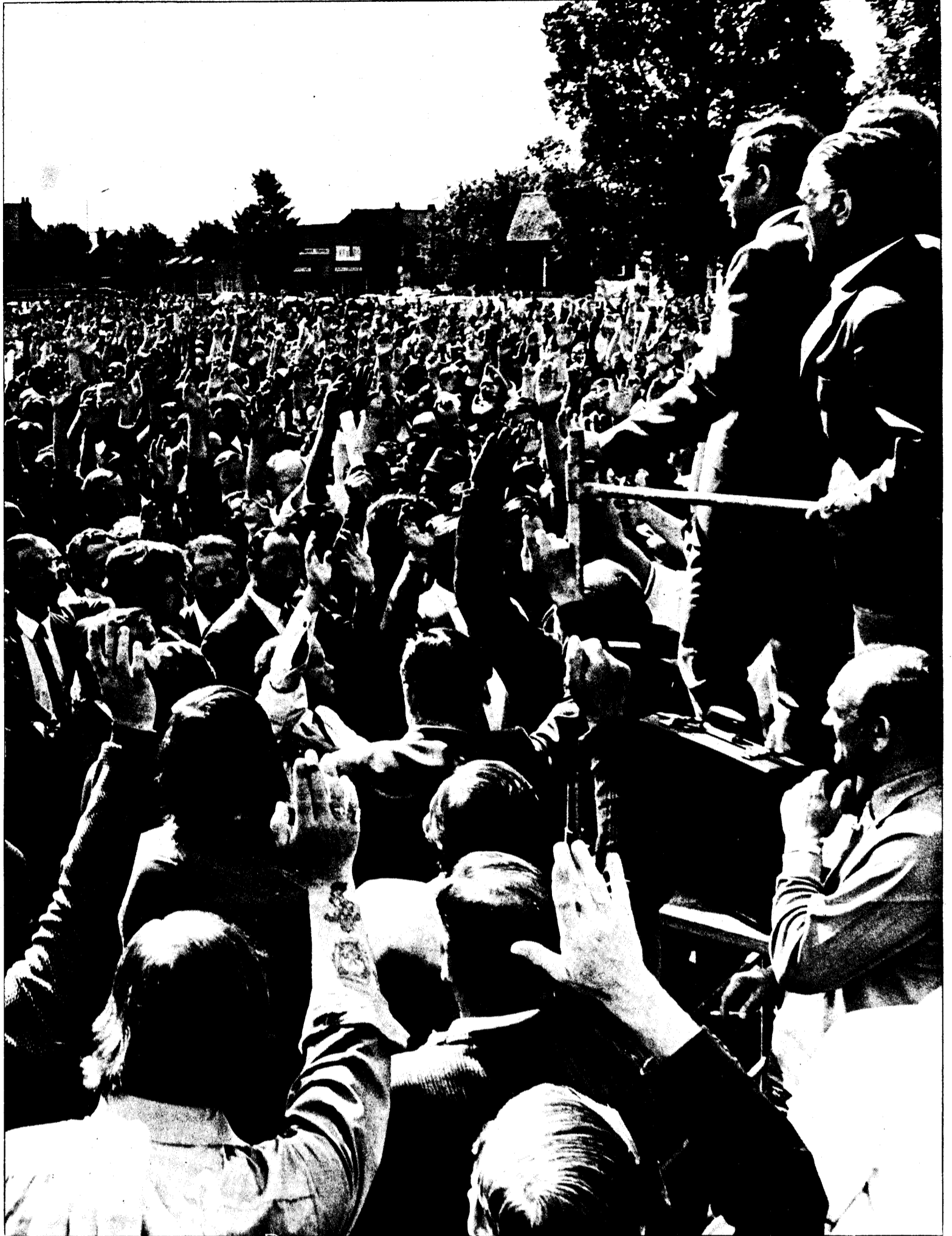
I think this is possible. The average working man I think is a bit frightened of it. For the working man the SLL is an entirely different leadership, different from the Labour Party, I think a lot of people are frightened about this big gap.

I often wonder myself how this enormous change is going to take place and how long it is going to take us to achieve it. The way things are going we can't carry on with the Labour Party. It's got to be a revolutionary party pledged to socialist policies.

The basic democratic rights of the working class are under attack. Is protest and one-day strikes enough to defend these rights?

I don't agree with one-day stoppages. If we are going to have a go we must get more power to our elbow. The average bloke says the one-day stunt is ridiculous, it doesn't affect the Tory government and it loses him a day's wages. I would like to see a total stoppage, a General Strike.

A lot of blokes don't think this is possible, but the Chry-



ler situation is really making them think.

With this and the speed-up in the plants and the collapse of the dollar, I think people are beginning to get uneasy about the way things are drifting.

Are you in favour of a mass rally of trade unionists to build this leadership?

I was told about the SLL's Wembley rally by the lads who went down there and I was very disappointed that I could not make it. But I hope to make up for this at Belle Vue.

I think the history of the working class that will be shown there is very, very important. It shows how our forefathers fought for the rights we have today—it goes right back to the Tolpuddle martyrs who were penalized for forming a trade union branch.

Now the working class today can be penalized for exercising the most basic right—the right to free bargaining.

The same thing is happening now. They are trying to smash the working class. It's either them or us and as far as I am concerned it's not going to be us.



Des Reilly, shop steward at Vauxhall's Ellesmere Port factory. Above: The victory vote at Chrysler's. The strike forced the Chrysler management to back down on most of their punitive demands. Des Reilly says, 'The Chrysler situation is really making a lot of workers think.'



THE 27 SORIA PRISONERS

Workers Press today prints a letter smuggled out of Soria prison, in Spain, and signed by 27 political prisoners. As we reported on June 15, three prisoners, Iokin Gorostidi, Javier Larena and Iosu Abrisqueta were brutally beaten and tortured in order to force them to confess that they had written the document:

LETTER FROM A SPANISH JAIL

The political prisoners of Soria prison have in the past months been suffering the effects of constant threats and provocations and the application of a policy of systematic repression aimed not only at denying us our freedom with sentences imposed by fascist courts, but also at destroying us as revolutionary militants.

fighters for our class and our people by breaking down our health and minds. We realize that this situation is not an isolated phenomenon, rather the reflection of the growing repression which is felt at all levels. The oligarchy of monopoly capital, unable to meet the aspirations of the people, incapable of governing democratically, and helpless before the strengthening of the struggle of the working class, students, white collar workers, and professionals—has no alternative other than the utilization of more brutal methods. Since the murder of Txabi Etxebarrieta, five years ago, workers have been killed in Erandio, Granada, El Ferrol,

SEAT (Barcelona), Madrid, and finally San Adrian del Besos: each strike and important demonstration, marking the greater awareness and organization of the working class, has been paid for by deaths and injuries. In Euzkadi (the Basque country) the authorities have unleashed a ferocious 'man hunt' against revolutionary militants, the latest victim of which was Eustaquio Mendizabal in April. Part of this process are the monstrous sentences demanded by the prosecution and passed by the Public Order Court, the return to the systematic use of military tribunals to try political cases and the increased tortures and arrests as a result of the May Day events. This repression is slowly affecting ever higher-placed sectors of the population, as is shown by the attempt of the regime to annul the autonomy of the professional associations. The policy of repression has not, however, prevented the strengthening of the class struggle, the sharpening of the confrontations and the extension of the movement, both to the more backward sectors of the working class and to other sectors of the population, a

struggle for better living conditions and against the terrorist rule of the regime. Within this context, the penal system has traditionally played and continues to play a very important role. The General Prison Administration follows a policy of dispersion, thus maintaining punishment prisons such as Cartagena (where Floreal and Miguel Ingles are held), Cordoba (Dorronsoro, Izko Santoyo and Carballo), and Cáceres (Uriarte, Onaindia and Zalbide). All these are used for political prisoners and represent a constant threat for those held in other places like Soria, Segovia and Jaén: Any response to the continual threats to which we are subjected, or any initiative aimed at bettering our situation as political prisoners, could end with our transfer to those centres of punishment and isolation. In some provincial prisons the political detainees are kept separate and isolated in different wards, forcing them to live with common-law convicts and preventing them from even talking to each other. These are the most notable characteristics of the policy of dispersion imposed by the penal

authorities. Soria stands out among the many prisons in Spain where hundreds of political prisoners are suffering this repression. Here, the 27 prisoners who have signed this letter are collectively serving sentences of 800 years, of which we have served 100, and during which time we have spent 1,260 days in punishment cells (solitary confinement). The administration of the prison is in the hand of Governor José Manuel de la Fuente Rodríguez, who collaborates closely with the police in imposing on us the cruelest conditions of survival. If the institutionalized repression of the system is hard, it becomes insufferable under the rule of this Nazi sadist who gives himself responsibilities which do not belong to him. He has even said, and put into practice: 'Our crimes must not only be paid by us but also our families.' Since everything done here is under his control, he is to blame for our situation. Among the measures used against us, a clear reflection of the escalating violence throughout Spain, are the following: ● Difficult conditions for communicating with our fami-

lies: visits are limited to 20 minutes in dark rooms where we are separated from them by a double grill, with a passage of 1.5 metres in between and covered with a screen which prevents us from hearing or seeing each other clearly. All conversations take place in the presence of a guard, who takes note of or interrupts what we say constantly. We are forbidden to speak in Basque or Catalan, and visits are violently brought to an end if those languages are used. ● Censorship is the Governor's most direct and effective weapon for repressing us politically: a) Arbitrary censorship of the Press (i.e. of 'ABC', the only newspaper allowed) which is given to us with great pieces cut out. For example, on May 31, 1973, columns 1 and 2 on page 33 and column 2 on page 51 had been cut. There were even holes on the page for religious information. b) Censorship is more rigorous for books and magazines, since the Soria authorities do not even go by the ruling of the General Administration and prohibit books which are authorized in other prisons. One indication of the degree of censorship is the statement

of the prison teacher that '25 per cent of the books' which our families bring to us are refused. c) Interception of correspondence without explanation, breaking all lines of communication with our families. In answer to one prisoner who asked for a letter which had been held back, the Governor, 'the paranoid', said: 'The truth cannot be revealed.' ● Punishments are arbitrary. In January, Ramon Llorca was sanctioned with 21 days in the punishment cells because he allegedly threatened a guard, but in fact for having asked for a letter addressed to his lawyer which had been intercepted. Later, Iokin Gorostidi was sent to the punishment cells for 30 days for having requested medical attention because he was recovering from an operation (he had been wrongly given anti-biotics, which had damaged his health even more). ● The scale of punishments has worsened in the past days with the confinement in punishment cells of seven comrades, the reason for which is unknown. ● The threatening treatment to which we are subjected is also applied to our relatives,

who are followed and searched by the police. The tyres of their cars are punctured and they have even been arrested on the orders of the Governor. This happened last April when the police entered, pistols in hand, the hotel room where three prisoners' wives were staying. One of them was elderly and in delicate health, but they were all taken with no explanation to the police headquarters cells where they remained for two days without medical care and under continual interrogation. ● Lack of contact with our lawyers (as has occurred to Iokin Gorostidi and Gorzon Isasa), denying us defence and information about our trials, which are so necessary in these cases. ● 'The Paranoid' does not hesitate to use the most repulsive tactics, to the extent of offering some of us better conditions in exchange for information about the political affiliation of the others and threatening blackmail if we do not collaborate.

A detainee in one of Spain's many jails where political prisoners are held. They aim at destroying us as revolutionary militants, the Soria statement says. (Photo—Amnesty).

Lois Maria Aizpurua Berasategui (24). Arrested in 1968. Sentenced to 40 years' imprisonment by a military tribunal. Has been tortured and beaten. Held in San Sebastian, Ocaña, Burgos, Santander, Carabanchel and Soria. Has spent 120 days in solitary confinement. Victor Arana Bilbao (29). Arrested in 1969. Sentenced to 70 years' imprisonment. Has been tortured and beaten. Held in Basauri, Burgos, Puerto de Santa Maria and Soria. Has spent 170 days in solitary confinement. Jose Beguiristain Arantzasti (30). Arrested in 1968. Sentenced to 40 years by a military tribunal. Has been tortured and beaten. Held in San Sebastian, Puerto de Santa Maria and Soria. Has spent 250 days in solitary. Ramon Caballero Delgado (27). Arrested in 1971. Sentenced to 16 years by a military tribunal. Has been tortured. Held in Barcelona and Soria. Pedro Fernandez Trincado (27). Arrested in 1972. Sentenced to 15 years by a military tribunal. Has been tortured. Held in Basauri, Burgos, Madrid and Soria. Esteban Gil-Grova Velasco (21). Arrested in 1970. Sentenced to four years. Has been tortured. Held in Oviedo, Segovia, Jaén and Soria. Spent 55 days in solitary. Jose Ramon Giokoetxea Sorondo (24). Arrested in 1971. Sentenced to eight years. Has been tortured. Held in Basauri, Carabanchel and Soria. Iokin Gorostidi Artola (28). Arrested in 1969. Condemned to death on two counts, commuted to 30 years on each count. An additional 30 years' sentence, and another of six years. A total of 96 years, two months. Has been tortured. Held in San Sebastian, Carabanchel, Burgos, Cartagena Soria. Has spent 30 days in solitary.

Iosu Ibargutxi Sampedro (23). Arrested in 1968. Sentenced to 40 years by a military tribunal. An additional sentence of six years. Seriously injured in an explosion. Held in Carabanchel prison hospital, Burgos, Santander, San Sebastian and Soria. Ioseba Imatz Garai (27). Arrested in January this year. Sentenced to 13 years by a military tribunal. Has been tortured. Held in Basauri and Soria. Has spent 40 days in solitary. Gorzon Isasa Belauzaran (24). Arrested in 1969. Sentenced to six years by a military tribunal. Has been tortured. Held in San Sebastian, Pamplona, Burgos and Soria. Felipe Izaguirre Esnal (36). Arrested in 1969. Sentenced to ten years by a military tribunal. Has been tortured and beaten. Held in San Sebastian, Zamora, Jaén and Soria. Has spent 40 days in solitary confinement. Miguel Jimenez Hinojosa (25). Arrested in 1971. Sentenced to 16 years by a military tribunal. Held in Barcelona, Madrid and Soria. Miguel La Cueva Miguel (55). Arrested in 1968. Sentenced to 12 years by a military tribunal. Has been tortured. Held in Valencia, Cáceres and Soria. Francisco Javier Larena Martinez (27). Arrested in 1969. Condemned to death, commuted to 30 years and three years in addition. Has been tortured and beaten. Held in San Sebastian, Carabanchel, Burgos, Alicante and Soria. Has spent 77 days in solitary. Juan Carlos Lopez Echeverria (25). Arrested in 1972. Sentenced to two years four months. Has been tortured. Held in San Sebastian, Carabanchel, Jaén and Soria. Gregorio Lopez Irasuegui (27). Arrested in 1969. Sentenced by a military tribunal to ten years and an additional sentence of 30 years. Has been tortured and beaten. Held in Pamplona, Ocaña, Burgos, Segovia, Cordoba and Soria. Has spent 40 days in solitary confinement. Ramon Llorca Lopez (32). Arrested in 1972. Sentenced by a military tribunal to 30 years. Has been tortured. Held in Barcelona and Soria. Has spent 21 days in solitary. Jose Hassana Y'Marti (51). Arrested in 1971. Sentenced by a military tribunal to 26 years and eight months. Has been tortured. Held in Pamplona, Santander, Basauri and Soria. Julio Moreno Viedma (43). Arrested in 1962. Sentenced to 30 years by a military tribunal. Held in Carabanchel, Burgos and Soria. Has spent 160 days in solitary. Inaki Orbeta Berriatua (26). Arrested in 1969. Sentenced by a military tribunal to 40 years. Has been tortured and beaten. Held in Burgos, Ocaña and Soria. Has spent 30 days in solitary confinement. Jesus Mugiga Gonzalez (40). Arrested in 1970. Sentenced to four years two months. Has been tortured. Held in Basauri and Soria. Jose Julian Pascual Gallastegui (33). Arrested in 1970. Sentenced to six years. Has been tortured and beaten. Held in Basauri, Carabanchel and Soria. Federico Sanchez Juliachs (31). Arrested in 1969. Sentenced by a military tribunal to 23 years and an additional sentence of six years. Has been tortured and beaten. Held in Barcelona, Cordoba, Carabanchel and Soria. Has spent 61 days in solitary confinement. Inaki Sarasqueta Ibanez (24). Arrested in 1968. Sentenced to death by a military tribunal. Commuted to 30 years plus an additional sentence of 28 years. Has been tortured and beaten. Held in San Sebastian, Ocaña and Soria. Has spent 35 days in solitary confinement. Salvador Soriano Martinez (28). Arrested in 1969. Sentenced to 16 years by a military tribunal. Has been tortured and beaten. Held in Valencia, Burgos and Soria. Has spent 30 days in solitary confinement. Iosu Abrisqueta Korta (23). Arrested in 1969. Sentenced to a total of 52 years. Has been tortured and beaten. Held in Basauri, Burgos, Alicante and Soria. Has spent 98 days in solitary confinement.

MONTY JOHNSTONE: 'LIBERAL' APOLOGIST FOR STALINIST BUREAUCRACY

Trotskyism and Stalinism: 'Socialism' . . . and legal murder of Communists! Part four of a reply by Cliff Slaughter to Monty Johnstone.

Monty Johnstone objects to our characterization of his position on the Moscow Trials of 1936-1938.

He says that 'a whole section of many hundreds of words demonstrating why they should be revised' was published in his article 'Trotsky' (in the Young Communist League publication 'Cogito').

In fact he wrote two pages in this duplicated journal and half of these consist of references in footnotes.

Johnstone wrote in this article: 'Re-reading the verbatim reports of the Trials, one can see that there were a number of demonstrable distortions of fact in the trial confessions that should at the time have given rise to concern and questioning.'

'However, finding it virtually impossible to believe that a socialist country would resort to legal frame-ups or that the accused would charge themselves with crimes which they never committed, the international communist movement accepted the Trials as evidence that Trotsky and his followers were acting as agents of fascism against the Soviet Union and communism.'

The main paragraph then follows, consisting entirely of references to Soviet and east European official sources which cast doubt upon confessions of guilt of this character: "Khrushchev's revelations at the 20th Congress of the methods of torture used at Stalin's bidding to extract false confessions from communist leaders, followed by the rehabilitation of . . . Rajk . . . Kostov, and later Slansky . . . and . . . certain rehabilitations and revelations in the Soviet Union are, however, of such a nature as to undermine the validity specifically of the Moscow Trials etc.'

From this Johnstone concludes:

'It is to be hoped that the Soviet Union will soon officially revise these trials, which are still said to be "under investigation" and to which (as far as I have been able to ascertain) no reference has appeared for 12 years in any Soviet book or article. Without waiting for this, however, I believe we have sufficient evidence to warrant our following the lead of the Italian Communist Party which, since November 1961, has publicly rejected the accusations of a criminal character against Trotsky made at the Trials, but expressed the view that the struggle against him in essential political elements was a correct one.'

The Italian CP, of course, is a Party wholly committed to the 'peaceful, parliamentary road', just as are the British Stalinists. Their 'clearing of conscience' on the criminal charges against Trotsky is done purely in order to facilitate their relations with the Italian middle-class politicians and their commitment to Italian capitalism and the Italian constitution.

Johnstone's appeal to their authority for his most 'daring' proposal is indicative of his own political position. As



Khrushchev above. Johnstone concluded from his 20th Congress speech that the bureaucracy would hopefully revise its official position on Moscow Trials and Trotsky. Yet Johnstone still agreed the 'struggle against him [Trotsky] in essential political elements was a correct one'.

we have written many times, he occupies the same 'official' right-wing position in British Stalinism as does the Italian CP in world Stalinism.

SOVIET BUREAUCRACY

But of course all this talk of 'rehabilitation' on the criminal charges is deliberately to obscure the political essence of the question, the same question which we have emphasized throughout this reply. If Johnstone says that before 1956 he could not believe that a socialist country could carry out frame-ups and forced confessions, does he believe it now? Or does it not precisely raise the question of the character of the USSR and of the Soviet bureaucracy?

Johnstone is saying: there did arise a political regime which wiped out the Bolshevik leadership in Russia and internationally. The whole machinery of the workers' state was organized for this purpose. For at least a whole generation no opposition was able to express itself or organize against these acts. But Stalin's idea that socialism could be built in a single country was correct as against that of Trotsky!

The reality is that the judicial frame-ups and liquidations flowed directly from the disastrous consequences, internally and internationally, of Stalin's politics. 'Socialism in a single country' meant iso-

lation and backwardness of Soviet economy and culture in the pressure from imperialism. But from Johnstone we have presumably the conclusion that the 'revelations' since 1956 have convinced him that it is possible to have socialism and frame-up trials and mass legal murder of communists. That is precisely the meaning of his 'common-sense' Englishman's dismissal of our distinction between the workers' state and the Stalinist bureaucracy. He equates these two. We see them as opposites — that is the difference between us.

The 'ultra-left' zig-zag taken in 1929 to 'correct' the right-wing course of 1924-1928 brought in a short time the disastrous consequence of Hitler's 1933 victory in Germany and a virtual civil war over forced collectivization in the Soviet Union. It was in dealing with these contradictions that the Stalinist bureaucracy developed rapidly into a tyrannous dictatorship that would have to be overthrown in a political revolution.

This was not 'socialism'! It was a workers' state in which the collectivized property established by the October revolution remained the basic economic foundation of the state. State ownership is the form necessary for transition to socialism.

The Soviet Union was and is still a degenerated workers' state. The Soviet bureaucracy is not the state, but a temporary historical excrescence which has developed in the course of a transition to socialism and which has its material foundation in the

isolation and backwardness of Soviet economy and culture in the pressure from imperialism.

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THE CASE OF 'COGITO'

And from this standpoint — defending the bureaucracy against the working class and Trotskyism — he calls for following the line of the Italian CP. This is made very clear in the conclusion of Johnstone's 'Cogito' section on the Moscow Trials:

'The absence of a public revision of former support for the Trials by British communists provides an opportunity for the SLL in particular to harass us persistently on this question.'

'Such a revision, necessary, above all, in the interests of truth, would also remove this convenient weapon from their armoury. Moreover, it would emphasize the essential point, understood by most British

communists for many years now, that our opposition to Trotskyism is on political grounds, and our public controversies with its supporters can be fought only with political weapons.'

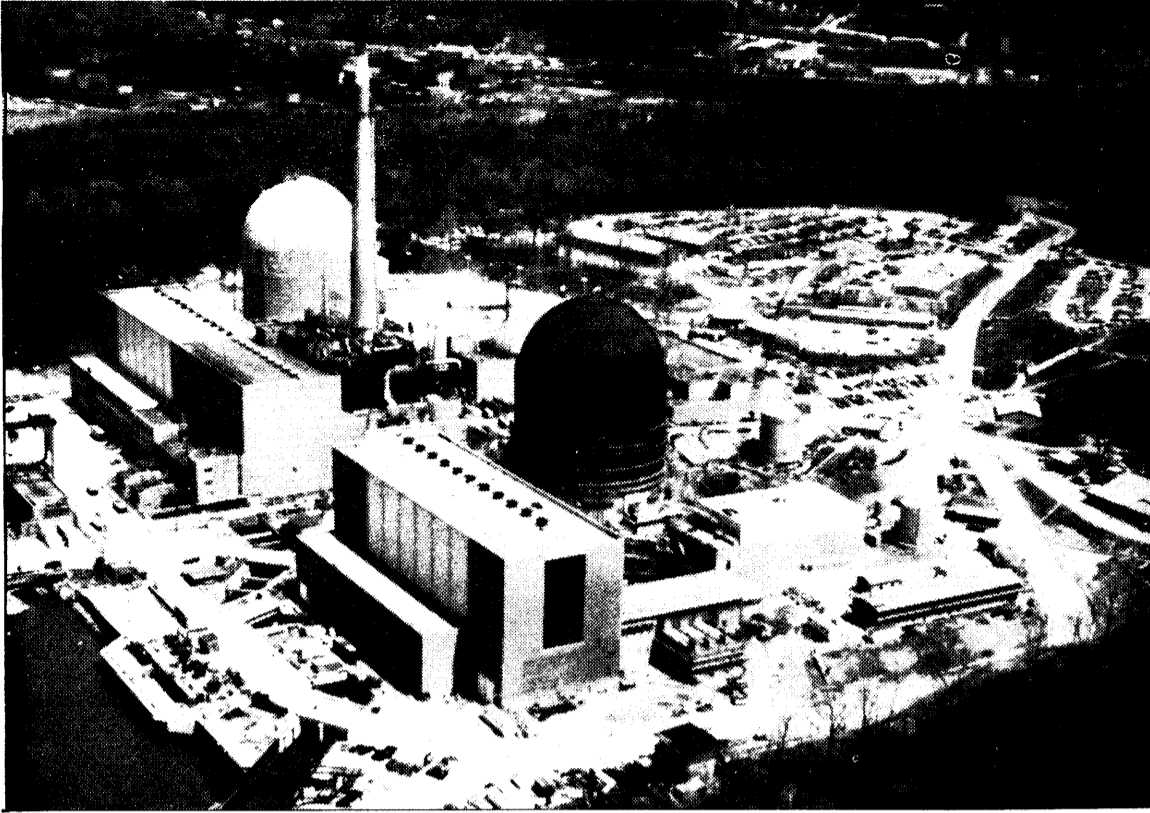
He does not explain that today, five years later, his own Party cannot even do this, and yet he still works in complete harmony with its leadership at headquarters, and corresponds with Workers Press and attends our meetings by arrangement with these same leaders.

Johnstone would like to forget the main points about his role in the CP Congress of 1969, which is that he played exactly this same role. It is not a question of our 'lamentable ignorance' of procedure at such Congresses (some of us have been on the receiving end of this procedure more than once!), but of Johnstone's collusion with the King Street leadership.

At the 1969 Congress Johnstone deliberately worked in such a way as to 'persuade' those who raised fundamental questions over Czechoslovakia that the leadership's own 'opposition' to the invasion was adequate for dealing with the question and with the invasion's supporters.

He was 'opposed' by the panels committee of the Congress as a candidate for the new executive because he was more useful to King Street as a focus for fake opposition outside.

CONCLUDED TOMORROW



NUCLEAR POWER: THE PROBLEMS

TV REVIEW BY ANNE BLAKEMAN

THE ENERGY CRUNCH: 'The Nuclear Dilemma'. (Documentary). Director Patrick Uden. Producer Lawrence Wade. BBC 1.

PLAY FOR TODAY: 'Blooming Youth'. Directed and devised by Leslie Blair. Produced by Tony Garnett. BBC 1.

THIS WEEK: Directors David Gill, Ian Stuttard, Tom Steel, Peter Tiffin, Terry Yarwood. Producer John Edwards. Thames TV.

Six per cent of the world population is using two-thirds of the world's energy resources. Like every other basic need, the sources of heat and power under capitalism, are in dire shortage or will be shortly while all the energy required to supply the world abounds—constricted on all sides by the predominating considerations of war-mongering and profit seeking.

In 1946, after Hiroshima, in

grasping at least a portion of its significance, international governments predicted a bright future; better standards of living drawn from this great new power source. It is slow in materializing.

Despite the fact that a large nuclear reactor can produce as much long life nuclear energy in a year as a 1,000 Hiroshima bombs; and despite the fact that there are almost 200 reactors in the US, that there will be 1,000 in western Europe in the next 27 years, there is still not enough power to go round.

But the BBC documentary on Tuesday night was not concerned to emphasize this aspect of the problem. Rather the programme spent 75 minutes studying the production of nuclear energy and radiation. With much efficient filming of reactors at work and power plants and their problems, the programme faced us with an almost certain doom—it gave us the formidable facts (as so they are) but no possible way through the jungle of problems that surround the use of nuclear energy.

A simple explanation was

given to us of the process itself—that heat turns water into steam and steam into energy; that the heat comes from the splitting of the atom and that Uranium 235 is the only naturally occurring substance which undergoes fission; that from the break-up of atoms and the critical confinement in a small space of the neutrons, collision and split can be artificially created and from this collision and split enormous energy results. That the process, finally, produces 3 million times as much energy as coal.

But, the programme also gave us dire warning—with such highly unstable substances as uranium and plutonium, the dangers are enormous. Radioactivity as Hiroshima and Nagasaki have taught, can be lethal and have long-term resulting damage.

Secondly the problem of ensuring that no accidents occur which will allow leakage and thus contamination from the reactors is considerable. At Hanford in Washington, four official accidents have resulted in heavy leakage near the Columbia river. The programme reassured us—reactor

what she called the snub to Senator Bonner, who is the first of his race elected to the Federal parliament.

Two of the girls who withdrew are daughters of wealthy local graziers.

The incident has caused uproar in the normally peaceful Queensland town, and gained national attention.

Australia's Aboriginals, descendants of the dark-skinned natives who populated the island continent long before whites colonized it in the late 18th century, live in shacks on the outskirts of country towns, and in squalid conditions in inner city suburbs.

Estimates vary on the number of Aboriginals in Australia's 13 million population, but Aboriginal spokesmen estimate about 140,000. Recent studies show some groups of Aboriginals suffer far higher disease, malnutrition and infant mortality rates than the whites.

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LANDLORDS

A judge decided recently that no further action should be taken in the case of an elderly couple whose cottage roof was torn off by their landlord after they refused to quit the premises.

Judge R. C. Chope was told at Plymouth County Court that Mr Bill Brown (70) and his wife Olive (67) had given up their fight to stay at the cottage at Norris Green, Harrowbarrow, near Callington, Cornwall, which had been their home for 20 years.

Mrs Brown, who had earlier stated that they were prepared to be buried alive in the cottage before agreeing to move out, said her husband had collapsed with worry, which had brought about their decision to quit.

Earlier Tavistock County Court had been told that the roof and chimney had been ripped off the cottage by the landlords, Mr and Mrs John Chidzoy, after a bailiff had refused on health grounds to execute a possession order against the couple.

CORRUPTION

A trial taking place at Lancaster Crown Court came to a sudden end recently when Mr John Carr Altham was formally found not guilty, on the judge's direction, of corruptly giving £20, in September 1970, to a British Rail employee, Maurice Raymond Woodward, as an inducement or reward for favours to J. C. Altham and Sons Ltd., butchers, a firm of which Altham is a director.

The case concerned meat supplied for two British Rail ships, the 'Duke of Argyll' and the 'Duke of Lancaster', both on the Heysham to Belfast route.

Woodward, who pleaded guilty to six offences, four concerning falsification of accounts, one concerning curtains supplied to another British Rail employee, and another, of accepting a bribe from Altham, was jailed for 12 months.

Left: Domes shield nuclear reactors in the power complex near Peekskill on the Hudson River, North America.

accidents are 'very unlikely'.

In June 1971 the Atomic Energy Commission announced new design inspection standards for nuclear reactors. But many years and many reactors and accidents had elapsed up until 1971.

But the most vital question is the matter of waste; what to do with it. Containers holding 750 million gallons are stored in many parts of the US. Smaller ones are to be found in Britain. The plutonium they contain if it enters food or water supply, is the most highly-concentrated, lethal substance the world has ever known.

The containers of waste must store their grim contents for many hundreds of years to ensure the continuance of the human race.

The documentary never came near to suggesting there might be any way out of this labyrinth; nor, of course, that any political considerations could affect it. Man must turn to tackling these tremendous problems at once; capitalism has outlived itself and can do nothing but endanger man's future with problems such as those related to nuclear energy.

DREARY VIEW OF YOUTH

Play for Today, 'Blooming Youth', was an excessively mild little piece devised and directed quite amiably and sympathetically by newcomer Leslie Blair. It concerned the daily lives of four students in a grubby London flat, reduced to apathy and inertia by their life at the North London Polytechnic and apparently drifting in a kind of vacuum from which there would be no release.

Philip Jackson and Peter Kinley were an appealing couple as the curiously assorted friends with opposing attitudes and there were moments of humour when it seemed the play might take off, but somehow never did.

The net result was a remarkably depressed view of youth today—a kind of dreary resignation which, while it is true that our weightless and dislocated education process is

Mr David McNeil, prosecuting, said the charges were only sample ones. Woodward told the court that, after receiving £20 from Altham in September 1970, he had received a 'certain amount in cash' each month from Altham, between £21 and £28, and another £50 at Christmas.

'He never said anything to me why he was giving me the money, but we both knew the reason.'

Woodward had certified accounts for legs of lamb as correct, whereas he knew that cheaper shoulder of lamb was

designed to achieve this effect, hardly seems worth pursuing, in so unadulterated a form, even for an hour or so on television.

BRINGING THE BOYS BACK

Finally, on 'This Week', a calculated piece of propaganda while the team went into Mr and Mrs Cheston's attempt to 'withdraw our boys from Northern Ireland.'

This couple, whose every backward opinion was followed with loving care, under the thin guise of refuting them, has devoted a great deal of time and energy going about the country to gather 40,000 signatures to give premier Edward Heath in support of bringing back the troops, 'who daily risk life and limb against an unseen enemy for an obscure cause' as the petition states.



Mrs Cheston explained that if the Irish wanted a blood-bath 'let them blow each other to pieces' since it was their lookout; the troops explained that they were engaged in 'keeping the IRA down while the politicians sorted it all out'.

It was apparent, however from the crowning interviews with leading Ulster unionist Brian Faulkner and Tory Ulster secretary William Whitelaw that what the programme was really designed for was to applaud all government policies and imply that only with the far-sightedness of a government which keeps the troops out there and permits the reforming of the Irish Assembly to collude where necessary, could the problems of Northern Ireland be solved.

being delivered.

Sentencing Woodward, the judge said: 'This is something which cannot be passed over. It happens in other places and it would be very dangerous if it got about that sympathy for any man of previously good character would turn me away from sending him to prison.'

The day after Woodward had been convicted of corruptly taking a gift from Altham... Altham was found not guilty of corruptly giving it.

Mr Altham (40) is a Morecambe magistrate.

WORKERS NOTEBOOK ABORIGINALS

'Life is great in the Sunshine State.' That's what the anthem of Queensland, Australia, says anyway. It seems, however, that it's great only for the white population. For the aboriginals... read on.

The annual ball is the social fling of the season at Nanango, centre of rich cattle-raising and peanut-growing country, 130 miles north west of Brisbane.

The ball features the 'coming out' of local debutantes among the area's 1,400 people, and traditionally they curtsy before the guest of honour.

But after the announcement that this year's guest of honour would be Federal Senator Neville Bonner, four of the nine debutantes to be presented have said they won't go.

Senator Bonner is an Aboriginal.

Miss Maureen Bain, organizer of the ball, said the girls' parents would not allow their daughters to be presented to 'a black person'.

'The families have had dark persons working for them, and they still compare Senator Bonner with them, even though he is in his second term of office.' Miss Bain told reporters.

She said the ball, set for July 7, would go on despite

POLITICAL PROFILES

By LEON TROTSKY
Paperback. £1.00 Illustrated



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

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BBC 1

9.38 Schools. 11.38 Cricket. England v New Zealand. 1.30 Fingerbobs. 1.45 News. Weather. 1.50 Tennis and cricket. Wimbledon 1973, England v New Zealand. 4.50 Animal magic. 5.15 Casey Jones. 5.40 Wombles. 5.45 News. Weather.

6.00 YOUR REGION TONIGHT.

6.15 WIMBLEDON 1973.

7.20 FILM: 'Rock-A-Bye Baby'. Jerry Lewis. Comedy about a scatterbrained TV repairman.

9.00 NEWS. Weather.

9.25 DOCUMENTARY: 'The Energy Crunch.' The Sunbeam Solution.

10.15 FILM '73. 10.45 **MIDWEEK.**

10.30 LATE NIGHT NEWS.

11.35 LET'S TALK IT OVER.

12.10 Weather.

ITV

9.30 Schools. 10.05 Bertrand Russell. 10.20 Cimarron strip. 11.30 Cartoon. 11.40 Galloping gourmet. 12.05 Rainbow. 12.25 Hatty town. 12.40 First report. 1.00 Lunchtime with Wogan. 1.30 Emmerdale farm. 2.00 Harriet's back in town. 2.30 Good afternoon. 3.00 See it while you can. 3.25 Public eye. 4.25 Junior showtime. 4.50 How! 5.20 Arnie. 5.50 News.

6.00 TODAY. 6.40 **CROSSROADS.**

7.05 NOBODY IS NORMAN WISDOM. New series.

7.35 FILM: 'Playmates'. Alan Alda, Connie Stevens. Two friends begin dating their ex-wives.

9.00 SAM. Leaving Home.

10.00 NEWS AT TEN.

10.30 DOCUMENTARY. A Kind of Freedom. Richard Neville, Oz magazine's most controversial editor.

11.15 PROFESSIONAL WRESTLING.

12.00 WHO CARES?

TODAY'S TV

BBC 2

11.00-11.25 Play school. 2.00 Tennis. 4.50 Cricket.

7.30 NEWS SUMMARY. Weather.

7.35 WHEELBASE.

8.10 MENUHIN MASTER CLASS. Yehudi Menuhin helps young violinists.

8.50 THE FANATICS. Crooked Sculpture.

9.00 THE SEXTET. 'Night Duty.' By Peter Ransley. First of a series of plays with Michele Dotrice, Ruth Dunning, Denholm Elliott, Richard Vernon, Dennis Waterman, Billie Whitelaw.

10.05 MATCH OF THE DAY. Wimbledon.

11.00 NEWS EXTRA. Weather.

REGIONAL TV

CHANNEL: 1.15 News. 1.30 London. 2.30 Women. 3.00 London. 4.20 Lottery. 4.25 London. 5.20 Partidge family. 5.50 London. 6.00 News. 6.10 Lookaround. 6.35 London. 7.30 Curtain raiser. 7.35 McMillan and wife. 9.00 London. 12.00 Half a minute. Visages de France. Weather.

WESTWARD. As Channel except. 9.30 London. 10.05 Rovers. 10.30 Vision USA. 10.55 Happiness business. 11.15 Danger man. 12.05 London. 12.20 Gus Honeybun. 12.40 London. 6.00 Diary. 11.57 News. 12.00 Epilogue.

SOUTHERN: 9.30 London. 10.05 Paulus. 10.15 Yoga. 10.40 Perils of Pauline. 12.00 News. 12.07 London. 2.30 Houseparty. 3.00 London. 5.20 Cartoon. 5.25 Crossroads. 5.50 London. 6.00 Day by day. 6.45 Nobody is Norman Wisdom. 7.15 Film: 'The Karate Killers'. 9.00 London. 12.00 News. 12.10 Whether. Guide-line.

HARLECH: 9.30-10.05 London. 12.05 London. 2.30 Houseparty. 3.00 London. 5.20 Chuckleheads. 5.25 Crossroads. 5.50 London. 6.01 Report West. 6.18 Report Wales. 6.35 Dick Van Dyke. 7.05 London. 7.35 Cool million. 9.00 London. 12.00 Beloved enemy. 12.30 Weather.

HTV Cymru/Wales as above except: 4.25-4.35 Miri mawr. 4.35 Cantamil. 6.01-6.18 Y dydd. 10.30-11.15 Corau meibion. 12.00 World in action.

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

ANGLIA: 11.00 Cartoon. 11.05 Tennis. 11.35 Shirley's world. 12.04 News. 12.05 London. 2.30 Women. 3.00 London. 5.20 Smith family. 5.50 London. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 London. 7.30 Cool million. 9.00 London. 12.00 Reflection.

ATV MIDLANDS: 9.30-10.06 London. 11.10 Midland link. 11.35 Gourmet. 12.00 Guide. 12.05 London. 2.30 Women. 3.00 London. 5.20 Dick Van Dyke. 5.50 London. 6.00 Today. 6.35 London. 7.30 Cartoon. 7.35 McMillan and wife. 9.00 London. 12.00 Gordon Bailey. Weather.

ULSTER: 12.05 London. 1.28 News. 1.30 London. 2.30 Cartoon. 2.40 Romper room. 3.00 About Britain. 3.25 London. 4.23 News. 4.25 London. 5.20 Let them live. 5.50 London. 6.00 News. 6.10 Flintstones. 6.35 London. 7.30 McCloud. 8.50 Cartoon. 9.00 London. 10.30 Assembly platform. 11.30 Wrestling.

YORKSHIRE: 9.30 London. 10.05 You and your golf. 10.30 Ed Allen time. 10.55 Felix the cat. 11.05 Cowboy in Africa. 12.05 London. 12.25 Hammy Hamster. 12.40 London. 2.30 Farmhouse kitchen. 3.00 London. 5.20 Bewitched. 5.50 London. 6.00 Calendar. Weather. 6.35 London. 7.30 Cartoon. 7.35 Film: 'Thief'. 9.00 London. 12.00 Weather.



Jerry Lewis plays Clayton Poole, a scatter-brained TV repair man who becomes a nurse maid to triplets in tonight's BBC 1 film 'Rock-a-Bye Baby' at 7.20. Here Lewis is seen with his son Gary Lewis, who plays Young Clayton. On BBC 2 there's a second chance to see 'The Sextet' series with Michele Dotrice, Ruth Dunning, Denholm Elliott, Richard Vernon, Dennis Waterman and Billie Whitelaw (left). Tonight's story is 'Night Duty', about a mental hospital superintendent.



GRANADA: 9.30 London. 10.05 Hammy Hamster. 10.05 Ugliest girl in town. 10.40 Untamed world. 11.05 Adam 12. 11.30 Gourmet. 11.55 Chess. 12.05 London. 2.30 Craftsmen. 2.55 London. 5.15 Nature's window. 5.20 Crossroads. 5.50 London. 6.00 News. Police file. 6.40 Norman Wisdom. 7.10 Film: 'Lost Flight'. 9.00 London.

TYNE TEES: 9.25 Ordination of women. 9.30 London. 10.05 You and your golf. 10.30 Ed Allen. 10.55 Felix the cat. 11.05 Thunderbirds. 12.05 London. 12.25 Hammy Hamster. 12.40 London. 2.30 News. 2.31 Farmhouse kitchen. 3.00 London. 5.20 Nanny and the professor. 5.50 London. 6.00 Today. 6.35 London. 7.30 Cartoon. 7.35 Film: 'Thief'. 9.00

London. 12.00 News. 12.15 Scotland Yard mysteries. 12.40 Lectern.

SCOTTISH: 10.55 Galloping gourmet. 11.20 Bellbird. 11.35 One northern summer. 12.00 Ba-bar. 12.05 London. 2.30 Dateline. 3.00 London. 5.25 Crossroads. 5.50 London. 6.00 Today. 6.25 Police call. 6.30 Jimmy Stewart. 7.00 London. 7.30 McMillan and wife. 9.00 London. 12.00 Late call.

GRAMPIAN: 11.15 Dangerman. 12.00 Mid-day roundup. 12.05 London. 12.25 Hammy Hamster. 12.40 London. 2.30 Katie Stewart cooks. 3.00 London. 5.20 Tomfoolery show. 5.50 London. 6.00 News. 6.05 Filming. 6.35 London. 7.30 Cartoon. 7.40 Film: 'The Sheriff'. 9.00 London. 12.00 Meditation.

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Liverpool

given by Peter Jeffries

Sunday July 8
 Chartism, yesterday and today

Sunday July 15
 The Revolutionary Party and the British working class

at
Stanley Halls
 Upper Parliament Street
 3 p.m.

Manchester

given by Peter Jeffries

Sunday July 8
 Chartism, yesterday and today

Sunday July 15
 The Revolutionary Party and the British working class

at
Black Lion
 Blackfriars St/Chapel St
 near Salford Bus Station
 7.30 p.m.

Leicester

lectures given by
 Cliff Slaughter
 (SLL Central Committee)

The Socialist Revolution In Britain:

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

Sunday July 8
Stockingfarm Community Centre, Stockingfarm
 7.30 p.m.

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS

TOOTING: Tuesday, June 26, 8 p.m. Tooting Baths, Tooting Broadway, SW17. 'Forward to Belle Vue conference'.

GREENOCK: Tuesday, June 26, 8 p.m. Kier Hardie House, Brougham Street. 'Forward to the Belle Vue Conference. Build the Revolutionary Party.'

MERTHYR TYDFIL: Tuesday June 26, 7.30 p.m. The Wyndham Arms, Glebeland Street.

LIVERPOOL CENTRAL: Tuesday, June 26, 7.30 p.m. YMCA, Room

5, Mount Pleasant. 'Defend basic democratic rights — Forward to Belle Vue conference on July 1.'

SLOUGH: Tuesday, June 26, 8 p.m. Farnham Road Community Centre. 'Forward to the Belle Vue Conference. Build the Revolutionary Party.'

HULL: Wednesday, June 27, 8 p.m. Windmill Hotel, Witham. 'Forward to the Belle Vue conference.'

STOKE-ON-TRENT: Wednesday, June 27, 8 p.m. 'The Sea Lion,'

Town Road, Hanley. 'Force the Tories to resign.'

CAMBRIDGE: Thursday June 28, 8 p.m. Mawson Hall, Mawson Road, off Mill Road. 'Forward to ATUA Conference on July 1.'

FELTHAM: Thursday, June 28, 8 p.m. 'The Three Horse Shoes', High Street. 'The struggle for the Revolutionary Party.'

LANCASTER: Thursday June 28, 7.30 p.m. The Trades Hall, Fenton Street, near the Post Office.

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Employers and union officials get together in stronger 'joint council'

'Lump' package deal threat to building workers

BY A WORKERS PRESS REPORTER

TRADE UNION officials in the building industry are on the verge of negotiating a package deal with the employers which will provoke enormous hostility among building workers. It will cover a wide range of subjects—from the 'lump' to joint negotiating procedures.

The proposed agreement aims to place much greater power in the hands of union officials through increasing the authority of the Building Industry National Joint Industrial Council.

This would become a semi-corporatist body like the notorious Joint Industrial Board of the electrical contracting industry . . . if the officials and employers get their way.

The council wants to compile a register of 'good' firms which would allegedly enable local authorities, and the like, to avoid companies which encourage the growth of the 'lump'.

A registering firm would be required to make sure that its workers are directly employed, either by the company or a registered sub-contractor, at nationally-established pay rates and working conditions.

The proposal is a fraud. In an editorial last week 'The Times' explained why.

A 'dilemma . . . had faced several councils recently when they let it be known that they would not employ companies using "lump" labour.

The authorities have been quietly "frozen out" by contractors who have refused to consider work in their areas while any such restrictive covenant remains in the rule book.

'The Times' then showed exactly why the new 'register' will be as ineffective as the previous 'boycott':

'In the past there has been a degree of hypocrisy among builders who have spoken out against the abuses of the "lump" in public while recruiting it through the back door to help out on difficult jobs.

COUNCILS WARY

'Councils have learnt to be wary and it may well be that some of the leading authorities will see no good reason for institutionalizing a principle which has already worked against their interests when they tried to apply it voluntarily themselves'.

A much more serious objection than that, however, is that the 'register' system will depend entirely on the goodwill of the industry itself, meaning the employers plus the union officials, to 'do the right thing' and get rid of the 'lump'.

Even 'The Times' concedes that:

'An "approved list" system will almost certainly be useless without government backing and it is by no means certain that the government will feel it prudent to fall in with the scheme. To do so would entail at least a tacit admission that its own "tax net" policy had failed and that its original decision not to interfere with the individual's right to choose his own method of employment was misconceived'.

In other words, the Tories support old-fashioned exploitation and profit-making, and will do so whether there is a 'register' or not, official or unofficial.

But a 'lump' deception is not all the joint industrial council has in store.



Only the Socialist Labour League sent a major delegation (above) to the last hearing of the 'Shrewsbury 24' case. The Communist Party's Charter group created a diversionary campaign that never came about. And in relation to the 'lump', Charter leader, Stalinist Pete Carter (left) raises no immediate objection to the union officials' discussions with the employers on a 'register' of non-'lump' firms.



'The Times', again, describes a:

'Revision of present arrangements covering dismissals, including safeguards for workers so that they would have to be warned both verbally and in writing that their work was not good enough'.

More likely, the matter being discussed in these secret negotiations is the joint disciplining of militants by employers and union officials.

Another explosive subject apparently under discussion is job-grading. The employers would try to use this to further divide building workers against each other and, in the process, drive

down some pay rates and increase exploitation overall.

Other matters on the agenda are closer working arrangements between managements and union officials; the spread of the corporatist 'check-off' system where the company collects the men's dues on behalf of the union officials; and joint discussion of 'manpower requirements' in starting up new sites, which would give employers and union officials even better opportunities to victimize and blacklist militants.

The Communist Party's 'Charter movement' spokesman, Peter Carter, has capitulated completely to this new offensive, even before a shot has been fired.

ATTRACTIVE

'It looks as if there may be a package deal in the offing which looks attractive and effective and effective in terms of consultation with the union side', he told the 'Morning Star'.

Carter refused to condemn the secret talks on the 'lump':

'If there is an agreement signed which makes sub-contracting respectable, then the Charter movement will have to continue in violation of that rule', he said.

Not a word about the union officials' manoeuvres and he adds a circumspect 'if' before he names what action should be taken.

And what is the action? To continue in violation of that rule'. But he doesn't say how he proposes to 'violate' the new respectability being given to the 'lump' by the 'register'.

This is in line with the deafening silence from the Stalinists on the question of the 'lump' since the abysmal collapse of Eric Heffer's reformist attempt to get it outlawed by playing parliamentary games with the Tories.

At the Central Hall, Westminster, mass meeting following that debacle last month, the Stalinists put up a 'selective boycott' campaign to be used against one employer at a time, starting with Mowlems.

Nothing has been heard of it since. They won't even call a joint sites meeting to discuss it.

As Workers Press said at the time, the proposal was a wretched diversion to prevent building workers getting to the rostrum and proposing a campaign to mobilize building workers on a programme of outright nationalization without compensation and under workers' control as the only answer to the problem of the 'lump' and the defence of basic democratic rights.

FRAGMENTED

The Communist Party's selective strike campaign, even if they had meant to carry it out, would have only fragmented the building workers again as they did last summer in the pay dispute, and given the employers every opportunity to rally in defence of beleaguered firms. (The pay rises won then have been wiped out since by rocketing price increases.)

The Stalinists are showing the same hesitancy in dealing with the 'Shrewsbury 24' case. The Socialist Labour League and its supporters were the only organization to send a major contingent for the last trial hearing of the arrested pickets.

The only answer for building

workers, as for all other sections, is to deal with the originator of the economic and statutory danger which all workers are now living in because of the pay laws, the Industrial Relations Act, and the police offensive against pickets, namely the Tory government.

The question of how to deal with the Tories, and with the collaborationist trade union leaders who help the government bring in its punitive controls against trade unions, is the subject of the All Trades Unions Alliance Rally on Sunday at Belle Vue, Manchester.

All trade unionists who understand the need to defend basic rights should attend.

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE LECTURES

Barnsley

Given by Gerry Healy
National Secretary
of the
Socialist Labour League

Sunday July 8

Theory and Practice of
Marxism

Sunday July 15

Role of the
Revolutionary Party
at

The Red Lion
Worsborough
Near Barnsley

7.30 p.m.

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By Stephen Johns

LENIN AND TROTSKY WRITING ON EUROPE

and six International Committee statements

Confed could join engineers' ban on talks

Second union blow to Phase Three?

FROM DAVID MAUDE IN EASTBOURNE

A FURTHER blow against the TUC talks with the Tories could be struck tomorrow when the leaders of 3 million workers in the engineering and shipbuilding industries decide policy towards the state pay laws.

The Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, which is holding its annual meeting here, has no less than three resolutions to discuss on this crucial issue.

One indication of the tense situation over the Phase Three talks emerged yesterday when it became clear that the standing orders committee had failed to produce a composite for tomorrow's debate.

The most important resolution comes from the AUEW's engineering section which controls a powerful block of votes at the conference. It urges the TUC 'not to participate in any discussions with the government on any form of wage freeze'.

It will call for a declaration that the 'Confed' will not be bound by any decisions arising from talks between the TUC, the CBI and the Tory government which would place restrictions, either voluntary or imposed, upon the free collective bargaining of wages and conditions.

It was this same militant-sounding resolution which was endorsed by the AUEW engineers' section conference in April. And it opened the door for president Hugh Scanlon to take part in two sessions of talks at No 10 Downing Street as well as at least one secret discussion with Heath.

But when the engineers came together with the technical, foundry and construction sections of the AUEW last week, Scanlon was barred from any further collaboration.

The other two resolutions—from the Transport and General Workers' Union and the Sheet-metal Workers' Union—are pathetically framed protests which amount to nothing.

The question on everyone's lips here is this: Will the Confed follow the lead of last week's conference and instruct all its leaders to stop parleying with Heath?

Confed talks on Perkins

THE JOINT negotiating committee of the Massey Ferguson group will meet in Eastbourne to discuss the Perkins Diesels dispute at Peterborough.

Union officials attending the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Union's annual conference hope to prepare a formula to bring about a settlement of the two-week lock-out.

They are believed to be preparing a 'form of words' on parity which will enable them to recommend a lifting of the 12-week overtime ban.

Simultaneously, men on the Perkins picket line were told that new union talks were underway in the city 'to review the situation'.

Yesterday the picket lines outside the Queens Street and Eastfield plants were strong.

The fight for parity with Coventry workers would go on, they said. They utterly rejected calls from AUEW national leaders to return to work.

The stewards appear to have no intention of calling a meeting. 'Why should we?' said one. 'The men are determined and willing to carry on. We've had no indication of a shift in management's line. What would we meet about?'

ATUA MEETING

Lessons of the Perkins Lock-out Peterborough
WEDNESDAY JUNE 27
7.30 p.m.
The Still Cumbergate

Speaker: Ken Tyrrell
 Shop steward Massey Ferguson (in personal capacity)

Manchester builders defend union rights

FROM STEPHEN JOHNS IN MANCHESTER

WORK STOPPED on Manchester's biggest building project yesterday over the right to conduct union business on the job.

About 150 pickets were out at the Arndale Centre site while union officials talked to management over the dispute.

Trouble flared last Friday after site convenor Jim O'Hara went to see management over the sacking of labourer Jimmy Wainwright.



Arndale pickets out yesterday.

Mr Wainwright was transferred from the Arndale—which is a union-organized job—to another site which employs 'lump' labour.

Last Saturday Mr Wainwright received his notice from contractors, Taylor Woodrow, who claimed he was 'not suitable' to be employed.

This came after he had made several requests to be transferred back to Arndale.

Mr O'Hara said yesterday: 'I took the matter up with

management and asked for a meeting. They said if we held a meeting we could clock out and if we did that we lost a day's pay.

'Later they told me to get off the site until I was sent for.

'This is going to be the biggest job in Manchester. If we let them knock hell out of us now, there'll be no chance of keeping the union strong and keeping conditions high in the future.'

Birmingham builders rally outside court

FROM IAN YEATS IN BIRMINGHAM

ABOUT 300 building workers and engineers demonstrated outside Birmingham magistrate's court yesterday. Seven men were before the court accused of conspiracy to trespass after they occupied the SOS Labour Agency during their campaign against 'lump' workers.

The case was adjourned until July 25 and the men released on £100 bail each.

UCATT branches, delegations from Chrysler, Rover and Austin

car plants, Post Office workers and contingents from Birmingham and Coventry Trades Councils, and political groups backed the demonstration of solidarity.

UCATT general council member Mr Arthur Hodges was cheered when he called for the Tory government to be cleared

out so that trade union rights could be restored.

Labour's prospective candidate for Pery Barr, Mr Geoff Rooker, told a rally outside the court: 'The real thing about this case is that it is a political trial. It is all part of the Tory battle to erode the freedom of the trade union movement.'

A building worker added: 'The Industrial Relations Act is defunct, so now they're using the Crown Courts against us.'

Conspiracy hearing opens in Mold

NORTH WALES police have prepared elaborate security precautions to intimidate lobbyists when they arrive at Mold Crown Court today for the trial of seven building workers.

The trial before Mr Justice Talbot is expected to last about five weeks.

The men are charged with conspiracy under Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act of 1875.

The charges arise out of last year's building workers' strike

and followed a six-month investigation by the police.

In September a further 24 workers will appear in Shrewsbury Crown Court to face a number of charges arising out of the same strike.

At each court appearance trade unionists from all parts of the country have joined in a lobby despite the police harassment. At Shrewsbury two weeks ago a camera spy was in action taking pictures of the pickets.

Socialist Labour League & International Marxist Group

JOINT MEETING
Defend Basic Democratic Rights
Support Shrewsbury 24
FRIDAY JULY 6 8 p.m.
Acton Town Hall High Street, Acton
 Collection will be made for Shrewsbury 24

Speakers:
 DAVE JACKSON (Chairman Shrewsbury Defence Committee)
 BOB PENNINGTON (IMG)
 GERRY HEALY (SLL)

JUNE FUND
NEEDS £840.59
ONLY FIVE DAYS LEFT

IT IS about this time that we begin to wonder if we will do it. We are sure we can. Not a month has passed yet where we have not completed our target. But it means that we cannot relax in any way. Only a huge all-out effort will raise our £1,750 target for this month.

Workers Press is more decisive now than ever. The struggle to build a revolutionary leadership throughout the trade union movement is vital. Our paper must be used therefore to win thousands of workers to attend our conference at Belle Vue on July 1 to discuss the struggle to defend our basic rights and to build such a leadership.

We urge you all, therefore, dear readers, make sure our fund is completed this month. We have five more days and we need another £840.89. We are relying on you to help us raise it. Rush every donation—and more—immediately to:

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

Equity to deregister

BY ROYSTON BULL

EQUITY, the actors and actresses' union, is to reverse all previous policies and deregister under the Industrial Relations Act. This surprise announcement was made yesterday at the union's annual general meeting in London.

The General Council agreed to deregistration by a single vote majority of 12 to 11 at a meeting last week.

Following this announcement conference voted by 198 votes to 102 on a motion to deregister the union immediately.

But the Council has ignored past decisions of general meetings on the basis of constitutional let-outs.

Announcing the General Council deregistration vote general secretary Gerald Croasdel said its members had now decided that registration in defiance of the TUC's policy was wrong on the basis of principle and ultimately detrimental to the interests of the membership.

But the diehard right-wing forces claimed that the union would be in breach of its constitution if it did not hold the referendum first.

Croasdel proposed consulting the solicitors and their advice to hold the referendum first has been accepted.

The swing in the leadership's position is the result of the movement in the membership's understanding of the political situation in Britain. Motions calling for deregistration were down at annual conference from various sections of the membership and the leadership have moved in to head off this revolt.

A strongly-worded motion calling for a fight against the pay laws as well as deregistration as part of a united trade union movement campaign to force the Tory government to resign was narrowly lost by 137 votes to 157 votes.

The leadership later suffered a major defeat when by an overwhelming majority conference instructed the council to renegotiate the 1972 BBC agreement. Mover Tom Kempinski argued that the agreement was cutting the wages of many artists.

In an earlier debate a proposal moved by Corin Redgrave to nationalize all theatres and studios without compensation and under workers' control was narrowly defeated by 149 votes to 110.