

Scanlon - Powell radio chat AN ANTI-WORKING CLASS SCANDAL

By Royston Bull

HUGH SCANLON's friendly radio broadcast with Enoch Powell raises questions of vital importance for the trade union and working-class movement.

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By indulging in an amiable discussion last Friday night on first-name terms with Powell in the widely-heard 'Any Questions' show, and in front of an audience of British-Leyland car workers, engineering union president Scanlon has provided the right-wing Tory with just the sort of platform he is now seeking.

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Scanlon (above) and Powell appeared together on Radio 4's 'Any Questions' along with British-Leyland's Lord Stokes last Friday.
● See Review page 10.



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Powell carefully kept quiet on the Lambton-Jellicoe affair in order not to offend these sections. He dismissed the Lonrho scandal as unimportant in order further to identify with the powerful colonial interests in the Tory Party.

His campaign for allowing the forces of the free market to sort out the economic problems, regardless of how much unemployment is caused, is also winning support.

Powell's new moves represent the most dangerous threat to the working class since the growth of the Mosleyite movement in the 1930s.

Hugh Scanlon must be asked what he is doing helping provide Powell with a foothold in the trade union and labour movement. Debating Powell's chauvinist demagoguery and ethnic rubbish with polite respect is to make them seem reasonable.

But Scanlon's part in this is only a continuation of the role the TUC leaders are already playing in going to Downing Street to negotiate an agreement to collaborate with the Tory government in continuing the attacks on the working class with Phase Three of the pay laws.

The trade union leaders are openly collaborating with a ruling class which has launched the most unprecedented attack on workers' living standards since the slump of the 1930s.

The working class is suffering
TURN TO BACK PAGE



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DAILY ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

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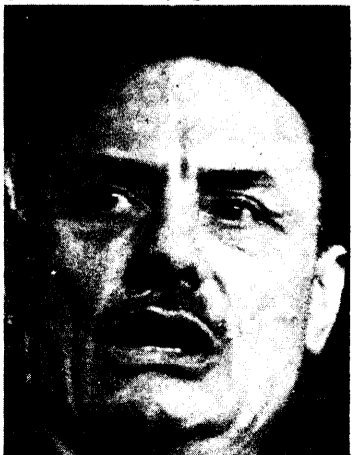
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Ominous calm before Nixon storm

THERE WAS an ominous calm on the European foreign exchange markets yesterday as dealers and financiers anxiously awaited the announcement of President Nixon's anti-inflation measures.

The gold price in London dropped \$1.50 an ounce to \$115.50, though the dollar again slipped against sterling. Trading conditions were nervous.

Nixon returned from his

Florida residence on Key Biscayne yesterday for further conferences with Treasury Secretary George Schultz and part-time adviser John Connally.

He is expected to announce a sweeping package of measures in the very near future, but there has been little indication from the White House what the measures might contain.

Uncertainty about the economic crisis is compounded by the Watergate affair, which

is now reaching a crucial stage. In the next two weeks, such key witnesses as John Dean III and former Attorney-General John Mitchell are due to testify.

Their testimony could hold the key to Nixon's fate. Under pressure from powerful capitalist interests to 'combat inflation', Nixon must act fast and act decisively if he is to win back their support.

Yet he dare not mount a frontal attack on workers' liv-

ing standards at a time when the Watergate scandal has drastically undermined his authority. Over the past year wage increases have been kept down to 5.5 per cent on average thanks to the trade union leaders' collaboration.

Meanwhile prices have been rising at an annual rate of over 20 per cent—and there is a big lobby of industrialists seeking the reimposition of compulsory wage controls which were abolished six months ago.

Pressure on Watergate judge—claim

Dean spills more beans

BY JOHN SPENCER

AMONG a spate of developments in the Nixon scandal the US administration has been accused of putting pressure on the Federal judge hearing the civil case the Democratic Party brought over the bugging of its headquarters in the Watergate Hotel.

John Dean III, the former White House counsel, has told Federal investigators that judge Charles Richey engaged in off-the-record conversations with administration aides 'in violation of legal ethics'.

Richey, who heard the Democrats' suit against the Committee to Re-elect the President (CREEP) for bugging the headquarters on June 17 last year delayed taking 'some potentially explosive depositions until after the (presidential) election', according to 'Newsweek'.

Judge Richey has denied this. The magazine also said Dean had told investigators he has many documents and tapes of senior White House officials which 'suggest a damning pattern', though it would not in itself convict Nixon.

Among other allegations made by Dean:

- Nixon accepted secret contributions totalling \$322,000 from the dairy industry, knowing they were intended to influence the government to raise milk-price supports.

- The White House tried to justify its own misuse of the FBI in the Watergate case with the aid of a secret report on past presidential abuses. It 'told in anecdotal detail how Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry Truman, John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson had used or abused the bureau for political purposes — but curiously omitted Mr Nixon's own patron Dwight Eisenhower'.

- Low-level White House officials considered assassination of Omar Torrijos, president of Panama, because he was insufficiently co-operative over the Canal Zone. The plan was dropped before the appointed assassin, Watergate burglar Howard Hunt, could arrive in Panama.

- H. R. (Bob) Haldeman, Nixon's former chief-of-staff, knew of the actual data received by the Watergate wire-tapping and ordered destruction of documents which indicated this on the day after the bugging operation was discovered.

Haldeman's reaction, when he was confronted with this testimony on the doorstep of his house was: 'I don't know what you're talking about.'

BRIEFLY - BRIEFLY

BULGARIAN state enterprises sent exhibits to the ten-day trade fair which ends in Barcelona, Spain, today. The emphasis was on electronic equipment, electric motors and machinery. Orders will be sought for ships and a wide range of other goods. Spanish-Bulgarian trade almost doubled from 1971 to 1972 and the aim is to increase it still further this year.

WORKERS at the huge Chilean El Teniente copper mine, whose 53-day-old strike has forced a suspension of exports and is seriously affecting the country's economy, have decided to continue their pay stoppage 'until its ultimate consequences'. A recent 100 per cent rise was cut by 41 per cent.



H. R. (Bob) Haldeman, said to have destroyed papers linking him with bugging. Below Senate inquiry chief Sam Ervin.

Italy to change its govt again?

ITALIAN premier Giulio Andreotti is expected to tender his resignation this week following the Christian Democratic Party conference in Rome.

A majority at the Congress voted in favour of setting up a centre-left coalition, putting an end to Andreotti's attempts to maintain his shaky centre-right government.

Andreotti lost his parliamentary majority last month when he was deserted by some of his allies in parliament and has since been limping along on a day-to-day basis.

Andreotti took office after the premature May elections last year, and brought to an end ten years of centre-left coalitions, dominated by an alliance between the Christian Democrats and the Socialists.

His new government leaned to the right, embracing the Republicans and relying on occasion on the votes of the fascist Italian Social Movement (MSI).

Mariano Rumor, another Christian Democrat, is expected to try and form a government with the Socialist Party following Andreotti's fall.

A centre-left government can only be a government of crisis, leaning on the trade union bureaucracy and the powerful Stalinist Party as a counterweight to the growth of the fascists.

The Stalinists have said they want a new-style Grand Coalition involving the Communist Party, the reformist leaders and the 'left' Christian Democrats.

Under the slogan of fighting fascism, the Stalinists are in fact opening the door to the fascists by tying the working class to the discredited institutions of parliamentary rule and preventing any development of alternative revolutionary leadership.

MILITARY tribunal in Tehran has sentenced six guerrillas to death on charges including treason, plotting against the security of the state and an attempt to kidnap a former American ambassador in Iran, Mr Douglas MacArthur II.

Grim comedy of Greek tragedy

IF IT were not so grim, the present efforts of the Greek junta to disencumber itself of the equally parasitic monarchy would seem ludicrously funny.

Incredible as it seems, the conservative pro-junta newspaper 'Acropolis' solemnly assures its readers that the only way out of the authoritarian rule of the colonels and to restoration of democracy was for the Greek people to support the constitutional changes proposed by the junta in the coming July referendum and prevent the return of the monarchy.

These proposals — if carried — would strengthen the power of the colonels immeasurably and make it virtually self-perpetuating, the nearest thing to a Byzantine monarchy in the near East.

The president will then have executive power to appoint and

dismiss the premier and key ministers of national defence, foreign affairs and public order. He will also have complete powers to issue decrees on many issues of national defence and security.

Even more incredible is the assertion of 'Acropolis' that the alternative to the junta would be 'totalitarianism'!

According to this wierd journal, if Papadopoulos (the only candidate, incidentally) fails to win, 'all power will be transferred to forces and elements which will lead us directly and immediately to a totalitarian regime'.

This will no doubt surprise the thousands of Greek political prisoners who thought — until now — that the Greek regime had plumbed the depths of reaction, brutality and corruption.

'Counter-subversion' plans dominate Cento talks

HEAVY emphasis on so-called counter-subversion dominated the ministerial council session of the Central Treaty Organization (Cento) in Tehran at the weekend.

The alliance links three of the most reactionary military regimes along the southern flank of the USSR—Turkey, Iran and Pakistan—with Britain and the United States.

All three of these countries have recently undertaken very substantial rearmament programmes with American assistance. Imprisonment, torture and execution of militants has reached new heights.

However, all the speakers at

the session, according to Reuter, 'recognized the spirit of detente in the world and their foreign ministers . . . publicly pledged to promote it.'

Sources quoted by Reuter said: 'Cento now appeared bound to follow a policy adopted a year ago by the South-East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO)—and exemplified by Thailand—laying heavy stress henceforth on counter-subversion, uninhibited by simultaneous moves towards accommodation with the communists.'

Cento chiefs, in other words, are well aware that they can torture, kill and imprison workers and students at home and still maintain the best of relations with the Stalinists—in both the USSR and China.

GEC women seek support for equal pay fight

FROM STEPHEN JOHNS

CLERICAL WORKERS on strike in the north west for the principle of equal pay are calling on the engineers' union to give them support.

Shop stewards representing 140 mainly women workers at two Manchester electrical engineering factories are in touch with Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers' (AUEW) officials and their case will be put before the men tomorrow.

The strikers want engineers to black all goods going into the two plants at Eccles and Heywood owned by Salford Electrical instruments part of the GEC combine.

'If we can get this blacking it would be a serious blow to production. We think this will force management's hand to negotiate,' shop steward Gerald Roberts told me outside the Eccles factory yesterday.

The strike, described by the Association of Professional, Executive and Computer Staffs (APEX) as 'militancy within the law', is over equal pay. The union wants the Tories' Phase Two pay increase plus a differential for women clerical workers which would bring their wages up by £3.70.

'I think GEC sees this as a test case,' said Mr Roberts. 'They are not willing to progress to-

wards equal pay. This is supposed to come in by law by 1975, but knowing this combine that is the date they will introduce it.'

He said the men would be satisfied with their Pay Board increases but were sticking out in solidarity with the women workers.

The strikers have mounted a determined picket at both factories and are stopping all transport in and out at Eccles. The main trouble is one truck driver, a non-unionist, who refuses to respect the picket line.

Management has tried to break the solidarity. Strikers say they have increased one man's wages by 100 per cent for ignoring the dispute.



Witch-hunt in white-collar unions goes on

UNIVERSITY teachers' and civil servants' leaders are among the latest to join the chorus of witch-hunting in the white-collar unions.

Squeezed between the Tories' intransigent legal clamps on wages on the one hand and the growing militancy and politicization of their members on the other, these gentlemen have begun to lash out.

Their blows, however, are aimed not at the Tories, but at the left. Union chiefs who have remained virtually silent or inactive on the Heath government's daily acts of robbery against the working class, snatching pounds from the pay packet while sanctioning continual price rises, have suddenly found their voice against 'extremists' and 'wreckers'.

First in the field were leaders of the clerical union APEX, who at their recent conference actually proscribed the International Socialism group.

Then William McCall, head of the Institution of Professional Civil Servants, used his confer-

BY OUR INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

ence platform to attack the growing influence of left-wing 'extremists' in the civil service.

At the Union of Post Office Workers' conference, general secretary Tom Jackson launched a witch-hunt on the Communist Party, the International Socialists and the Socialist Labour League.

The term 'wreckers' was used by the latest to join the chorus, Laurie Sapper of the Association of University Teachers.

The target of his remarks was not, directly at least, members of his own organization, but students who have attempted to stop lectures by individuals with whom they disagree.

Enraged by recent incidents at Sussex University and the London School of Economics, the AUT leadership has sent out a circular to all 24,000 members reminding them about its policy on professional conduct.

Sapper told the Press Association: 'Students and staff, in their own interest, should really put a stop to the activities of a minority of wreckers.'

A more insidious attack has been launched inside the Civil and Public Services Association,

the latest edition of whose journal, 'Red Tape', carries an article by one John Kirby entitled 'The Way Out Left'.

Kirby's approach is double-edged. First he attempts to dismiss the left wing—claiming that the CP, IS, SLL, International Marxist Group and Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist) 'probably have not a membership of more than 50,000 between them'.

But then he provides ammunition for the witch-hunting campaigns of every Fleet Street hack by claiming that the tendencies he mentions 'seek to exercise a spurious influence by imposing their ideas on trade unions'.

He says: 'Their members are assiduous in attending union meetings, making speeches, organizing demonstrations on every possible occasion and keeping up a barrage of criticism of the union leadership.'

With this caricature Kirby makes a veiled challenge to the right of CPSA members to fight for political ideas in the union, thus leaning towards the ranks of those who want to ban and illegalize such activities under a Torry corporate state.

None of these attacks on the independence of the trade unions can go unanswered. They must all be resisted firmly.

Coventry toolroom move to revive organization

ENGINEERS' union leaders in Coventry face a demand that they revive the citywide organization of toolroom and toolroom-rated workers which ended following last year's bitter toolroom strike.

The demand, which the union's district committee will consider at its meeting in seven days' time, comes from strikers from the GEC toolroom in Coventry, who are now moving towards their 12th week on strike.

The strikers, who have decided not to meet until Thursday of next week, are demanding that a £2.88 pay award be staggered

over 12 months to give a higher platform for future negotiations.

Support for the strikers has come from both Chrysler and Rolls-Royce workers in the city.

But last Wednesday the quarterly meeting of engineers' union shop stewards was closed down by the chairman, who refused to take resolutions from the floor.

These resolutions demanded a meeting of all Coventry toolroom stewards, and stewards of workers who were previously allied to the Coventry toolroom rate, before it was terminated by the employers.

Speed-up battle spreads to Ford's Halewood factory

THE CARWORKERS' struggle against speed-up spread to Merseyside yesterday, when the 1,000 day-shift workers walked out at Ford's Halewood, Liverpool, transmission plant.

The walk-out occurred after the company suspended 118 workers for two days over stoppages on the light car gearbox assembly line on Thursday and Friday of last week.

Both stoppages took place in protest against warnings issued to two men whose job is to lift completed gearboxes from the line.

Warnings were issued, the company says, because there was 'a big discrepancy' between the output of men on the day and night shifts, which it was attempting to 'balance up'.

The strikers say that the real issue is Ford's attempts to

obtain big increases in production with only relatively small increases in manning.

What the company wanted to do, they say, was push up the number of gearboxes produced on the light car line from 78 to 104.

Its first target was the night shift. More men were drafted onto the line, but this increase did not cover more than half the extra work. The increase was only obtained by the lifters-off abandoning the approved method of doing their job.

The established procedure for lifting gearboxes off the line, which has been in operation for three or four years, is to use a hoist, but as the day-shift men point out this is physically impossible at a rate of 104 an hour.

The unions failed to challenge the increase on the night shift and the men resorted to lifting the boxes off manually. Ford's then turned its attention to

whipping the day shift into line.

On both Thursday and Friday, the issuing of formal warnings to the lifters-off was met by stoppages of the whole light car line about an hour before the finish of their shift.

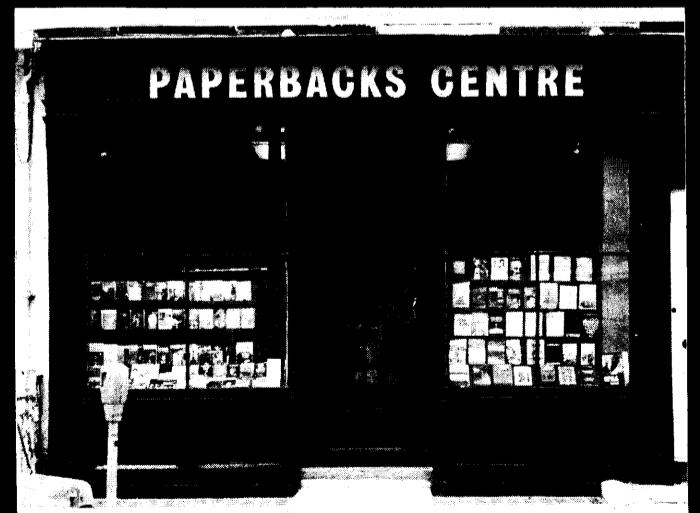
Now the day shift in the whole plant has stopped work until the suspensions end.

● A threatened stoppage of production at the Vauxhall factory at Ellesmere Port, Cheshire, over a safety issue was averted.

The four-hour night-shift on Friday was cancelled because 170 press shop workers went on strike in sympathy with stacker-truck drivers involved in the dispute. But during the weekend shop stewards and management thrashed out a settlement.

Further talks were taking place at the same factory in an effort to settle a dispute concerning a change of procedure in gearbox testing.

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THE DISCUSSION GOES ON

'Old methods of protest strikes are going to be less effective'

London docks shop steward Mr Alf Waters (36) is a member of the National Amalgamated Stevedores and Dockers union:

I first became interested in politics during the 1967 strike and afterwards I decided that I had to know the facts behind what was happening on the docks so I started going to trade union meetings.

At that time I was opposed to certain aspects of Devlin [the report by Lord Devlin on dock modernization]. After being a member of the Socialist Labour League I see now that the only way to have fought Devlin was to fight against the principles it introduced.

My real opposition began later when I realized the implications of Devlin—speed-up and the cut-back of the labour force.

You can see how they used the Jones-Aldington report [the report drawn up by T&GWU secretary Jack Jones and Port of London Authority chairman Lord Aldington to end last year's dock strike]. 10,000 dockers have gone, they're blackmailing dock workers to increase productivity through threatening the loss of trade to other ports.

I was attending branch meetings of the NASD, but I felt more was needed. Obviously the official leaders of the union weren't prepared to do anything in support of the National Dock Labour Scheme. They were prepared to go along with Devlin, even if it meant increased productivity and a cut-back in manning.

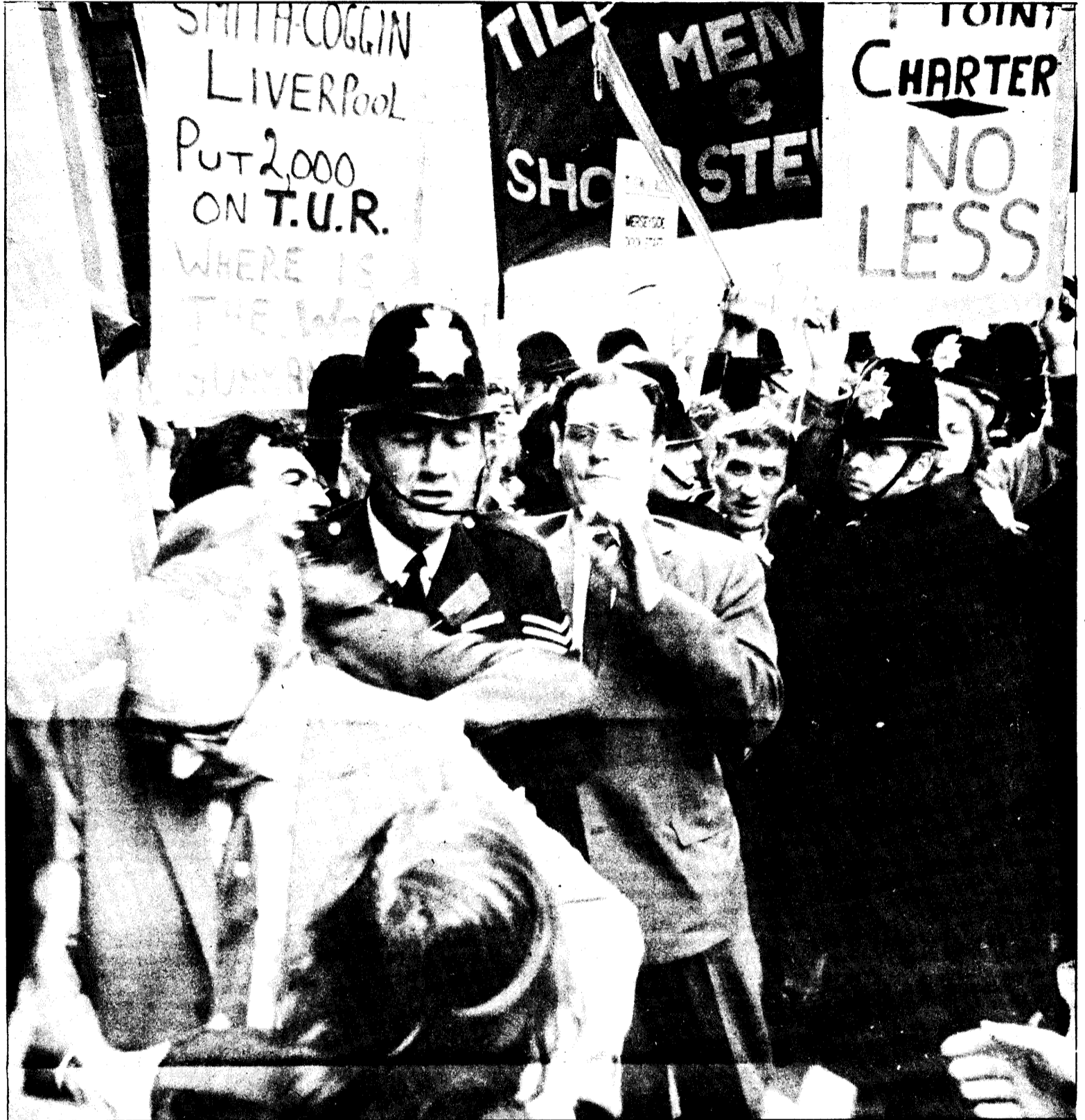
'Abandoned nationalization'

It was during last summer's dock strike that I became associated with the Socialist Labour League. That was when I became a shop steward.

It was just after the national shop stewards decided to abandon their nine-point demand and concentrate on four. The ninth point called for the nationalization of the industry without compensation and under workers' control.

At that time there did appear some logic in cutting back from nine points to four, but I can see now the only reason it was done in that way was to bury point nine. They never had any intention of being concerned about nationalization.

I think that was the beginning of the collapse of the national shop stewards' committee. I can see only one way forward now and that's for the whole committee to commit itself to Marxism and give a Marxist leadership. That would mean the reintroduction of



Jack Jones T&GWU leader faces the anger of dockworkers after the National Dock Strike last year was brought to an end on the basis of the Jones/Aldington report. As a result of this report 10,000 dockers have gone and productivity forced up.

point nine as being the only way forward for dock workers.

Last year we had our series of day strikes, picketing of various groupage depots and non-Scheme ports, but it did little to alleviate the trouble.

As the crisis of capitalism extends, it is going to be reflected more and more in the docks and the old methods of protest and one-day strikes are going to be even less effective than they were before.

I was in International Socialism for two years and so were others, but I don't think we made the slightest difference to the introduction of Devlin.

I could see we weren't really achieving anything.

The League was different—from the point of view of organization and because they acted on principle and not in a purely opportunist fashion.

I went to the IS national conference and was told that because of the different levels of political consciousness you must play to the lowest common denominator. That showed me they were nothing else but opportunists.

Tory Party policies are a direct attack on the working

class and the only solution we have at the moment is to bring this government down and replace it with a Labour government pledged to socialist policies.

Basic rights are being taken away and the cost of living is being forced up as the price for our entry into the Common Market.

The only way out for the working class is to bring the Tories down and that way we can educate the working class in its strength as a class and to realize the need for a revolutionary party.

The Tories have introduced the Industrial Relations Act and the state control of wages and obviously they are edging towards dictatorship and fascism. It's necessary for them to smash the working class by taking away their democratic rights in order to achieve this.

We've still got the same trade union leaders today who held office during the boom after the war. Although they were able to manage some reforms, with the end of the boom and the crisis which followed it they've been unable to defend trade union mem-

bers in any way.

They are reformers. They don't have any faith in the working class and not much understanding of the crisis. They seek to collaborate with the Tory government as the only way out of the trouble they are in at the moment.

The Labour Party is controlled by the right wing—people like Wilson and Jenkins—and at every turn of the crisis it is forced to turn away from the working class.

'Expose Wilson and the right'

Our first task is to bring down this Conservative government and return the Labour Party to power. If the Labour Party continued under the control of Wilson and the right wing they would be exposed for what they are and they would have to be expelled from the Labour Party.

The crisis we are faced with would still be with us and the only way forward to the introduction of socialist measures would be through the revolutionary party.

When I joined the IS I believed they were a party which

would have such an attitude, but all the way through their campaign against state control of wages they refused to consider the fact we were in a crisis. All they were saying about the state control of wages was that it was necessary for us to have some anti-freeze.

They were trying to persuade workers that it was a similar wage freeze to the one the Labour Party introduced some years ago, but it is not. It's completely different.

I think the League will achieve its aims and that's why I hope I will be able to help transform it into the revolutionary party.

As the crisis manifests itself, workers will be pushed forward and they will see the Socialist Labour League as the only alternative. They will join out of necessity.

Although workers appear to be at times confused, this is only because of the confusion created by other groups such as the IS, IMG, the CP, the trade union leaders and the leaders of the Labour Party.

Once Marxism is explained to them I think it is readily acceptable.

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE PARTY



Young Socialists on May Day: 'I think it is good to see young people coming forward to take their rightful places building a working-class party concerned with working-class—not in getting OBEs and Royal handshakes.' Below: Victor Feather.

'Wilson is a man without a policy'

Mrs A. P. is a London catering assistant and a member of the Transport and General Workers' Union. She said:

I think there is a need for such a party. When you look at the Labour Party, Wilson is a man without a policy. He's got the red flag in the left pocket and the blue and white in the right.

I think the League is the only party telling you what's going on and building up political consciousness.

I think the policies of the League are right and there's no way of mistaking what they are. They are quite clear.

Things couldn't be worse than under this government. What do I dislike about it? Everything. There is absolutely nothing I can like.

The cost of living is dreadful. Going out to buy something has ceased to be a joke.

A thing which was 10p today may be 20p tomorrow—and for no reason at all.

The Labour Party and the TUC haven't got a policy. They are always going for meetings with Heath. They just agree with what he says.

I think the League's fight will be a hard one. Not a losing one, but a hard one. These people are going to fight like hell to keep their places. They have built up this class system for centuries and they are not going to let go as easily as that.

They'll fight to the death to keep their position. I've seen it in my own home town in Guyana.

If men used to strike for 1s a day instead of 6d it was considered very wicked and we often used to get a few bullets thrown at us.

Before the election of 1953 we suddenly became a terrible communistic lot of people in the eyes of the authorities. On the Sunday before the election, the Bishop of Guyana told us the voice of the people was the voice of God. But on the Tuesday, after the election, he said the voice of the people was the voice of the devil.

Every man jack voted for the People's Progressive Party and suddenly, after the counting, it was a landslide victory—the voice of the people became the voice of the devil.

I have finished with the church. They are passifiers. Their job is to keep the working class down.

Our masters told us we were voting communist. The PPP showed us why we were oppressed. Whatever it was, everybody in Guyana realized there had to be a drastic change; that we were deliberately being kept down and that God was taking too long to help us.

Nearly 2,000 years of waiting for Jesus Christ to lift our burdens was too much. Waiting and waiting and dying. Living in hopes and dying in despair.

Every time you made a move they threw the bullets at you.

I think it will come to bullets here. They have decided not to listen to what we have to say.

The working class here has the capacity to fight and will fight.

I think the League is doing a great job. If you read the Workers Press you understand that the Party is educating the working class. If you read the paper seriously every day you would know things you never thought existed.

I think it is good to see young people coming forward to take their rightful places building a working-class party concerned with working-class people—not in getting OBEs and Royal handshakes.





MOSCOW COMES TO FRANCO'S AID

BY JOHN SPENCER

The policy of diplomatic, trade and commercial relations with Spanish fascism adopted by the bureaucracies of the Soviet Union, eastern Europe and China is a source of great dismay to the leaders of the Spanish Communist Party.

Having boasted for many years that their 'comrades' had no relations with Franco, they are now unable to explain the turn in Stalinist policy to the workers fighting fascism.

They have been forced into denouncing—naturally, more in sorrow than in anger—the position while trying their best to present it as a 'mistake' or an isolated aberration.

In fact the policy is being

pursued with cynical tenacity by the bureaucrats. And it is in line with the entire counter-revolutionary history of Stalinism in Spain.

The latest issue of the Spanish Communist Party's magazine 'Nuestra Bandera' ('Our Flag') carries details of a speech by Central Committee member Enrique Lopez, at an international Stalinist symposium held in Essen, West Germany, in February.

The symposium was organized by the magazine 'World Marxist Review'. But the report of the discussion carried by this magazine omits all the specific criticisms of east European countries made by the Spanish delegation and simply reports that the Spanish delegate 'spoke out against the establishment of diplomatic relations and other government-level contacts with Franco's fascist regime'.

All the specific passages re-

ferring to the East German and Polish governments have been excised from the report.

'Nuestra Bandera's' version makes it clear why the 'Review's' Soviet editors cut out these passages.

Their delegate took issue even with the title of the meeting: 'Fascism, Neo-Fascism and the Dangers These Entail.'

Lopez said the use of the word 'neo-fascism' gave rise to the 'erroneous and unjustified' idea that there was no longer such a thing as fascism in itself. He also expressed surprise that the preparation of reports for the meeting should have been placed entirely in the hands of parties fighting under conditions of bourgeois democracy. He said:

"It seems to us that, at a meeting like this, it is necessary to bear in mind that there are communist parties in Portugal, in Greece, in Spain, which face not the 'neo-fascist

menace', but a real problem of fascist oppression."

His delegation had been surprised to find that their invitation to the meeting said they could take part in the discussion 'if you want to'. Clearly the three Spanish delegates, Lopez, Manuel Azcarate and Mauricio Perez, felt they were being badly treated by the organizers.

This is no less than they deserve because all three are hardened Stalinists who are simply proving unable to adapt with sufficient pliability to the latest turn of Moscow policy. But there is plenty to show that their 'hosts' at Essen badly wanted them to keep quiet.

Lopez raised so many embarrassing questions for all concerned that it is worth reproducing what he said in some detail. He began with the European Security Conference, for which the Soviet govern-

ment has been campaigning for more than seven years.

This conference has been declared open to all governments in Europe—and to the United States. The invitation includes the military and fascist dictatorships in Spain, Greece and Portugal. Lopez said the Spanish CP wanted to reiterate its opposition to inviting Franco:

"The problems of European security can be discussed and solved perfectly well without any need of assistance from a government like Franco's. And, on the other hand, to accept his presence means, today, to give certain political aid, certain international respect, to the ultra-fascist group which holds power in Spain."

In this passage Lopez only reveals his inability to understand (or wilful attempt to cover up) the real aim of this policy: to shackle the working class in both western and eastern Europe and avert the threat of social revolution in the capitalist countries and political revolution in the deformed workers' states.

This policy requires the participation of the most solidly anti-working class regimes to act as the pillars of capitalist rule in the west. Lopez is simply trying to avoid this basic bureaucratic necessity.

That is why he can express the 'surprise and disgust' of the Spanish CP when it learnt of the decision of the German Democratic Republic to exchange ambassadors with Franco—a decision about which the Spanish CP was neither informed nor consulted.

(It is worth noting that supports 'as an exceptional case' the Cuban government's close relations with Franco: these were made necessary by the need to break with the US, he said.)

Particularly galling and embarrassing to Lopez and his comrades, was the reaction of the Spanish fascist Press, which welcomed the step by the 'socialist community' to abandon the attitude adopted towards Spain since World War II and establish full state relations.

The German Stalinist newspapers were no better. The official 'Neues Deutschland' of January 13, 1973, according to Lopez, contained articles on Spain which 'deformed reality' so much that they didn't even mention the word 'fascism'.

The paper contained a photograph of Franco with an almost eulogistic blurb, totally obscuring his relations with Hitler and presenting his accession to power as a mere military coup.

Lopez went on to complain about the Polish government's invitation to 'a delegation of pseudo-parliamentarians from Franco's Cortes [parliament]'. He said everyone knew that there is neither freedom, elections, nor parliament in Spain, and that the Polish invitation was a form of support for the 'farce' of the Cortes.

"But there is much worse," he added. "The delegation of Franco's pseudo-parliamentarians was led by the Count of Mayalde, who was chief of police in one of the bloodiest periods of the fascist terror; and among its members was General Iniesta Cano, a notorious ultra-fascist and present head of the Civil Guard, one of the direct instigators of the ferocious repression our people is suffering today."

(The Moscow Stalinists are not unaware of Cano's record. A commentary on the strike situation in Spain broadcast over Moscow Radio on May 26 describes how 'the "ultras" together with the police carried out a demonstration in which they insulted the government [sic] and demanded additional power for Gen Iniesta Cano, well-known for his repression of demonstrations, and Chief of the Civil Guard.')

Lopez then turned to try

and justify opposition to ties with Franco within the framework of 'peaceful co-existence'. The imperialists, Lopez said, 'interpret co-existence as the maintenance of the political and social status quo . . . as a brake on the anti-fascist, democratic, liberating and revolutionary changes which are being prepared within the capitalist world'.

Exactly! And the imperialists are not alone in this view: the Stalinists of the Kremlin are surely not under the illusion that by courting Franco they are helping the Spanish working class. But Lopez, a prisoner of Stalinist concepts, must pursue his pathetic argument to the end:

"For us communists it is a question of principle to reject this interpretation of peaceful co-existence as the maintenance of the political and social status quo. The number one objective of co-existence is to prevent a new world war."

That, says Lopez, is why the Spanish CP favours participation of the United States in the security conference. But Franco is something else entirely.

"The socialist countries have practised a policy of co-existence for many years without having relations with Franco. Why, now, have such relations become necessary?"

He avoids at all costs drawing the glaring conclusion that the Soviet bureaucracy requires 'peaceful co-existence' with fascist Spain, Greece and Portugal to combat the acute threat of revolution in the capitalist countries of Europe.

He himself draws attention to the fact that it is only now that the new generation of Spanish workers has begun to challenge the fascist state that Moscow and its satellites enter diplomatic and trade pacts with the fascists.

How is this to be explained on the basis of 'peaceful co-existence'? After over a quarter of a century of hostility, why bother forging ties with a regime which the working class is about to sweep off the map? The only explanation is that the Stalinists want at all costs to keep Franco there.

To avoid this conclusion, Lopez is at pains to cover up the real role played by the Soviet bureaucracy and his own party in strangling the revolution of the Spanish workers and opening the door for Franco to come to power as a

result of the 1936-1939 civil war.

Lopez passes lightly over this period in a few carefully-chosen sentences which do not clash with the standard Stalinist version of these events. He describes the Spanish war as first battle of World War II, at the end of which 'the Spanish people were victims of a tremendous historical injustice', being left alone to fight fascism after the 'liberation' of the rest of Europe.

The fact that this 'injustice' was perpetrated by the 'Allies' with the full connivance of Stalin is passed over in silence. But isn't what happened to Spain both before and after World War II the most devastating rebuttal of the ideology of the Popular Front and of reliance on 'democratic' bourgeoisie to fight fascism?

Lopez described the reality of Franco's regime:

"The liberties of the people have been taken away. The working class has no unions of its own. There is no right of meeting, expression or association. In the 34 years Franco has been in power there has never been a proper amnesty. Every day the number of exiles is swollen with new victims of persecution."

At present the regime is preparing a monstrous trial of ten trade unionists, among them men of national and international standing like Marcelino Camacho [a Stalinist leader of the illegal union, the Workers Commissions]. The prosecutor is demanding sentences of 20 years for the mere crime of having fought for trade union rights."

In appealing for a change of line by the Soviet and East European leaders, the Spanish delegate used the extremely reactionary argument that they should take account of the 'new reality' in Europe.

"A whole series of political forces, which have grave historical responsibilities for Franco's victory, are changing their traditional attitude."

"Thus, in this sense, the Vatican itself has entered into a conflicting political situation with regard to the Franco regime, supporting, when it is not initiating, the opposition of the Spanish Church."

"All the Common Market countries maintain . . . that while Spain remains fascist the European Economic Community will keep its doors shut against it. At the same time, inside European social-democracy there is a very important move to the left, shown in a whole series of internal questions in each of the European countries . . ."

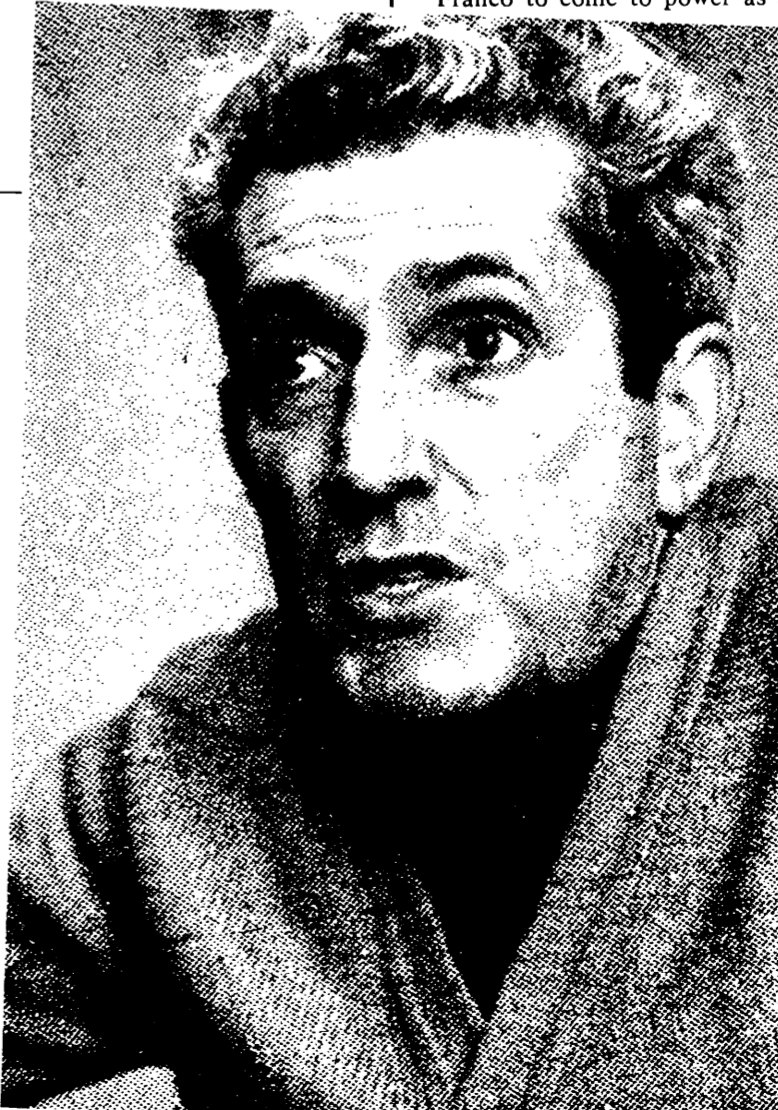
"Harold Wilson, for his part, in his speech at the Labour Party conference . . . [made clear] . . . that no organization in Europe which tries to open its doors to the Franco regime will be able to count on the support of the socialists."

Lopez' appeal is based on the policies of the so-called 'pact of freedom' adopted by the Spanish CP at its congress last year.

This bases itself on the prospect of alliances with the military and church hierarchies for the 're-establishment of democracy' on the basis of EEC entry and full co-operation with the European bourgeoisie.

The Spanish Stalinists are simply asking their counterparts in the leadership of the Soviet and East European CPs to wait until this 'new reality' has come into being—with the assistance of the Vatican and Harold Wilson.

But whatever Lopez' aim may have been, the question he raises must be answered, not just by the Soviet and East European Stalinists, but above all by the British Communist Party leaders who are sometimes commendably vocal about the brutality of the Franco regime but always maintain a cowardly silence about the ties between Madrid and Moscow.



Marcelino Camacho, Stalinist leader of the Workers' Commissions, faces 20 years jail for trade union organizing. Above: Franco reviewing the Civil Guard.

1926

THE FIRE LAST TIME

BOOK REVIEW, PART ONE
BY MICHAEL NOLAN

'The General Strike, May 1926.'
By Christopher Farman. Rupert
Hart-Davis. £3.50.

It is not surprising that a publisher is able to make money by bringing out yet another account of the 1926 General Strike. The shadow of those events is still cast over every twist and turn of the class struggle.

The Tories and employers remember what happened with a mingled sense of fear and relief. For workers engaged in current battles against Tory attempts at wage regulation and union-bashing, the significance of those distant times is not lessened with the passing of the years.

This is not to say that we look at 1926 to 'learn lessons' in some simple, mechanical way. We recall those times because the course and outcome of the General Strike decisively affected the balance of class forces and the whole experience of social conflict since then.

This latest version of the story is written by a liberal journalist, and adds to some of its predecessors much interesting information about the attitudes and activities of the ruling class, using material to be found particularly in the recently-published diaries and memoirs of Tom Jones, who was deputy secretary to the Cabinet, and of J. C. C. Davidson, who was a close adviser of Prime Minister Baldwin.

Farman provides a fluent and well-written account of the political background and the chief negotiations that led to millions of workers striking to support the miners, who were threatened with wage-cuts and longer working hours.

He gives information about the activities of trade union and strike-breaking organizations during the struggle and details of the capitulation of the trade union leaders in the face of the Tory onslaught and the increasing strength of their own rank and file.

Farman's account of these events serves to bring out the determination of the ruling class to have a clear and open confrontation with the trade union movement in 1926.

The British capitalist class of the 1920s was faced with the rapid contraction of the main industries on which its fortunes had previously been based, and without a decisive defeat of the working class would have been unable to create the conditions for its own survival.

Thus beneath the feigned moderation and apparent inactivity of the Tory government that took office at the end of 1924, there lay a determination to face and defeat the working class in a confrontation where everybody understood what was at stake.

In July 1925, the Cabinet felt, according to its Permanent Secretary, that 'the present moment' was badly chosen for the fight, though the conditions would be 'more favourable nine months hence'. Thus on 'Red Friday', the unions forced the government to continue temporarily to subsidize the wagers of the miners.

During the negotiations, however, Baldwin had said, according to the miners' leaders: 'All the workers in this country have got to face a



Above: Recruiting strike-breakers on May 3, 1926. Right: Baldwin. After 'Red Friday' he systematically prepared for the showdown.

reduction in wages to help put industry on its feet.'

In the months that followed Red Friday, the Tories prepared systematically to make sure that this policy would be put into effect. Already in August, the ultra-right wing Home Secretary Joynson-Hicks was outlining the issues as he saw them:

'Sooner or later this question has got to be fought out by the people of the land. Is England to be governed by parliament and the Cabinet or by a handful of trade union leaders?'

Beneath these ideological preparations, the Tories were preparing secret strike-breaking machinery to ensure they were ready for the confrontation when it came. Among other steps, they arrested and imprisoned most of the Communist Party leaders, and supported the allegedly independent 'Organization for the Maintenance of Supplies' (OMS), which recruited strike-breakers.

These developments serve well to illustrate the relations between the Tory Cabinet and the capitalist class. While the people who join the administrations of the capitalist parties are not always those who run the big businesses that directly exploit the labour of the working class, in a very real sense these governments constitute the executive committee of the bourgeoisie.

When in 1923 Davidson publicly held the sinecure of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, he was in fact Chief Commissioner in charge of

building an emergency organization to deal with the expected strike, and he was paid for this directly from Tory Party funds.

Later on, although the Cabinet at times rebuked the wilder claims of the coal-owners, it acted, according to Tom Jones, with them as 'friends jointly exploring a situation'.

Even Beatrice Webb became convinced that the Tories acted as 'parliamentary agents of the coal-owners'. In the same way that Marx described the capitalist government of the 1840s agreeing to the reduction of working hours in cotton mills as an action on behalf of the capitalist class as a whole rather than of one individual or section, so also the Tories in the 1920s acted in ways of which individual employers might disapprove, but which nevertheless served the interests of them all.

By rallying the employers, by making it clear that no compromise was possible because the whole future of the social system was at stake, the Tories acted as general agents for the employers' attack on the working class. When the struggle was over, the Tories also held back from the complete extinction of trade unionism that some bosses favoured.

Baldwin explained the necessity of maintaining 'organizations which could speak for and bind the parties on both sides'. In other words, the trade union 'bureaucracy' is a necessary complement to big business in the reinforcement of modern capitalism.

CONTINUED TOMORROW





BBC'S 'NEW ANGLE' ON IRELAND

'Belfast Firemen'—Documentary. BBC 1. 'Feet Together, Hands to the Sides.' By Tom Clarke 30 minute play. Westward TV.

Ben (36) is a fireman; married with four kids; not ambitious. Lives in a comfortable semi-detached. All he wants for his kids is a decent life. His problem, so ran the BBC documentary last Tuesday night, is that he lives in Belfast and—in particular—the place is overrun with terrorism.

His wife can't get to sleep until 6 a.m. His kids have to be kept away from the television and papers and amused in other ways (these points accompanied by atmospheric close-ups of wife and children lying awake at night in bed). Even so, the

commentary astutely reminded us, 'his children are not immune to the violence and bigotry outside their home'.

First on the programme we had a quick tour of some of the Belfast streets—guttered houses, shell-like structures where the bombs left their mark. Ben drove around and passed the odd comment: 'A £6,000 bungalow used to be there—that was a £12m Co-op store.'

We saw the fire station—the firemen lined up in military fashion for roll-call; the first telephone call and down the pole into the vehicle and out into a cold night; struggling to get their gear on.

Their feelings about their work, says Ben, 'rise above religion... it's just one big mass of people who require help'. When there's a break they play pool and read the papers, chat, worry about their families.

Back home, Ben's wife says: 'The children worry about their father.'

And there's a telephone chat between wife and husband: 'Not much shooting here,' she says, 'it's further off tonight.' Above all, she says, she has 'faith in the community'. So much faith that she and her fireman husband are founding members of the local community centre where everyone helps one another and they while away evenings pretending none of it's happening.

On television at home, Margaret, the wife, watches the programme telling her that the marvellous work of the security forces has reduced IRA violence almost to a standstill.

Next we see the children going to their lunch from school to home and back again and the troops on street corners—the lollipop patrols—four of these have been shot and six wounded says the commentary, in their job protecting the children.

Most of the rest of the programme is devoted to watching the firemen fighting various blazes, bombs going off, the

helping of people out of burning buildings. No attempts are made to relate Ben's life in any way to the real world around him, other than in the most restricted sense of revealing purely the activities in which he is engaged.

No reference is made to the real fabric of the crisis in Ireland. No mention of history. The BBC has found a new and necessary angle: this was a tale of that mythical beast, so often hauled out for appraisal by Tory government and ruling class—the man in the street'.

Here, the programme implied, is a decent, law-abiding citizen, doing his duty and what does he get in return? He risks his life every day doing his duty and helping others and what is his reward?—Violence, bombing, terrorism, everything stems from the IRA who, appear apparently, from nowhere and delight in wiping out innocent victims and destroying property for no purpose.

Of course this is blatant propaganda—cleverly photo-

graphed and presented in a restrained, sympathetic fashion and showing everything from the individual point of view, on a crudely emotional level.

There is no doubt that in one sense Ben is a courageous man, and means very well by the world he lives in. There is no doubt his wife and children suffer.

But this is a dangerously one-sided assessment of a situation which, in Northern Ireland and this country, is nothing more nor less than the most bitter and historically far-reaching class warfare.

Individuals, their good intentions and their concerns, in this sense, can be used merely as a calculated distraction, especially where potent propaganda is concerned, to turn us all away from the real issues and from a proper understanding with which to fight all those who wish to sustain the fiction that it is not the Tory government and its lackeys in Ireland who are at the centre of the troubles, but the IRA and other so-called 'criminals' who are out to 'destroy law and order'.

FEROCIOUS NEW, BRIGHT FUTURE

Tom Clarke's sharp little half-hour play 'Feet Together, Hands to the Sides', with Brenda Bruce impeccably playing the leading role, was a brief observation centred on a village school in Cornwall, the new teacher and her first meeting with local parents in order to introduce herself and her aims for their children.

It was soon clear that 'Miss Broxley' was a familiar figure: with all the marks of self-confident achievement on her and a rigid conviction in her own powers which chilled the spine, she made it apparent that all children in her care would achieve, against all odds, including doubtful parents, all those attributes required to make them a 'success' in their future careers.

They would stand marked, as she said, as 'her children' and thus attain grandiose heights such as 'A' levels, good conduct awards and being chosen for the school TV programme.

With considerable perception in a few strokes, the writer painted a picture of the small-time dictatorship which this teacher was about to impose upon her pupils with the best of all reasons—to prepare them for the competitive modern world.

The parents, watchful at first, were all too readily impressed—only the farmer's wife, nervous and unhappy at the talks she did not fully understand, left in tears at the notion of her son at the mercy of this ferocious new bright future which was being set up for him... whether he liked it or not.

WORKERS NOTEBOOK

'BALANCED' VIEWS ARE TORY VIEWS

Following Harold Wilson's anti-nationalization, anti-NEC outburst, the London 'Evening Standard' did one of its usual 'picture-probe' features where people are stopped on the street and asked what they think.

Ten picture captions were printed. Only one person interviewed was in favour of



Harold Wilson—'Picture probe' found eight out of ten were against nationalization.

giving further nationalization a try. Eight were against, and one thought it was OK for things like breweries.

A solid vote against pub-

lic ownership, apparently. But who did the 'Standard' interview?

A shop manager; a chartered accountant; a Tory MP's daughter; a freelance artist from Borough Green, Kent; a textiles company director; an insurance consultant; an undescribed 68-year-old man from Islington; a housewife from Finchley, Tory MP Margaret Thatcher's constituency; a sales executive; and a clerk.

A nice balanced cross-section of British workers.

The 'Standard' makes a regular feature of this 'picture-probe'. And somehow anti-socialist views always seem to predominate. Could it be anything to do with the fact that very few industrial workers have the time or the opportunity of walking around central London in the middle of the day being interviewed by a Tory newspaper?



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'What a nice chap you are, Hugh!'
'Before you say that, Enoch, remember we're on record!'

THE ABOVE chummy little exchange was between the 'left' Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers' President Hugh Scanlon and Enoch Powell, the self-proclaimed 'virus that kills socialists'.

Both were appearing, together with British-Leyland chief Lord Stokes and actress Billie Whitelaw, in the Radio 4 'Any Questions' programme last Friday night.

The questions from the audience were in the main searching enough to provoke conflict: 'Can people of different cultures live harmoniously together?'; 'Would the nationalization of 25 leading companies be in the nation's interests?'; 'Are British workers too strike-prone?'

But nothing could spoil the jolly bonhomie, all-pals-together act.

'Enoch, you're a conjurer!' 'It's on the record, Hugh.' On strikes, a remarkable unity was achieved between Scanlon, Powell and Stokes. Powell said reports of Britain being strike-prone were exaggerated. We weren't as bad as the Japanese.

Stokes said there were faults on both sides and they ought to get round the table more.

Scanlon said there were faults on both sides and there ought to be a review of industrial relations.

No listener could have guessed that thousands of Scanlon's members are right now laid off because of the hard-line attitude of Stokes' firm!

(Billie Whitelaw's role

was to be coy—'I might kiss you, Hugh!'—'It's on the record, Billie!'—and to offer soulful banalities about God helping Britain if we couldn't all get together.

Even on racialism—politely presented as 'culture'—no heat was generated. Powell said firmly that the outcome of people of 'different cultures' living together was most likely to be conflict and that it was the exception to this 'rule' that needed explanation.

His 'explanation' was that violence was contained as long as there was 'external domination' of both, but that it exploded immediately that was withdrawn.

Scanlon made a few remarks about jobs and houses being the problems that sparked off racialism, but he said nothing about the racialists. He never pointed

out that the ruling class deliberately provoked racialism to split the working class and preserve its own rule.

Nor did he say that the task of socialists was to drive the racialists off the streets.

Similarly on nationalization, he prattled on about 'the nation's good', but never declared that a Labour government ought to nationalize all the basic industries, plus the land, banks and finance houses without compensation and under workers' control.

Neither did he ever say that he was in favour of bringing down the Tory government and replacing it with a Labour government pledged to socialist policies.

In fact it was quite clear that from start to finish this 'left', so admired and pro-

ected by the Stalinists, got on swimmingly with Stokes, the leading employer, and Powell the arch-Tory.

Scanlon must be utterly condemned for participating in this disgusting spectacle. Workers are daily battling to protect their living standards and basic rights.

The job of trade union leaders is to lead. That is what they are paid for, out of the union dues of their members.

It is not part of their job to hob-nob with the workers' main enemies.

Nothing could illustrate more clearly the need to construct a revolutionary leadership in the unions.

Hugh Scanlon (far left) and Enoch Powell (far right) are no strangers to each other. They met previously at a function organized by the Business Studies Association (below).

A disgusting spectacle in sound

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TODAY'S TV

ITV

9.30 Schools. 10.40 Bertrand Russell (London only). 11.00 Schools. 12.05 Rainbow. 12.25 Hatty town. 12.40 First report. 1.00 Lunchtime with Wogan. 1.30 Emmerdale farm. 2.00 Harriet's back in town. 2.30 Good afternoon. 3.00 International lawn tennis. John Player tournament. 4.25 Junior showtime. 4.50 How! 5.20 Arnie. 5.50 News.
6.00 TODAY. 6.40 CROSSROADS.
7.05 HEY BRIAN! Brian Marshall with guests The Settlers.
7.35 FILM: 'Home for the Holidays.' Jessica Walter, Eleanor Parker, Julie Harris. Thriller.
9.00 SAM. New series which follows the fortunes of the ten-year-old son of a Yorkshire mining family.
10.00 NEWS AT TEN.
10.30 DOCUMENTARY: 'Mike and Sue.' Story of the journey of nearly 1,000 children from Southampton to Iceland and Norway.
11.05 TENNIS. John Player tournament.
11.50 NIGHT GALLERY. Clean Kills and Other Trophies.
12.15 DAD'S VICAR.

REGIONAL TV

CHANNEL: 9.30-12.00 London. 1.15 News. 1.30 London. 2.30 Women. 3.00 London. 4.20 Lottery. 4.25 London. 5.20 Partridge family. 5.50 London. 6.00 News. 6.10 Lookaround. 6.35 London. 7.30 Curtain raiser. 7.35 Cool million. 9.00 London. 11.50 News, weather.
WESTWARD. As Channel except: 12.05 London. 12.20 Gus Honeybun. 12.40 London. 12.57 News. 1.00 London. 6.00 Diary. 11.47 News. 11.50 Epilogue.
SOUTHERN: 9.30 London. 12.05 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 Hey Brian. 7.15 Film: 'One Spy Too Many.' 9.00 London. 11.50 News. 12.00 Weather. Guideline.
HARLECH: 9.30 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 Who do you do? 7.05 London. 7.35 Madigan. 9.00 London. 11.50 Beloved enemy. 12.20 Weather.
HTV/Cymru/Wales as above except: 4.25 Miri mawr. 4.35-4.50 Cantamil. 6.01-6.18 Y dydd. 10.30-11.05 Ystlumod. 11.50 World in action. 12.20 Weather.
HTV West as above except: 6.18-6.35 Report West.
ANGLIA: 9.30 London. 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 Madigan. 9.00 London. 11.50 Reflection.
ATV MIDLANDS: 9.30 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

BBC 1

9.38 Schools. 11.38 Cricket. England v New Zealand. 1.30 Fingerbobs. 1.45 News. Weather. 2.05 Schools. 2.25 Cricket. 4.15 Play school. 4.40 Marco Polo. 4.50 Animal magic. 5.15 Casey Jones. 5.45 News. Weather.
6.00 NATIONWIDE.
6.50 TOM AND JERRY.
7.00 McHALE'S NAVY.
8.30 THE LIVER BIRDS.
9.00 NEWS. Weather.
9.25 DOCUMENTARY: 'The Energy Crunch.' Part one. The Bottom of the Oil Barrel.
10.15 FILM 73. 10.45 MIDWEEK.
11.30 NEWS.
11.35 LET'S TALK IT OVER.
12.10 Weather.

BBC 2

11.00-11.25 Play school. 4.30 Cricket. 6.15 OPEN UNIVERSITY.
6.40 PARENTS AND CHILDREN
7.05 OPEN UNIVERSITY.
7.30 NEWS SUMMARY. Weather.
7.35 WHEELBASE.
8.10 DOCUMENTARY: 'K.M. & L.M.'. The Claims of Friendship. Katherine Mansfield and her friendship with Lesley Moore.
9.00 PLAY: 'The Roses of Eyam'. By Don Taylor. With Leslie Sands and Ronald Pickup. In 1665 the plague came to the Derbyshire village of Eyam.
11.05 NEWS EXTRA. Weather.
11.35 OLD GREY WHISTLE TEST. Rigor Mortis, Kevin Ayers.



'Sam', Granada's new series about a boy who grows up in a Yorkshire mining village during the 1930s, goes out nationally on independent channels tonight at 9.00. Barbara Ewing plays Sam's mother and Kevin Moreton, Sam.

and wife. 9.00 London. 11.50 Gordon Bailey. Weather.
ULSTER: 11.00 London. 1.33 News. 1.40 Schools. 2.50 Romper room. 3.00 London. 4.23 News. 4.25 London. 5.20 Emmerdale farm. 5.50 London. 6.00 News. 6.10 Flintstones. 6.35 London. 7.30 Madigan. 8.50 Cartoon. 9.00 London.
YORKSHIRE: 9.30 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: 'The Deadly Hunt.' 9.00 London. 11.50 Adam 12. 12.20 Weather.
GRANADA: 9.30 London. 2.30 Craftsmen. 2.55 London. 5.15 Nature's window. 5.50 London. 6.00 News. 6.40 Hey Brian. 7.10 Film: 'I Deal in Danger.' 9.00 London. 11.45 Chicago teddy bears.

TYNE TEES: 9.25 Forgetting and remembering. 9.30 London. 2.30 News. 2.31 Farmhouse kitchen. 3.00 London. 5.20 Jackson five. 5.50 London. 6.00 Today. 6.35 London. 7.30 Cartoon. 7.35 Film: 'The Deadly Hunt.' 9.00 London. 11.50 News. 12.05 Scotland Yard mysteries. 12.40 Lectern.
SCOTTISH: 9.30 London. 2.30 Date-line. 3.00 London. 5.25 Crossroads. 5.50 London. 6.00 Today. 6.25 Police call. 6.30 Protectors. 7.00 London. 7.30 McMillan and wife. 9.00 London. 11.50 Late call.
GRAMPIAN: 10.58 London. 12.25 Hammy Hamster. 12.40 London. 1.38 Schools. 2.52 News. 3.00 London. 5.20 Emmerdale farm. 5.50 London. 6.00 News. 6.05 Doris Day. 6.35 London. 7.30 Cartoon. 7.35 Film: 'The Deadly Hunt.' 9.00 London. 11.50 Meditation.

I would like information about

THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

Fill in the form below and send to NATIONAL SECRETARY, SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE, 186a CLAPHAM HIGH ST, LONDON SW4 7UG.

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Address.....

Troops swoop on UDA headquarters

POLICE and troops swooped on the Belfast headquarters of the Ulster Defence Association (UDA) at dawn yesterday after a weekend of violence said to be the work of Protestant extremists.

Hard-line sections of Ulster's Protestant community are known to be implacably imposed to sharing political power with Catholics.

Sunday's night of violence in which Protestant extremists are reported to have turned their guns on security forces was thought to be in retaliation for arrests and arms seizures in east Belfast.

An army spokesman said all the shooting came from Protestant streets and appeared to be part of a 'deliberate and organized campaign'.

Commenting on the shooting to 'The Guardian', a UDA spokesman said: 'We don't know much about it.'

A 38-year-old man, alleged to be a UDA company commander, was admitted to hospital shortly after troops said they had hit a gunman operating from the Protestant Ribble Street.

In yesterday's raid on the UDA headquarters 'several people' were arrested and quantities of arms and ammunition confiscated by police and troops.

A weekend announcement from a new, 'militant' UDA

leadership, reported to be comprised of young men aged between 17 and 30, called for an end to the movement's flirtation with politics.

Mr Tommy Herron, the former UDA chief in east Belfast, is said to be among five members of the 17-strong Inner Council 'arrested' by the militants.

The new leadership said it would not tolerate continued



Martin McGuinness and Mrs Maire Drumm, both of the Provisionals, who spoke at the Wolfe Tone memorial meeting in Eire at the weekend.

BY IAN YEATS

harassment of the Loyalist population by security forces and the IRA.

The statement claimed the UDA would bomb and burn Belfast and attack security forces and Catholic areas if any more loyalists were arrested.

Unionist leader Mr Brian Faulkner issued an immediate condemnation of the violence

yesterday and spoke of Protestants feeling 'utter revulsion' and 'shame' at the shootings.

He said: 'If it is true it was the work of Protestants, they are certainly not representative of the people of east Belfast who have consistently refused to allow themselves to be used by such a rabble.'

The UDA hard-liners are said to want security forces to smash the IRA once and for all and at

the weekend they threatened to carry the war into the Republic unless the Cosgrave government in Dublin clamps down on the 'evil men of violence'.

UNREST at the Eire government's persecution of their members is clearly mounting in the ranks of the Provisional IRA.

Belfast Provisional leader Mrs Maire Drumm warned they would carry the war south if two people wanted for questioning in Ulster are extradited from the Republic.

An extradition order has already been granted against Mrs Roysin McLaughlin wanted for questioning in connection with the murder of three soldiers at a Belfast flat.

A further expression of IRA frustration at the Eire government's collaboration with the Tories came on Sunday night in Dublin when baton-swinging police charged hundreds of rioting youth in the city centre.

Many of them were among the 10,000-strong crowd which had earlier attended a Wolfe Tone commemoration rally at Bodens-town.

Bogside Provisional IRA leader Martin McGuinness told the assembly the fight in the north would go on.

THE BRITISH army said yesterday that during the past week 80 IRA men, 22 of them officers, had been arrested. Twenty-eight Protestants were also detained.



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ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS

BERMONDSEY: Tuesday June 12, 8 p.m. 'Havelock Arms', Balaclava Street. 'Forward to the revolutionary party.'

CAMDEN: Tuesday June 12, 8 p.m. 'Prince Albert', Wharfedale Road, Kings Cross. 'Trade unions and the revolutionary party.'

DUNDEE: Tuesday June 12, 7.30 p.m. YMCA, Constitution Road. 'Forward to the Belle Vue conference.'

HARROW: Tuesday June 12, 8 p.m. Co-op Hall (Small Hall), Masons Avenue, Wealdstone. 'Forward to ATUA conference.'

LEAMINGTON: Tuesday, June 12, 7.30 p.m. The Commonwealth Club, Church Street. 'The Tory government and the trade unions.'

PADDINGTON: Tuesday June 12, 8 p.m. 'Prince of Wales', Harrow Road, corner of Western Road. 'Force the Tories to resign. Return a Labour government pledged to socialist policies.'

TOOTING: Tuesday June 12, 8 p.m. Tooting Baths, Tooting Broadway. 'Force the Tories to resign. Return a Labour government pledged to socialist policies.'

WALTON-ON-THAMES: Tuesday June 12, 8 p.m. The Kiwi, New Zealand Ave., Walton. 'Building the Revolutionary Party.'

WANDSWORTH: Tuesday June 12, 8 p.m. 'Foresters', All Farthing Lane. 'Force the Tories to resign. Return a Labour government pledged to socialist policies.'

ABERDEEN: Wednesday June 13, 8 p.m. The Trades Hall, 24 Adelphi. 'Forward to the Belle Vue conference.'

HULL (Special meeting of engineers' section): Wednesday, June 13, 8 p.m. 'The Windmill Hotel', Witham.

JARROW: Wednesday June 13, 7.30 p.m. Golden Lion Inn, Ellison Street.

SLOUGH: Wednesday June 13, 8 p.m. Community Centre, Farnham Road. 'Force the Tories to resign.'

SALFORD: Wednesday, June 13, 8 p.m. 'Kings Arms', Whit Lane. 'Forward to the ATUA Belle Vue conference.'

SOUTHALL: Wednesday June 13, 8 p.m. Southall Library, Osterley Park Road. 'Force the Tories to resign. Return a Labour government pledged to socialist policies.'

WALTHAMSTOW: Wednesday June 13, 8 p.m. 'Crooked Billet', North Circular Road. 'Stalinism and the struggle to defend democratic rights.'

WEMBLEY: Wednesday June 13, 8 p.m. Copland School, High Road. 'Build the revolutionary party.'

WOOLWICH: Wednesday June 13, 8 p.m. 'Queen's Arms', Burage Road. 'TUC and Stalinists—supporters of corporatism.'

GLASGOW: Wednesday June 13, 7.30 p.m. Woodside Halls, St George's Cross.

WYTHENSHAW (Manchester): Wednesday June 13, 8 p.m. 'Cock o' th' North, Portway. 'Forward to the Belle Vue Conference.'

BASILDON: Thursday June 14, 8 p.m. Barnstaple Community Centre. 'Make the Tories resign. Force a Labour government to carry out socialist policies.'

CROYDON: Thursday June 14, 8 p.m. Ruskin House, Coombe Road. 'Force the Tories to resign.'

FELTHAM: Thursday June 14, 8 p.m. 'Three Horse Shoes', High Street. 'Labour to power, pledged to socialist policies of nationalization of land and property.'

LUTON: Thursday June 14, 8 p.m. Recreation Centre, Old Bedford Road. 'Stalinism and the struggle to defend democratic rights.'

SHEFFIELD: Thursday June 14, 7.30 p.m. 'The Hallamshire', West Street. 'End talks with the Tories.'

WILLESDEN: Thursday June 14, 8 p.m. Brent Labour and Trades Hall, High Road, N.W.10. 'Force the Tory government to resign.'

TONBRIDGE: Thursday June 14, 8 p.m. 'The Foresters', Quarry Hill. 'Full support for the Belle Vue ATUA conference.'

CENTRAL LONDON: Sunday June 17, 7.15 p.m. Holborn Council Chambers, Holborn Town Hall, 197 High Holborn. 'The case for one big entertainment union.' Chairman Roy Battersby and a panel of speakers from the relevant unions.

ACTON: Monday June 18, 8 p.m. 'Six Bells', High Street, W.3. 'Build the revolutionary party. Defend democratic rights.'

LEWISHAM: Monday June 18, 8 p.m. Deptford Engineers Club,

New Cross Road. 'TUC must break off Phase Three talks.'

CRAWLEY: Monday June 18, 8 p.m. Council for Social Services Hall, 19 Station Road. 'Force the Tories to resign. A Labour government must nationalize major industries.'

BATTERSEA: Tuesday June 19, 8 p.m. 'Nag's Head', Wandsworth Road. 'Force the Tories to resign. Return a Labour government pledged to socialist policies.'

BRIXTON: Tuesday June 19, 8 p.m. Training Centre, Control Room. 'Force the Tories to resign. Return a Labour government pledged to socialist policies.'

DAGENHAM: Tuesday June 19, 8 p.m. Barking Co-op Hall, Fanshawe Avenue. 'Force the Tories to resign. A Labour government must nationalize major industries.'

CLYDEBANK: Tuesday June 19, 7.30 p.m. Co-op Hall, Hume Street, Clydebank. 'Fight the rent Act. Throw the Tories out.'

HACKNEY: Wednesday June 20, 8 p.m. Parlour Room, Central Hall, Mare Street. 'Labour must nationalize major industries.'

LIVERPOOL: Wednesday, June 20, 7.30 p.m. 'The Westminster Inn', Westminster Road, Walton. 'Defend democratic rights! Forward to the ATUA conference!'

SWINDON: Wednesday June 20, 7.30 p.m. Co-op Hall, East Street. 'Down with the pay laws. TUC must break off Phase Three talks.'

FULHAM: Thursday June 21, 8 p.m. 'The Swan', Fulham Broadway. 'Trade unions and the Tory government.'

GOOLE: Thursday, June 21, 8 p.m. The Station Hotel. 'The Revolutionary Party and the Fight against the Tories.'

HOLLOWAY: Thursday June 21, 8 p.m. Co-op Hall, Seven Sisters Road. 'Inflation and the crisis of capitalism.'

KINGSTON: Thursday June 21, 8 p.m. Norbiton Hotel, Clifton Road. 'Force the Tories to resign. Labour must nationalize the major industries.'

LEEDS: Thursday June 21, 8 p.m. Peel Hotel, Boar Lane. 'Defence of Trade Unions and democratic rights. Forward to the ATUA conference.' Speaker: Cliff Slaughter.

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE LECTURES

Liverpool

given by Peter Jeffries

Sunday June 17

Marxism and the study of history

Sunday June 24

Trade Unions and political struggle in Britain

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.

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE LECTURES

Barnsley

Given by Gerry Healy

National Secretary

of the

Socialist Labour League

Sunday June 17

The materialist conception of History

Sunday June 24

Dialectical Materialism—a Marxist theory of knowledge

Sunday July 8

Theory and Practise of Marxism

Sunday July 15

Role of the Revolutionary Party

at

The Red Lion
Worsborough
Near Barnsley
7.30 p.m.

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE LECTURES

Manchester

given by Peter Jeffries

Sunday June 17

Marxism and the study of history

Sunday June 24

Trade Unions and political struggle in Britain

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.

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE LECTURES

Leicester

lectures given by Cliff Slaughter

(SLL Central Committee)

The Socialist Revolution in Britain:

1. Political tasks facing the British working class. Marxism and the revolutionary role of the working class. Lessons of the history of the working class in Britain.

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

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

Basic reading:

Perspectives for transforming the SLL into a revolutionary party.

Marxist Analysis of the Crisis. Problems of the British Revolution (Trotsky).

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

Sunday June 17, 24, July 8
Stockingfarm Community Centre, Stockingfarm
7.30 p.m.

'Casuals' threat now in state docks

BY ALEX MITCHELL



Sir Humphrey Browne.

SIR HUMPHREY BROWNE, chairman of the British Transport Docks Board, yesterday made clear that 'casual', supplementary dockers would be a growing and permanent feature of government-run ports.

He said: 'I don't know how you run a port without supplementaries. You can't live with a rigid system of employment because of the violent fluctuations in this industry. Supplementaries are necessary.'

Of the Board's total dock labour force of 4,750, more than 1,000 are on the supplementary register, from which men can be fired at a week's notice. And the Board wants to increase this number by hundreds at Hull.

Delivering the Board's annual report, Browne said there were

800 supplementaries at Southampton docks. Applications had either been granted or were being approved for supplementary labour at Swansea, Barry, Cardiff, Fleetwood, Garston, and Immingham.

When questioned about dangerous tendencies towards casualization, Browne said curtly: "Casuals" is an inappropriate word. It is wholly erroneous to think that they are employed on the nod on the day.'

Asked whether he thought the supplementary register undermined the rights of dockers under the National Dock Labour Scheme, Browne commented: 'This is said, but I don't follow the argument.'

Browne reported the Board had a surplus of £8.4m last year compared with £7.6m in 1971.

He warned, however, that big economies would be needed during the year to retain this level of profitability. Asked where the cuts would be made, Browne replied: 'We are constantly reducing labour.'

He said 600 jobs had been axed on the Humber last year. And he inferred this redundancy drive would be maintained throughout the Board's ports.

The Annual Report spells serious danger for two ports — Barrow and Newport. Browne

announced that the Board would close down Barrow at the end of this year. 'There is no justification for the losses there. We can't exist on dreams, we must get some traffic. The real truth, the heart of the matter, is that the docks were doomed when the iron works closed. There is no prospect, I'm afraid, for seeing any improvement.'

When asked what would happen to the Barrow dockers, he said they would have to go back onto the register.

Newport faces a savage run-down in traffic by the switch of iron ore imports to Port Talbot. Browne tried to gloss over the redundancy threat this poses at Newport by saying that other traffic could be picked up. But he didn't specify where this trade would come from.

A question mark was placed over the future of Garston when Browne said that substitute traffic must be found to replace coal.

And he added: 'Our job is to run ports not to close them.'

Financial results at Hull were slightly worse than in 1971, but the losses were checked during the latter part of the year.

At one point, the Board had felt that these spiralling losses could only lead to the collapse of the port, but Browne reported that unofficial strikes and 'general awkwardness' had been resolved.

'By the end of 1972 the rot had stopped at Hull,' Browne said. 'The spirit at Hull is improving — cross my fingers. It's all very fragile. It all depends on industrial relations and on the state of the economy.'

Pickets attitudes harden at Chrysler

SHOP STEWARDS at Chrysler's Stoke engine plant, at Coventry, predicted yesterday that all 3,500 workers there would be laid off following a 'most impressive' picket by strikers from the nearby Ryton plant.

The Ryton pickets, who are fighting arbitrary layoffs by the company, claimed 100 per cent success in turning away lorries trying to enter the plant and stopping finished components leaving.

This, they said, took them nearer their aim of forcing Chrysler to either negotiate or lay off the entire Stoke labour force and the 8,000 at Linwood, near Glasgow, too.

Pickets again accused the US-owned company of provoking the Ryton strike as part of a general crackdown, orchestrated by the Tory government, by employers all over the country.

But they warned that the 4,500 strikers were not going to lie down under this attack. Their

ABOUT 170 men walked out of the blast furnace and coke ovens at Ford's Dagenham, yesterday, following a meeting between stewards and management.

The management had announced that they intended to close

mood was hardening all the time, they said.

Lorry drivers with loads destined for the Stoke plant yesterday accepted the authority of the pickets and turned away after their work sheets had been signed 'no delivery' by the pickets.

There was only enough sand in the iron foundry to last until last night, pickets claimed.

Eddie McLuskey, a senior Transport and General Workers' Union steward at the Stoke plant,

one plant down as part of their plan to phase out the department by mid 1975.

The workers claim proper consultation did not take place. Pickets were on duty to greet the night-shift workers.

told Workers Press: 'The Ryton strikers have mounted the most impressive picket I have ever seen.'

'Lay-offs from the engine plant should commence pretty rapidly, and I think by the middle of the week the whole plant will be laid off.'

Avenger production has already been stopped by the Ryton strike.

A shutdown at Linwood would stop the Imp, Hunter and Humber ranges as well.

But Chrysler yesterday maintained its hard line against the strikers.

Pat Torley, an inspector in the body-in-white section of the Ryton plant, explained the impact of this on the strikers' thinking.

WARNING

'What Chrysler is doing should be a warning to all other factory workers not to ever accept Measured-day Work', he said.

'There is no doubt that Chrysler provoked this strike. Its threat to stop investment is similar to that used by the Ford Motor Company during the big strike there in 1971.'

'This is part of a general crackdown by the employers everywhere, and I think the Tory government is behind all these attacks.'

'Now Chrysler is hardening its attitude a lot. But our pickets are hardening twice as much.'

'We haven't got a tradition of picketing at Chrysler's, but as every hour goes by more and more people are joining the picket and we're getting better at it.'

Ken Clements, another body-in-white, inspector said: 'Rejects were and are definitely used on the line, but of course it's not in the company's interest to admit this.'

'When they suspended the body shop for one-and-a-half hours, in effect the firm was not only attacking the body workers but also was victimizing the very inspectors who had rejected the panels in the first place.'

STATEMENT

Coventry Labour MP, Maurice Edelman, was yesterday attempting to elicit a House of Commons statement from Employment Secretary Maurice Macmillan, who is thought to have discussed the strike on Sunday with Heath and Sir Geoffrey Howe, one of the chief architects of the Industrial Relations Act and the 'restrictive' practices' provisions of the Fair Trading Act.

A reference to the Commission on Industrial Relations appears to have been ruled out.

● Toolroom strikers at the Ward End transmission factory of British Leyland yesterday agreed to return to work tonight.

Some 1,500 men laid off were being recalled from last night's night shift on the basis that 'realistic discussions' between the union and management would start soon on the men's claim for parity with skilled electricians.

SCANLON SCANDAL

FROM PAGE ONE

from unheard-of-rates of price and rent increases at a time when their income is held down by law through the state control of wages.

On top of this comes a speed-up offensive which is provoking the most bitter confrontations in industry.

Instead of an organized fight-back by the labour and trade union movement against this class war on a wide front, the TUC leaders are tying the unions to the most reactionary politics of collaboration with the Tory government and friendly chats with a dangerous enemy of the working class.

Powell's credo 'I am the virus that kills socialism', and the employers' all-out attack on the working class, are not matters for humorous chat shows.

The campaign for the massive anti-Tory rally of trade unionists at Belle Vue, Manchester, on July 1 now becomes the most urgent matter for the working class. At this rally, all the important questions facing the labour movement will be under discussion.

The pages of the Workers Press are open to all trade unionists to discuss whether it is possible to get rid of the pay laws without getting rid of the Tory government; what is the effect of the TUC's collaboration with Heath; what is the role of the 'lefts' like Scanlon and Jack Jones in all this?

And one crucial question must be dealt with.

Is it enough to have protests and one-day strikes to unite the whole working class to defend its rights from attack, such as the right to free negotiation for wages? And what effect does the Communist Party's policy have on this issue?

The working class can only answer these questions in the struggle to build a new leadership.

The Belle Vue rally called by the All Trades Unions Alliance will play a key part in transforming the Socialist Labour League into the revolutionary party.

Through this rally, trade unionists have the opportunity to prepare a decisive answer to the Tory government, Powell and the whole attack on the working class.

All Trades Unions Alliance Conference: To discuss defence of democratic rights

BELLE VUE

Kings Hall: Belle Vue Zoo Park: Manchester—Sunday July 1: 3 p.m.—9 p.m.
Special showing of the Pageant film 'THE ROAD TO WORKERS POWER' and songs and scenes from history
Tickets £1: Available from R. Smith, 60 Wellington Street West, Salford 7, Manchester.

JUNE FUND £232—A LONG WAY YET

WE ARE still a long way behind in the struggle to raise our Fund this month. Our target is £1,750 and we are now getting close to halfway through this month. We urge you all, dear readers, don't neglect our Fund. Raise as much as you can immediately and pull our figure right up.

We have faced tough struggles before and we know it is always your magnificent determination that always pulls us through.

But the Tory government does not sit back for a moment—so neither must we. Let's all go into action right away. See how much you can raise over these next few days. Do everything you can to keep Workers Press right out in front. Post all your donations to:

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

CORRECTION: In yesterday's report from Belfast it was stated that one of the terms of the settlement was payment of a lump sum of £50 for loss of productivity through management redevelopment plans. This should have read 'a lump sum of £15'.

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE MEETING

BLACKBURN

'The Peel Hotel'
(Town Centre)

Monday June 25, 8 p.m.
(Please note date change)

'Build the Revolutionary Party'