

WORKERS PRESS

INCORPORATING THE NEWSLETTER ● SATURDAY MAY 19, 1973 ● No 1076 ● 4p

THE DAILY ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

THE BUBBLE BEGINS TO BURST

US DRIVE TOWARDS RECESSION

BY JOHN SPENCER

THE DRIVE towards recession has started in the United States. At the insistence of the powerful commercial bankers the Federal Reserve Board has taken steps to tighten the supply of credit and push up interest rates.

The measures already taken have led to an increase in bank-lending rates and an all-round rise in the prime interest rate is expected next week. These deflationary moves are being backed up with a series of cuts in spending in the forthcoming federal budget.

The effect of the higher interest rates will be to slash industrial investment over the coming months and give another push to the downward slide on Wall Street. The stock market index has declined steadily for over a month and is now at close to its lowest level for 15 months.

Confidence in all forms of inflationary paper is non-existent as the behaviour of Wall Street share prices indicate. Meanwhile after a temporary ebb the price of gold is going up again and a new wave of panic is expected any day.

Yesterday the price was fixed in London at \$105.75, \$2.50 above the overnight closing price. The dollar again fell heavily in relation to sterling, reflecting the reluctance of traders to hold the US currency over the weekend for fear of a sudden devaluation in the wake of the \$10,200m quarterly balance of payments deficit.

Despite their deflationary consequences the Reserve Board's actions are regarded by a very influential section of the US bankers and industrialists as falling far short of what is required. They see the credit restrictions as the actions of a weak government paralysed by internal crisis and scandal.

To try and placate these advocates of savage deflation, the Board announced its credit

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Builders in 'lump' demos

BY ROYSTON BULL

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But many building workers on the demonstration had their doubts about the effectiveness of the Bill, which will almost certainly be defeated.

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Labour-only subcontracting, he said in moving his Bill's second reading, led to widespread tax evasion. The Labour Party would abolish it.

● More builders' news p. 12.

£100,000 PARTY BUILDING FUND

A GREAT post yesterday. Our total is now £23,931.99—just speaking distance from £24,000. Socialist Labour League branches sent in: Holloway £20; Acton £90; Southall £10; Edinbrough £15; East £5; Coventry ATUA £10; Basingstoke £1; Bristol £11; Glasgow North £10; Glasgow South £10; Paddington £10; Croydon £10; Docker readers £1; Vaux-

hall's Ellesmere Port Trimshop T&GWU 6/70 No 4 £5. T. Brindley (Hull) £10. B. E. £1,000. Keep it up comrades. We have still a long way to go. Post all donations to:

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'Bulldozer' Tanaka in major defeat

THE TORY government of Kakuei Tanaka has suffered a major defeat at the hands of the opposition parties and the labour movement.

On the eve of Friday's General Strike by public service workers, Tanaka decided to withdraw his legislation to change the electoral system. The decision was taken at a special Cabinet meeting on Thursday night as hundreds of thousands of workers prepared to demonstrate their hostility to the proposed gerrymander.

Under the new legislation Tanaka intended increasing the number of seats in the Diet and altering the system of proportional voting.

This would have helped to perpetuate in government the Liberal Democratic Party now in its 20th year of continuous office.

Tanaka staked his fast-dwindling political prestige in forcing the legislation through parliament. When he announced his intention of placing the new laws before this session of the Diet, he was immediately met by a wave of parliamentary hostility.

The four opposition parties—the Japanese Socialist Party, the Japan Communist Party, the Social Democratic Party and Komeito, the political party of Soka Gakkai, the Buddhist sect—boycotted all proceedings in the Diet.



Tanaka

Then Sohyo, the militant TUC of public and government corporation workers, announced a series of one-day General Strikes, starting yesterday.

On Tuesday the first massive opposition began on the streets. More than 300,000 trade unionists, labourers and students jammed the main streets in downtown Tokyo to voice their opposition to Tanaka's 'violation of the constitution and the democratic process'.

Because of the abject capitulation, Tanaka's position as leader of the LDP is now helplessly weakened. The Tory Press in Japan is openly campaigning for a new leader, a strong man who will not give way to pressures either inside the country or outside.

Tanaka was savagely criticized by his big business followers earlier this year for his handling of the yen crisis.

He gave a public undertaking that the yen would not again be revalued—it had already been revalued some 18 per cent in the previous year.

But after the Washington conference the yen was allowed to float and a further 18-per-cent revaluation occurred.

The clique of financiers and industrialists at the top accused Tanaka of 'giving in' to the Americans. Because of skyrocketing inflation, price increases and the worsening housing problem, Tanaka's popularity is at an all-time low.

In November last year when he called the General Election his personal following was about 62 per cent, according to a reliable poll. Today it is 27 per cent, the lowest ever for a serving premier.

Tanaka was re-elected in December as 'the man of action'; he was given the nickname of 'the bulldozer'. It is clear, however, the bulldozer has run out of steam.

Letter protests against anti-Trotskyist repression in Peru

THE Central Committee of the Socialist Labour League has written to the Peruvian ambassador to London protesting in the strongest possible terms against the anti-Trotskyist repression in Peru.

The letter vehemently condemns the banning of the Liga Comunista, Peruvian section of the International Committee of the Fourth International, the arrest and torture of its leaders and the seizure of its Press by the Peruvian military junta.

It adds: 'These repressive actions are

designed to intimidate the working class and integrate the trade unions into the apparatus of the Peruvian state in the interests of imperialism and the reactionary capitalist and landlord classes of Peru.

'The Central Committee of the Socialist Labour League pledge their support for the Peruvian Trotskyists and demand their unconditional and immediate release together with other left-wing political prisoners as well as the restitution of their Press.'

Grenade safety-catch had Hebrew markings

Was Milan blast a fascist provocation?

BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

GRAVE DOUBTS are being cast about the real politics of the 'anarchist' who threw a hand grenade at Italian Ministers in Milan on Tuesday. Gianfranco Bertoli had only just arrived in Italy from Marseilles. He had travelled there on a boat from Haifa, Israel.

The remains of the hand grenade he threw were marked in Hebrew letters.

Most parties on the left, including the Communist Party and anarchist groups, have condemned the attack as a right-wing provocation.

The Communist Party stated: 'Reactionary Italian and foreign groups were using fascist groups, adventurers and agents provocateur.'

The grenade was thrown as Interior Minister Mariano Rumor and government officials were leaving a ceremony commemorating the death of a police commissioner.

A woman was killed and 39 people injured by the explosion. Bertoli was seen by many people throwing the hand grenade across the street, according to Milan newspaper 'Corriere della Sera'.

Bertoli, who had previously attempted to push his way through the police cordon, shouted: 'This one is for Pinelli', and 'Pinelli is dead—all must die.'

INFILTRATE

Pinelli was an anarchist who 'fell' to his death from the window of a Milan police headquarters in December 1969.

Pinelli had been arrested and charged with causing a bank explosion in Milan.

Last month the neo-fascist Movimento Sociale Italiano (MSI) was deeply implicated in another Milan bombing where a policeman was killed by a hand grenade.

For some time fascist agents have been infiltrating Maoist and anarchist groups and causing acts of terror throughout Italy.

But the MSI has denied being involved in this latest bombing.

The party announced it would be ready to discuss law and order on three conditions:

Terrorist centres should be dismantled; the death penalty should be restored for terrorists; and the forces of law and order should be given the weapons they require.

MAO'S ambassador to Greece, Chou Po-ping, attended the reception given by the Israeli Embassy in Athens on the 25th anniversary of the founding of the state of Israel. He warmly shook hands with the Israeli ambassador and apologized for his late arrival. When journalists asked him if his attendance signified China's recognition of Israel, he said that he had made a mistake and thought he was at the Kuwait Embassy. Kuwait does not have an Athens embassy!



Above: Victims of the grenade blast are treated by police and passers-by. Below: The grenade's safety catch with instructions in Hebrew.



'Lotta Continua' chief freed

ALL THE members of the Italian socialist group 'Lotta Continua' who were jailed on January 27 this year have been released.

For more than three months, the police have been trying to rake up evidence to clinch a conviction. They attempted to extort a false confession from a 17-year-old member of the group through a late night interrogation.

More than 50,000 signatures demanding the release of leader Guido Viale and the other mem-

bers were an expression of the great solidarity of workers, students and anti-fascists.

Viale, Natale, Perino, Micciche and Maione have been released on the grounds that there was absolutely no evidence against them.

Another five have been provisionally released. Out of 15 warrants for the arrest of several members who escaped the police, four have been revoked.

'Lotta Continua' is demanding the revocation of the remaining nine warrants.

Stalinists creep into the EEC

FRENCH Communist Party deputies may soon join their Italian counterparts in the European parliament.

In a radio interview on Wednesday, Party secretary Georges Marchais said: 'It seems at last that we shall have the right to be represented.' In this case, he went on 'we envisage the formation of a group with our Italian friends and other democratic forces'.

According to its representation in the National Assembly the Party would be entitled to four seats. With the Italian CP-ers this would enable a full group to be constituted. Final decision rests with a National Assembly vote on May 30.

Marchais also spoke of broadening the Communist Party's political alliances to include 'not only all the socialist parties,

IN AN interview with Jean Marin, director of Agence France-Presse, the Chinese Prime Minister, Chou En-lai, spoke approvingly of the European Common Market and of the possibility of sending a Chinese representative to Brussels.

He praised General de Gaulle and approved French withdrawal from NATO as 'a manifestation of national independence'.

Chou said that China's support for Europe was not directed against the Soviet Union and pointed out that the Soviet attitude had also changed towards greater contact with the European Community.

without any discrimination. This union can also be widened to include other democratic forces and Catholics'.

He claimed that there was 'a new situation in Europe' and promised 'initiatives of great importance at the European level' by the French and Italian Communist Parties.

Marchais' recent visit to his Italian opposite number, Enrico Berlinguer, has accelerated the rightward shift in the Party's attitude, which now includes acceptance of 'European institutions', including the Common Market.

It cannot be long before the British Stalinists come out openly in support of the big brother parties on the continent.

Extradition warning in north

ANY ATTEMPT to extradite Mrs Roisin McLaughlin—wanted for questioning in connection with the murder of three soldiers in a Belfast flat—from the Irish Republic to Northern Ireland would be resisted, the Republican Clubs warned yesterday.

A spokesman in Belfast commented: 'It has been obvious for some time that the Royal Ulster Constabulary, with the willing help of the government and the Special Branch in the south, have been intent on finding a scapegoat for the deaths of three plainclothes British army personnel in Belfast earlier this year.'

PRESIDENT THIEU of South Vietnam has ordered the police to round up and imprison all political opponents . . . in the guise of 'pacification'.

Who's kidding who?

BY ROYSTON BULL

'I THINK Vic will agree we had a useful two-hour discussion.'

With these words, Tory Chancellor Anthony Barber started off the Press conference following the latest round between the Tories and the TUC.

The friendly spirit of bonhomie between the representatives of the working class and the spokesmen for the most rapacious ruling class in world history sat a little uneasily on the shoulders of Victor Feather, with so many Pressmen watching, but Barber burred on.

'I think you'd agree, Vic, that the TUC and the government are at one in their support for sustained growth.'

Eventually, 'Vic' spoke up for himself:

'I've not a lot to add. It was a good meeting.'

Feather claimed that by blunt and straight speaking, he and his colleagues, including Jack Jones and Hugh Scanlon, had endeavoured to make sure there was no 'misunderstanding' such as marred the last round of

Nothing has changed in the Tories' vicious plans

talks with the government.

The 'misunderstanding' which prevented a deal then was that a greater sacrifice was demanded by the Tories from the working class than the TUC felt able to deliver.

This time round, the trade union leaders, as Feather and Scanlon's oft-reported statements clearly show, want it to be possible to sign such a deal making the working class share the burdens of capitalism's inflation through wage restraint.

Feather said that the talks

were aimed to restore free negotiations for wages, a basic democratic right abolished by the pay laws.

But Barber eventually admitted under pressure that nothing said previously by government ministers about Phase Three of the state control of wages, due in the autumn, had been shelved.

Minister of Employment Maurice Macmillan said some weeks ago that Phase Three would have even stricter wage controls than Phase Two.

And Barber himself said at this Press conference that the pay laws remain on the statute book and the action against inflation continues.

So who is kidding who?

The TUC's own statements on the economy correctly insist that wages are not responsible for the current uncontrolled inflation.

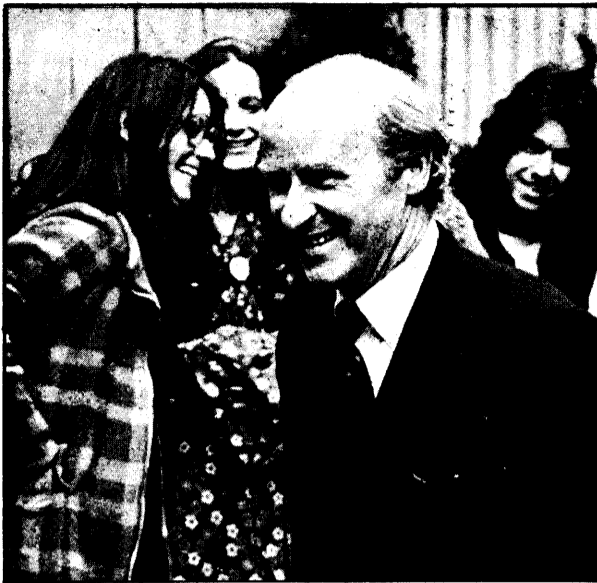
If they believe that, then what are the trade union leaders talking to the Tories for anyway?

The fact is that the economic crisis, now swell-

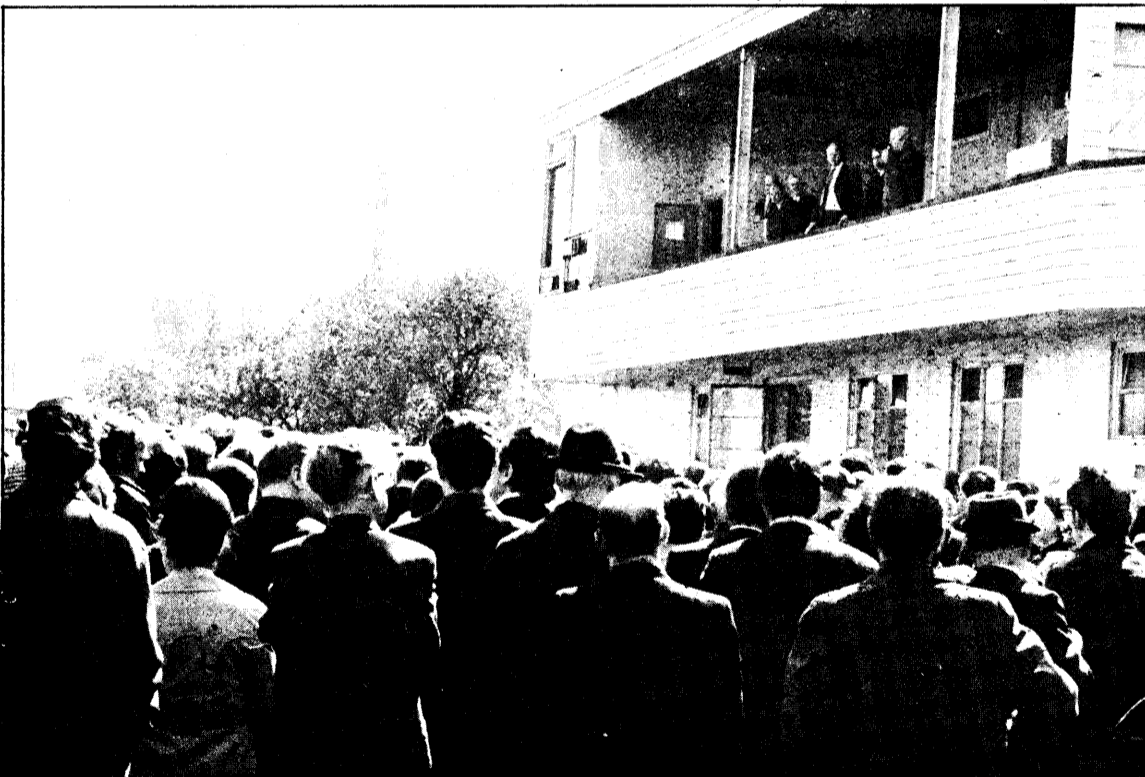
ing to enormous proportions, is driving both sides, for different reasons, to put on a bold front that all is well with 'booming' Britain and there is nothing that civilized negotiations at Downing Street cannot sort out to the mutual advantage of everybody.

Nothing could be further from the truth and nothing could better illustrate this than the secret talks the TUC have been having with the Tories before the formal negotiations began.

Chancellor Anthony Barber (l) and TUC secretary Victor Feather enter Downing Street for Thursday's talks.



Reyrolle Parsons' factory grinds to standstill



REYROLLE Parsons' factory at Hebburn on Tyneside was expected to be at a standstill yesterday evening as 1,200 pieceworkers continued their dispute with the management over rates.

Factory convenor, Labour councillor Fitzpatrick, has in-

vised the convenors of every other company in the group to black work normally done by Reyrolles.

Senior General and Municipal Workers' Union shop steward Colin Parsons told Workers Press:

'There has been no movement by the company and the men have reaffirmed their decision to stay out for a fortnight. There is to be no further meeting for that fortnight.'

Our picture shows the men at their strike meeting on Thursday.

'Gelignite in church' girl gets five years

AN IRISH girl was sentenced to five years' imprisonment yesterday for having 630 sticks of gelignite and 150 detonators. Lord Cameron told Caroline Renehan in the High Court in Edinburgh that she had been 'closely and intimately connected' in a 'very grave' criminal action.

The action had been premeditated and 'could have caused untold injury, damage and loss', had it succeeded.

Renehan (23), a postal worker, of Crosbie Street, Maryhill, Glasgow, who had been found guilty

in the 'explosives in the chapel' case at the High Court in Glasgow on May 4, was appearing for sentence.

The explosives and detonators were found by police at St Teresa's Roman Catholic Church and in the chapel house at Saracen Street, Possilpark, Glasgow, the court heard.

Renehan's fellow-accused, James Sweeney (29), of Donegal, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment on the same charge.

The case against his brother John (26), also from Donegal, was found 'not proven' and he was released.

Following the pattern in the 'Belfast 10' case in London and the 'Coventry 6' case tight security was enforced around the courts in the city centre High Court building, in Parliament Square.

Police searched cars parking outside and members of the public and the Press were frisked as they passed through the single entrance.

Father Bartholomew Burns (38), a curate at the chapel house, is in Ireland, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest. Lord Cameron described him as 'a fugitive from justice'.

BRIEFLY

TRIUMPH Motors laid off 3,000 of its approximately 7,000 manual workers in Coventry yesterday because of a strike by 300 paint shop men over a piecework bonus dispute. Only the Stag and the TR6 sports cars were being produced.

PONTINS, the holiday camps group, disclosed yesterday that pre-tax profits during the six months to the end of October shot ahead by more than £800,000 to a record £4,290,497. Shareholders have already received an interim dividend of 17 per cent for the current 11-month trading period, compared with last time's two payments totalling 14 per cent.

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TRANSFORMING THE SOC INTO A REVOLUTIONARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

as part of the fight to bring down the Tories.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Break from NATO and all imperialist alliances.

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

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

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

THE DISCUSSION GOES ON

To express workers' ideas'

Danny (21) is a labourer in a mill in Loughborough, Leics:

The working class need a new party to express their ideas. The way it is now, we're getting nowhere. We can't express what we think. Somewhere along the line what the working class really wants is distorted by people who want to suppress us.

The Labour Party leaders are not even listening to the workers. Either that or they're listening and not doing anything about it. We need a party that won't go just pussyfooting around. It must be a party that will tell the truth and fight for workers.

It can't be a party that goes to Heath and makes deals behind our backs. It will have to get rid of trade union traitors who tell us one thing one minute and the next minute turn around and stab us in the back.

If the revolutionary party is not built, the working class will get demoralized and start

fighting among themselves. That can only help the capitalist class. It gives them the freedom to rampage all over the country—all over the world in fact.

It will lead to lower living standards and eventually possible civil war.

All this will happen if the workers can't find any other way to express themselves. If nobody listens to them, it just bottles up inside them, until it finally has to explode somewhere.

This pleases the capitalists, because they can then say: 'We will have to put further restrictions on these people if this is the way they act.' Then it will lead further into dictatorship.

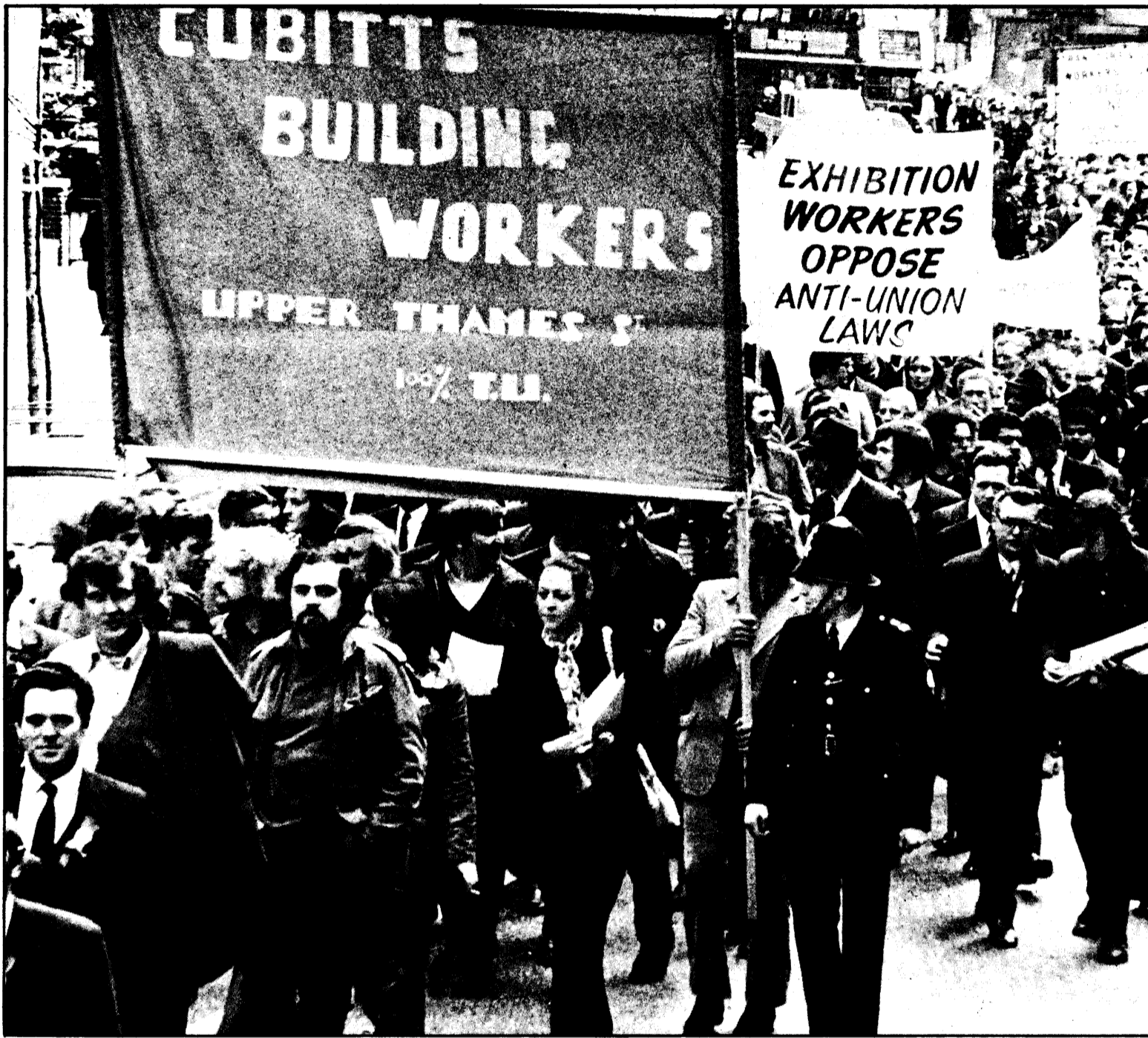
It might be like Spain or Greece, or even Hitler's Germany, where one class rules the country and destroys anything that gets in its way.

If you want this to happen—just don't bother building the party. Do nothing about it. The only person you can blame is yourself. The only way out of it is to build a party for the workers —not against them.



Labour Party chiefs at last year's annual conference. Danny says, 'The Labour Party leaders are not even listening to the workers. . . We need a party that won't go just pussyfooting around. It must be a party that will tell the truth and fight for workers.'

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE Y PARTY



'The Tories want to keep the working class in its place'

Tony Byrne left his union during the builders' strike because he was disgusted with the policy of selective strikes. Now he has rejoined:

I used to get the Workers Press when I worked in Battersea. Then I didn't get it for a year, but I like the paper. It doesn't try to hide things.

I believe in building the revolutionary party to take the place of what we've got at the moment.

When the Labour Party were in office before they didn't make any real big changes. It was a let down. They were threatening to bring in what the Tories have brought in.

I live in a council house and I've got two kids. The rent went up in April and the rates and water rates. That's within a month, I think it's going up again next year. The whole cost of living has gone up.

Your money doesn't go far. You've got the same money as last year, but on rent alone there have been two increases. I've always been brought up

to think of the Tories as always against the working class and that's the way the TUC and the Labour Party seem to be going.

Tory policies are bad. Wage control, restraints on the unions. It affects every worker.

They've cut down on the school programme and taken milk from the kids. They've made big changes in the welfare programme with prescription and dental charges.

I think if the Tories had their way they'd like to do away with the health service. They want to keep the working class in its place.

The leaders of the TUC and the Labour Party should stand up for the working class but they are not doing it. They are helping the Tories to repress the working class.

Take the hospital workers' strike. It was a farce. There was no real support from the TUC. There was plenty said but no action.

They say they will do this and that and then they go cap in hand to the Tories.

If the Tories get out, we'll get Labour in, but I don't think Labour will be much different. Who else have we got? Liberals.

Now is the time and the opportunity to build a revolutionary party. I dread to think what will happen to the working class if we don't do it.



The 1926 General Strike. Barry Loftus explains it was a fight 'primarily for the right to live decently. But this right is being taken away now.' Above: Building workers on a march through London during their strike last year.

'Everybody should see the dangers before it is too late'

Barry Loftus is a Liverpool bus driver:

I am in agreement with building a revolutionary party but I would like to know what the policy would be after the revolution. There is nothing in the pamphlets about this.

When we come to the revolution there is nothing specific in the programme to say what will happen.

The other query I have is on the crisis. I think what is written about the money crisis all over the world is correct and every working man should be made to realize this.

But how would we solve the crisis if we came to power? We could not cure it because it is international. Would this mean that things would go from bad to worse in Britain despite the revolution?

I think this needs explaining in the programme as well.

Otherwise the programme and my connection with the League has been a complete eye-opener. The fact is that before I first came into contact with the movement I was not political at all.

I didn't really care about the Tory government or things like rising prices. If prices went up, I just dismissed it as nothing to do with politics.

But the League put things into perspective. I began to think 'Suppose we get Phase One and then Phase Two just how many phases are we going to get—perhaps they will never end!'

All the time beneath this policy the Tories have been snatching basic rights away. Reading the programme suddenly makes you realize this.

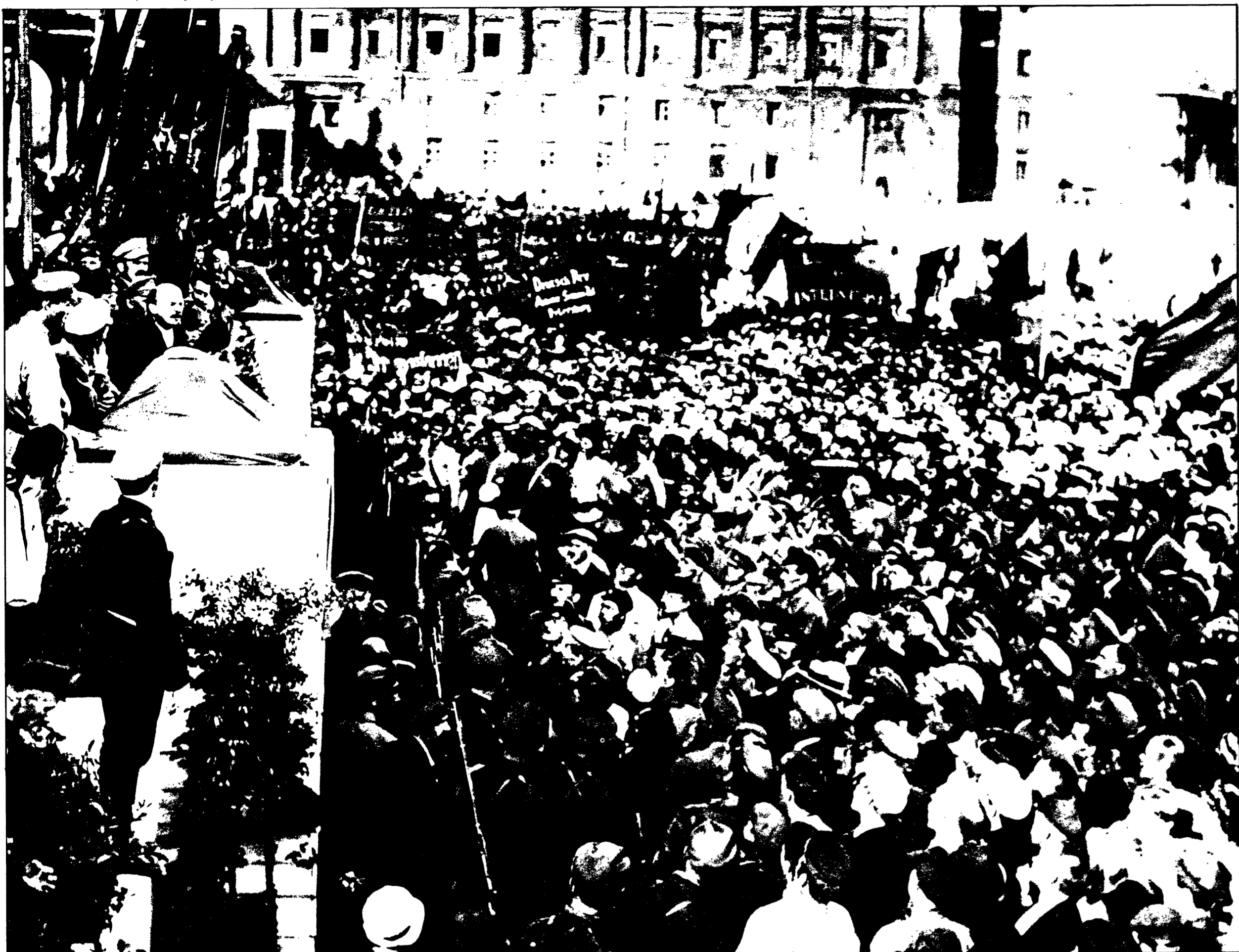
There is the right to negotiate—this is the most important one I think. Once this has gone there might as well be no negotiators, because there is nothing to negotiate over, the government is telling you.

It happened at work. The officials came back to us with a rise of £2.41. They thought this was great. I said: 'What about the £7 we asked for?' They said they couldn't get that because of government policy. What they were really saying was that under the Tory government they might as well pack up and go home.

Another right that is mentioned is the right to a proper standard of living. This is a historic thing, not something that has been given away by the employer.

My uncle agreed with me. He was in the 1926 General Strike. He said he was fighting primarily for the right to live decently. But this right is being taken away now.

I think we should spread the word about this document. Most blokes are like me, they just went on from day to day not really thinking. But now I can see the dangers. Everybody else should be made to see it before it's too late.



LABOUR'S 'FAIR' NAME

BY ROYSTON BULL
The question of revolutionary socialists' attitude to the Labour Party is being much discussed in the debate on the Socialist Labour League's draft political perspectives and elsewhere.

Ernie Roberts, noted trade union 'left' and assistant secretary of the engineers' union, also deals with this important issue in his new book 'Workers' Control'.

Roberts uses the opportunity for yet another attack on Leninism and the revolutionary movement.

He writes: 'Breakaway groups of militants, forming themselves into "revolutionary parties", have gained only minimal support. The bulk of the workers look to the Labour Party for leadership, if only by turning out to vote at general or local elections.

'It is a mistake to talk about an "alternative leadership" as if it were merely a case of installing revolutionary leaders in positions of power.

'Between 12 and 14 million people choose to "vote Labour", however misguided their selection of candidates

may be, and these votes cannot be overridden by a revolutionary minority, however noble their motives.'

The fight for an alternative leadership in the workers' movement is certainly not 'merely a case of installing revolutionary leaders', nor is there any question of 12-14 million workers' votes being 'overridden by a revolutionary minority, however noble their motives'.

The SLL's draft perspectives quite specifically reject 'the ultra-left and adventurist argument that the Labour Party is already sufficiently discredited in the working class, thus substituting themselves for the class'.

Unlike those revisionist-centrist groups which oppose the fight to elect a Labour government on socialist policies, the SLL calls on the working class to unite behind a socialist programme to throw out the Tory government and replace it with a Labour government; to lead the struggle to expose and replace the Labour leaders who serve capitalism; to take the mass anti-Tory movement through the struggle for socialist policies under a Labour government'.

In this struggle, thousands

of workers will be won to Marxism and the basis will be prepared for throwing the reformist leaders out of the trade union and labour movement.

It is not a question of the revolutionaries' 'noble motives' causing the working class to turn to them for leadership, but of the workers' experience in practice of what the Labour leaders are doing in the middle of the crisis.

The draft perspectives describe a Labour government being thrust into office at 'the top of a movement demanding immediate repeal of the Industrial Relations Act and all anti-working class legislation'.

Such circumstances will 'provide the real conditions in which millions of workers can see the Labour leaders and break from them in struggle'. The perspectives conclude: 'This demand for the election of a Labour government on socialist policies is the indispensable step in preparing the working class for state power, because it means above all the break from reformism.'

Contrast this Marxist approach to winning the fight for principles within the labour movement through struggle to Robert's confused propagandist approach. He writes:

'The task of militants is not to desert the workers, but to help in the political education of both active and passive Labour Party supporters; this must be done before an election, to make sure that revolutionary candidates are chosen and elected, and after an election to ensure that the elected government carries out the wishes of its electors.

'The degree of militancy shown by the electors reflects upon the government to such an extent that the real advances made by a government are always the result of rank-and-file pressure.'

Roberts condemns the working class to a permanently subordinate role. By totally ignoring the question of the working class taking the power, he reveals the actual contempt in which he holds the mass of workers.

They are consigned to a life-long exercise in futility, of putting pressure on the government. Their function is to imbibe political education from wise teachers like Ernie Roberts and elect him as their 'revolutionary candidate'.

To prove the need for workers to exercise this 'control by pressure', Roberts quotes, of all things, Lenin, and manages



Ernie Roberts: 'It is a mistake to talk about "alternative leadership." Above left: Lenin, who stressed the need for an independent revolutionary party at all costs. Above right: The All Trades Union Alliance conference last year where delegates voted unanimously to build the revolutionary party.'

to get the sense entirely wrong: 'Control without power is an empty phrase. How can I control England? In order to control her, I must capture her navy.'

'I know that uneducated masses of workers and soldiers may naively and unintelligently believe in control, but it is sufficient to ponder over the fundamental element of control in order to realize that this belief is a retreat from the fundamental principles of the class struggle.'

'What is control? If I write an order or a resolution, they will write one countering it. In order to be able to exercise control one must have power. If this is not intelligible to the broad mass of the petty-bourgeois bloc, one must have the patience to explain this to them, but under no circumstances must we tell them lies.

'And if I obscure this fundamental condition of control, then I tell a lie and play into the hands of the capitalists and imperialists. "Please control me, but I will have the guns. You be satisfied with control," they say.'

This is exactly the kind of control that Roberts wants the workers to be fobbed off with while the guns remain elsewhere.

Roberts' final task is to clear the fair name of the Labour Party and to blame all of its faults on the working class, the revolutionaries outside the Labour Party... and Lenin.

'The weaknesses, the reactionary tendencies, the bourgeois leadership of the Labour Party, as well as its successes, are the responsibility of the working class,' Roberts writes.

'But they are to an even greater extent the responsibility of those who consider themselves to be revolutionaries, who consider the Labour Party to be beyond redemption, and who choose to direct their energies into building tiny "revolutionary parties"—

which have all the ingredients of revolution except the backing of the working class.'

The responsibility for the reformist leadership of the Labour Party lies with the middle-class and reactionary elements which comprise the leadership.

Roberts's slanders on the working class, and his demagogic attacks on those who fight for principle in the movement, place him firmly in their camp.

Roberts even quotes Lenin on this, but again fails to see the point.

'Of course, most of the Labour Party's members are working men. However, whether or not a party is really a political party of the workers does not depend solely upon a membership of workers, but also upon the men that lead it, and the content of its actions and its political tactics,' Lenin said at the Second Congress of the Communist International August 6, 1920.

'Only this latter determines whether we really have before us a political party of the proletariat. Regarded from this, the only correct point of view, the Labour Party is a thoroughly bourgeois party because, although made up of workers, it is led by reactionaries, and the worst kind of reactionaries at that, who act quite in the spirit of the bourgeoisie,' (Lenin's 'Collected Works'. Vol. 31 p. 257 Law-

rence and Wishart 1966 Edition.)

Against this, Roberts claims: 'Lenin was therefore mistaken when he took McLean to task for claiming that the Labour Party was "the political expression of the trade union movement" . . .

'The trade union movement, representing the working class, is the Labour Party—in the sense that trade unions breathe financial life into the party, and exercise great control (though not sufficient control) over it in the form of block votes.'

'No other party commands so much working-class support as the Labour Party. This, then, is the workers' party, "the political expression of the trade union movement" . . .

That the workers support the Labour Party is not in dispute. It was because of this that Marxists who called for the election of a Labour government with socialist policies, were members of the Labour Party until expelled, and that Lenin instructed the young Communist Party to affiliate.

But Lenin was making a different point, namely that the British revolutionary workers' first duty was to form their own Communist Party as the political party of the working class.

The very concepts 'political department of the trade unions' or 'political expression' of the trade union movement

were, Lenin explained to McLean erroneous.

The predominating political tendency in the trade union movement then, as now, was reformism, which represents the strength of bourgeois ideas within the labour movement.

The political outlook of the working class is Marxism. The first requirement of workers is to build their own revolutionary party.

Therefore far from it being a mistake for revolutionaries to organize themselves into a party separate from the Labour Party, it is a fundamental requirement for the development of revolutionary theory, without which there can be no advance.

The deliberate training of a revolutionary party through the development of revolutionary theory and practice is an undertaking which must of necessity begin with little backing from the working class.

In this sense, the Labour Party is indeed 'beyond redemption', as Roberts puts it, because it never was, or could be, organizationally capable of developing revolutionary theory and practice.

Lenin's tactic of entering the Labour Party was absolutely conditional on the young Communist Party retaining the freedom of organization and of criticism.

On this question, Roberts again quotes Lenin, but once

again gets the point completely wrong.

'Comrade McLean has emphasized that the conditions now prevailing in Britain are such that, should it so desire, a political party may remain a revolutionary workers' party even if it is connected with a special kind of labour organization of 4 million members, which is half trade union and half political and is headed by bourgeois leaders.'

In such circumstances it would be highly erroneous for the best revolutionary elements not to do everything possible to remain in such a party. Let the Thomases and other social-traitors, whom you have called by that name expel you. That will have an excellent effect upon the mass of the British workers.'

The only point Roberts sees in these remarks, and he underlines it twice, is that Lenin was 'convinced' that 'the decision to remain in the ranks of the Labour Party is really a correct decision'.

But what Lenin was really saying was the need for an independent role for the revolutionary organization at all costs.

If the British Communist Party starts by acting in a revolutionary manner in the Labour Party, and if the Hendersons are obliged to expel this Party, that will be a great victory for the communist and revolutionary working-class movement in Britain.' (ibid.)

THE STORY OF JACK TANNER



THE ROAD TO ANTI-COMMUNISM. PART 5

BY JACK GALE

The Bevanite row rocked the Labour Party from 1951 to 1957. Jack Tanner — then president of the Amalgamated Engineering Union — consistently supported the Gaitskell wing of the Labour Party.

In 1954 Tanner was the president of the Trades Union Congress. This was the year in which the question of German rearmament, as part of the NATO imperialist alliance, was a key issue in the labour movement.

Although he was presiding at the Trades Union Congress that year, Tanner nevertheless seconded the official resolution on 'collective security' which included support for NATO and German re-armament.

It was in his presidential address to that Congress that Tanner spelled out the limitations of syndicalism and rank and filism. He was the first engineer to be president of the TUC since 1925, which led him to compare his ideas of 1925 with his ideas of 1954.

'In 1925' he said, 'many of us thought our aims and objectives as trade unionists could be readily achieved by industrial action alone. We were much under the influence of ideas derived from syndicalist propaganda and theories of direct action.'

But Tanner explained that the General Strike of 1926 had showed 'that industrial action had its limitations. Looking back one might say that the 1925 Congress marked the end of that phase in our move-

ment when syndicalist ideas were looked upon sympathetically by many of us.'

And the great ex-left concluded his public repudiation of his past by saying: 'Like all of you, in joining this great movement I held some idealistic views and also accepted some ill-digested theories.'

It is one of history's ironies that the man who had denounced Lenin and the Communist International as 'dogmatic' for insisting upon political parties, and who had totally rejected the United Front tactic because of the British workers' 'spontaneous consciousness', should have ended his trade union career as Jack Tanner did.

Tanner's last public appearance as a trade union leader was as the 1954 fraternal delegate from the TUC to the Labour Party conference.

He used the occasion to push the right-wing line in support of NATO and British and German re-armament.

Politics, the ex-syndicalist told the Labour Party delegates, 'was the art of compromise'. And the man who claimed he knew more about the British workers than Lenin or Zinoviev defined trade unionism as 'our method of adjusting the mutual interests of those who look at their problems from opposing standpoints'. That is, the workers and the employers!

Nineteen years before British entry into the Common Market, Tanner told the Labour Party that the Council of Europe and the Organization for European Economic Co-operation laid 'the foundations of a future European federation which was the dream of the great trade union statesmen like Ernie Bevin'.

'International matters', he proclaimed, 'cannot be settled on the basis of rigid dogmatism.'

And so Jack Tanner, syndicalist, exponent of rank and filism, opponent of Leninist 'dogmatism', 'left' union leader, hero of the Communist Party in the 1930s and the war-years and immediate post-war years, bowed out of the labour movement.

But he was not finished. After his retirement in 1954 he became a director of Industrial Research and Information Services Ltd (IRIS)—

an organization which specialized in 'exposing' communists in the trade unions.

Needless to say, when he died in 1965 he received fulsome obituaries from the bourgeois Press.

'The Times' had this to say: 'The most impressive period of his leadership of the AEU was during World War II.'

'Then he strove hard to remove muddle in the war industries and to increase production. He was one of the moving spirits in the establishment of joint production committees.'

The Communist Party also thought that this was Tanner's 'most impressive period'.

All historical analogies have their limits. In this sense it would be an injustice to Tanner to compare him directly with the present-day engineers' president Hugh Scanlon. While Tanner always firmly opposed the formation of a centralized revolutionary party, he did in his early period represent a layer which was thrust forward by the struggle of World War I and forced to take an interest in Marxism.

That many of this layer failed to develop as revolutionary leaders can be attributed to the impact of Stalinism on the British Communist Party. Far from fighting the syndicalism which Tanner and others in the shop stewards' movement represented, Stalinism actually used it for its own counter-revolutionary ends.

Scanlon joined the Communist Party when it had abandoned every vestige of Marxism and was a thoroughly and consciously counter-revolutionary force.

And if Tanner ended up on the extreme right, as he did, we must also say that Scanlon and all those who support him are playing a far more dangerous role than ever Tanner did. For Scanlon and company are not merely advocating acceptance of productivity deals, reactionary though this certainly was. They are now advocating policies which will tie the trade unions firmly to the capitalist state and endanger all the rights which the movement has secured since the unions were first built.

Tanner ended up a notorious right winger. Scanlon, on the basis of his recent utterances, is heading also towards the right wing.

It is in this light that the career of Jack Tanner will be considered by every worker today.



AUEW president, Hugh Scanlon. He is now advocating policies which will tie the trade unions firmly to the capitalist state. Above: Hugh Gaitskell. Tanner supported the Gaitskell wing of the Labour Party which opposed unilateral disarmament.

US Round-up

COLD WIND ON EUROPE

Behind the talk in President Nixon's recent report on foreign policy of the need for a new and revitalized relationship between the United States and Europe; there is the fact of a growing antagonism.

The August 15, 1971, measures which 'de-monetized' gold and imposed a 10 per cent surcharge on imports were a direct blow at the European economy taken without any pretence at consultation. Since then the ruling class of the different European countries have been responding in their own way to the challenge of American imperialism.

Nixon's independent approaches to the Soviet and Chinese bureaucracy and the withdrawal from Vietnam means that Europe is now high on the agenda for US foreign policy-makers. This was shown in Henry Kissinger's policy statement, which admitted wide differences on vital questions of trade and military strategy.

The time when the US held all the trump cards has long since passed. It is the dollar which is now a weak currency and the US balance of payments which has a yawning \$10,227m deficit for the first quarter of this year. The European Common Market discriminates against US imports and is no longer dependent on GIs for its defence.

When Nixon designates 1973 as his 'year of Europe', he means it is necessary to settle accounts with 'troublesome' rivals. However, the State Department does differentiate. West Germany, as Chancellor Willy Brandt's recent visit to Washington shows, is still regarded as a more reliable ally than France or Britain.

With evident American approval and in flagrant contradiction to the facts, Brandt stated after the talks with Nixon: 'Let me state here in all calmness, the "trade war" between Europe and America, forecast by some people, will not take place. Contrary to all deep-seated rumours, the Common Market has proved to be of benefit for the United States as well.'

It has to be remembered that the West German economy was rebuilt after World War II with American capital and remains more closely geared



Henry Kissinger. His statement admitted wide differences on vital questions of trade and military strategy.

to its needs than do other European countries.

The German ruling class cannot play a fully independent role yet.

Even so, Brandt has expressed reservations about the American idea of a 'new Atlantic Charter' and evidently wants the support of his European partners before entering into any commitments with the US. In fact it is the German bid for leadership in Europe in opposition to France which determines Brandt's attitude towards the US.

The position with Britain is different. The 'special relationship' with Washington has passed into history. Sterling no longer has to be supported in the interests of the dollar. US corporations have penetrated effectively into the traditional spheres of influence of British imperialism.

Under General de Gaulle, France pursued a distinctively anti-American policy which has been continued, in lower key, under Georges Pompidou. On international monetary questions the French position is the most intransigently opposed to US aims and stands for a return to fixed exchange rates and convertibility.

The forthcoming meetings between Nixon, if he survives the Watergate affair, and European leaders will see tough

bargaining and little agreement.

There is serious talk of a reduction of US military forces in Europe to save dollars and assist striking a bargain with the Soviet Union. On the other hand US military power has been seen in the past as a necessary defensive umbrella against a hypothetical Soviet attack and against revolution.

In order to secure the advantages of the American military presence, European countries have been prepared to be conciliatory on other questions. But Nixon is now trying to push a larger share of defence costs onto Europe, which already bears 80 per cent. In any case, conventional armies and weapons play a smaller role in US strategic thinking.

US global aims depend upon having superior nuclear striking power and the ability to transport troops by air when required. A withdrawal of US ground forces from Europe is likely to begin within the next few years.

In terms of the war threat this comes down to a greater danger of a nuclear strike without a preliminary period of more conventional warfare.

A reduction of US forces in Europe could now have the effect of making European capitalism more dependent upon American policy rather than less. It would have to face

the choice of accepting US policy or running the risk of dealing with the Soviet bureaucracy from a position of weakness.

Of course, in the event of some such danger, the European governments might come running back to seek US protection as de Gaulle himself did as a result of the threat of revolution posed by the May-June events in 1968.

What Nixon and Kissinger have in mind as a first step in their new foreign policy orientation is to restore the hegemony of American imperialism over the capitalist world while it makes its own bargains with the Chinese and Soviet bureaucracy. Europe and Japan will have to bear the burden of restoring the US balance of payments and putting value back into the dollar.

To secure these aims no holds will be barred and no risks will be too great. American imperialism is in a corner and a cornered beast is at its most desperate. That it was ready to use its claws was shown amply in Vietnam, not least in the B52 onslaught in the closing stages of the war.

The Stalinist bureaucracy's policy of 'peaceful co-existence' is, in this connection, an illusion and a betrayal. Peace cannot be ensured while capitalism survives as a world system.

THE CRISIS MAKERS

The 'energy crisis' in the United States is being carefully co-ordinated by the major oil companies.

They are wanting to maximize pressure on the Nixon administration to get a stranglehold on oil supplies in the Middle East; they want a free hand to start oil exploitation in Alaska and the Arctic; they want government backing to step up their operations in south-east Asia.

So while the public is being panicked into cutting petrol consumption, they are only being pawns in a much broader power game.

The 'energy crisis' has, it seems, been very fortunate for the oil companies—they've all just announced big profit rises, for the first quarter of 1973.

Standard Oil Company of California had a 24-per-cent increase in profits; Standard Oil Company (Indiana) 21 per cent; Shell Oil Company 49 per cent; Atlantic Richfield Company 52 per cent.

Standard of California said its first quarter net income reached a record \$152.8m, up from \$123m last year. Revenue rose 19 per cent to \$1.86 billion from \$1.57 billion a year earlier.

O. N. Miller, chairman and chief executive, said the earnings gain was due primarily to 'increased sales, continued price stability in major US markets and improved prices in foreign markets'.

In Indiana Standard's annual meeting, chairman John E. Swearingen, said that despite energy shortages, 'current prospects are that 1973 will be a very good year for the company'

Showdown

The Penn Central railway company plans a showdown with labour unions on June 9. The company has insisted that unions introduce a freight train crew reduction rule by that date or the line faces closure.

Railwaymen staged an all-out strike in February when the productivity scheme was first mooted.

Congress retaliated by swiftly enacting legislation which ordered the unions representing 28,000 Penn Central workers to remain on the job until May 9. The crew-cutting proposal calls for the elimination of up to 700 jobs.

The unions are necessarily reluctant to introduce the man cuts, particularly in view of the scandalously inefficient management of the Penn company. In a report to Congress, the now-bankrupt group was castigated for financial wastage and many other dubious practices.

PAY OUT

A 'design deficiency' in the engine of the new F15 fighter plane has been identified and tests are likely to be completed on schedule on September 30.

The technical 'hitch' was overcome when the manufacturers — United Aircraft's Pratt and Whitney division and McDonnell Douglas Corporation — received an additional \$135m in production money from the Pentagon.

Earlier this year the USAF revealed that the F100 engine had encountered difficulties during ground tests. The problem was located in the engine's fan assembly.

Following the latest modifications the plane will be subjected to extensive endurance tests. The F15 fighter is designed to be 'the USAF's front-line fighter in the 1980s and beyond'.

WORKERS NOTEBOOK

JESUS JEANS

An advertisement which aroused the wrath of the Vatican has been confiscated by magistrates in Palermo, Sicily. It shows a figure wearing only a pair of unbuttoned 'Jesus Jeans' and carries the caption 'Thou shalt have none other jeans but me.'

The Vatican newspaper 'L'osservatore Romano' said: 'There are limits . . .'

FRIENDSHIP

The Confédération Générale de Travail (CGT), the largest French trade union, has passed a resolution demanding an embargo on the sale of French arms to fascist, colonialist and racist regimes.

The resolution attacks the present policy of the government which it claims 'gravely undermines the good name of our country and weakens the friendship between the peoples of the world and France'.

The French government sells arms to Portugal, Spain, Greece, South Africa and Rhodesia, among others. The CGT resolution demands the immediate cessation of these sales and the eventual regulation of all arms sales.

The CGT, as is well known, is totally under the political domination of the French Communist Party. Its functionaries have yet to register any protest against the Soviet government's relations with Spain and Greece or against the fact that the USSR sells arms to Iran, Indonesia and Cambodia, to list only some of its clients.

LESSONS OF UCS

REFORMISM ON THE CLYDE

REFORMISM ON THE CLYDE

REFORMISM ON THE CLYDE
The Story of UCS



'Reformism on the Clyde' the first exposure of Communist Party tactics at the UCS work-in. It shows how a powerful challenge to the Tories degenerated into a reformist protest. It examines the records of the men who led the struggle, James Reid, James Airlie and Sammy Barr.

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SATURDAY TV

BBC 1

10.00-10.30 Repondez s'il vous plait.
11.20 Weather. 11.25 Camberwick green. 11.40 Dr. Dolittle. 12.05 Barrier reef. 12.30 Grandstand. 12.35 International football preview. 1.00, 1.35 International heavyweight boxing. Danny McAlinden v Morrie Jackson and Richard Dunn v Billy Aird. 1.20, 1.50, 2.20 Racing from Kempton. 2.35 International football. England v Scotland. 4.55 Rugby league championship final. Dewsbury v Leeds. 5.25 Final score. 5.35 News, sport, weather. 5.50 Dr Who.
6.15 **CLUNK-CLICK.** With Jimmy Savile.
7.00 **FILM: 'Chuka.'** Rod Taylor, Ernest Borgnine, John Mills. A wandering gunfighter provides a band of starving Indians with food.
8.40 **DICK EMERY SHOW.**
9.10 **MAN CALLED IRONSIDE.** Down Two Roads.
10.00 **NEWS.** Weather.
10.10 **SOCCER.** England v Scotland and Northern Ireland v Wales.
11.40 **SERGEANT BILKO.** Bilko's War Against Culture.
12.05 **Weather.**

ITV

9.00 Time off. Farmhouse kitchen. 9.30 The exploring mind. 9.55 Sesame street. 10.55 Junior police five. 11.05 Tomfoolery. 11.30 Flaxton boys. 12.00 Partridge family. 12.30 News. 12.35 World of sport. 12.40 On the ball. 12.50 ITV seven. 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30 Racing from Thirsk. 1.15, 1.45, 2.15 Racing from Hereford. 2.35 International football. England v Scotland. 3.00 Kick off. 3.45 Half time. 3.55 Second half. 4.40 Final whistle. 4.55 Results service. 5.10 News. 5.20 Doctor in charge. 5.50 Julie Andrews hour.
6.55 **FILM: 'Bomb at 10.10'** George Montgomery, Phil Brown. An American POW escapes and joins the underground in Belgrade during World War II.
8.30 **THE COMEDIANS.**
9.00 **THRILLER: 'Murder in Mind.'** With Richard Johnson and Zena Walker.
10.15 **NEWS.**
10.25 **UPSTAIRS, DOWNSTAIRS.** A Voice From the Past.
11.25 **AQUARIUS.** Cookham to Calvary. Stanley Spencer, painter.
12.15 **THANKLESS TASK.**
12.20 **JIMMY STEWART SHOW.** Another Day, Another Scholar.



What is it they have seen? You'll have to watch Katy Manning as Jo Grant and Stewart Bevan as Clifford Jones in 'The Green Death', the new Dr Who series beginning tonight, to find out.

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REGIONAL TV

CHANNEL: 11.35 Bonanza. 12.30 London. 5.20 Persuaders. 6.15 Film: 'The Young Warrior'. 8.00 Mike and Bernie show. 9.00 London. 10.25 Scientists. 11.10 Spyforce. 12.00 Weather.
WESTWARD. As Channel except: 9.50 Take better photographs. 10.15 Exploring mind. 10.45 Survival. 11.10 Cartoon. 11.35 Gus Honeybun. 12.00 Epilogue.
SOUTHERN: 9.15 Exploring mind. 9.40 Take better photographs. 10.10 At your service. 10.35 Stingray. 11.05 Film: 'The Ghost of St. Michael's'. 12.25 Weather. 12.30 London. 5.15 Elephant boy. 5.50 London. 6.15 Film: 'The Lion'. 8.25 On the buses. 9.00 London. 11.25 News. 11.30 Man in a suitcase. 12.25 Weather. Guide-line.
HARLECH: 9.00 London. 9.55 Hammy Hamster. 10.10 Sesame street. 11.10 Osmonds. 11.35 Tarzan. 2.30 London. 5.20 It takes a thief. 6.15 Film: 'The Thief of Baghdad'. 8.00 Julie Andrews. 9.00 London. 10.25 Scientists. 11.10 Film: 'The Screaming Woman'. 12.30 Weather.
ANGLIA: 9.00 London. 9.55 Hammy Hamster. 10.05 Skippy. 10.30 Film: 'Laughing Twenties'. 12.00 Flintstones. 12.30 London. 5.20 Tarzan. 6.15 Film: 'Dr. Strangelove'. 8.00 Julie Andrews. 9.00 London. 10.25 Scientists. 11.10 Streets of San Francisco. 12.10 Epilogue.
ATV MIDLANDS: 9.15 Exploring minds. 9.40 Take better photographs. 10.10 Skippy. 10.35 Jackson five. 11.00 Film: 'Jumping Jacks'. 12.30 London. 5.20 Bonanza. 6.20 Film:

BBC 2

8.55-1.30 Open University. 3.00 Film: 'The Story of Dr. Wassell'. Gary Cooper. War in the Pacific, 1942.
7.00 **WESTMINSTER.**
7.25 **NEWS, SPORT.** Weather.
7.35 **SATURDAY REQUEST: METRO-LAND.** Sir John Betjeman's film in celebration of suburbia.
8.25 **CHERI.** Part 5.
8.55-9.30 Open University. 3.00 Film: 'The Story of Dr. Wassell'. Gary Cooper. War in the Pacific, 1942.
7.00 **WESTMINSTER.**
7.25 **NEWS, SPORT.** Weather.
7.35 **SATURDAY REQUEST: METRO-LAND.** Sir John Betjeman's film in celebration of suburbia.
8.25 **CHERI.** Part 5.
'One of Our Spies is Missing'. 8.00 Julie Andrews. 9.00 London. 10.25 Scientists. 11.10 Christians at large. 11.15 Name of the game. Weather.
ULSTER: 10.15 Yoga. 10.40 Look up. 11.00 Sesame street. 12.00 Survival. 12.30 London. 5.20 Merrie melodies. 5.50 Partridge family. 6.20 Film: 'The Perils of Pauline'. 7.55 Summer results. 8.00 Julie Andrews. 9.00 London. 10.25 Scientists. 11.10 White line. 11.35 Branded.
YORKSHIRE: 9.15 Take better photographs. 9.40 Exploring mind. 10.10 Bearcats. 11.05 Film: 'Charley's (Big-Hearted) Aunt'. 12.30 London. 5.20 Persuaders. 6.15 Film: 'Three Guns for Texas'. 8.00 Julie Andrews. 9.00 London. 10.25 Scientists. 11.10 Name of the game. 12.35 Weather.
GRANADA: 9.15 Exploring mind. 9.40 Take better photographs. 10.05 Play the game. 10.35 Sesame street. 11.35 Follyfoot. 12.05 Huckleberry Finn. 12.30 London. 5.15 Protectors. 5.50 Julie Andrews. 6.45 Film: 'Among Vultures'. 8.30 Who do you do? 9.00 London. 10.25 Scientists.

9.10 **ASCENT OF MAN.** The Grain in the Stone. A personal view by J. Bronowski.
10.00 **OOH LA LA!** Patrick Cargill in 'A Hunting We Will Go' by Georges Feydeau.
11.00 **NEWS ON 2.** Weather.
11.05 **FILM: 'Kali-Yug, Goddess of Vengeance.'** Lex Barker, Senta Berger, Paul Guers. Eastern intrigue.
11.10 Film: 'Dangerous Profession'. 12.35 Seaway.
TYNE TEES: 9.15 Wild life theatre. 9.40 Exploring mind. 10.10 Tomfoolery. 10.35 Joe 90. 11.05 Film: 'Double Trouble'. 12.30 London. 5.20 Persuaders. 6.15 Film: 'The Brigand'. 8.00 Julie Andrews. 9.00 London. 10.25 Scientists. 11.10 Name of the game. 12.35 Lectern.
SCOTTISH: 9.15 Exploring mind. 9.40 Take better photographs. 10.10 Curly and Coconut. 10.20 Pebbles and bamm bamm. 10.35 Black beauty. 11.05 Osmonds. 11.30 Dick Van Dyke. 12.00 Cavalcade. 12.30 London. 5.15 Partridge family. 5.50 Julie Andrews. 6.50 Film: 'Yesterday's Enemy'. 8.30 On the buses. 9.00 London. 10.25 Scientists. 11.10 Late call. 11.15 Name of the game.
GRAMPIAN: 11.15 HR Pufnstuf. 11.45 Ron and friends. 12.30 London. 5.15 Lucy show. 5.45 Sky's the limit. 6.15 Film: 'It Started in Naples'. 8.00 Julie Andrews. 9.00 London. 10.25 Scientists. 11.10 Untouchables.

SUNDAY TV

BBC 1

9.00-9.30 Nai zindagi naya jeevan. 10.30 Thanksgiving for lambing. 11.35 Don't just sit there. 12.00 Training for work. 12.25 Picture marking. 12.50 Farming. 1.15 Made in Britain. 1.30 Parents and children. 1.55 News headlines. Weather. 2.00 Along the trail. 2.15 Lancer. 3.05 Cartoon. 3.10 Film: 'John and Julie'. Moira Lister. 4.30 Aerobatics, sky-diving, commando attack. International Air Fair. 5.20 Wives and daughters.
6.05 **NEWS.** Weather.
6.15 **WHAT SHALL WE TELL THE CHILDREN?**
6.50 **GLORY, GLORY.**
7.25 **OWEN MD.** An Officially Hot Day.
8.15 **FILM: 'On the Beach.'** Gregory Peck, Ava Gardner, Fred Astaire, Anthony Perkins. Stanley Kramer's film of Nevil Shute's novel about the aftermath of a nuclear holocaust.
10.25 **NEWS.** Weather.
10.35 **SONG OF SUMMER.** Ken Russell's film about the composer Delius.

ITV

9.30 Each day I live. 10.40 Joe 90. 11.05 Funky phantom. 11.30 Weekend world. 1.00 Thunderbirds. 1.50 Training the family dog. 2.15 Sports-world 73. 3.05 Film: 'Mouse on the Moon'. Margaret Rutherford, Ron Moody, Bernard Cribbins, Terry-Thomas, June Ritchie. 4.30 The golden shot. 5.20 Scientists.
6.05 **NEWS.**
6.15 **A LANTERN FOR MY CHRIST.**
6.35 **FINEST BUILDING IN THE WORLD.**
7.00 **STARS ON SUNDAY.**
7.25 **FILM: 'The Agony and the Ecstasy.'** Charlton Heston, Rex Harrison, Diane Cilento. Film of Michelangelo's life.
9.30 **OUR KID.** The Last of the All-rounders.
10.00 **NEWS.**
10.15 **PLAY: 'Passengers.'** By Susan Pleat. With John Thaw, Robert Bernal, Tenniel Evans.
11.15 **FOREIGN EYE.**
12.15 **THANKLESS TASK.**
12.10 **FRIGHTENERS.** Glad to be of Help.

BBC 2

8.55-12.40 Open University. 1.50 Cricket. John Player league. Essex v Derbyshire.
6.45 **NEWS SUMMARY.** Weather.
6.50 **NEWS REVIEW.**
7.25 **WORLD ABOUT US.** Wildlife of New York City.
8.15 **BALLET FROM EUROPE.** Situation. Netherlands. Dans Theater in a ballet on the theme of aggression.
9.15 **AWAY FROM IT ALL: 'The Quiet Half Hour.'** By Julia Jones. With Bill Owen and Renee Asherson.
10.05 **M*A*S*H.** New series recreating the feature film.
10.30 **JOHN DENVER SHOW.** Guest Roger Daltrey.
11.15 **NEWS ON 2.** Weather.
11.20 **UP SUNDAY.**

REGIONAL TV

CHANNEL: 11.30-1.00 London. 2.13 Weather. 2.15 Champions. 3.15 Film: 'The Swordsman. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.25 On the buses. 7.55 Film: 'Torpedo Run'. 9.30 London. 11.30 Dangerman. 12.25 Epilogue. Weather.
WESTWARD. As Channel except: 9.30 London. 10.30 Sesame street. 1.00 Talking hands. 1.10 Chess masterpieces. 1.25 At your service. 1.55 Acres for profit. 2.15 Champions. 12.20 Epilogue. Weather.
SOUTHERN: 9.30 London. 10.30 Farm progress. 10.55 Weather. 11.00 World War I. 11.30 London. 1.00 Grasshopper island. 1.20 Survival. 1.50 Jimmy Stewart. 2.15 London. 3.00 Superman. 3.20 University challenge. 3.50 Golden shot. 4.45 Scientists. 5.30 News. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.25 Romany Jones. 7.55 Film: 'Danger Route'. 9.30 London. 12.00 Weather. Guideline.
HARLECH: 9.30 London. 10.35 Farming diary. 11.00 Angling. 11.30 London. 1.00 University challenge. 1.30 In tune. 2.00 Bugs Bunny. 2.15 London. 3.00 Film: 'Carlton-Browne of the FO'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.25 On the buses. 7.55 Film: '99 River Street'. 9.30 Mr and Mrs. 10.00 London. 12.00 Weather.
HTV Cymru/Wales as above except: 6.15-6.35 Llusern. 11.15-12.00 In the beginning there was snow. 12.00 Weather.

ANGLIA: 9.30 London. 10.30 Circus. 10.55 Doris Day. 11.20 Cartoon. 11.20 London. 1.00 Champions. 1.50 Weather. 1.55 Farming. 2.30 Film: 'Little Boy Lost'. 4.15 Bygones. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.25 On the buses. 7.55 Film: 'Mystery Street'. 9.30 London. 11.15 Department S. 12.15 Epilogue.
ATV MIDLANDS: 9.30 London. 10.30 Camping and caravanning. 11.00 Farming. 11.30 London. 1.00 Randall and Hopkirk. 2.00 Sport. 3.00 Film: 'A Breath of Scandal'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.25 On the buses. 7.55 Film: 'Where the Spies Are'. 10.00 London.
ULSTER: 11.30 London. 1.00 Exploring mind. 1.30 Take better photographs. 1.55 Houndcats. 2.15 London. 3.05 Women only. 3.55 Cartoon. 3.45 Tarzan. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.25 On the buses. 7.55 Film: 'The River's Edge'. 9.30 London.
YORKSHIRE: 9.20 Chess. 9.30 London. 10.30 Pipet. 10.35 Untamed world. 11.00 Dick Van Dyke. 11.30 London. 1.00 Farming. 1.25 Calendar. 1.55 International snooker. 2.50 Film: 'For Them That Respass'. 4.30 Cartoon. 4.45 Golden shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.25 On the buses. 7.55 Film: 'The Money Trap'. 9.30 London. 12.05 Shirley's world. 12.35 Weather.
GRANADA: 9.30 London. 10.35 Farmhouse kitchen. 11.00 Addams family.

11.30 London. 12.55 Saint. 1.55 On the line. 2.25 Dundee and the Culhane. 3.20 Film: 'Hue and Cry'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.25 On the buses. 7.55 Sylvester. 8.00 Film: 'Lieutenant Schuster's Wife'. 9.30 London.
TYNE TEES: 9.20 Chess masterpieces. 9.30 London. 10.30 Carpet bowls. 1.00 Sandy Duncan. 11.30 London. 1.00 Farming. 1.25 Survival. 1.50 Where the jobs are. 1.55 Soccer. 2.55 Film: 'The Late George Apley'. 4.45 Golden shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.25 On the buses. 7.55 Film: 'The Corrupt Ones'. 9.30 London. 11.30 Too long a winter. 12.15 Dr Simon Locke. 12.30 Lectern.
SCOTTISH: 10.05 World War I. 10.35 Women only. 11.05 Clapperboard. 11.30 London. 1.00 Champions. 2.00 Tugboat. 2.15 London. 3.05 Film: 'Key to the City'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.25 Doctor in charge. 7.55 Film: 'The Hill'. 10.00 London. 11.15 Late call. 11.20 Mannix.
GRAMPIAN: 11.00 Farming. 11.30 London. 1.00 Exploring mind. 1.30 Take better photographs. 1.59 Master chefs. 2.15 London. 3.05 Film: 'My Friend Irma Goes West'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.25 On the buses. 7.55 Film: 'The Long Haul'. 9.30 London. 12.05 A kind of living.

'Casuals' on Mersey docks by June

THE FIRST 'casual', supplementary dockers can be expected on the quays at Liverpool towards the end of June.

Port employers have now drawn up firm estimates of the number of men they will need to make up the crippling labour shortage which followed the Jones-Aldington special severance scheme.

These estimates are expected to be put to the local branch of the National Dock Labour Board on June 12, and, if approved, to a meeting of the NDLB itself two days later. Approval is needed from both bodies before actual recruitment can begin.

In practice, the expected June 14 decision is a foregone conclusion.

Tory Ministers are the most ardent backers of the supplementary register, the employers are desperate for extra labour and, last Sunday, opposition from the unions caved in when the Liverpool port stewards' committee declared dockers in favour of acceptance.

BY DAVID MAUDE OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT

If the employers move quickly on the recruitment and training process, the first supplementaries could be working by 8 a.m. on Monday, June 25.

As far as the Tories and the employers are concerned it will be an auspicious moment.

Not only will it help fill the gap in cargo-handling capacity left on Merseyside by the departure of almost 3,000 men under the Jones-Aldington terms, it will provide a level for speed-up and attacks on dockers' hard-won job security.

Unlike permanent registered dockers, supplementaries face the threat of the sack at a week's notice either by their immediate employer or the Dock Labour Board.

One man who will be particularly pleased by developments in Liverpool is Lord Aldington, co-author of the special severance

scheme which cut the docks labour force nationally by 9,000 men in six months.

Aldington is putting up a determined defence of the severance scheme.

Introducing the annual report of the Port of London Authority, of which he is chairman, the ex-deputy chairman of the Tory Party admitted that a shortage had developed in some ports.

But this was not so in London, he said. And he claimed it was in everyone's interest to avoid a repetition of the large surplus which hit the industry in mid-1972.

'The cost of this special severance scheme, which was met by the government, was high', Aldington went on. 'But the cost in money, as well as morale of continuing the temporarily unattached register, and the large

surplus of men on the register, would in time have been higher.'

Aldington, a banker and close personal friend of premier Heath, won the collaboration on the scheme of Transport and General Workers' Union chief, Jack Jones.

Last Sunday's Liverpool docks mass meeting was said by Jones's Liverpool docks secretary, Lew Lloyd, to have approved recruitment of 500 supplementaries.

The expected breakdown is expected to be: West Coast Stevedoring, 120-180; Liverpool Maritime Terminals, 140; Harrison Line, five; and Unilever, three.

Some or all of the balance of the 500 could be taken up by the Mersey Docks and Harbour Company, but the official MD&HC line yesterday was that there is no firm commitment for it to do so.

● London docks stewards plan to meet next Wednesday to discuss the supplementary register. Already, stewards at Tilbury have declared their opposition to any attempt to introduce supplementaries into the port.

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE LECTURES

Merthyr Tydfil

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

Wednesday May 23

Theory and Practice of Marxism

Wednesday May 30

Role of the revolutionary party at

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

Jarrow

Given by Cliff Slaughter SLL Central Committee member

Civic Hall, Jarrow 7.30 p.m.

Monday May 21

The Socialist Revolution in Britain:

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.

Council of Action North London

TUC must break off talks with Tories

No negotiations on Phase Three No capitulation to corporatism Make the Tory government resign

TUESDAY MAY 22, 8 p.m.

Lord Morrison Hall, Chestnut Grove, Tottenham, N.17

All Trades Unions

Alliance meetings

TEACHERS' MEETING

The way forward after the NUT conference

Thursday, May 24, 7.30 p.m.

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

HOSPITAL WORKERS' MEETING

Hospital workers and the fight against the Tory government

Tuesday May 29, 7.30 p.m.

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

BUILDING WORKERS' MEETING

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

Wednesday, May 30, 7.30 p.m.

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

POSTAL WORKERS' MEETING

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

Sunday, June 3, 10.30 a.m.

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

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Brezhnev takes detente another step

UNPRECEDENTED security precautions were taken in Bonn yesterday for the arrival of Soviet Communist Party Secretary, Leonid Brezhnev, for talks with West German Chancellor, Willy Brandt.

He was accompanied by Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and Foreign Trade Minister Nikolai Patolichev.

On arrival in Bonn, Brezhnev inspected the German honour guard, paused and bowed his head before the German flag and stood to attention for the singing of 'Deutschland Uber Alles' and the Soviet anthem. Before entering his limousine he beckoned an aide to pass him a cigarette.

The visit carries to a decisive stage the policy of detente between German capitalism and the bureaucracy which has been taking shape in the past three years. It follows closely on the ratification by the Bundestag of the treaty normalizing relations between West and East Germany.

The Brezhnev visit is clearly of great historic and symbolical importance. The question now is to talk business: to get down to arranging the big deals which both sides hope to get out of the detente in Soviet-German re-

West German Chancellor Willy Brandt and Soviet Communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev sat down at a horseshoe-shaped table overlooking the river Rhine and the Eiffel mountains for an eight-course lunch.

Their menu printed in Russian and German and bearing a painting 'Boy with fruitbasket' by the 16th century Italian artist Caravaggio was:

Artichoke hearts in dill yoghurt with crabs,

Goose liver parfait with pineapple,

Whale soup with old armagnac brandy,

Turkey with truffle sauce, Spinach and mushrooms,

Leg of lamb with celery and boulangere potatoes,

Cheese board,

Vanilla icecream and strawberries,

Fruit.

German wines with the meal were a 1971 Riesling, a 1969 Riesling and a 1971 Ahrweiler, a red wine from the wooded Ahr valley, near Bonn.

lations.

Brezhnev has cleared out of the Central Committee the main critics of his foreign policy orientation. He has now emerged as the dominant figure in the bureaucracy which is staking everything on an expansion of

trade and economic relations with the capitalist countries.

It is propelled in this direction by the colossal economic problems of which the most serious so far was the agricultural breakdown last year.

Brezhnev's visits to Brandt and Nixon and the top-level contacts with other capitalist leaders are intended to assure them that there is no intention of spreading revolution and to show that the bureaucracy accepts the existing division of the world.

On this basis, Brezhnev hopes to prepare for wide-reaching economic co-operation with the capitalist countries, offering foreign capitalists openings for trade and for the exploitation of the natural resources of the Soviet Union and eastern Europe.

A durable detente will make it possible to reduce the huge burden of armaments on the Soviet economy and increase the supply of consumer goods in an effort to placate the increasingly restless working class which demands that promises of better living should be fulfilled fast.

Brandt's 'Ostpolitik' represents the urgent need for German capitalism to expand its markets in eastern Europe to avert a crisis of over-production. German business hopes to carve

out not only markets, but spheres of influence. The pressures which led to two world wars are once again becoming operative.

West Germany is already the Soviet Union's main trading partner in the capitalist world. Close ties have been established between big German trusts and Soviet industry. A number of big contracts have reached an advanced stage. They include the construction of a pipeline to bring Soviet natural gas from Siberia and the Urals into West Germany.

The Soviet people, taught for years to regard Germany as the main enemy and danger to peace is now being told of Brandt's friendly intentions. The West German government is being identified with the German people to prepare the way for closer ties between Moscow and Bonn.

While the Soviet Press does not mention the Watergate scandal, it is full of reports and interviews relating to the Brezhnev visit.

The veteran West German Stalinist leader Max Reimann dutifully praised it as an 'historic event'. Press and TV have carried interviews with leading German politicians and businessmen as well as 'rank-and-file citizens'.

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE

MEETINGS

ACTON: Monday May 21, 8 p.m. 'Six Bells', High Street, W3. 'Force the TUC to break off talks with the Tories'.

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

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

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

BRIXTON: Tuesday May 22, 8 p.m. Brixton Training Centre, Control Room. 'The Economic Crisis and what it means for the working class'.

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

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

READING: Tuesday, May 22, 8 p.m. The T&GWU offices, King's Road. 'The TUC and Phase Three'.

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

HEMEL HEMPSTEAD: Wednesday May 23, 8 p.m. Adeyfield Hall, Queen's Square, Adeyfield. 'The fight against Stalinism'.

PAISLEY: Wednesday May 23, 7.30 p.m. The Bakers' Rooms, George Place. 'Build Councils of Action'.

WYTHENSHAW (Manchester): Wednesday May 23, 8 p.m. 'Cock o' t' North', Portway. 'Stalinism and the struggle to defend democratic rights'.

FULHAM: Thursday May 24, 8 p.m. 'The Swan', Fulham Broadway. 'Force the TUC to break off talks with the Tories'.

HOLLOWAY: Thursday May 24, 8 p.m. Co-op Hall, Seven Sisters Road. 'Marxism and the trade unions'.

LEEDS: Thursday, May 24, 8 p.m. 'Peel Hotel', Boar Lane. 'The role of Stalinism in the trade unions'.

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

TONBRIDGE: Thursday May 24, 8 p.m. 'The Foresters', Quarry Hill, Tonbridge.

WILLESDEN: Thursday May 24, 8 p.m. Brent Labour and Trades Hall, Willesden High Road, N.W.10. 'Forward to the ATUA Conference'.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WATFORD: Monday June 4, 8 p.m. Trade Union Hall, Woodford Road, nr Watford Junction Station. 'The crisis of leadership'.

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE

Public Meeting

GLASGOW

Reformism on the Clyde — The Story of UCS.

WEDNESDAY MAY 30 7.30 p.m.

McLellan Galleries Sauchiehall Street Glasgow.

Speaker: Stephen Johns (Workers Press)

All Trades Unions Alliance Meeting

After Jones-Aldington

What next for dockers?

SOUTHAMPTON

Wednesday May 30, 7.30 p.m.

Conference Room Civic Centre

Speaker: M. Banda (SLL Central Committee)

NEWSDESK

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WE ARE still not yet at our half-way mark. One more boost this weekend and we know you will do it. We need £151.54 by Monday and we will then be half way to raising our £1,750 target. There is not another moment to lose.

We know it is a tough struggle trying to raise two funds at once. But each day, as the economic crisis emerges more serious than ever, the importance of Workers Press can clearly be seen.

Our paper alone explained that the decision of August 1971, that gold would no longer back

up the dollar, was of major importance. This has been more than proved today.

Only Workers Press is prepared for this inflationary crisis. Our paper must be used to warn workers everywhere of the next round of deflationary measures.

So—help us in every way you can. Don't waste any time in the campaign to raise our May Fund. This weekend, take the opportunity to collect extra amounts. Rush these immediately to:

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

US DRIVE TOWARDS RECESSION

FROM PAGE 1

package with a flourish of unusually dramatic publicity.

But as one commentator put it: 'Some bankers believe the Fed. could have gone further than it did to cool off the overheating in the economy.'

These men are speaking for the most powerful and deeply-embedded sections of US big business. They are in revolt against uncontrolled inflation that is eating into their wealth and threatening even the biggest and most secure interests.

Their attitude is reflected around the world—in West Germany, where the big banks are urging the government to undertake a savage package of deflationary measures, and in Japan where the government-encouraged inflation and speculation is provoking a reaction from the big industrialists.

Despite Tory talk of boom and premier Edward Heath's assurances that the economy is on the verge of sustained expansion, the bankers and financiers of the City of London are increasingly coming round to the same view.

The 'Financial Times', organ of City opinion, refers to the need for 'a smooth change of gear . . . from an excessively rapid rate of growth down to the maximum pace that can be sustained', without 'shortages, distortions, large payments deficits, inflation and all the other

adverse consequences of overheating'.

But it adds: 'Unfortunately it is difficult to see how it is going to be managed.'

This is the height of understatement.

The controls which once made possible a crude form of economic management based on stop-go policies during the boom have been swept away.

There is now no stable relationship between gold and paper money and there are at least \$100,000m footloose in circulation outside the United States with no fixed value not only in relation to gold but even in relation to other currencies.

These are conditions of uncontrollable inflation which once the bubble is pricked can lead only to equally uncontrollable deflation.

Once deflation and slump is set in motion it cannot be controlled.

This is doubly so at a time when the government of the most powerful imperialist power has lost its authority and can no longer speak for anything more than a discredited faction of the ruling class.

The effect of the Watergate scandal and the break-up of class relations in the United States will be to strengthen the growing big business lobby for slump at any price and create a panic flight from paper money which will mark the downfall of the inflationary boom.

WHAT WE THINK

PAY RETREAT AT FORD

THE TERMS of settlement spelt out by the Ford unions yesterday in no way alter the principle of their acceptance of the Tory pay laws or the dangerous situation for Ford workers which this has opened up.

It has taken this group of bureaucrats five months. But finally, with the aid of some expert political footwork from the Communist Party, they feel they have bound, gagged and beaten the Ford workers into submission.

They now hope that the £2.20 pay deal offered by the company yesterday will be meekly accepted in the factories. At that point, it is already being whispered in union headquarters, it will be time to start blaming the rank and file.

It is important to nail this lie in advance.

As Moss Evans, union side chairman of the Ford national joint negotiating committee, was forced to admit last Tuesday, responsibility for the collapse of the pay fight must rest with the union leadership. What he will not say openly, of course, is that this was a deliberate and conscious retreat before the Tory pay laws.

Last December Evans told shop stewards at Ford's Dagenham factory that the pay claim would be pursued regardless of these laws.

But every action since then of the union leaders, and these 'left' and Stalinist convenors who support them and bolster them up, has been in contradiction of this pledge.

In the context of Heath's November 6 announcement of a total standstill on all wage increases, a serious struggle for

the Ford workers' £10 pay demand clearly meant an all-out struggle around which the rest of the trade union movement would have to be mobilized, to create the industrial and political conditions to force the Tories to resign.

Workers Press insisted on this position constantly. But when Evans and his fellow negotiators presented the claim, their whole emphasis for the struggle was that Ford's could afford to, and therefore should, pay up.

While many sections of workers were confused and disillusioned by this reformist garbage, the negotiators dragged their feet on the claim. They allowed Ford's almost unlimited time to give their formal reply, allowing talks to continue so as to encourage the idea a compromise might be possible.

Meanwhile the 'lefts' and Stalinists moved in to knife the growing conviction in the Ford workers' ranks that the fight must urgently be waged against the Tories.

At a national conference of shop stewards in February, they refused to accept a motion demanding the TUC call a General Strike to force the Tories out.

A motion calling for an all-out official strike was passed. But within days of the meeting Sid Harraway, Stalinist secretary of the national convenors' committee, was allowing himself to be quoted in the capitalist Press implying workers were afraid of a struggle against the pay laws.

By March 5, the day the TUC leaders refused to call a General Strike, the convenors had consigned the decision of the February conference to the waste-bin and opted for a

policy of selective strikes and bans on overtime.

Even this watered-down, ineffective form of action was strongly supported throughout the combine, but the clear reluctance of the union leaders to fight and the equally mealy-mouthed position of the convenors encouraged the company to launch a disciplinary crackdown throughout the combine.

The aim of this crackdown was clearly to break the last shred of resistance on pay. Yet even in this situation the union leaders called no retaliatory action and continued scrabbling around for a few more concessions on 'fringe' benefits from the company. In this they again had the slavish support of the Communist Party and the 'Morning Star'.

Evans admits responsibility for the collapse only in answer to stewards' criticism that the unions should have given 'a positive lead' in February.

But what we have seen at Ford's is the ruthless strangling, by the reformists and the Stalinists, of a pay struggle which could have shaken the Tory government to its foundations and, with the support of other sections, brought it crashing.

This has placed Ford and other workers in great danger. It has paved the way for talks in which the TUC are now engaged with the Tories, which the Tories intend to use to undermine all workers' living standards and all democratic rights.

The lesson of Ford's is that reformism and Stalinism are dangers the working class cannot afford. They must be smashed and the alternative, revolutionary leadership built.

Birmingham marchers oppose 'lump'

MAIN building sites in Birmingham were stopped yesterday and about 800 marched in a demonstration against the employment of the 'lump'.

At a Digbeth Hall meeting the only advice from Ken Barlow, regional organizer of UCATT, was that all workers down to site level should work to influence the employers and the country to get rid of the 'lump'.

He said: 'Two years ago the fight against the "lump" started in Birmingham, but since last year's building strike there has been a calculated policy by the employers to smash the union and in fact there has been an increase in lump employment, especially on all new sites.'

Pete Carter, leading Communist Party member in the Midlands industry and prominent in the 'Builders' Charter' movement, claimed that the government had 'failed on the Industrial Relations Act'.

The meeting issued a call to the labour movement in Birmingham to demonstrate on June 11 in support of building shop stewards who will be before the courts charged with conspiracy after it was alleged they broke into a Social Security building to get information about the 'lump'.

Gerry Moore, a UCATT shop steward on the Gilbert Ash site, told Workers Press:

'I'm here to kill the "lump", but I want more solidarity in the building workers' movement.'

'We should be getting proper wages, but to get that I know we've got to get rid of this government.'

'And we have to get rid of the leaders in the unions who won't fight. This industry and every industry ought to be nationalized.'



Builders picket court case

FOUR HUNDRED workers picketed the magistrates court in Shrewsbury yesterday when seven building workers were committed for trial on charges arising from picketing activities during last winter's building strike. They were released on £50 bail.

The seven accused are William Hooson, Bryn York, Wrexham; George Murray, Old London Road, Bigillt, Flint; Kenneth O'Shea, Maef-y-Fel, Heullan, Denbigh; William Pearce, Maes-Y-Dre, Denbigh; Edward William, Myddleton Avenue, Denbigh; Derrick Hughes, Lloyds Avenue, Denbigh; and John Kenneth Seaburg, Blaen-Y-Coed, Brynseion, Denbigh.

Hooson and Murray's alleged offences relate to a site at Padeswood, Denbigh, on August 7 and those against the remaining

five to alleged offences at Brenneg reservoir, Denbigh, on September 11.

Altogether 24 building workers face a total of 210 charges, including conspiracy.

The other 17 will appear for committal in June.

Contingents on the picket included workers from St Thomas's Hospital site, London, Morris Motors, the South Wales Coalfield, and builders from Rotherham, Oxford, North Wales and Colchester.

The picket was followed by a march through the town.

A SURVEY made shortly after the introduction of Value Added Tax showed that 22 per cent of the prices checked were higher than the official guide to the new tax suggested they should be, the Consumers Association has reported.

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By Stephen Johns

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and six International Committee statements

PUBLIC MEETINGS Transforming the Socialist Labour League into the Revolutionary Party

Central London

Sunday May 20, 7 p.m.

The London Film School,

24 Shelton Street

(corner Langley Street)

London WC2

Speaker: Roger Smith

Showing the Pageant Film: 'The Road to Workers' Power'

Hull

Wednesday May 23,

8 p.m.

'Windmill Hotel'

Witham

Goole

Thursday May 24, 8 p.m.

'Cape of Good Hope'