

WORKERS PRESS

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DAILY ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

**Sunday
July 1
3 pm - 9 pm**



THE BELLE VUE rally called by the All Trades Unions Alliance for July 1 has become a vital development in consolidating the growing strength of the working class to throw back the offensive launched by the employers and the Tory government against basic rights.

New treachery is being prepared by the collaborationist wing of the labour and trade union movement. Their hopes for a corporatist deal with Heath were struck a blow by the AUEW conference barring Hugh Scanlon from further Downing Street talks.

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TOUCHSTONE

Michael Foot, leader of the 'lefts', has already been in touch with Jones to help kill the nationalization plan, passed by a one-vote majority on the Party executive, and now a touchstone in the infighting which marks the crisis of leadership rocking the reformist party.

Jones, it appears, is sympathetic. He has been putting forward the argument himself that the nationalization row is diverting attention from things like pensions, which he considers much more important.

If Jones agree to tackle the conference on behalf of the new Wilson-Foot alliance, it will be along the lines that workers want to hear about better housing and pensions and not about nationalization.

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the Wilson-Foot-Jones attack. Their real object is to head off any moves by the working class towards a revolutionary confrontation with the Tories.

WITHDRAWAL

This is more likely than ever following the new difficulties created for the Tory government by Scanlon's enforced withdrawal from the Phase Three negotiations.

Coupled with the new surge in price rises, and the inevitability of still further steep increases especially in food, an explosive situation is building up for the autumn.

Knowing this, the labour and trade union leaders are as anxious as the ruling class to get a firm corporatist deal signed between the unions and the Tories—

whatever concessions are required—before the situation gets out of hand.

It is these developments which verify a hundred times over the correctness of the Socialist Labour League and ATUA campaign in defence of basic democratic rights, which reaches a new stage at the Manchester rally on July 1.

CONFRONTATION

There can be no compromise in the coming confrontation. Either the working class is going to deal a decisive defeat to the Tories and employers, and force the government out of office, or else it will itself suffer an enormous setback.

All trade unionists are urged to come to the Belle Vue rally on July 1 where these matters will be fully discussed.

BELLE VUE ATUA RALLY —SUPPORT BUILDS UP

BY ROYSTON BULL



Local union officials clinched a deal between shop stewards and Chrysler management representatives at the Council House, Coventry, yesterday. The secret terms to end the month-old dispute will be put to mass meeting today. Above: Deputy mayor Dennis Berry (right) greets some of the stewards. For a full report of this new move in the dispute, see page 12.

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

BELLE VUE

Kings Hall: Belle Vue Zoo Park: Manchester—Sunday July 1: 3 p.m.—9 p.m.
Special showing of the Pageant film 'THE ROAD TO WORKERS POWER' and songs and scenes from history

TICKETS £1: Still available from 186a, Clapham High Street, London, SW4 7UG.
Coaches will be leaving from all areas and trains from London, Portsmouth, Southampton, Swindon, Reading and Oxford.

BOOK NOW. Or telephone for details: 01-622 7029.

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Desperate \$8,000m booster

Lira needs more support

FRANCE and West Germany yesterday came to the aid of the Italian lira by granting the Bank of Italy a credit facility totalling \$1,000m. Each country is contributing half this sum. The credit is additional to funds totalling \$1,900m made available to the Italian central bank earlier this week by the Common Market countries.

On top of this, Italy has absorbed another \$1,150m from the United States.

The Bank of Italy's own gold and foreign exchange reserves amount to \$5,674m, and the total sum mobilized to back the Italian currency amounts to \$8,724m.

Yet the Italian central bank is now so suspect that the currency has hardly risen from the record low level it reached at the end of last week.

On Monday the Bank of Italy raised its minimum lending rate and took other emergency steps to strengthen confidence.

The crisis of the lira is certain to force the new centre-left government of Mariano Rumor to undertake savage attacks on the working class through wholesale deflation.

Already, in the first three months of this year, the cost of imported foods has gone up by 31 per cent. As the price of food rockets, less meat, oil and butter are being consumed.

Rumor is preparing a 'package' of measures to halt inflation and increase production and will present this

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

to his new coalition partners as part of the negotiations to form a new government. 'L'Avanti', the Socialist Party's newspaper, praised Rumor, and indicated that the Socialists were ready to join in the coalition.

The Communist Party's weekly magazine 'Rinascita' said in an article by Macaluso:

'We are not afraid of a new strong and authoritative



Giuliano Grefori (20), barman beaten by fascists.

government — provided that this definition does not hide any hints of authoritarianism. 'On the contrary we con-

sider it indispensable in order to confront and resolve the most serious and urgent problems, for which the constructive contribution of the communists will be not only certain but necessary.'

While the Communist Party cements its support for Rumor's anti-working class coalition, it ignores the brazen attacks of the fascists.

Half an hour after midnight on Wednesday a squad of fascist thugs swooped on a motorway restaurant near Bologna.

Twenty men burst into the 'Mottagrill' restaurant in a punitive mission against the workers who had refused to serve fascist leader Giorgio Almirante in a lightning strike last Monday.

Shouting slogans, and throwing leaflets signed by the Youth Front FUAN, the fascists beat up two of the 'Mottagrill' workers who had to be taken to a nearby hospital.

The two injured men were Giuliano Grefori (20), a barman, and Dario Poli (52), a waiter. Two policemen were also injured.

In a meeting after the attack, the 'Mottagrill' workers declared that they would never serve any member of the fascist party.

WHAT WE THINK

SPEAK UP, MR FOOT

MR MICHAEL FOOT, ex-left and leader of the 'Tribune' group of Labour MPs, claims in yesterday's 'Times' that reports of Wednesday's Labour Shadow Cabinet meeting were 'inaccurate in several particulars and generally misleading'.

It is 'utterly false' says Foot, that he had 'questioned Mr Benn's motives'. But that is hardly the point.

Were reports that Foot had accused Benn of being responsible for bad publicity over nationalization, true or false?

Did he or did he not say that Benn's nationalization call was 'less than helpful' and 'rocked the boat'?

Michael Foot's opinion undoubtedly is that public calls for named firms to be nationalized are damaging to Labour's election chances.

On June 8 he wrote on 'Tribune's' front page that Labour's policy statement was 'first-class', 'far-reaching' and 'democratic in vision and scope'. He went on: 'But now let me come to the highly-publicized discussion about the so-called 25 companies. All that I have said above remains true whether this specific reference is left in the programme or not, and this was one reason, in my judgement, why that reference should be left out.'

'Nothing would suit the Tories better', Foot claimed, than a discussion on how many or which companies should be nationalized.

How does this claim that specific calls for nationalization 'suit the Tories' and 'rock the boat' differ from the

charges of Gaitskell, Bevin, Deakin and other right wingers in the 1950s, that public calls for socialist policies by Aneurin Bevan, Foot and others were damaging to Labour's election chances?

As the capitalist economic crisis worsens, the only way forward for the working class is to force the union leaders to break off their talks with the Tories and mobilize the working class to force the Heath government to resign.

This involves a campaign to return a Labour government pledged to socialist policies centred on the nationalization of all basic industries, land, banks and finance houses, under workers' control and without compensation.

'TRIBUNE' AND SCANLON

THE 'TRIBUNE' group of MPs is now moving rapidly to the right against such a programme. One of these is Fred Lee, former Minister of Power and Colonial Secretary under Wilson. When Lee was included in Wilson's first government in 1964 his picture appeared on the front page of 'Tribune' as evidence of what a 'left-wing' government it was. As everyone now knows, that government did not carry through a single socialist measure but, by its attacks on the working class, prepared the way for Heath to win the 1970 election.

Now Fred Lee has urged Hugh Scanlon to ignore the democratic decision of the AUEW's policy-making conference and to continue to attend the Downing Street talks between TUC leaders and Tory ministers.

'No other President of the AEU has ever interpreted the powers of the National Committee in this way,' said Lee.

Scanlon's predecessor as President of the engineers' union was the right-winger Lord William Carron. Before that the post was held by another right-winger, Jack Tanner.

Both these men worked vigorously against the left wing in the union and in the Labour Party. Carron, in particular, was a Catholic, dedicated anti-communist, and a powerful supporter of the right-wing Gaitskellite leadership against the 'Tribune' group. He regularly ignored policy decisions which conflicted with his own right-wing views.

Now the 'Tribune'-ite Lee calls on Scanlon to follow in Carron's footsteps. Where does 'Tribune' stand on this?

Now that calls for socialist policies are being opposed by the 'Tribune'-ites, do they want leaders to ignore democratic decisions, as was done in the days of Gaitskell? Both Foot and 'Tribune' must speak up.

'Fanatic' general is ranged against Paris working class

BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

GENERAL MARCEL BIGEARD, a fanatically anti-communist parachute officer who played a leading role at the debacle of Dien Bien Phu, has been appointed military commander of Paris.

The appointment was announced as 20,000 workers and trade unionists mustered in the French capital for a mass demonstration in defence of individual liberties. The march was followed by violent clashes in the Latin Quarter between left-wing students and armed police.

Bigear's selection for the key military post in the capital is interpreted as a preparation for an even more savage clamp-down by the forces of order.

He takes command of the armed forces within Paris itself and in the three surrounding departments — Hauts-de-Seine, Seine-St-Denis, Val-de-Marne. The post is one of the most important in the government's counter-insurgency plans.

Bigear's military career spans almost every war French imperialism has undertaken in the last 35 years. He was in the defeated army of 1940, fought with de Gaulle's forces in Africa and then parachuted into France in 1944.

From 1945 to 1953 he was in Indo-China, where he was captured by the Viet Minh following the fall of Dien Bien Phu.

Then came Algeria, where he commanded a parachute regiment and later a school of subversive warfare.

Bigear supported the partisans of 'Algérie Française' in 1960 and was forced into temporary retirement. He eventually returned to command a parachute regiment in the Central African Republic, became a general of brigade in Senegal and then supreme commander of the French forces in Madagascar and Reunion.

In his book 'The Battle of Dien Bien Phu' Jules Roy describes Bigear as having 'the innocence and toughness of a fanatic. His gentleness hides a furious impatience; his mask-like face can suddenly light up

in anger, his blue eyes take on the sombre brilliance of steel.

'Eight years of almost uninterrupted fighting have given him a mystical view of the army, of his comrades, of death. In a sort of flirtation with danger he never carries any arms on him in combat and constantly tells his men, with the familiar parachutist *tutoiement* which lacks only the word "Brother" to become religious:

"Learn to look death in the face. You are born to die. You're going where men go to die." His men love him, many of his com-

panions find him unbearable, the enemy fears him and the government never knows how to use him.'

It seems that President Pompidou has at last found a use for this man of destiny whose head is stuffed with reactionary mysticism. He has picked him out as the head of the 'forces of order' ranged against the Parisian working class.

But the French workers must not be overawed by Bigear's record — in his lengthy and bloody career the main landmarks are an almost uninterrupted series of defeats.



Bigear in uniform.

Pamplona strike challenges Spain's PM

THE SPANISH industrial town of Pamplona in Navarre has been virtually paralysed for the last week by a General Strike which is spreading to other parts of the province.

The strike is the first serious challenge to the new cabinet of Admiral Luis Carrero Blanco, who took over as Prime Minister from General Franco earlier this month.

At least 50,000 workers in Navarre are on strike and in Pamplona they include 2,000 from the Authi car component factory, 2,000 from the 'Potasas de Navarra' chemical plant, 1,000 workers from the Superser refrigerator factory and the same number from the Imenasa metal plant.

Despite threats from the civil governor and the efforts of the police, the strikes have spread to offices, banks, petrol stations and public transport enterprises.

The strike began in solidarity with 200 workers sacked from the Motor Iberica engineering factory. The sackings were the culmination of months of tension at the plant which finally resulted in a total walk-out in the second half of last month.

The sacked strikers locked themselves in a church in Pamplona to draw attention to the situation, and the following day strikes began in many of the factories of the city's industrial belt. On Friday, with tens of thousands on strike, there were

demonstrations and clashes with the police.

Two workers were seriously injured on Tuesday when the police charged a crowd of strikers from the Imenasa plant. Over 400 people have been arrested, 150 of whom have been held.

The same day the civil governor of Navarre published two decrees. He said he would take the firmest possible measures against the strikes and warned shopkeepers and cafe-owners that they faced 'the gravest penalties' if they joined the stoppage.

But the pressure is now growing from local industrialists for Motor Iberica to come to terms with the strikers.

The management are said to have backed down from their original intransigent stance and offered to take back most of the sacked men.

However, they are still refusing to re-employ the 17 representatives of the underground Workers Commissions who were sacked with the rest of the plant. This 'compromise' has been rejected by the strikers. The Navarre Employers' Association has urged the company to resolve the conflict quickly.

Councils create dumps . . . for people

LOCAL AUTHORITIES deliberately allow some council housing estates to decay into problem areas so that poorer people can be dumped in them, the Royal Institute of British Architects was told yesterday.

And many authorities keep black lists of 'anti-social' tenants, it was said.

Mr Tom Woolley, an architect in Glasgow Corporation's environmental improvement department, told the institute's conference at the University of Stirling:

'A particular scheme is dirty, not because of the tenants, but because of official neglect.

'Every town has its council schemes like this where the poorer people are dumped.

'Local authorities have deli-

berately let schemes run down and turned them into "problem" areas. As the stigma grows only the weakest and most desperate people are prepared to go there.'

Many authorities keep black lists of what they called 'anti-social' tenants.

'Clearly there are some people nobody would like as a neighbour, but in general the definition is based on subjective and unjust decisions which are secret and even withheld from councillors,' he said.

Authorities graded people by 'type'—very good, good, medium, fair, poor—and refused to let people move to areas 'better' than their grade.

'The only way tenants can escape this classification is by bribery, which is not unknown, or by refusing to move until they get an acceptable offer of a house where they want to live,' said Mr Woolley.



A typical 'dump' street in the East Midlands.

Artists' Union to protest Tory cuts

THE NEWLY-FORMED Artists' Union will stage a demonstration and full membership conference in London this weekend. The key item on the agenda at today's Imperial College conference is the Tory government plan to attack art education.

The Artists' Union, which is proposing to affiliate to a major white-collar union, is making the campaign against art school cuts the centre of its present work.

A leaflet being widely distributed by the union declares:

'Two policies have signalled the end of the expansion of art colleges and the beginning of decisive change in their nature. For art students and for part-time teachers these policies will have disastrous consequences.

'They are the Pooling Delaney Committee Report on staff-student ratios, and the introduction of the two "A"-level entrance requirements for Dip AD Colleges. Both these measures are administrative decisions taken by the Department of Education and Science.'

When the recommendations are implemented, the use of part-time teaching in art schools 'will have become history', the union says.

And it adds: 'The introduction of "A" level requirements will arbitrarily restrict candidates still further than is already the case and will act directly against the working-class applicants.'

'The Artists' Union is firmly against both policies and proposes to put up the most determined and vigorous opposition to any attempts to implement them.'

At today's meeting the union will finalize plans for its campaign to stop the government cuts.

The leaflet sets out the general guidelines for the debate when it states: 'We will demonstrate by our actions in the colleges that the cuts are simply not implementable; by uniting with other workers we will gain enough strength to defeat the cuts as a policy.'

'The Artists' Union considers that winning the support of the working class to counter the attacks on education is essential.'

£6.5m coup to be probed

Former Mayor unperturbed

THE GOVERNMENT has been forced to instigate a Companies Act inquiry into the £6.5m share deal carried out by Sir Denys Lawson, the former Lord Mayor of London.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Minister for Trade and Consumer Affairs, will announce the names of the two inspectors next week.

Under Section 165(b) of the Companies Act of 1948 the government has power to appoint investigators where it appears there are circumstances suggesting:

(i) that its business is being conducted with intent to defraud its creditors or the creditors or any other person or otherwise for a fraudulent or unlawful purpose or in a manner oppressive of any part of its members or that it was formed for any fraudulent or unlawful purpose; or

(ii) that persons concerned with its formation or the management of its affairs have in connection therewith been guilty of fraud, misfeasance or other misconduct towards it or towards its members; or

(iii) that its members have not been given all the information with respect to its affairs which they might reasonably expect.'

Lawson is chairman of the National Group of Unit Trusts, the fourth largest unit trust outfit in Britain managing some £130m worth of funds.

Between June and September last year Lawson and his family interests bought a controlling in the National.

They purchased National shares at 62p each from two trusts, the First Reinvestment Trust and Nelson Financial Trust. Lawson is also chairman of these trusts!

At the time, shareholders in the two trusts were not told that Lawson had bought the National stock at 62p each.

In January this year Lawson sold his controlling interest in National—a 70 per cent holding—to Triumph Investment Trust. The selling price was £8.67 a share.

In other words, the shares Lawson bought for 62p in June 1972 he sold at a 1,200 per cent higher price six months later.

In the transaction Lawson was paid about 6.5m for the National. 'The Guardian' reported yesterday that Lawson is 'unmoved by the storm gathering over his companies.'

What's a £6.5m share coup to Lawson? His empire which extends to directorships of 20 companies and includes a web of investments in private and public companies is believed to be worth about £200m.

Denys Colquhoun Flowerdew

Lambton share tips are questioned

THE GOVERNMENT is being asked to investigate allegations that Norma Levy bought shares in the aviation industry on the advice of Lord Lambton, the ex-RAF Minister.

Mrs Levy, the prostitute whom Lambton visited in Maida Vale gave details of her share-dealing to the West German magazine 'Stern' this week.

She said: 'He gave me tips for the money market. And he advised me to buy shares in an electronics firm. I invested a couple of hundred pounds in it.'

Lord Wigg, former Paymaster General in the Wilson government, has put down a question asking

'whether the statement attributed to Mrs Norma Levy that she purchased shares in the avionics industry on the advice of Lord Lambton has been noted.'

'What steps have been taken to ascertain whether such advice was given by Lord Lambton. If it was, whether it was related to information which became available to him in his capacity as under-Secretary of State for the Royal Air Force?'

The question will be answered on Monday.

In the 'Stern' interview Mrs Levy boasted that her clients included ambassadors, industrialists and



bankers. 'Politically I'm Conservative,' she said. 'I voted for the Tories in the last election because the Tories are my best clients.'

Morning papers hit by disputes

ONLY one of Scotland's six morning papers was published yesterday—the 'Dundee Courier', owned by D. C. Thomson of Dundee, which is a non-union shop. The fortnight-old dispute is a hold-up in a cost-of-living rise, due to the Tories' Phase Two pay laws.

The other five papers—the 'Scottish Daily Express', the 'Daily Record', the 'Glasgow Herald', the 'Aberdeen Press and Journal' and 'The Scotsman'—did not appear.

A statement issued by the Scottish Daily Newspapers Society said that the Glasgow 'Evening Citizen' and the Glasgow 'Evening Times' would not come out again yesterday 'in the face of escalating union disruption'.

A two-year agreement was made with the printing unions in July 1972. This contained a threshold provision relating to the retail price index.

Because of the index's movement, the second stage of the agreement was due for implementation a month earlier than the end of the first 12 month period.

NOTTINGHAM'S morning paper, the 'Guardian Journal', failed to appear for the third day running yesterday because of an inter-union dispute over the introduction of a method of plastic plate-making.

Pickets were again outside the newspaper office and the management said that they had behaved 'more or less peacefully'.

A meeting between the National Graphical Association and SLADE (Society of Lithographic Artists, Designers Engravers and Process Workers) has been organized for Monday.

Emergency editions of the sister paper, the 'Evening Post', are still being produced and circulated despite the pickets.



Lawson . . . Share-selling brought coup.

Shipyard 'tense' over stewards

SHIPWORKERS at Cammell Laird, Birkenhead, were threatening to occupy the yards if management did not climb down in a recognition dispute yesterday.

Little work was done in the yards all day as urgent talks took place. Sixty-nine stagers elected stewards who were in the boilermakers' union. But the management—in agreement with the TUC—claimed that the stewards had to come from the General and Municipal Workers' Union.

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WE'RE COMING TO BELLE VUE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

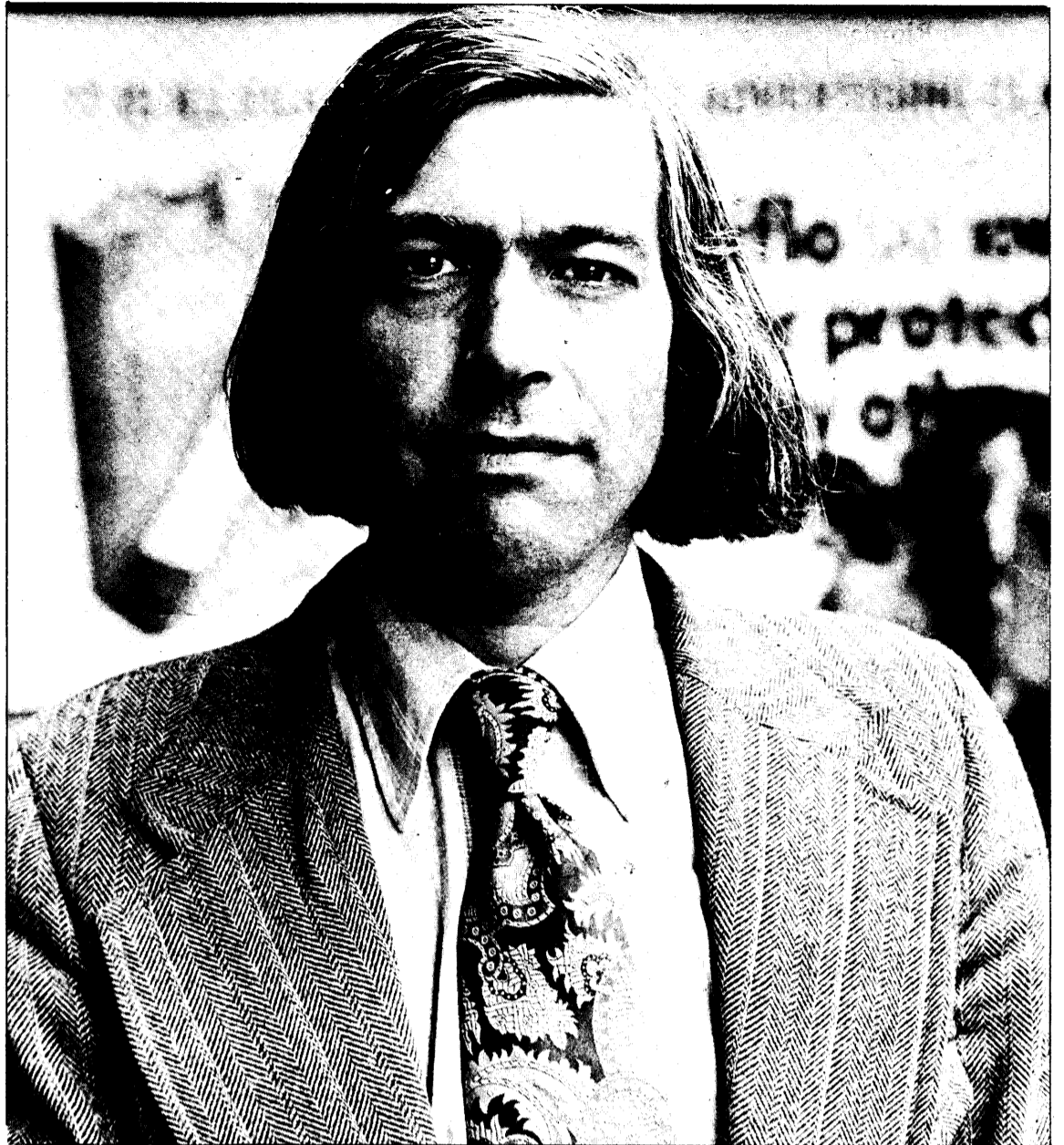
Therefore it is vitally urgent that these new developments, which greatly assist the launching of the Revolutionary Party, should be discussed by the largest possible number of delegates and visitors to the July 1 conference.

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

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

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

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



Terry Button (34), works at Rolls-Royce, Parkside, Coventry, as a technician. He is office representative for AUEW (TASS) and a member of the union negotiating committee.

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

No, it's not. The Tory government are put there to do a job for the big businessmen and the employers. Without the state pay laws they couldn't survive.

The monetary crisis can only be resolved in the long term by intensifying the exploitation of the working class. This is the only way they can put value back into their money.

The pay laws effectively stop the working class carrying out a fight to defend their interests, and in this way the Tory government is driving its living standards down.

Do you think the Labour and trade union leaders want to force the Tories to resign?

No, they don't. The only sort of policies that the Labour Party can carry out is to try and institute social reforms. But they can't do that any more. They serve big business just as much as the Tories.

If they got back into power, they would either have to carry out directly anti-working class politics or the whole thing would break up. They were talking the other week about nationalization and there was an immediate crisis inside the party. To put them into office would be to expose them as people unable to carry out any kind of socialist policies.

Would you like to see a movement built which would make this government resign?

Yes. The Labour Party is unable to take us forward. They can't face up to nationalization, which is the basis of any socialist programme. They are

no longer leading the working class.

We face a ruling class which can't grant any more concessions and we have no leadership. The issue of building a new leadership is first on the agenda.

What experiences have you had that make you believe getting rid of the Tory government is an urgent task?

To start with we can only get £1 plus 4 per cent on our wages this year and the cost of living has risen a lot faster than that. I am not married, but I'm still finding it very hard.

I ought to be able to save, but I can't.

With the cost of petrol, I have to think twice about going on a long journey and I can't buy as many clothes as I'd like. We're in a position where our democratic rights are being taken away and living standards are going down.

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

The TUC are certainly not carrying out policies the working class want. The people I speak to are completely opposed to the Tories and they want a leadership which will fight against them.

Talking to the government is scandalous. They're really only in a position to give way to them because the Tories can give nothing because of the crisis they are in.

Talking to the government at this time means that somehow or other they are going to sell out. Because of the crisis the Tories have no room for manoeuvre, there's nothing they can give to the working class.

So if there is going to be any compromise, it's going to come from our side.

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

They say one thing and do another. That's obvious. But

Terry Button (above): 'The TUC are certainly not carrying out policies the working class want... They want a leadership which will fight against the Tories.'

there's no middle road now. It's the Tories and the working class face to face.

The Communist Party and others describe these men as lefts and refuse to expose their collaboration. What do you think of this? It takes them out of the revolutionary camp altogether and puts them straight into the reformist camp.

The basic democratic rights of the working class are under attack.

What can be done to unify people in defence of these rights? Are protests and one-day strikes enough?

Protest doesn't do anything. You can stand up and protest all day. Unless you actually make some concrete attack such as a really effective strike you're not going to get anywhere. Words don't hurt anybody.

A one-day strike doesn't really hurt anybody, because the employers can afford to lose all that. All it does is publicize the issues.

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

Join the Socialist Labour League, attend conferences, work for the party, sell the Workers Press, leaflet and talk to people and at the same time try to train myself in Marxist theory.

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

Yes this is the right time to call it, and if we are going to build a new leadership, we've got to really broaden out our support to get as many people as possible. I think we shall get a lot of young people because they are very frustrated with the kind of dead-end situation we are in.

They're looking for new ways out and for a new leadership. There's no doubt about that.



Mick Riordan is an AUEW shop steward

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

No, definitely, no. It's pretty obvious to everybody that the Tory government are desperate to keep a rather shaky economy going and the only way they can do that at the moment with the strength of the working class is to smash them.

It's a case of we smash them or they smash us. Now with the scandals that have been coming out it's pretty obvious that the government is up to its ears.

They are crumbling. They can see it, we can see it, and it's the strongest that are going to inherit the land. The standard of living of the working class has got to be driven down with prices rising as they are and wages held static.

I think the immediate struggle is not to better ourselves but to maintain the standard of living we have already got—or perhaps I should say the standard of living that we had before the Industrial Relations Act and the state pay laws. These laws were brought out to smash us—it boils down to that.

I think the government realizes the united strength of the working class and their out to smash it.

Do you think the Labour and trade union leaders want to force the Tories to resign?

They are up there where they are and that's where they want to stay. They are probably just as scared of the working class as the Tory government are. They are the bureaucracy and they are out after their own interests more than they are after ours.

I personally have experienced this—the union leadership going out of its way to condemn a shop stewards' convenor as a liar. During our recent dispute they assured us that nothing could be done unless we capitulated first by going back to work.

In fact they want to keep up the numbers in the unions but they don't want anyone whose going to stand up for his rights.

Would you like to see a movement built which would make this government resign?

Oh yes. It's got to happen, there are no two ways about it. I think it's the duty of every member of the working class to make sure that such a movement is built.

What experiences make you believe that getting rid of the Tory government is an urgent task?

The experience I have gone through at Lankesters has shown me that the Tories will call in the police to deal with any militants that might emerge in industrial action.

The employers are using the government's state pay laws to increase the profitability of the firm at our expense. In fact the whole legal system now seems to be bearing down on the worker, the ordinary man in the street, whenever he stands up and fights for his rights.

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

I think it's disgusting. The example that stuck in my mind was the May 1 strike, when the TUC leaders made the call for nation-wide stoppages.



Tens of thousands of workers were marching and the leaders were at No 10 talking, they didn't even have the decency to come out on strike with us.

I think every union should take the lead of the policy-making committee of the AUEW and ban their leadership from any further discussions with the government.

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

My opinion of them is that they are just 'left'-talkers with no intention of putting their words into action. I think Scanlon's being barred from the Downing Street talks is going to embarrass a lot of the leadership in the unions.

For the past six months now we've had to put up with the local leadership in my area, many of them Communist Party members, almost hero-worshipping Hugh Scanlon. Now we have the policy-making committee of the union turning round and telling the leadership that they are wrong which I think will cause acute embarrassment all round.

The Communist Party and others describe these men as 'lefts' and refuse to expose their collaboration. What do you think of this?

I think the Communist Party are perhaps left-talkers but at heart they prefer the status quo. I think talk and no action are their stock in trade.



Mick Riordan. Above: 'The example that stuck in my mind was the May 1 strike, when the TUC leaders made the call for nation-wide stoppages. Tens of thousands of workers were marching [as in Birmingham, above] and the leaders were at No 10 talking . . .'

The basic democratic rights of the working class are under attack. What can be done to unify people in defence of these rights?

Are protests and one-day strikes enough?

Absolutely useless. All the protests and one-day strikes do is completely alienate the working class from taking positive action. The only way to bring them down is an all-out total General Strike—a properly organized General Strike.

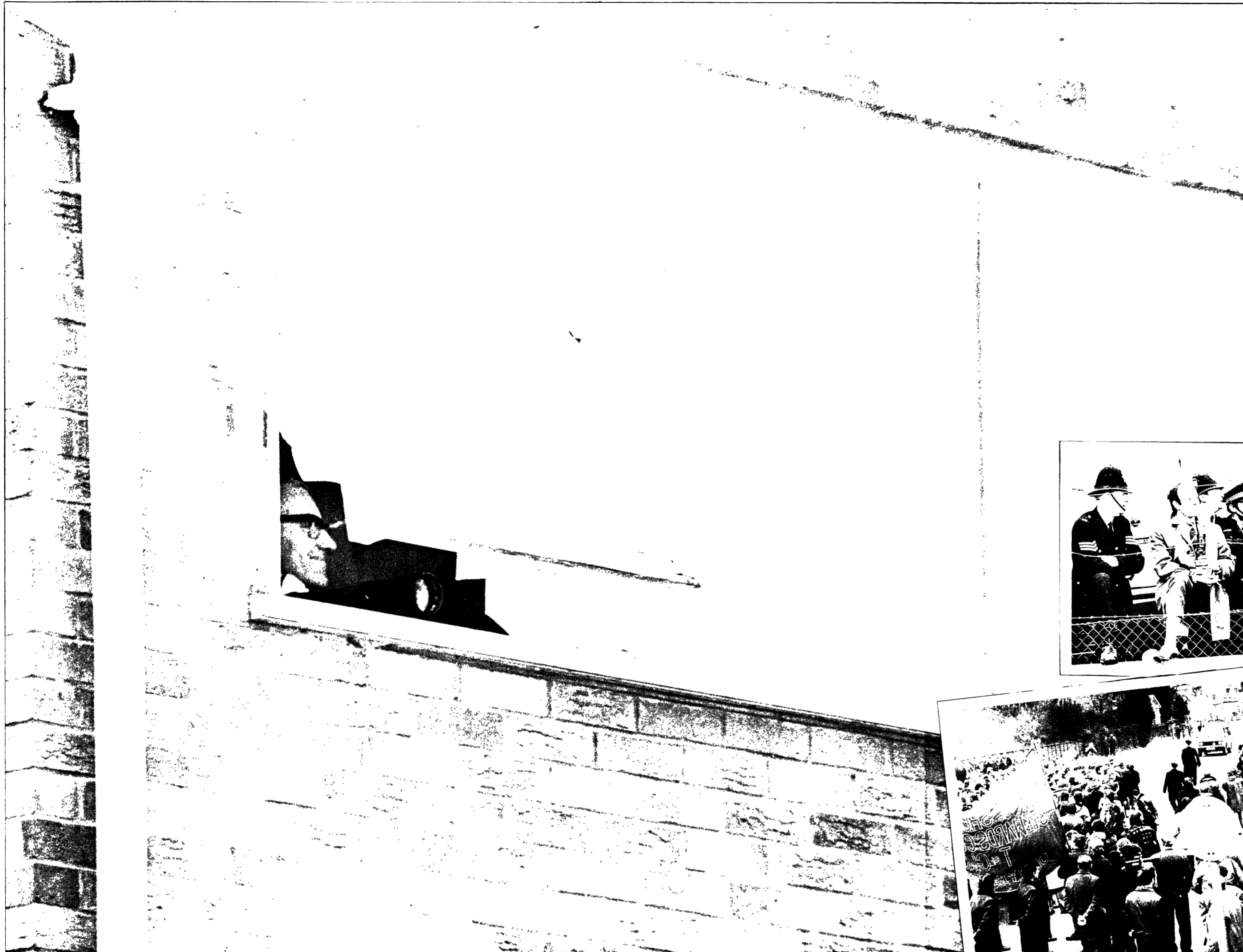
What do you think can be done to build a new leadership?

It is important to start at local level, for all trade union members to attend their branch meetings and to get rid of the reformist, revisionist and Stalinist leaders and replace them with a proper socialist leadership.

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

The important thing is to get everybody we possibly can there. Get them there and get them talking and by talking to them convince them that our policies are right. In the same way I was convinced by attending the Blackpool conference of the Young Socialists.

I think the conference will demonstrate the solidarity of the working class in the fight against Tory oppression.



WHO'S THAT SPYING ON OUR PICKET LINE?

BY ALEX MITCHELL

Regent Street in London's West End is a very fashionable and expensive area. That's why it is chosen by many companies as 'an address of convenience'.

For example, a company whose headquarters are in Wapping simply rents a mailing address which looks very impressive on the firm's note-paper and to prospective clients. It's a way of investing in respectability and prestige. One organization that has booked itself into No 243 Regent Street is Brief Information Services (BIS). In March this year it commenced operation by producing the first of its news sheets called 'Building Workers Brief'. Issue No 1 was a tatty,

four-page document witch-hunting Communist Party members in the building industry. It began a diatribe against building workers' militants by saying:

'At a time when strenuous efforts are being made by our union leaders and building employers to work out a fair and acceptable pay formula, political extremists are again trying to stir up strife.'

The clear aim of the circular—with its talk of 'our union leaders'—is to mobilize right wing and backward sections of the Union of Construction, Allied Trades and Technicians (UCATT) and the Transport and General Workers' Union (T&GWU) members to accept the Phase Two and Three state pay ceilings. The whole exercise is Tory-inspired.

The only 'political extremists' in the industry are the Tories . . . and their big financial backers like McAlpines, Bovis,

Cubitts, Woodrow Taylor and Wimpeys.

It is their state pay laws which have legislated away the basic right to free wage negotiations; it is their police squads who are breaking up picket lines; it is their secret police surveillance which is preparing show trials against builders (the Shrewsbury 24 is the first test case).

A footnote in the BIS bulletin says: "Building Workers Brief" is published by the building operatives of BIS, a group of professional, technical and unskilled workers concerned with the social, human and environmental problems of the labour side of industry, and who are also members of their relevant trade union. BIS is financed by donations from individuals, charitable trusts, trade union bodies and sales. If any reader thinks he, or she, has information which would be of

interest to us, please write, and if any reader can take out a subscription, that too, will be more than welcome.'

This week I phoned Dr Leslie David Stone, head of Management Computer Systems and Personnel Limited, who runs an office at No 243. He admitted that BIS used his address for mailing purposes. He said BIS was a registered company. When I said I could find no trace of it at Companies House, he said: 'Well it is probably a registered trade name.'

I pointed out that if anyone phoned to ask for BIS they were told it was in the hands of a 'Mr James'. Who is 'Mr James'?

'That's right,' said Dr Stone. 'When people call up, our receptionist says that Mr James isn't available but they can leave a message. Then Mr James gets in direct contact with them.'

So somewhere Mr James actually exists?

'Yes, he does. But it's none of our business really. We like to keep it all above board here.'

BIS is a faceless organization of undisclosed aims and unknown financial backing. Its immediate purpose appears to be to snoop on trade union militants and create the conditions for a witch-hunt in the building unions.

While BIS is getting into operation, the right-wing Economic League is also preparing to mount a campaign against site militants. On June 4 the Economic League's 'Two-Minute News Review' declared:

'The building industry has become a major target for subversive agitators who, judging by the growth and nature of their operations, are centrally directed and well financed. In view of this it is

essential that companies become even better informed about the plans of the individuals and organizations involved. That is why we have decided to issue periodically a special construction industry edition of "Two-Minute News Review".'

The red-baiting activities of the Economic League are notorious. In April 1970 a construction newspaper reported the following:

'A remarkable service to contractors can be revealed this week. Building contractors may ring Major Newman, an executive of the Economic League, and be told whether a prospective employee is a troublemaker. The arrangement is known in some quarters of the trade as "clearance". A contractor who inquired about the service was told that a list of people who have been known to cause trouble was being kept.'

Earlier this month Mr Harry Welton, a member of the Economic League, addressed the annual conference of the National Federation of Building Trades Employers in Amsterdam.

The subject of his lecture was 'Subversion in the Building Industry'.

He said he had given evidence to House of Commons committees on this matter. He particularly emphasized the activities of the Building Workers' Charter group. He described the Young Socialists as 'Britain's largest Marxist youth movement'.

As these well-heeled and influential campaigns go into action, the Tories themselves are throwing all their resources into the onslaught on workers' rights. After a six-month police investigation, 24 building workers were charged under a 19th century Act against conspiracy.

When pickets have gone to Shrewsbury to protest against the trial, they have been met by massive police intimidation. The roads into the quiet Shropshire town have been blocked and police barriers and dogs have been used.

Our eagle-eyed photographer spotted a cameraman taking pictures with a long lens camera from a high-up window during the committal proceedings on June 15.

Who was he? Who was paying him? Where are his pictures now?

And photographers were operating last week on the Chrysler picket line—and they weren't from the local Tory Press!

The police are now spending vast sums of money obtaining photographs of pickets and militants as part of their national effort to collect information for the new National Police Computer which opens next year.

Richard Briginshaw, the general secretary of the print union NATSOPA, said earlier this year:

'It is fair to assume, on the basis of years of experience by the general labour and trade union movement, that telephone-tapping is a habit and a general procedure by government agencies. It is as certain as can be that the telephones of every major trade union in the country are permanently tapped by some process.'

But behind the cameras and the bugs, the state is arming itself with the more lethal stuff: Special Patrol Groups now roam the streets in civilian clothing carrying guns; CS gas has been distributed in considerable quantities to all major police stations, particularly those with large urban working-class populations; CR gas, known as 'fire gas', has been tested satisfactorily and is being manufactured on a large scale 'for use in the United Kingdom'.

In denouncing the plans of the ruling class and its attack on democratic rights Workers Press is virtually a lone voice.

The Tory Press, which howls in indignation about the pictures taken of Lord Lambton in bed, says nothing about the spies and narks who pry into the lives of workers and their families.

When the Socialist Labour League called for a joint declaration in defence of basic rights, the leadership of the Communist Party of Great Britain turned it down.

Next Sunday (July 1) the All Trades Unions Alliance will stage a national conference at the Belle Vue Zoo Park in Manchester to discuss the defence of democratic rights.

The thousands of workers from all over Britain who attend this conference will be powerful confirmation that our 'lone voice' has reached a wide and determined audience in the British workers' movement. **FORWARD TO BELLE VUE!**

MONTY JOHNSTONE: 'LIBERAL' APOLOGIST FOR STALINIST BUREAUCRACY

Trotskyism and Stalinism: Stalin's 'British Road to Socialism'. Part two of a reply by Cliff Slaughter to a letter from Mr Monty Johnstone.

Monty Johnstone says we demand 'Vishinsky-type confessions' from him. But what about his own record on such things? When Rudolf Slansky and 13 other Czechoslovak Communist Party leaders were framed, tortured and executed in 1952, Johnstone wrote:

'Slansky, former general secretary of the Czech CP and 13 associates [now referred to by the same Johnstone as "honest communists"] were found guilty of spying and sabotage for the US and its satellites.

'These people unwillingly [?] confessed their crime in the face of the irrefutable testimony of fact, documents, and the evidence of witnesses . . . Such activities can and must be rooted out in this and other countries wherever this takes place.'

('Challenge'. Young Communist League newspaper, January 10, 1953.)

The origins of the Slansky trial, and Johnstone's reaction to it, are intimately bound up with another point made by Johnstone in his latest letter. Dismissing our condemnation of the opportunist policies of the CP in 1947 as irrelevant, he asserts that they were 'corrected' the following year.

Once more we are up against the vital question of the connection between the Kremlin bureaucracy and the policies of the Communist Party of Great Britain. How did the CP 'correct' its opportunist policies of 1947? By 1951 it was discussing the first draft of 'The British Road to Socialism', the definitive statement of British Stalinism, a rejection of the revolutionary path to power through the destruction of the capitalist state. Instead, the 'peaceful, parliamentary road to socialism' was advocated.

DRAFTED BY STALIN

This openly reformist political programme was drafted and insisted upon by Stalin personally, as was revealed by leading CP members in 1956. It is still the Party programme, and is enthusiastically supported by Monty Johnstone.

Johnstone apparently wants to condemn the frame-up executions carried out by Stalin, but accepts the policies written by the same man. In Stalin's left hand is the axe, to be deplored (30 years later); in his right, the pen that drafted the 'British Road to Socialism', to be worshipped, then as now.

Further, it is important to note that the groundwork for this programme was laid precisely in Harry Pollitt's book 'Looking Ahead', from which our quotation was taken!

There was, of course, no 'correction'. What happened was that, after the onset of the 'Cold War', heralded by Churchill's notorious speech at Fulton, Missouri, the Stalinist bureaucracy made a



turn in its foreign policy.

It had collaborated directly and wholeheartedly in the pacification and reconstruction of capitalist Europe, above all by disarming the working class. Once this was accomplished, imperialism began its war preparations.

It was at this point that the Stalinist bureaucracy established its 'Cominform', an international apparatus of CP leaderships to conduct an international 'peace' campaign.

Now the middle and working classes had to be united on the single issue of peace (mainly through the Stockholm Peace Petition). It was because this question now predominated that Pollitt and the CP switched from their slavish support of the Labour government and 'British industry'. They responded directly to the needs of the Stalinist bureaucracy.

Far from opportunism being 'corrected', it took even more craven forms, with all the Party's activity subordinated to 'broad fronts' like the British Peace Committee.

If in 1948 the British Stalinists had 'corrected' their Stalinist policies of 1947, as Johnstone claims, how does he explain that he himself and the whole British CP leadership supported all the policies and measures taken by the Moscow bureaucracy in the period immediately following?

When Yugoslavia was condemned as a fascist country and blockaded economically, what did the British CP do? Did not Johnstone initially support Klugman's book 'From Trotsky to Tito'?



The Trotskyist movement made a principled defence of the Yugoslav workers' state against Stalinism, despite our differences with the Yugoslav leadership of Tito (above). Top: Slansky (left) and Gottwald. The British CP supported the trial and execution of Slansky in 1952.

When Laszlo Rajk was executed in Hungary in 1949, then Slansky and his comrades in 1952, what did they do? They published millions of words supporting these actions. They vilified anyone who defended the innocent victims.

The Trotskyist movement made a principled defence of

the Yugoslav workers' state against Stalinism, despite our differences with the Yugoslav leadership of Tito.

And now, when Johnstone pleads that he recognizes the criminal nature of these actions of the bureaucracy, how are we supposed to respond? The Soviet bureau-

cracy and the official CPs have themselves 'rehabilitated' these men, i.e. exonerated them of criminal charges. As we have pointed out in earlier replies to Johnstone, he is no different from them. Indefensible positions are given up in order to fight revolutionary Marxism more effectively.

Every time we come back to the same question. Johnstone wants to discuss the policies of the British CP and its international counterparts entirely separate from those consequences which have become indefensible.

That the trials and judicial murders were part of much greater historic consequences—blows against the proletarian revolution all over the world continuing the isolation of the Soviet Union—he wants to obscure, because he supports the policies of Stalinism.

OBJECTIVE FACT

The questions of 'objective fact' referred to by Johnstone (he means by objective facts certain questions he would like to abstract from their political context and meaning, and have them dealt with according to the criteria of the bourgeois judiciary and liberal conscience) in relation to the witch-hunting of the Labour Party bureaucracy are, once again, actually directly related to the political history of Stalinism to which we have referred.

CONTINUED ON MONDAY

WORKERS NOTEBOOK

Shocking!

Mr Greville Janner, Labour MP for north-west Leicester, is getting very hot under the collar about the treatment of 'our' diplomats in Libya. British diplomats, their families and other British residents are being 'seriously harassed' according to Mr Janner.

'It is absolutely intolerable and contrary to all civilized usage that they should be treated in this manner,' he fumed. 'We do not treat foreign diplomats or residents in our country in this way and there is no reason why our people should be so treated abroad.'

What on earth has happened to cause such fury? Why, it's simply that President Gaddafi, well known to be a fanatical Moslem, has extended Libya's total ban on alcoholic liquor to cover foreign diplomats.

Fish Critics

The Soviet fishing fleet has been strongly criticized by the People's Control Commission for falling behind the targets set for it in the current Five-Year Plan.

Too many vessels are lying idle and last year up to 30 per cent of working time was taken up with repairs. Much time is wasted by trawlers waiting to discharge their catches onto factory ships. Time wasted in these ways increased by 10 per cent last year.

There were many reports of dozens of trawlers waiting in the north-west Atlantic to discharge catches. In the Far East there were complaints of lack of packing material for processed fish.

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.

Price 30p, 128 pages, illustrated.

Available from:
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London, SW4 7UG

or the Paperbacks Centre
28 Charlotte Street
London, W1
(Enclose 10p for postage)



Fawning and scraping at the feet of President Nixon this week was Leonid Brezhnev. It was a disgusting and contemptible attempt by the leading Soviet bureaucrat to give Nixon's administration a semblance of authority. Here was Brezhnev helping to prop up the imperialist-in-chief who once described communists as 'a bunch of rats'. Nixon added: 'When you go out to shoot rats, you have to shoot straight because when you shoot wildly, it not only means that the rats may get away more easily, but you make it easier on the rats.' ALEX MITCHELL reports.

NIXON, THE ANTI-COMMUNIST

In 1946 the Californian Republicans produced a raw young lawyer to contest the Congressional fight for the Whittier division. Richard Nixon was to oppose a long-standing reactionary Democrat, Jerry Voorhis.

The commentators thought the result was a foregone conclusion—Voorhis would walk in. But the campaign took a distinctly dirty turn when Lieutenant Nixon arrived from his previous job of negotiating contracts for the US Navy.

A series of debates were organized between the candidates. At the first of these word jousts, Nixon supporters handed out leaflets which declared: 'A vote for Nixon is a vote against the communist-dominated PAC with its gigantic slush fund.'

This was a reference to the Political Action Committee of the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO), run by Sidney Hillman.

During the debate Voorhis vigorously insisted he had not sought and did not have the endorsement of the PAC. But Nixon leapt to his feet, drew a paper from his pocket and read a report in which the Los Angeles chapter of the national PAC recommended that the national group endorses Voorhis. Dramatically, Nixon thrust the accusing document into the hands of his opponent.

Voorhis was dumbfounded. He later issued a statement saying that while he cherished the support of labour, he did not have and did not want the backing of the California CIO.

Voorhis' denials were thoroughly sincere. But the damage has been done.

Nixon barged into the campaign making accusations about 'lip-service Americans who front for un-American elements, wittingly or other-

wise, by advocating increasing federal controls over the lives of people'.

The red-baiting reached its climax three days before polling when Republican headquarters issued a statement accusing Voorhis of 'consistently voting the Moscow-PAC-Henry Wallace line in Congress'. (Wallace was the head of the Progressive Party).

It went on to declare candidate Nixon to be 'a man who will talk American and at the same time vote American in Congress . . . and fight in and out of Congress to perpetuate American ideals and American freedom.'

Nixon's other big pitch was to war veterans. He was pictured in uniform and often introduced as 'the lieutenant commander'. Oozing insincerity he would tell his audiences that he would 'preserve our sacred heritage, in the name of my buddies and your loved ones, who died that these might endure'.

Nixon completely outstung and outmanoeuvred the Democrat and won by 65,586 votes to 49,994.

'Our campaign was a very honest debate on the issues,' he said. There was a curious footnote to this, Nixon's first political race.

The 'New Republic' revealed six years later that a number of telephone calls had been made to people accusing Voorhis of communism. Nixon has always insisted he knew nothing about the calls.

Congressman Nixon threw himself into his new career with the sort of enthusiasm which people noted. His 'favourite work' was as a member of the small subcommittee that drafted the notorious Taft Hartley labour laws which outlaws strikes, imposes cooling-off periods and secret ballots.

But it was not until 1948 that he emerged on a national scale over the case of a man called Alger Hiss.

Nixon first met Senator Joe McCarthy in 1947 at a 'cheese

party' for newly-elected Republican congressmen. A friendship flowered on the basis of McCarthy's rabid anti-communism and Nixon's urge to use this bandwagon to make it to the White House.

Nixon's tactic was successful. He hounded Hiss to a chorus of cheers from the reactionary Press. In a televised interview in 1952 he boasted about his witch-hunting techniques:

'Let me describe the room for you, because it is here that you can see the communist conspiracy in action . . . twisting and turning and squirming evading and avoiding.'

Nixon, who is today showing a certain amount of twisting and squirming, also revealed his utter contempt for the judicial process during these early days. On December 15, 1948, a Federal Grand Jury in New York indicted Hiss for perjury. The first trial took five weeks and ended inconclusively. Nixon and three other members of the Un-American Activities Committee accused Judge Samuel H. Kaufman of bias towards Hiss and demanded that 'his fitness be investigated'.

A year later, at a second trial, Hiss was convicted. Herbert Hoover sent Nixon a telegram saying: 'The conviction of Alger Hiss was due to your patience and persistence alone. At last the stream of treason that existed in our government had been exposed in a fashion that all may believe.'

And when he was nominated in 1952 to be the vice-presidential candidate, General Eisenhower said he was 'a man who has shown statesmanlike qualities in many ways, but has a special talent and an ability to ferret out any kind of subversive influence wherever it may be found and the strength and persistence to get rid of it.'

In a filthy campaign against Adlai Stevenson, Nixon said: 'In my opinion his actions, his statements, his record disqualifies him from leading the

Above left: Alger Hiss, the man Nixon hounded and brought to trial and eventual conviction for 'Un-American' activities. Right: Nixon in 1960. He was the most virulent espouser of the cold-war.

United States and the free nations in the fight against communism at home and abroad.'

He barged into the headlines claiming that the Democrats had failed 'to develop an effective programme to meet the activities of the fifth column in the United States. 'Communists infiltrated the very highest councils of this administration,' he charged.

His rhetoric reached a peak in this memorable diatribe: 'The Republican Party has some faults. But one thing can be said to our credit which cannot be said for the party in power. That is, that we have never had the support of the communists in the past. We have never asked for that support. We do not have it now, and we shall never ask for it or accept it in the future.'

'And for that reason a Republican administration, we can be sure, will conduct a thoroughgoing house-cleaning of communists and fellow travellers in the administrative branch of the government because we have no fear of finding any communist skeletons in our political closets.'

Nixon was elected vice-president and became the most virulent espouser of US imperialism's cold-war policies.

On his election as President in 1968 he extended the barbarous Indo-China war to Cambodia and intensified it in Laos.

In the US he enlisted the resources of the CIA and the FBI and eventually his own secret police to harass and intimidate his opponents.

That Brezhnev consorts with Nixon, a man only inches away from criminal indictment, shows the utter degeneracy of the Soviet bureaucracy.

BBC 1

9.00-9.30 Nai zindagi naya jeevan. 10.30-11.30 Service. 12.55 Farming. 1.20 Made in Britain. 1.35 Athlete. 2.00 News. Weather. 2.05 Teddy Edward. 2.10 Ring-a-ding. 2.20 Nairn's journeys. 3.00 Wonderful world of Disney. 3.45 Film: 'The Foxes of Harrow'. Rex Harrison, Maureen O'Hara. 5.40 Witch's daughter.
 6.05 NEWS. Weather.
 6.15 LET'S TALK IT OVER.
 6.50 SONGS OF PRAISE.
 7.25 EMMA. Part one of the serialisation of Jane Austen's novel.
 8.05 FILM: 'Dead Reckoning'. Humphrey Bogart, Lizbeth Scott.
 9.45 NEWS. Weather.
 10.00 SHELLEY. Dramatization to mark the 150th anniversary of the poet's death.
 11.05 THE EDITORS.
 11.55 Weather.

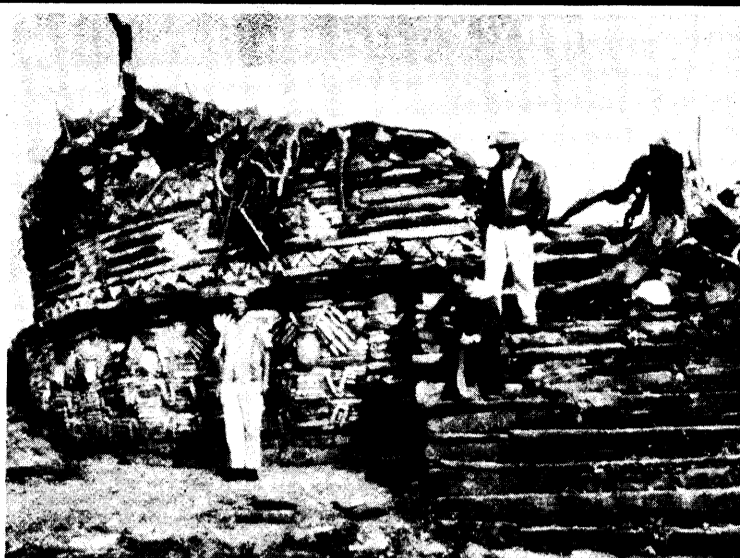
ITV

9.30 Service. 10.40 Joe 90. 11.05 Funky phantom. 11.30 Weekend world. 1.00 Thunderbirds. 1.50 Brian Connell interviews. 2.15 Sports-world 73. Weightlifting, judo, speedway. 3.00 Film: 'Eureka Stockade'. Chips Rafferty, Jane Barrett, Gordon Jackson. 4.45 Survival. 5.15 Golden shot.
 6.05 NEWS FROM ITN.
 6.15 LONG AGO AND FAR AWAY.
 6.35 THE SWEAT OF OUR BROW. 6.55 APPEAL.
 7.00 STARS ON SUNDAY.
 7.25 THE FENN STREET GANG. After the Ball.
 7.55 FILM: 'The Battle of the Villa Florita'. Maureen O'Hara, Rossano Brazzi, Richard Todd, Phyllis Calvert.
 10.00 NEWS FROM ITN.
 10.15 PLAY: 'Divorce His; Divorce Hers'. Richard Burton, Elizabeth Taylor.
 11.40 FOREIGN EYE.
 12.25 JUNGLE DOCTOR.

SUNDAY TV

BBC 2

8.55-1.30 Open University. 1.50 Cricket. John Player League. Surrey v Warwickshire.
 6.45 NEWS SUMMARY. Weather.
 6.50 NEWS REVIEW.
 7.25 THE WORLD ABOUT US. Persian Odyssey—The Migration of the Bakhtiari.
 8.15 MURDERED BY THE CRITICS. Rachmaninov's First Symphony performed by the New Philharmonia Orchestra.
 9.10 THE LOTUS EATERS. You Might Get Hurt, Jocasta.
 10.00 M*A*S*H. To Market, To Market.
 10.25 JOSE FELICIANO. At the Royal Albert Hall with the London Symphony Orchestra.
 11.10 NEWS ON 2. Weather.



This week's 'Survival' story shows the search for a lost Inca village in the South American jungle.

REGIONAL TV

CHANNEL: 11.30-1.00 London. 2.13 Weather. 2.15 Champions. 3.15 Film: 'Slattery's Hurricane'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Follyfoot. 6.05 London. 7.55 Film: 'The Virgin Queen'. 9.30 Who do you do? 10.00 London. 11.35 Dangerman. 12.30 Epilogue. Weather.
 WESTWARD. As Channel except: 9.30 London. 10.30 Sesame street. 1.00 Chess masterpieces. 1.25 At your service. 1.55 Acres for profit. 11.35 Theatre of stars. 12.25 Epilogue. Weather.
 SOUTHERN: 9.30 London. 10.30 Farming. 10.55 Weather. 11.00 World War 1. 11.30 London. 1.00 Grass-hopper island. 1.20 Survival. 1.50 Get this. 2.15 London. 3.00 Film: 'Meet Me After the Show'. 4.35

Golden shot. 5.30 News. 5.35 Follyfoot. 6.05 London. 7.25 Romany Jones. 7.55 Film: 'Only When I Larf'. 9.55 Cartoon. 10.00 London. 12.25 Weather. Guideline.
 HARLECH: 9.30 London. 10.35 Farming. 11.00 Gardening. 11.30 London. 1.00 University challenge. 1.30 Profile. 1.55 Cartoon. 2.15 London. 3.00 Film: 'Let's Do It Again'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Follyfoot. 6.05 London. 7.55 Film: 'The Very Edge'. 9.30 Mr and Mrs. 10.00 London. 12.20 Weather.
 HTV Cymru/Wales as above except: 6.15-6.35 Lluster. 11.35-12.00 A kind of freedom. 12.20 Weather.
 ATV MIDLANDS: 9.30 London. 10.30 Farmhouse kitchen. 11.00 Citi-

zens' rights. 11.30 London. 1.00 Randall and Hopkirk. 2.00 Sport. 3.00 Film: 'The Outriders'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Follyfoot. 6.05 London. 7.55 Film: 'Witness for the Prosecution'. 10.00 London.
 ULSTER: 11.30 London. 1.00 Exploring minds. 1.30 Piano can be fun. 1.55 Houndcats. 2.15 London. 3.05 Film: 'Raising the Wind'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Follyfoot. 6.05 London. 7.55 Film: 'A New Kind of Love'. 10.00 London.
 YORKSHIRE: 9.20 Chess masterpieces. 9.30 London. 10.30 Pipet and his friends. 10.35 Untamed world. 11.00 Dick Van Dyke. 11.30 London. 1.00 Farming. 1.25 Calendar. 1.55 Snooker. 2.50 Film: 'No Trees in the

Street'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Follyfoot. 6.05 London. 7.55 Film: 'The Whisperers'. 9.55 Cartoon. 10.00 London. 12.25 Weather.
 GRANADA: 9.30-10.30 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 Name of the game. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Follyfoot. 6.05 London. 8.00 Film: 'The Victim'. 9.30 Branded. 10.00 London.
 TYNE TEES: 9.20 Chess masterpieces. 9.30 London. 10.30 Carpet bowls. 11.00 Sandy Duncan show. 11.30 London. 1.00 Farming. 1.25 Roving report. 1.50 Where the jobs are. 1.55 Snooker. 2.50 Film: 'She's Working Her Way Through College'. 4.45

Golden shot. 5.35 Follyfoot. 6.05 London. 7.55 Film: 'Rhapsody'. 10.00 London. 11.40 About Britain. 12.10 Dr Simon Locke. 12.40 Lectern.
 SCOTLAND: 10.05 Children to children. 10.35 Women. 11.05 Clapperboard. 11.30 London. 1.00 Champions. 2.00 Sun pictures. 2.15 London. 3.00 Film: 'Love on the Dole'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 London. 7.55 Film: 'Third Day'. 10.00 London. 12.15 Late call.
 GRAMPIAN: 11.00 Farming. 11.30 London. 1.00 Exploring mind. 1.30 Piano can be fun. 2.00 Master chefs. 2.15 London. 3.05 Film: 'Left, Right and Centre'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Follyfoot. 6.05 London. 7.55 Film: 'Four For Texas'. 10.00 London.

Triumph right wing press for Measured-Day Work

SHOP STEWARDS at British-Leyland's, Triumph Motors, Coventry, are believed to have voted by a small majority to recommend a new wages structure to replace the present piece-work rates.

The new system would be made up of 90 per cent guaranteed flat rate payment and 10 per cent bonus, which would fluctuate according to production output.

This would give production workers an estimated weekly wage of £49.52, as against pre-

sent piecework earnings of between £46 and £49 a week.

The new pay deal is expected to be put to a ballot of Triumph's 8,000 workers as soon as Pay Board approval has been granted.

Many stewards and workers are wondering how both Jim Griffin, the AUEW district president and convenor at the Canley Works, and Tom Healy, the AUEW district vice-president and convenor at the Radford Works of Triumph, can be party to a recommendation so obviously a part of British-Leyland's declared Measured-Day Work

policy, when both the AUEW National Committee, of which Griffin is a member, and the Coventry district committee are opposed to moves towards MDW.

The Coventry district committee sent out the following circular after its meeting on Tuesday, June 20, 1972:

'This DC instructs all convenors and shop stewards not to negotiate productivity deals or agreements under any circumstances and to oppose any moves towards Measured-Day Work with all possible vigour in accordance with the national policy of our union.'



Jim Griffin . . . going against union policy.

Differing views of bloody return

CONFUSED REPORTS are still emerging from Argentina about the bloody gun-battles which erupted at the mass rally to welcome former president General Juan Peron on Wednesday.

Reuter correspondent Ricardo Ritter who was on the scene of the shooting reported the Peronist guards as saying the snipers were 'Trotskyists of the People's Revolutionary Army' (ERP).

Diana Page, a UPI correspondent, said a young Peronist guard had told her: 'It was the Montoneros who tried to break through our security ring. We fired into the air, but they shot at us.'

The Montoneros are a pro-Peronist urban guerrilla group,

though they have in the past collaborated with the ERP who are supporters of Pabloite revisionism.

Still other reports say that the shootings may have been the work of right-wing Peronists who have their own reasons for spoiling the carnival atmosphere of the General's return.

According to 'Le Monde' the shooting was caused by differences within the (Peronist) Justicialist Movement. 'From the early morning', the paper said, 'fights between young militants and trade unionists broke out along the fringes of the aerodrome.'

'The two antagonistic groups were fighting for control of the demonstration: it was, in the words of their incompatible slogans: "The socialist fatherland" versus "The Peronist fatherland".'

According to 'Le Monde' correspondent Philippe Labreux, the bloodshed 'shows the deep divisions in the Justicialist Movement'.

What is certain is that far from ushering in an era of social peace, the election of Dr Hector Campora and the return of his patron, General Peron, have opened up the rifts in the Peronist movement which has for nearly 18 years been dreaming of Peron's come-back.



Bremen shipyard wages strike

FIVE THOUSAND engineers began an unofficial strike on Wednesday in Bremen's Vulkan Shipyard, in West Germany. Workers are demanding a monthly wage rise of DM70 (£10.60), and an extra month's payment a year.

MERSEYSIDE bus services in Birkenhead and Wallasey were halted yesterday by an unofficial strike by 160 maintenance workers at two garages.

The men came out on strike the previous Friday in a dispute over staffing levels. A service had been maintained until Thursday and the sudden stoppage of all buses yesterday was because of refuelling problems.

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE LECTURES

Barnsley

Given by Gerry Healy National Secretary of the Socialist Labour League

Sunday June 24

Dialectical Materialism—a Marxist theory of knowledge

Sunday July 8

Theory and Practice of Marxism

Sunday July 15

Role of the Revolutionary Party at

The Red Lion Worsborough Near Barnsley

7.30 p.m.

Leicester

lectures given by Cliff Slaughter

(SLL Central Committee)

The Socialist Revolution in Britain:

2. The roots of capitalist crisis: Marxism and the contradictions of capitalism. Britain and the world crisis.
3. The state and revolution. Reformism and revolution in Britain. The fight for democratic rights today means preparing for working-class power.

Sundays June 24, July 8

Stockingfarm Community Centre, Stockingfarm

7.30 p.m.

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE LECTURES

Liverpool

given by Peter Jeffries

Sunday June 24

Trade Unions and political struggle in Britain

Sunday July 8

Chartism, yesterday and today

Sunday July 15

The Revolutionary Party and the British working class

at **Stanley Halls**

Upper Parliament Street

3 p.m.

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE LECTURES

Manchester

given by Peter Jeffries

Sunday June 24

Trade Unions and political struggle in Britain

Sunday July 8

Chartism, yesterday and today

Sunday July 15

The Revolutionary Party and the British working class

at **Black Lion**

Blackfriars St/Chapel St near Salford Bus Station

7.30 p.m.

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE MEETING BLACKBURN

'The Peel Hotel' (Town Centre)

Monday June 25, 8 p.m.

(Please note date change)

'Build the Revolutionary Party'

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Union officials call Chrysler to the crypt Car deal: Vote today

FROM IAN YEATS IN COVENTRY

A SETTLEMENT was agreed between convenors, union officials and management after three hours of talks at Coventry yesterday which could end the month-old strike at Chrysler's Ryton plant.

Chrysler's Industrial Relations Director Mr Peter Griffiths said they were 'quite happy' with the settlement. He added: 'I think there's been a realization that we have to live together after we resume work.'

Transport union district secretary Mr Bill Lapworth refused to disclose the terms of the settlement.

He said: 'The grievances that have been reported to us and for which the men came out have been resolved by the formula agreed with management this afternoon.'

He said it would be put to a meeting of shop stewards at 9 a.m. today and then to a mass meeting of the Ryton strikers on Stoke Green at 10 a.m.

Union officials had suggested a new round of secret talks in an 11th-hour bid to end the strike by 4,500 men.

Convenors and shop stewards were summoned without warning from their beds to a meeting at the Council House.

Union officials from the transport, engineering and sheetmetal workers' unions arrived with convenors and shop stewards by the rear entrance to the 14th-century crypt, where Wednesday's abortive 16 hour marathon was held.

A high-powered Chrysler team led by Industrial Relations Operations Director, Mr Tom Derby arrived at about 1.30 p.m.

Mr Lapworth said the idea for talks had emerged by mutual agreement after officials went to the Stoke factory to discuss what would happen on Monday.

Then the seven-day management agreement not to move supplies across Ryton picket lines expires.

Hours earlier the company had announced the shutdown of production at all five major UK plants from Monday morning.

At Stoke yesterday 2,000 men laid off this week were told to report to work Monday for stocktaking, but another 2,000 will be laid off.

At Hills Precision, a Chrysler subsidiary at Canterbury Road, Coventry, supplying radiator grilles and dashboards, 250 workers have been laid off.

At the 6,500-strong Linwood plant in Scotland, where Imp and Hillman cars are produced, 1,700 men in the press and unit machine shops will be laid off from Monday.

At the Dunstable van and lorry factory, 600 men have been sent home.

Scabs' middle man goes un-named

POLICE have traced the middleman who organized the picket-busting operation at Chrysler's engine plant, but they have refused to name him.

He is the director of a haulage company at Chesterfield in Derbyshire.

Mr Percy Brown, assistant Chief Constable of Coventry and Warwickshire, said information from the Chrysler company had led them to the man. He had dealt directly

with the giant car firm and had sub-contracted the job to an east London outfit.

Detective Chief Inspector Alfred Horobin had interviewed the haulage director and one of the drivers involved in the clandestine operation.

Police are now seeking two other drivers in the London area 'whose names are not known'.

David and John Walker, who run a small haulage firm in

Stepney, east London, admitted two days ago they had been offered more than £500 to break the picket line.

They got three loads through a hole cut in the fence before they were spotted by pickets.

As the trailers broke through the lines, pickets were allegedly assaulted with an iron bar and missiles.

The dithering by the police is wholly inexplicable.

Why has it taken so

long for them to reach these tentative facts in the case?

All the information could have been obtained directly from the management at least four days ago.

After all, it was Chrysler who were paying for this violent, cowboy attack on pickets.

The conduct of the police is so dubious that Leslie Huckfield, Labour MP for Nuneaton, has called for an inquiry.

Shop stewards committee leader Mr Joe Molloy yesterday accused Chrysler of attempting to intimidate his men into voting for a return to work at today's mass meeting at Stoke Green.

He said: 'That is what they've been doing all along—intimidating and frightening people.'

'Chrysler have pushed vigorously for their return-to-work proposals to be put to a mass meeting in the hope that it might go against the leadership.'

Said Mr Molloy: 'There is no chance of that at all: Chrysler are throwing in all their cards to try and frighten us into a decision we wouldn't normally make, but it won't work.'

'I can't see anybody going back on conditions which will be worse than when they came out. We can't accept mass punishment.'



Joe Molloy, chairman of the shop stewards at Ryton.

PICKETING will continue throughout the weekend at Perkins' Peterborough diesel-engine factories.

The company maintained its lock-out of the 5,700 workers yesterday. It made no move to restart talks with union officials, despite a hint on Thursday afternoon that it might be prepared to do so after examining the terms of the shop stewards' rejection of a return-to-work formula.

Jeff Cain, deputy convenor, said: 'They've said there is no useful purpose in talks and as far as we know that remains their position.'

'For our part, we'll be fully involved in picketing right through Saturday and Sunday.'



The strikes by APEX workers for equal pay at two Stockport Electrical Instruments factories in Manchester show no signs of weakening after four weeks. The strikers, mainly women, who mount a 24-hour picket, seven days a week have accused management of intimidation in the use of security guards with dogs at night.

However, dockers and airport workers, say the pickets, have agreed to black all SEI goods. The SEI factories are part of the giant GEC combine.

Women's picket as strong as ever

Leyland take hard line on Birmingham job-evaluation

THERE CAN be no talks with 300 striking toolroom setters at British-Leyland's Washwood Heath, Birmingham, plant unless the men accept job-evaluation, management has said.

The men are demanding a promise from British-Leyland to negotiate on their claim for pay parity with electricians at the Birmingham factory.

Yesterday all production at the giant axle and transmissions plant was halted and 3,000 men were laid-off.

The 7,000-strong works sup-

plies key components to all British-Leyland factories and shop stewards say it can only be a matter of days before further lay offs take place.

Management are said to have stockpiled components ready for a major clash with the unions over pay this summer.

Company officials have already said they will not consider any claim outside the Tory £1 plus 4 per cent norm.

And they have warned that this year discussions must be tied to the question of the intro-

duction of Measured-Day Work throughout the plant.

At present the majority of production workers are on a bonus incentive scheme and they have successfully resisted all attempts to bring in job-evaluation.

The toolsetters' strike has come at a bad time according to some shop stewards, who would have preferred a united fight against MDW later this summer.

A mass meeting of the strikers on Thursday voted to stay out and to meet again in seven days.

Food up 36 per cent since 1970

FOOD PRICES rocketed up again last month according to the official price index released by the Department of Employment yesterday.

The increase of 1.8 per cent between mid-April and mid-May brought the rise in food prices since the Tories came into office to 36 per cent.

On the official statistics alone, which are controlled by the Tories' own governmental machinery, Edward Heath's fraudulent election promise in 1970 to 'cut the rise in prices at a stroke' is shown up as a vicious deception.

The full retail price index has now risen by 9.5 per cent since this time last year, according to the Department of Employment. This means that the Phase Two pay norm of £1 plus 4 per cent, worth about 8 per cent on average, is cutting the standard of living of the working class.

As Workers Press has repeatedly pointed out, the state control of wages is in effect the state cutting of wages. Acquiescence in the pay laws by the TUC is acceptance of a declining living standard for the working class.

Last month's main increases were in potatoes, other vegetables, meat, bacon, petrol, clothing and footwear, and higher rents for some council housing.

If the Tory government is allowed to stay in office, the working class will be driven down further and further at a faster and faster rate.

JUNE FUND STILL NEEDS £930.05 IN EIGHT DAYS

THIS IS our last weekend before the end of June and the main opportunity to raise most of our Fund. Let's do everything possible, therefore, virtually to complete our target by this coming Monday.

The decision of the AUEW to force Scanlon to break off talks with Heath has put a major spoke in the Tories' wheel.

Workers Press must be used to develop this fight throughout the other unions. Instead of co-operating with state pay laws, the trade union leaders must be forced to mobilize the working class to make this government resign.

So help us step up the campaign to raise June's Fund immediately. Try and raise extra amounts to give our total a boost. Go into action this weekend. Post all your donations to:

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

£100,000 PARTY BUILDING FUND

YESTERDAY'S post brought in Dundee £2.20; Barnstaple £1; Bristol £2.50; Chatham £5; ASTMS (West London Branch) £5.

We are particularly encouraged by the note from the ASTMS branch which said: 'This branch supports the fight to expand and develop the Workers Press and will send a £5 donation to the £100,000 development fund.' Our fund now stands at £51,423.92. Post all donations to:

Party Development Fund
186a Clapham High Street
London, SW4 7UG.

ATUA MEETINGS

Crisis in the Motor Industry

COVENTRY
MONDAY JUNE 25
7.30 p.m.

Gosford Park Hotel
St. Georges Rd/
Northfield Rd
nr Chrysler (Stoke) plant

Speaker: Alan Thornett
deputy senior
T&GWU steward
at Morris Motors
Cowley, Oxford
(in a personal capacity)

DUNSTABLE
Sunday, June 24, 10.30 a.m.
The United Services Club
High Street South