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JOURNAL OF THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

Labour must support Powerworkers' fight

Bring the Tories down now!

By our **Industrial** Correspondent

BRITAIN'S 130,000 power workers are heading for a sell-out if the electricity supply chiefs, the Minister of Labour, Mr. David Godber, and union representatives who met on Wednesday begin negotiations behind their backs.

The meeting was promoted by the Trades Union Congress general purposes committee, whose members include George Woodcock, general secretary, Victor Feather, assistant secretary, Fred Hayday, Sir William Carron, Frank Cousins and Robert

Last week negotiations between five unions and the power bosses broke down at a national joint council and on Monday the threatened go-slow and work-to-rule was enforced in the country's 240 power stations.

Overtime

The Newsletter has pointed out for the last few weeks that power workers are poorly paid and have to work many hours overtime to make up a living wage-some work 12 hours a day, seven days a week.

Overtime is essential to maintain two-thirds of the supply to industry and a third to domestic



Woodcock: arranged meeting

consumers. Some workers claim there are too few stations to provide this necessary power.

The deliberate policy of the Tories is to provide a certain output of power on the basis of sweating these workers to the maximum while keeping investment down to the mini-

Claims

The men are claiming a 40hour week, higher differentials for craftsmen, an extra week's holiday and long-service payments.

But participation by Woodcock, Cousins and other union leaders in the National Economic Development Council and the National Incomes Commission will bind them to a





'wage freeze' policy which they will be forced to impose on their members.

Power union leaders, posing as militants in their Council of Action, were quite willing to call the work-to-rule a day after summertime began because they knew there would be no great crisis in the supply—all peak periods between Monday and Wednesday were passed without

Hound

For leading last year's 'unofficial' work-to-rule in the depth of winter, ETU member, Charles Doyle, was hounded by the press—and union leaders.

This time the press, radio and television are taking the full opportunity to press home that each peak period is only just being passed so as to swing the public against the power

Not too sure about the effects of the workers' action though, the government had troops standing by with mobile generators to send to crisis spots in the event of power cuts.

Denial

Why have the Labour leaders been so silent over this dispute? When pressed last week a Transport House spokesman admitted that George Brown had met William Tudor but denied that Wilson had told Tudor that disruption of power supplies could damage the party's election prospects.

Still the leaders remain silent while the powermen carry on their struggle against the Tories.

The Labour Party and the whole labour movement should back this action in an all-out effort to bring the Tories tumbling before Home deigns to announce the election date.

British workers want an election now to rid the country of a party which can only muster a one-vote majority on an amendment to Resale Price Maintenance.

What about it Wilson?

GOLLAN PROTEST

GENERAL SECRETARY of the British Communist Party, John Gollan, published a letter in Wednesday's 'Daily Worker' disassociating himself and his party members from an antisemitic cartoon in a book on Judaism, published by the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences.

He has announced that he will write to Soviet communists on the matter.

(See story page three)

In its six years of existence Newsletter editor at Leeds meeting says: 'Clear choice for Labour'



Mike Banda

Transport Turks to Rhodes— **Makarios**

ATEST discussions on the future of Cyprus go far beyond mere partition-President Makarios is now suggesting the wholesale transportation of 100,000 Turkishspeaking Cypriots either to Turkey or Rhodes.

Meanwhile, as the United Nations 'peace-keeping' force moves into the island, it becomes increasingly obvious that they can only intensify the crisis.

As in the Congo, the task of the United Nations is to stabilise the situation on behalf of world imperialism.

Far from 'keeping the peace', the new arrivals will try to maintain the position which gave rise to the present conflict.

Greek-Turkish strife has been stirred up in order to aid British imperialism to hold onto its last Middle East base.

The Makarios plan includes the transfer of the Greek minority living on Rhodes-a Greek island—to either Greece or Cyprus. The island would then become

Turkish once more, while Cyprus would be annexed to A demand for Enosis-unity

with Greece—has long been the centre of Cypriot action against British domination. But its implications for the Cypriot workers would be disastrous.

Whether open or concealed under the cloak of the United Nations, the needs of imperialism lead to the disintegration of the working class of Cyprus.

IF it became a choice of the Labour Party supporting the power workers and postmen in their struggles and losing the power workers and postmen in their struggles and losing the election, they should choose the former, said Mike Banda, editor of The Newsletter, speaking in Leeds on Sunday. At a 200-strong public meet-

ing in Leeds Art Gallery Banda said Labour should stand by the working class no matter what the consequences would be. He outlined the history of

The Newsletter since its first issue seven years ago and described the way in which it helped the fight of the busmen and printers in 1958 and 1959.

'It was the first paper to warn of the anti-union activities of Edward Martell,' he added.

Of the Profumo affair, Banda said that the paper had helped to expose Rachman and other property racketeers and link this up with the whole corruptness of the ruling class.



Slaughter: 'use struggle and vote'

'But the Labour leaders do nothing. They want to have their cake and eat it too. They want socialism and the Royal Horse Guards.

'But the experience of 1945 to 1951 has shown that capitalism cannot be administered by socialists to the benefit of the working class.'

'What really confronts us today is this. The whole labour movement must have a plan and a strategy to bring down the Tories and set up a socialist government.

'The main task of leadership in this struggle will fall upon the youth.

'We have to prepare a big fight against the reintroduction of conscription which will be used to decimate the youth movement,' he concluded.

Cliff Slaughter, a leading member of the Socialist Labour League, explained that all the

problems which faced the working class and the youth in particular such as dead-end jobs, unemployment, speed-up, lack of recreational and educational facilities, bad housing and police violence were all products of the capitalist system.

'The Labour vote will mean that people are considering an alternative to capitalism. But the only future for the working class is to use its struggle against the employers not just its vote.'

'The mass redundancies on the railways, together with the big struggles which are developing in the motor car industry, on the docks, in the steel industry and with the post office and power workers make it clear that the capitalists are beginning to wage big attacks against the working class.'

Slaughter pointed out that the struggle of workers throughout the world must be linked up in an international war on capi-

The workers have nothing in common with their own ruling class and everything in common with the workers of other countries.

Malaysian forces alerted

TENSION between Malaysia and Indonesia is still high. On Tuesday Malaysian security forces were alerted in Sarawak after reports that regular Indonesian troops and guerrillas are concentrating near the border of the Serian district.

Mr. Stephen Kalong Ningkan, Chief Minister of Sarawak, who is in Kuala Lumpur for a conference of Malaysian leaders said Indonesian troops had already made attacks in the south of Sarawak.

Indonesian workers took over a British rubber estate on March 18. They have asked for the government to recognise their management of the estate.

New Marxist journal successor to ■ march from Aldermaston by the Campaign for Nuclear Labour Review

CND: the end of

CND has mobilised thousands

of people on demonstrations of

But it is no nearer to getting

rid of the bomb than the day

Successive Tory governments

have shown they are not open

to persuasion by logic and

reason. The power of prayer

has proved inadequate against

police dogs. The militarists

have remained unmoved by the

public flaunting of pacifist con-

Bandwagon

Several of the 'left' Labour

MPs who eagerly jumped on the

Aldermaston bandwagon in

1958 and 1959 have slipped

quietly away as the prospect of

a Labour government comes

In a few months' time the

Labour leaders will, once again,

be in charge of defending Her

Majesty's dominions—with the

Wilson has made it quite

plain that his only differences

with Home on the defence

Pressure

The Communist Party, too, have 'used' CND to exert 'pressure for summit talks' and

The Socialist Labour League

has associated itself with this

struggle from its very inception.
Under the stogan Stop Work
on H-Bombs! Stop Work on

H-Bomb Bases!' it has striven

to mobilise every bit of support

in the labour movement against

this integral part of imperialism.

It was responsible for carrying

this fight right into the Labour

Party despite its proscription as

an organisation by that body.

Appeal

We are making a direct appeal

to all our readers on the many

demonstrations this week to take

this opportunity to familiarise

themselves with our political

policies and join us in the

struggle to wrest power from

the Tories and destroy once

and for all the very cause of

war and threat of war.

gained considerable strength.

From this struggle it has

other diplomatic gimmicks.

question are purely technical.

aid of V-bombers.

the movement was conceived.

the road?

THIS Easter will be the first since 1957 without a four-day

Disarmament. Instead, there will be marches by two con-

tingents through London on Monday, and various events on

This marks the virtual collapse of the first post-war movement which was able to attract young people in large numbers.

all kinds.

sciences.

the other three days.

Its decline is not due to a

lack of rank and file enthusiasm,

but the unwillingness of most of

its leaders to turn to the labour

movement and its fear of em-

The Newsletter has repeatedly

called for this turn and for a

militant fight against 'defence'

programmes that protect a

system which cannot even guarantee the right to work.

Streamline

It is this same system which

defends the paradise for slum

landlords and property racket-

eers, an economy which 'stream-

lines' miners, railwaymen and dockers out of jobs, and which

hounds youth from the dole

queues into sweat shops then

calls on them to throw away

their lives in the service of

The H-bomb is a product of

capitalism in an epoch of decay

and, as such, can only be got

rid of by putting an end to

British imperialism.

capitalism itself.

barrassing the Labour Party.

THE FIRST number of a journal of international Marxism is to appear this week.

It will be called 'Fourth International' and will be published by the International Committee of the Fourth International of which the Socialist Labour League is an

A prominent feature of the first number is the report to the International Committee, held in September 1963, by Cliff Slaughter.

This conference was preceded by the desertion of the Socialist Workers' Party from the policies of that Committee to the Pablo revisionists.

It examines the roots of revisionism in our movement and its relationship to the class struggle and bourgeois ideology.

The article takes up the degeneration of the Socialist Workers' Party as a leading section of the International Trotskyist movement and subjects the history of its theoretical degeneration to a close analysis-with very revealing results.

It provides the key to an understanding of the degeneration of a section that was once the pride of the International and serves as a warning that a like fate awaits others who take the path of revisionism and unprincipled politics.

Another article by Michel Varga is entitled 'The Consequences of Peaceful Co-existence'.

This takes a close look at the sources and later development of Stalinism in international rela-

It relates this, however, to the Leninist attitude to the same Stalinists of pacifism and imperialism.

Another article 'Trends in Soviet Literature' by a young French student, Jean Simon, takes up the theme of the struggle of the Soviet writers to break free from the grip of bureaucracy.



This is only the first part of the article. It covers the period of Zhdanov, Stalin's attorney in the field of art; the period of the thaw—that is, the period following the death of Stalin and up to the Hungarian Revolution.

All in all, this bumper number f the 'Fourth International' (52 pages and illustrated) has got off to a good start.

It augurs well for the extension of the work of reconstructing the Fourth International from the existing bases of the parties of the International Committee.

Mass sackings in Mersey shipyard

Exchange in Birkenhead following the sacking last week-end of several hundred workers at the shipbuilding yards of Cammell Lairds.

Local union officials are angry at the attempts being made by the local press to blame the sackings on the 160 members of the Boilermakers' Society, who have been on strike for two weeks for higher wages.

The District Organiser for the Boilermakers' Society told a Newsletter reporter that in fact the strike had had little to do with the employment situation in the shipyards. There has been a growing number of redundancies for some weeks and the mass redundancy now occurring is only a continuation of that trend.

The strikers are demanding an increase of a shilling an hour on the basic rate. This has been rejected by Cammell Lairds at every stage of the negotiating procedure. They have offered a mere 2d, an hour.

The workers fear that the firm will take this opportunity to reorganise the labour force in Europe.

THE QUEUES are longer this in the Birkenhead yards before week outside the Employment commencing work on several new contracts, which have been on the order books for many months. Work on these contracts has

> been unaccountably delayed, with the result that there is no continuity of work between the structural and fitting-out stages. Cammell Lairds have re-

> peatedly publicised the fact that their order books are fuller than they have been for several years.

> These orders include a heavy tonnage bulk carrier, two Cunard boats, an oil tanker for Shell, one conventional submarine and two nuclear-powered Polaris submarines for the Admiralty.

> The Polaris submarines alone are estimated to be costing £30,000,000 and have involved the building of a new slipway.

It is significant that the sackings now taking place should occur just at the end of a massive £17,000,000 reconstruction and modernisation programme at the Birkenhead yards which have equipped Cammell Lairds with one of the most modern shipbuilding yards

No equivocation, please, Messrs.

Liquidators and Revisionists! We demand a straight answer. This does not exhaust by any

means our criticism of the Inter-

national Secretariat documents.

but it must suffice for the present.

We shall comment fully and exhaustively - elsewhere, in our

The piece de resistance of the

International Secretariat statement

is the grandiloquent boast about

THE statement of the United Secretariat of the (Pabloite-revisionist) Fourth International which rejects the proposals of the International Committee (Fourth International) Conference for a principled unification of the world Trotskyist movement, has once again demonstrated the perfidious and fraudulent nature of Pabloite revi-

We must conclude that after a year of desultory talks, evasions and diplomatic manoeuvres the Pabioite International Secretariat had no interest in ciaritying political principles and the contentious programmatic issues which split the Trotskyist movement for a whole decade.

Instead, it tried to paper over serious differences and consummate a marriage of convenience with the new revisionists inside the International Committee.

This brings to an end a long period of negotiation with the International Secretariat. The history of these negotiations can only be summarised at this stage. It must be stated that throughout this period the International Committee has never been distracted from its primary aim: the unification of the Fourth International on the basis of principled programmatic agreement.

In 1954, immediately after the split in which a majority of Pablo's supporters liquidated their sections in the Stalinist movement -the International Committee took the initiative in opening a discussion with the International Secretariat so that the confusion surrounding the split would be dispetted and also the possibilities of a principled unification could be explored. However, the Socialist Workers Party (which although not affiliated for legal reasons to the Fourth International has given political support to its decisions) obstructed this attempt.

Then, in 1957, James Cannon-

leader of the Socialist Workers Party-without prior discussion with the International Compittee, began discussions with the International Secretariat on the grounds that political differences were fast disappearing and that there was little point in exhuming past differences. Every attempt by the International Committee to criticise the theoretical and political arguments of the International Secretariat was frowned upon by the Socialist Workers Party. In this situation it was impossible to achieve clarity on principles-and 'unity' became a series of organisational manoeuvres.

This action was consonant with the theoretical degeneration of Socialist Workers Party leaders who had begun to abandon many, if not all, of the programmatic positions they held at the time of the split in 1953.

The 'unity' talks finally collapsed because the International Secretariat rejected even the watered - down proposals of Cannon. They wanted total and unconditional capitulation to their programme and organisational methods

After this salutory experience, Cannon was forced to declare that the Pabloites '... conceive of the "International" as the literary and technical apparatus of the International Secretariat, which in practice operates outside all control. This whole conception and practice is incompatible with a living world movement made up of functioning, self-governing, working-class parties and, in reality, operates to prevent the development of such parties.'

In February 1962 once again as a result of tentative 'unity' moves by the Socialist Workers Party and the International Secretariat, the Socialist Labour League placed before the International Committee the motion:

'The International Committee to approach the International Secretariat with a view to the setting up of a sub-committee consisting of three members from the International Committee and three from the International Secretariat. The purpose of this committee would be to arrange an exchange of internal material on international problems among all the sections affiliated to both the sections.

. . . Eventually, the subcommittee would prepare a summary report of the area of agreement and differences between the two bodies.'

This resolution was adopted

Secondly, the Socialist Workers

Socialist Labour League Conference international resolution

From Revisionism to Opportunism

The International Secretariat attitude to unity, however, was different from and opposed to that of the International Committee. In its statement of June 23 the International Secretariat states:

'. . . The IVth International considered the split of 1953, and especially the Open Letter calling for disregard towards the normally elected leadership of the International, as a big mistake, which has done great harm to the world movement

'The political basis of the 1953-54 split, as we saw it, was a lack of full understanding of the correctness of the International's turn in the estimate of the world situation, made in

The International Committee, since it has never retracted the 'Open Letter' issued by the Socialist Workers Party-and has never accepted the estimate of the international situation in 1950 by the International Secretariat which laid the basis for the split, could not but construe this declaration as an ultimatum for unconditional surrender of the political positions successfully defended by the International Committee and the Socialist Workers Party in 1953.

Any attempt to discuss on the basis of the pre-determined agreement must seriously endanger international collaboration and the ultimate unification of the movement. That has been and still is-the opinion of the International Committee.

Despite these obstacles, the International Committee tried in a principled way to conduct the discussion within the Parity Committee set up by the two bodies, the International Committee and the International Secretariat.

But even before the discussion could commence the International Committee was faced by a split in its ranks which was encouraged -if not inspired-by the International Secretariat and the Socialist Workers Party.

Rather than wait for the International Committee conference in September 1963 which was to



draw up a balance sheet of the discussion and the prospects for unification, the Chinese, Canadian and Swiss sections conspired to split the International Committee, hold a hastily convened rump congress of their own in March 1963, and unite with the International Secretariat at the 7th World Congress of the Pabloites.

The International Secretariat rashly asserts that the splitters represented the majority of the International Committee. This lie typifies their method: it is calculated to disarm and confuse those who are not informed of the history and character of the dispute.

The details of this sordid manoeuvre are not as simple as

First, neither the Canadian nor Chinese sections had debated or decided on any of the important documents submitted by both sides in the dispute. The Swiss never made a single written contribution. As for the Chinese, it is seriously doubted whether this section existed-or functioned.

The Canadian representative acted as a ventriloquist's dummy for the Socialist Workers Party and played no independent role whatsoever.

Party leaders violated all the norms of democratic discussion when they approved the unification without submitting three out of the four major policy documents for discussion in the ranks.

Lastly, and this is the most reprehensible part of the intrigue -the splitters disregarded the opinions of all the Latin American sections of the International Committee.

These sections—the Argentine, Peruvian and Chilean-had insisted that the International Committee Conference be held in September 1963 in order that they would be able to send a representative delegation and moreover would have time to study the relevant documents. The statement of the Chilean

Partido Obrero Revolucionario in particular was clear and unequivocal. It rejected 'any separate attempt by any section of the International Committee to unify with the Pabloite International Secretariat.

'The Chilean POR will not allow itself to be dragged along

by any particular section wishing

to unite on its own account with

the International Secretariat,

understanding that it is an elemen-

tary duty in revolutionary disci-

pline to first discuss as a body in the International Committee,

which in its entirety and by

majority must decide the basis for

unity with the International Sec-

the Latin American sections were

in favour of an early unification-

but neither do we wish to conceal

their principled attitude to unity.

Thus the splitters ignored the

The International Secretariat

majority of the International

now accuses us of being against

an 'early fusion of forces'. As

we have made plain in the pre-

resolutely opposed—to unity which is not preceded by a thorough and ample discussion.

This was also Lenin's attitude

when he prepared the 2nd Con-

gress of the Russian Social-Demo-

'The Iskra at the very outset,

in its advance announcement in

1900, declared that before we

could unite, lines of demarca-

tion must be drawn . . . We

were, in fact, guided by the

maxim: "Measure your cloth

seven times before you cut it."

cratic Labour Party.

ceding lines, we are opposed-

Committee to secure 'unity'.

We do not conceal the fact that

retariat at its World Congress.'

tion will continue involving new countries and deepening its social character as more workers states appear. It will not lead directly to the overthrow of capitalism in the imperialist centres but it will play a powerful role in building a new world revolutionary leadership as is already clear from the emergence of Castroist currents . . .'

If this quotation means anything at all, it means that the construction of a Marxist leadership in the metropolitan countries is predicated on the emergence of non-Marxist petty-bourgeois leaderships a la Castro in the colonial and semi-colonial world.

These leaderships not only abhor Trotskyism, but repress it at every opportunity!

The International Committee explicitly rejects such revisionist fantasies whose acceptance would condemn the Fourth International to decades of stagnation—and perdition.

This quixotic thesis of the International Secretariat finds its

This is the full text of the international resolution passed at the

Sixth Annual Conference of the Socialist Labour League held on

March 14, 15 and 16. It embodies the reply by the International

Committee of the Fourth International to a document submitted

by the International Secretariat of the Fourth International to the

International Committee last November. It deals with the argu-

ments of the International Secretariat in their rejection of proposals

which the International Committee have been pressing for in the

last decade—the unification of the world Trotskyist movement

between the two sections.

through frank and detailed discussion on the political differences

but with Lenin and Trotsky:

'One of the most outstanding features of Bolshevism has been its severe exacting even quarrelsome attitude towards the question of doctrine. The twenty-seven volumes of Lenin's works will remain forever an example of the highest theoretical conscientiousness, without this fundamental quality Bolshevism would never have fulfilled its historic role.' ('Stalinism and Bolshevism'.)

Lenin has remarked elsewhere that socialist consciousness cannot develop without the party and that the party represents the highest form of human consciousness. This has been considered an axiomatic truth for the revolutionary movement.

The revisionist wiseacres in the Unified International Secretariat, however, have replaced dialectical materialism and the party with the inane nostrums of Ben Bella and the rhetoric of Castro-who, incidentally, has not read a single work of Trotsky and has never ising practice—not the contemplation of texts or the 'digging of debris' as the International Secretariat believes.

The International Secretariat rejects in practice and in theory the fundamental idea of the Transitional Programme when it states:

'An acute problem in relation to the construction of revolutionary-socialist parties in many countries is lack of time to organise and to gain adequate experience before the revolution

'In previous decades this would signify certain defeat for the revolution. Because of a series of new factors, however, this is no longer necessarily the case. The example of the Soviet Union . . . and the relative weakening of world capitalism. have made it possible for revolutions in some instances to achieve partial successes . . . and even go as far as the establishment of a workers' state.

'Revolutionary Marxists in such countries face extremely difficult questions (!) . . . No choice is open to them in such situations but to participate completely and whole-heartedly in the revolution and to build the party in the very process of the revolution itself.'

Two conclusions emerge from

(a) There is no crisis of proletarian leadership today;

(b) Revolutions are not organised and prepared for: they only occur. Therefore, the task of party building is a platonic onenecessary but not indispensable.

If it is possible to have revolutions and even workers' states without the leadership of the party, why should anyone want to build a party in the 'process of the revolution'? Why indeed?

Unlike the International Secretariat we do not build parties for the sake of glory and prestige, but for the carrying through of the socialist revolution.

If what the International Secretariat says is true, then it is time to review the entire theoretical programmatic and historical basis of the Fourth International.

Was Trotsky right to set up the



Cannon: 'differences disappearing'

Fourth International, was his struggle really necessary and was his historical prognosis correct? Does the International Secre-

tariat agree with the observation of Trotsky that: 'No one has either shown in practice or tried to explain articulately on paper how the proletariat can seize power without the political leadership of a party that knows what it wants'? ('Stalinism and Bolshevism'.)

unifying all forces that 'consider themselves to be revolutionary

own time.

We strongly contest the truth of this assertion for the following

The reaction of the Unified Secretariat and its transatlantic allies to the Kennedy assassination has proved beyond any doubt the reformist and philistine-liberal nature of this sect.

Just as Stalin's death revealed the degeneration within the International Secretariat in 1953, so, too, today the death of Kennedy has crystallised all the rottenness within the International Committee and International Secre-

While Farrell Dobbs was sending his condolences to the widow of the leader of world reaction and 'The Militant' was approvingly quoting the words of a capitalist judge imploring the 'nation' to 'abjure hatred' (!!), the English organ of the International Secretariat ('World Outlook') was reproducing eulogies to the dead president from renegades such as Earl Browder who had the indecency to compare Kennedy to

The Newsletter correctly and severely criticised this nauseating statement of Dobbs and the undignified behaviour of Socialist Workers Party. This attack has provoked Joseph Hansen, a leader of the Socialist Workers Party, to justify it on the grounds of expediency:

'Farrell Dobbs joined with other leaders of the American radical movement to explain why the Marxist movement is completely opposed to assassination. His declarations were published in the 'New York Times'. The attitude of this powerful newspaper is often of great weight in setting the tone for other newspapers in the United States. [Our emphasis.]

'Dobbs also issued a short statement to the press expressing personal sympathy for Mrs. Kennedy . . . his statement helped counter the poisonous witch-hunting effort to picture Marxists as unbalanced individuals.' ('World Outlook', Vol. 1, No. 18.)

Hansen's 'defence' is as rotten as the statement of Dobbs.

If it is as Hansen states, then Dobbs has committed a double crime in the eyes of revolutionary socialists: he has not only disgraced the Socialist Workers Party in front of the Federal state—but he has also prostrated himself in front of the most 'powerful'-and reactionary—organ of bourgeois public opinion in America.

The leaders of the Socialist Workers Party have sold their revolutionary birthright for the sake of a little bit of respectability.

To call these people 'revolutionary socialists' as the International Secretariat statement does, is to insult the honourable name of 'revolutionary socialism'.

We think we have made it palpably clear why the International Committee did not, and would not participate in the charade of a 'Reunification Congress' and why we condemned the rump conference of an unrepresentative International Committee minority.

Recent events - such as the Kennedy assassination-have revealed the decisive and irrevocable nature of the split between Pableite revisionism and revolutionary Leninism.

From now on the struggle must and will be waged on all fronts and in public so that the vanguard of the international working class will distinguish authentic Marxism from the counterfeit variety.

Down with Revisionism and

Fourth International incorporating LABOUR A Journal of International Marxism

Published by the International Committee of the Fourth International

Contents include: Editorials: 'Introducing Fourth International' and 'On the Eve of

the General Election'. The Future of the Fourth International. A report made to the

International Conference of the International Committee in September 1963—by Cliff Slaughter.

Trends in Soviet Literature Part (1)—By Jean Simon

The Consequences of Peaceful Co-existence—By Michel Varga 52 pages. Illus. Price 2/6. Available from: New Park Publications. 186A Clapham High Street, London, S.W.4.

('One Step Forward, Two Steps Back', pp. 15/16, Lawrence & Wishart edition, 1941.) The International Secretariat challenges us to define our attitude

to the documents of their 7th Congress. Very well. It is not possible in the space of this statement to comment adequately on the documents of

the 7th Congress, but the Revisionists can rest assured that the International Committee has never remained-and will never remain -silent on the question of revisionism.

Here we shall touch only briefly on some of the major issues raised at the Congress.

On the main resolution, 'The Dynamics (?) of World Revolution Today', under Section IV (The Proletarian Revolution in the Imperialist Countries) we read:

'The most probable variant in the next few years is . . . the following: the colonial revolucorollary further on when the written a single theoretical work authors, referring to Cuba and the prospects for Trotskyism, hopefully suggest:

'As I. F. Stone the acute American radical (sic) journalist observed after a trip to Cuba, the revolutionists there are "unconscious" Trotskyists. With the coming of full consciousness among these and related currents Trotskvism will become a powerful current.'

Without belabouring the point, we should like to know the precise meaning of the phrase, 'With the coming of full consciousness'. Are we to assume that 'full consciousness', like Castro's beard, is a natural endowment of every petty-bourgeois radical and peasant revolutionist?

Here we see how a scientific theory of revolution is thrown down and trampled underfoot while coarse elemental 'spontaneity' and bourgeois radicalism is exalted to the point of virtue.

To talk of 'unconscious Marxists' is patent nonsense and a contradiction in terms. Like the cold-blooded mammal it belies reality-and defies all systems of classification.

Marxism, i.e., scientific socialism, is a method of social analysis, a world outlook and the only scientific and valid theory of knowledge. It is human consciousness at a very advanced level of development. It represents the conscious expression of an unconscious historical process. It can never be unconscious.

The 'unconscious Marxist' is not a Marxist at all, but an empirical simpleton who identifies social being and social consciousness in a mechanical and absurd

Let us not forget Lenin's advice:

'The highest task of humanity is to comprehend the objective logic of the economic evolution (the evolution of social existence), to comprehend the most general and fundamental features with the purpose of adapting its social consciousness and the consciousness of the advanced classes of all capitalist countries to it in clear exact and critical fashion.' ('Empirio-criticism and Materialism', p. 280, Lawrence & Wishart edition.)

On this point the International Secretariat quarrels not with us-

And what are the prospects, if any, for the Fourth International?

Let us listen to the revisionists: 'In the advanced countries, the International can perform crucial services on behalf of revolutions in colonial countries

. . . The International can help the fighters of the colonial revolution to remain true internationalists . . . Among the advanced workers, intellectuals and youth of the workers' states the International can play a special role in helping them to dig through the debris of forty years of falsification . . .' [Our

Here in a nutshell is presented the perspective for the Inter-

Nowhere in this exposition do the tasks of the movement rise above the level of routine and mundane propaganda.

Nowhere is there any mention of the party leading struggles against unemployment and the integration of the unions in the state apparatus-or of winning working class youth to the party and the construction of a mass youth movement around the party.

For example, the question of publishing a regular weekly paper is nowhere dealt with—apart from a cursory reference to maintaining 'a Trotskvist publication'.

Instead we have such phrases as 'can perform', 'can help' and 'can play'. What has the International Secretariat done to build powerful parties in Europe?

Precisely nothing!

The International Secretariat is the direct antithesis of Lenin's conception of the party as a highly centralised and disciplined combat organisation of dedicated revolutionists armed with a scientific theory of revolution.

Such a party seeks to win the vanguard of the working classand through it the majority of the working class-for the socialist revolution.

This can be done only through propaganda, agitation and organi-Only the collective, organised action of the party can bring about the leadership of the

Marxism is the philosophy of action, the science of revolution-

Second N.Y. school World News Round-up boycott successful

By our American Correspondent, Tom Jackson

DESPITE the opposition of the entire top leadership of the 'respectable' Negro and Puerto Rican organisations, the second school boycott on March 16 in New York City was a success.

School officials themselves estimate 167,459 students were absent over and above the 100,000 students who are absent every day of the week conducting their own private school boycott. This adds up to a solid 26 per cent of the entire city-wide enrolment.

The real impact of the boycott was felt deep in the Negro ghettos of Harlem and the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn where, in many schools, at least 90 per cent of the pupils supported the boycott.

In one school, it is reported, three teachers took turns in instructing one student.

Rallied against the boycott were all the powers of the capitalists, the white 'liberals' and their agents within the Negro movement.

Opposition

Every daily paper in the city, including the 'liberal' 'New York Post', not only opposed the boycott but expressed this opposition in a most effective wayby imposing an almost complete news blackout during the critical period of the preparation of the boycott.

The national leaderships of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People, the Urban League and the Congress of Racial Equality -all comprising white middle class and business interests and all financed by those interestswere unanimous in opposing the second boycott.

The leaders of the Puerto Rican community also opposed it and this action had some effect on response to the boycott from their sector as the people there are not, as yet, as advancd in their political development as the Negroes.

Leadership

Leadership fell into the hands of the Rev. Galamison, an active integrationist preacher with a congregation in Bedford-Stuyvesant, that vast stretch of slums in the centre of Brooklyn.

Galamison is an erratic and opportunist leader, who last summer opposed demonstrations against job discrimination. He is a middle-class Negro

who sends his own children to private school!

This time the mass pressure of the Negro people was too great a force for him to ignore.

Not having the white financial support that the national Negro leaders receive, he was forced to rely more directly on the Negro masses themselves.

If he had not held out for the second boycott, it would have been the finish of him as a Negro leader in New York.

Opportunists

Whatever his weakness, he did work hard for the boycott. The same cannot be said for some of the other opportunists who turned up at the boycott headquarters.

Malcolm X arrived and devoted his energies to interviews with the press.

While he has done nothing to give a concrete lead to Negro people, he has become very adept at expressing many of their feelings. It is for this reason, rather than his nationalism and religion, that he always finds a receptive audience among Negroes.

Democratic Party representative Adam Claton Powell, who has an uncanny sense of the sentiments of the Negro masses, used the boycott for publicity.



Boycotters demonstrate outside the Board of Education in Brooklyn

militant members of the CORE picketed Powell's church when he presented Attorney-General, Bobby Kennedy, with an honorary plaque of some sort.

The picketers felt that Kennedy should not be allowed into Harlem until such time as he was able to offer the protection of the Federal government to the civil rights fighters in the

Powell, in true fashion, dismissed the 'old leaders' of the Negro organisations for being out of touch with the Negro masses and proclaimed that a new leadership was emerging—Galamison, Malcolm X and, of course, himself.

Real credit for the success of the second boycott goes, not to these new opportunists nor to the old ones who fought it tooth and nail, but to rank-and-file members of CORE who refused to go along with their national

Support

Eight chapters of CORE in New York voted to support the school boycott despite heavy national office pressure.

Credit also goes to the rankand-file members of Galamison's Parents' Workshop in Bedford-Stuyvesant and to the Parents' committee in Harlem.

These relatively small grass roots organisations did the Herculean preparatory work and turned out 1,000 pickets during the boycott to shut down the ghetto schools across the city.

Even these militants could not have got anywhere if it had not been for the new move of militancy among the young Negroes and Puerto Ricans in the city.

These young people live in the worst hovels, go to ratinfested schools which teach them absolutely nothing and are thrown out into the streets when they leave school to face a future of permanent unemployment.

Oppression

It is this class and race oppression that these young people were battling when they supported the boycott.

Specially important are the teenagers who organised their own lines in front of the high schools and junior high schools, and who turned out 3,000-strong in front of the Board of Education Offices in Brooklyn.

Marching across the Brooklyn Bridge they paraphrased the recent hit record of the Beatles and started chanting: 'Freedom Yea Yea Yea.'

Explosive

There is no more explosive force in the United States than these young workers. American capitalism offers them nothing-they have no future within this system.

Fight as they may, they cannot achieve even the relatively moderate goal of integration within the framework of capitalism.

As long as the miles and miles of Negro slum tenements stand there will be segregated schools in the ghettos.

These ghettos will stand It was not long ago when as long as the Negro has no

real opportunity to earn a decent living. A stagnant economy with six million unemployed already cannot offer this to the young Negro workers.

Only under socialism will such simple demands as the right to an integrated quality education, the right to decent jobs and the right to a decent home be granted to the Negro

What is desperately needed is a revolutionary party of black and white workers to give real leadership to the young Negroes in their struggles.

Role

The Socialist Workers Party, all for 'revolution' in Cuba or Algeria is nowhere near these young workers in the United States. It played no role at all in the boycott, even on a local rank-and-file level.

Leon Trotsky understood the critical importance for the revolutionary party to reach the American Negro masses.

In 1939 Trotsky stated: 'If it happens that we in the SWP are not able to find a road to this stratum, then we are not worthy at all. The permanent revolution and all the rest would be

Twenty-five years later the SWP remains as deeply isolated as ever from the American Negroes and youth.

COLOUR-BAR ARRESTS

TWELVE Negroes, eight of them children, were arrested in demonstrations against colour bar in Birmingham, Alabama, last Friday.

BOMB EXPLODES NEAR WINSTON FIELD ONLY two days after Tory leader, Sir Alec Douglas-Home,

appealed for patience from African leaders over the question of independence for Southern Rhodesia, a bomb exploded near Mr. Winston Field, the country's prime minister.

The incident took place at a sports meeting attended by Field on Sunday.

In Southern Rhodesia, which has been under British domination for a great number of years, Africans are fighting to obtain the right to form their own government.

'Understanding'

Home, who was speaking to the Nigerian government, asked for 'understanding' on the question of Southern Rhodesia's future.

He and his colleagues in Westminster are anxious that Nigeria, which has refused to support freedom for Southern Rhodesia under a white government, should pull in behind the Tory line.

They are also worried in case the economy of the country does not remain in the hands of British imperialism. It is for this reason that Home made his speech in Nigeria.

Persuasive

In trying to create the impression of a British Tory government abounding in good faith and handing out independence to its colonial countries, Sir Alec, who as a former foreign secretary, should be well versed in persuasion, stated:

'The colonial era is dead. Never in the whole of our colonial history have we failed in a solution and never had a solution which has not been supported by all.'

The labour movement must force Wilson and the Labour leaders to nail this lie.

The only support that Home and his henchmen have ever had

Rebels vote against Papandreou government

THE PAPANDREOU government ran into its first crisis last week-just five weeks after coming to power. At a session of parliament to elect its chairman (Speaker), 30 government MPs defied the party and the whips and voted against the candidate for the post.

Press reports from Athens say that the Greek prime minister, George Papandreou moved swiftly, expelling two leading rebels from the Centre Union Party and issuing a public warning to the rest of the rebels to obey party orders, or face the consequences.

He threatened that if the government does not get a full majority at next week's debate of the formal motion of confidence, which every new government must put before parliament, he will dissolve the government and call for new elections.

EXCUSE

The issue of the parliamentary chairman was clearly an excuse used by the Centre Union Party right wing to give notice to Papandreou that now the elections are over, he had better drop his 'progressive' election pledges for 'democracy and freedom'.

Crisis in the Centre Union Party is only a reflection of the constant crisis which the relatively backward Greek capitalism is going through.

The economy is almost permanently in the red and depends entirely on American aid and long-term loans in return for H-bomb bases.

With such conditions, there is

little room for concessions to Greek workers. A large section of the ruling

class believes that the only way to solve its problems is at the expense of the working class. They need a tame working

class which will be unable to fight for better conditions. To achieve this they have been systematically carrying out a war, arresting militants and breaking up strikes and demonstrations.

Papandreou, on the other hand, still presents himself as a 'progressive' paying lip service to 'democracy and freedom' in order to appease popular feeling.

His 'progressive' line is an attempt to ease tension temporarily and to get support of the Communist EDA (United Democratic Left). These plans are to curb the increase in working-class militancy.

That he is capable of mass repressions can clearly be seen from Papandreou's past performance in the civil war.



Field: leader of white minority

for their colonial policies has been from the British monopolists, members of the Tory party and white racialists.

One thing is certain, they will not get support for this policy from the African working class.

The continuation of white rule in Southern Rhodesia is not acceptable to the African people

This is shown not only in the bomb explosion near Winston Field but the fact that riot squad police recently opened fire on Africans who stoned cars carrying Europeans.

Sentence

Two African nationalists have been sentenced to death in Southern Rhodesia and others have been imprisoned for acts of 'sabotage'.

The British government faces a dilemma. The only alternative to a white government in Southern Rhodesia is an African

This they may have to accept if the situation there becomes too explosive. But an African government will raise problems because the workers in Southern Rhodesia are becoming increasingly militant.

Loss

The overthrow of an African government would mean the complete loss of British influence in the country and a loss too of British capital.

British capitalism is intent on finding a solution that will be acceptable to either the white minority government, which has served British capitalism faithfully over the years, or the imperialists who have considerable interest in the country's economy.

As this question drags on and on the labour movement must make sure that the African working class is not defeated by the next Labour government in the name of 'peace and pros-

Portuguese arrests

SO-CALLED 'extremists' were arrested by the security police in Portugal at the week-end.

A number of those taken in were communists and police stated that they were organising for local uprisings against the dictatorship of Salazar. Reports claim that these

'extremists' were in close touch with the National Liberation Front formed in Algeria to overthrow the Portuguese govern-

These actions against those opposing the fascist-type Portuguese government are among many taken against militants every week.

If the Labour Party forms a government after the next general election its members must make sure that all possible aid is given to the Portuguese workers in their fight against the Salazar regime.

part in the demonstrations in Nantes, Western France, An appeal was launched to all workers in France to fight unemployment and bad living standards. **Opposition** leaders

70,000 French fight

incomes policy

QEVENTY thousand workers, students and peasants took

'The sackings in the Loire-Atlantique (the Nantes area)

were decided by the bosses and

by the government to build up

the reserve army of unemployed

that they need to put pressure on the wages and salaries of

those who remain in work, by

the misery of the unemployed,

to lower the purchasing power

Simca factory would set the

pattern for sackings in the other

big automobile factories in

WITHDRAW

ed the withdrawal of the trade

unions from the National Plan-

ning Commission, from all com-

mittees for economic expansion,

and to reject the Toutée report

hand to take part in these anti-

working - class organisations,

which are set up to strangle the

workers and their families, and

on the other to claim to defend

the interests of the working

'It is impossible to claim to

fight against unemployment by

allying with the one group of

bosses and their representatives,

against other bosses and other

WARNING

cause: capitalism! There are no

good or bad bosses: there are

only exploiters exclusively

The statement warned that

the demands of the workers can

only be fought for if their

organisations remain indepen-

dent of the bosses' organisa-

Organisations that should be

fighting for the workers all take

part in the committees and com-

missions in which the bosses and

the state prepare their attacks

on the working class, the state-

CONTROL

workers to control the leader-

ship of the workers' organisa-

tions to make them serve the

The statement ends with calls

for unity of the working class

against poverty and unemploy-

ment and for workers' control

It appeals to hundreds of

thousands of workers in other

parts of France to follow the

example of the 70,000 workers

of their own organisations.

and peasants of Nantes.

This means that it is up to the

'Unemployment has only one

'It is impossible on the one

The Nantes workers demand-

The statement went on to

of all. . . . '

Berliet factories.

on wages.

class. . . .

representatives.

searching for profits.'

tions.

ment continued.

working class.

By PETER ARNOLD TWELVE opposition leaders in Morocco were condemned to warn that the sackings in the death last week. Once again the voices that shouted so enthusiastically about monarchs France: the Renault and the who have 'chosen the socialist path' are interrupted by firing

to die

This will doubtless have no effect on the singers of these songs of praise.

Some of the loudest of these are the bureaucratic leaders of the Peoples Republic of China. In a communique issued on December 31 last year by the government of the Peoples Republic and the government of his Majesty the King of Morocco after Chou En-lai's visit, Chou praised the success achieved by 'His Majesty's government and the Moroccan people in their efforts to consolidate national independence and develop the national

'Friendship'

economy.

'The two parties,' the statement continued, 'affirm their conviction that Premier Chou En-lai's present visit has made an important contribution to the strengthening of friendship between the Chinese and Moroccan peoples.'

Friendship between which people? Workers and peasants of Morocco or the royal government and the capitalists?

The Chinese bureaucrats do not distinguish between that as the first quotation shows when they congratulate His Majesty's government and the Moroccan people.

Bureaucratic

This failure to analyse underdeveloped countries in class terms and to talk instead of 'anti-imperialist capitalists' and 'socialist monarchs', reflects the bureaucratic nature of the Chinese state.

The bureaucracy sees the struggle today as being between backward and advanced counbetween 'coloureds' and 'whites', rather than between workers and exploiters.

But last week's announcement shows that if the Chinese government is unable to make this distinction the royalist government is able to do so and is prepared to use firing squads to make it quite plain.

French CP condemn book

JEWISH members of the French Communist Party have condemned the publication in the Ukraine of 'Judaism Unmasked'. The Communist Party Yiddish daily, 'Naje Presse', has published a protest against the book.

The paper also sent a letter to the Russian news agency 'Novosty' asking 'what measures will the Soviet government take to prevent the degeneration of propaganda for free thought into material which increases anti-semitic attitudes and serves anti-Soviet propaganda?'

Petition

Jewish Communist Party representatives have also supported a petition to Khrushchev from Crif, a non-political Jewish organisation.

This asks for the ban on the manufacture and sale of matzo (a bread) in the USSR to be lifted.

These actions are unlikely to have been taken without the permission of the French Communist Party leadership.

JOBLESS RIOT

NEARLY 2,000 unemployed Africans in Kericho, Kenya where there is a serious lack of jobs-rioted outside employment offices after they were told that there were no more jobs.

UN discuss Soviet anti-semitism

DELEGATES of the Western powers had a field day when last week's session of the United Nations' Human Rights Commission discussed anti-semitism.

The Israeli representative, Comay, was able to produce copies of the Ukrainian publication 'Judaism Unmasked'. referred to in The Newsletter

on March 7. Other delegates then made the most of 'official' anti-semitism in the Soviet Union to attack

The allegedly anti-Zionist book was published in Kiev by the Ukrainian Academy of Science. It contains cartoons and caricatures which are

blatantly anti-Jewish. Ukrainian delegate Nedbailo, who is himself a member of the Academy, attempted to justify one of these cartoons, and in doing so, admitted the official publication of the book.

Dockers strike when handed books

Truline a letter

THE NEWSLETTER has received the following letter from Mr. J. A. Warner, managing director of Truline Bras Ltd., of Gibraltar Street, Sheffield:

6 The Company's attention has been drawn to the article relating to this Company appearing on page 4 of The Newsletter, Vol. 8, No. 337, dated 14th March, 1964. This article is headed 'Truline Girls Laid Off and does not carry the name of its author. It appears to us to be based on incorrect information.

The article gives a false impression of the course of events at the factory and this impression should be corrected. Any reader of your newspaper, not aware of the facts, is led to the conclusion that as a result of a decision by the Wages Inspector on underpayment of wages, some girls were laid off work, and that this action was taken primarily against union members. This leads the reader to suppose that union members were being victimised for taking part in a recent strike.

In fact the girls concerned were laid off for one week only, and are now back in the Company's employment. They were informed beforehand as to the reasons for the laying off which had no connection with the Inspector's decision. It was merely coincidence that the Inspector made public his decision on the pay question on the same day that the management took action to clear a bottleneck in work, which had arisen

Twenty-nine girls were laid off for the week, and these comprised the sewing machinists section of the factory for whom there was temporarily no work. Whether or not these girls are members of the union is not the management's concern, and their union membership was not relevant to the question of their temporary laying-off. The Company retained only those machinists who were at the time employed on work which was urgently required by customers.

The Company is not concerned with the question of 'militant victory' which your article raises but merely to establish good working conditions in the factory. This has been and will continue to be our consistent policy. 9

The Newsletter prints this letter to withdraw any imputation of malice on the Company's part, which may have arisen from the original article.

London men laid off a day

NEWSLETTER REPORTER

NEARLY 60 men employed by Buchanan's Central Tea Warehouse, St. Catherine's Docks, London, walked out last Thursday after an unloading gang was laid off.

Men in the gang were handed their books by the employers because there was no work for that particular day.

Many of the men have worked for the firm for 12 to 30 years and maintain that the practice in the past has been for the bosses to retain the dockers' books during a slack period.

Decision

The management are reported to have said that they are acting in accordance with a recent Transport and General Workers' Union decision to uphold a Dock Labour Board Regulation that books shall be handed back

Dockers claim that the management has seized on this as an excuse to get tough and that it could be the 'thin edge of the wedge' on St. Catherine's

They are determined to stay out until the management is willing to negotiate and agree to abide by the old decision.

Singer strike not settled

A FOUR-DAY strike was held by 200 workers from the Singer Sewing Machine factory at Clydebank, Scotland, last week.

The workers are in dispute with the management over incentive payments introduced as a result of modernisation of the factory and the introduction of conveyor-belt techniques in production.

On the second day of the strike an official of the National Union of General and Municipal Workers warned the men that negotiations with the management could not proceed until they returned to work.

Under this pressure the workers decided to go back at a mass meeting of strikers and shop stewards last Friday.

WELDERS STRIKE AGAIN

FORTY-THREE welder members of the United Society of Boilermakers, Shipbuilders and Structural Workers went on strike on Tuesday, just 12 days after they had returned to work at the Bradford branch of International Harvesters following a ten-day strike. The dispute has followed the exhaustion of all procedure in the men's claim for skilled instead of semiskilled status.

Gas fitters 'exhausted' by speed-up

installation and repair work for the North-West Gas Board in the Merseyside area are on strike against speed-up methods of cooker fixing which have been introduced in recent weeks.

The new scheme has meant an immediate end to the system of fitters being accompanied by mates, a system which has been accepted practice for many

Under the new scheme fitters are sent out with specially constructed vans and a driver. They have to take out the old cooker, install and fix the new one and are given a compulsory quota of 11 cookers to fix each day.

All of these operations are closely time checked and most vans are equipped with radio control equipment for constant checking with the depots.

The plumbers who do this Registered at the G.P.O. as a newspaper
Published by The Newsletter,
186a Clapham High Street, London, S.W.4
Printed by Plough Press Ltd. (TU), r.o.
180 Clapham High Street, London, S.W.4

OVER 300 men engaged on work insist that the target of 11 cookers is impossible without long overtime hours. It is almost four times the normal amount.

The unions agreed at first to give the scheme a trial run, but have found that to do this a man was completely exhausted at the end of the day.

When the men refused to accept the scheme after the trial run a shop steward was sacked, Immediately the fitters downed tools and have succeeded in bringing out several sub-contracting firms as well.

Despite concerted pressure by the Gas Board the plumbers are determined, along with the contracting men, that they will not accept the new scheme. They are demanding the reinstatement of the shop steward and two other men sacked for opposing the new scheme.

All the men involved are members of the Plumbing Trades Union and are receiving the support of the local District Committee.

Sacked after defending himself

AS WORKING conditions of London busmen are worsened by the extension of the Winter schedules owing to a 'staff shortage', other.. aspects of the shocking conditions on this job are becoming clear.

In an interview with The Newsletter, ex-conductor Lionel Maloney from Barbados, who worked on London Transport for six years, told how he was sacked on March 3 for allegedly hitting a youth with his ticket machine when he was attacked.

After the offence, which took place on January 18, Maloney was taken to a police station and detained for about five hours. His fingerprints were taken and he was charged with assault. He was then released on £20 bail.

Defence

He reported the matter to his Transport and General Workers' Union branch secretary, who arranged a solicitor for his defence.

In court a witness told the magistrates that the youth provoked the fight by pushing Maloney and abusing him in racialist terms.

In spite of this, Maloney was given a conditional discharge and order to pay 13 guineas court costs and £2 compensa-

The union solicitor said there would be an appeal, but Maloney has not heard any more about this. On March 3 he was called to

the Divisional Office of London Transport and sacked for 'unsatisfactory conduct'. The full-time union official

who represented Maloney at this interview advised him to send a sympathetic appeal' to the operating manager.

He rejected this idea, and the TGWU have taken no further action to get him reinstated.

The Newsletter has evidence of other attacks on busmen, particularly coloured workers, who are sitting targets for racialists.

Protection

London Transport neither compensates nor protects its workers except for police protection on certain routes.

If busmen defend themselves they are, like Maloney, open to prosecution and the sack.

The TGWU must be told that the time has come to insist on double crews on routes which are noted for these attacks and should appeal to Trades Councils, Labour Parties and union branches to assist in protecting coloured workers.

If the union submits to these attacks on its members it is assisting in the hounding and intimidation of potential militants and weakening the fight for decent wages and conditions.

IN the fight for socialism, The Newsletter is playing a vital role. Do you get it regularly? Don't leave it to the chance encounter, fill in this form and send it to:

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Growing support for Raleigh strikers

By Our Nottingham Correspondent

MANY people who thought that the toolroom men at Raleigh Industries, Nottingham, were about to return to work were disappointed by the strikers' mass meeting held on Monday.

Although 30 production workers returned, the meeting decided to continue the strike against redundancy with only 25 voting against and over 200

Their resolution to continue said: 'We are prepared to carry on with this strike, with executive committee backing, to a successful closing.'

In last week's Newsletter it was reported that difficulty was being experienced in 'blacking' work for Raleigh at Lockheed, Leamington. Since then the shop stewards at Lockheed have unanimously voted to support the strike and their decision is to be put to a mass meeting.

FUND

The strikers have visited workers at Dagenham, Manchester, Birmingham, Leicester and Sheffield and the response has been good—£80 was collected for the strike fund at Massey Ferguson, Manchester.

All work for Raleigh has been blacked' at Fort Dunlop-the main suppliers of tyres for Raleigh cycles—and the men have held a token strike in sympathy.

Dunlops did, in fact, try to send supplies to Raleigh by a Sutton Coldfield transport firm unofficially on Monday, but one of their lorries was turned back by pickets led by strike leader, Ken Hooley.

The mass meeting on the same day accorded the Dunlop workers and all other supporters a vote of thanks.

EXPLAIN

If support in the shape of 'blacking' work and collections in more big factories is continued, it will help the strike considerably, but the only way to spread the strike, particularly to other sections of Raleigh, is by explaining the importance of this fight against redundancies with the policy of work-sharing.

The Monday meeting hit back at the hostile interference of Nottingham's Lord Mayor, Alderman Cornelius Cameron, who, after discus-

Aberdeen Council continue boycott

IN SPITE of fierce opposition from wealthy local businessmen Aberdeen Town Council has reaffirmed its decision to boycott South African goods by a vote of 19 to 11.

The employers in the area, afraid that business may be affected by the boycott, have tried to frighten the trade unions and labour movement into submission by threatening severe unemployment if the council carries out its decision.

Aberdeen is already an area of relatively high unemployment and this action by the council is, therefore, very courageous. It should be supported by all sections of the trade union movement.

This will lay the basis for demands that a Labour government takes action to support the fight of the African people to bring down the Verwoerd regime.

An observer at the last council meeting was Mr. W. S. Yeowart, London director of the South African Federation.

sion with Mrs. Marion Handley, leader of the anti-strike wives, called on the strikers to 'stop causing hardship to so many and go back to

his own business.

the strikers. The Newsletter calls for full

support for this strike. Contributions should be sent to A. J. Holmes, 80 Forster Street, Radford, Nottingham.

He was speaking on a resolu-

tion, which was carried, calling

for the next Labour government

to 'nationalize the transport

industry immediately it returns

Another delegate received an

ovation when he said: 'All rail

closures should be stopped until

a proper policy is produced.

This is the job of any govern-

In complete contrast to these

speeches were the remarks of

the union's general secretary

On the last day of the con-

ference he launched into an

attack on the strikers at the

British Motor Corporation plant

Co-ordinate

dragged into the gutter,' he

'The trade union is being

He went on to appeal to the

Bathgate workers to support the

co-ordination between the wor-

kers and the trade unions to

assist the Scottish economy'.

'militant' who is now seeking

to make his peace with the

Woodcock-wing of the Trades

It is remarks like these that

add strength to Tory policy on

laws enabling unofficial strikes

These ideas were expressed in

a more precise form by a pros-

pective Tory candidate at a

meeting of the Scottish Unionist

Trade Union Advisory Com-

setting up, with legal backing,

of a union court to which all

disputes and union members

Liable

The decision of the court

would be binding and sanction-

ed by law. Any trade union

member who took action not

sanctioned by their officials

would be liable to the civil tort

of breach of contract and would

lose their exemption provided

would deliberately build up

expensive losses and present the

unions with the bill after the

strike. The law courts are

clearly going to support the

bosses claims rather than those

And this is where Kitson's

attacks on his own union mem-

bers could lead the trade union

movement if the rank and file

are not determined to see the

struggle against the bosses con-

employers

A plan was proposed for the

Union Congress.

to be disciplined.

should be referred.

by the act of 1906.

Obviously the

of the rank and file.

tinued.

mittee.

Mr. Kitson is a one-time

at Bathgate, Scotland.

to power'.

ment.'

Alex Kitson.

claimed.

Strikers unanimously agreed to tell the Lord Mayor to mind

He was naturally given banner headlines by the local press, which has consistently attacked

thorpe. This means leaving Doncaster at 6 o'clock in the morning and returning home at 9 o'clock at night. By the time bus fares and

'Assist Scottish economy'

says union leader

THE SHARP division between rank-and-file trade unionists and

the leadership was shown at the annual conference last week of

to put forward a plan for the integration and co-ordination of

all forms of transport essential to the needs of the country.

Delegate J. McGuigan criticised Labour leaders for failing

the, now renamed, Scottish Commercial Motormen's Union.

earning at Fords.

meals have been paid for the journey it is hardly worthwhile. Other jobs offered to family

men include labouring jobs on the docks at Portsmouth and

'Slip-man'

dispute

at

have been forced to accept

over 7s. 6d. an hour but some

have taken jobs in other fac-

Other men, in order to

keep up mortgage payments

and hire purchase commit-

ments, are working 60 to

65 hours a week to get the

same money they were

The local Ministry of Labour

office has offered the workers

jobs in the steel mills at Scun-

tories for under 5s, an hour.

large cuts in pay.

THERE are still over 400 men signing on at the dole office I in Doncaster as a result of the recent Ford closure there. At one time 2,000 men were employed in the factory, assembling

Jobs scarce following

Ford closure

By PETER JEFF.RIES

Some of those dismissed have Plymouth and employment in managed to find jobs but they Wiltshire!

Many workers have strong family ties and do not want to The lowest rate at Fords was leave Doncaster.

Although Fords made great play of the assistance that was being given to the workers in enabling them to move to Liverpool, very few of them have, in fact, moved there.

'TOO HOT'

One foreman is reported to have returned from Liverpool after working there for a short period because, he claimed, the pace of work was 'too hot'.

For those still unemployed, chances of employment are not too bright. Most vacancies are for coal miners; the railways are being 'reorganised' with no jobs to spare and another firm in the town has recently declared 100 of its workers redundant.

The situation in Doncaster, once a prosperous town, is the result of Ford's drive for bigger profits to beat rivals.

It is significant that the shutdown at Doncaster and the move to Liverpool coincides with the cutting in price of the Anglia, which has enabled the firm to steal a lead on its competitors.

Only if the motor industry is nationalized by the next Labour government can situations like the one at Doncaster be avoided.

Moves to streamline **ETU**

MOVES are being made to 'streamline' the Electrical Trades Union.

Over the last few weeks the executive council has been taking steps to destroy any opposition to its right-wing set-up.

In London and other towns a number of branches will be compulsorily amalgamated into groups of two or three by the end of March.

More than 100 branches in and around London will eventually be merged into 12 branches.

This is the first stage in the union along the lines suggested by George Woodcock and the right wing of the Trades Union Congress.

In addition to this the executive council intends to abolish area committees and make itself full-time with representatives elected every five years instead of two years as at present.

Each executive councillor would be responsible for a part of the country.

This type of union structure says 'The Times' of March 10 'will certainly strengthen the national leadership'.

The changes will undoubtedly weaken the limited control still available to the rank and file and make it easier for the leadership to force its members to accept such policies as wage restraint.

These facts seem all the more relevant with the possible election of the Labour government inheriting Tory economic problems and The Newsletter will follow the situation closely. It is hoped to bring our readers further details of events in the

London readers are invited to GREET THE NEWSLETTER

Sunday, April 12, 7 p.m.

Cora Hotel, Upper Woburn Place, W.C.1 Speakers:

Gerry Healy (Secretary, Socialist Labour League) Michael Banda (Editor, The Newsletter)

BMC ONE HUNDRED and thirty members of the National Union of Vehicle Builders walked off

the truck assembly line at the British Motor Corporation, Bathgate, Scotland, last week. They were protesting against the dismissal of one of their

workmates who 'left his job without ensuring that it was covered by a 'slip-man'-a man who replaces other workers on the assembly line when they go for tea breaks. The strikers returned to work

the next day to allow negotiations to take place for the reinstatement of the dismissed

Walk-out

By lunch time, however, they were so dissatisfied with the talks that they walked out again.

Other members of the National Union of Vehicle Builders joined them, making the total out on strike 200, and last Friday another 250 came out in support.

The management claim that the sacked worker refused to do his job and his workmates left the assembly line before the matter could be discussed pro-

Because of the strike the employers sent home another 1,000 workers from the factory.

An attack against the strike came from Mr. Alex Kitson, secretary of the Commercial Motormen's Union who condemned unofficial strikes in the motor industry at the close of his own union's national conference last week.