

WORKERS PRESS

INCORPORATING THE NEWSLETTER ● TUESDAY AUGUST 22, 1972 ● No. 848 ● 4p

DAILY ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

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BY JACK GALE

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Such a conference would examine the role of the leadership during the entire struggle for jobs, conditions and security, and against the Industrial Relations Act.

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Yet this same leader can have the most amicable relations with enemies of the working class.

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'You and I couldn't sit next to a right-wing Tory without a row. But no disagreement seemed to arise between those two.'

And who is Lord Aldington? He is the former Tory MP and deputy chairman of the Tory Party, Toby Low. Low is one of Edward Heath's closest personal friends. He left parliament to become chairman of the family bank, National and Grindlays, a director of the John Brown Engineering group and a director of job-cutters-in-chief GEC.

He was appointed head of the Port of London Authority by Tory Transport Minister John Peyton who, he claims, declared that he 'wanted a first eleven of businessmen to run the ports.'

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Present were Peyton, Aldington, Sir Humphrey Browne (chairman of the British Transport Docks Board, which controls Hull and Southampton,) and Jack Jones.

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Secret talks were held in the Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool, and Jones neither informed nor consulted the elected bodies of his union about them.

Yet the then head of Britain's biggest shipping employer, Sir John Nicholson, could inform Tory Transport Minister John Peyton that Jones was 'not hostile' to the employers' plans.

It is this atmosphere of secrecy, the knowledge that decisions were being taken that would have a major effect on their lives yet about which no one consulted them, that inflamed the dockers in Smith Square.

Moreover every docker present knew that the dock delegates' decision to call off the strike did not reflect the wishes of the union's members.

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vote. Delegates from small ports, representing perhaps 12,000 men, outvoted delegates from the major ports who represented more than 30,000 men.

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(Arthur Deakin was a leading right-winger who was general secretary of the T&GWU in the late 1940s and early 1950s.

Under his leadership, the union was tightly controlled by full-time, right-wing officials and was the bulwark of support for the right-wing leaders of the Labour Party and TUC.)

And there is another question.

Could the Jones inquiry be a precedent for future inquiries which might be used to force T&GWU members to accept the rulings of the industrial court?

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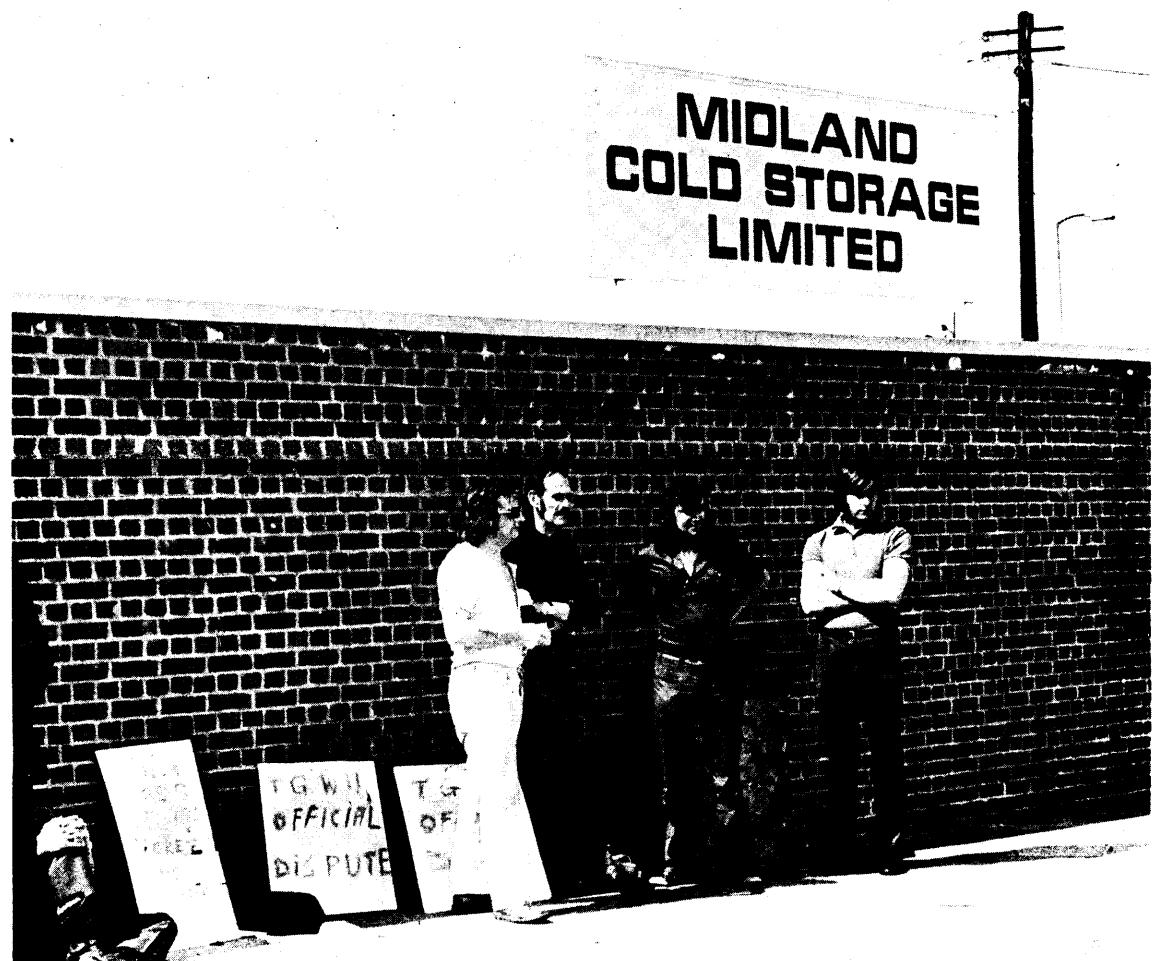
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AROUND THE WORLD

Hanoi troops smash Rogers' talks claim

BY JOHN SPENCER

BOTH the USSR and China are in favour of a negotiated settlement to the Vietnam war, according to US Secretary of State William Rogers.

In an interview with the 'Philadelphia Enquirer', Rogers listed four reasons for believing North Vietnam would come to terms with the United States in the near future:

● The current North Vietnamese offensive 'has not been successful';

● 'Our bombing of targets in the North and mining of the harbours has been successful';

● 'I think the word is beginning to get back to the North Vietnamese people that [the war] is a hopeless endeavour'; and

● 'The international community is largely supporting President Nixon.'

Rogers said the Soviet Union and China are now in favour of a negotiated settlement and 'they are the ones who have been supplying North Vietnam'.

They are in fact the Americans' main hope for pushing through a dirty deal at the expense of the Vietnamese revolution.

Rogers' bombast about the 'failure' of the liberation offensive is not to be taken seriously—the liberation forces clearly hold the initiative on the ground and without US air power the puppet Saigon army would have collapsed in the first days of the offensive.

By far the most potent and sinister threat is that the two Stalinist powers will garotte the Vietnamese revolution and force the Vietnamese to accept US terms.

This accounts for Hanoi's exceptionally sharp and bitter attack on the 'big powers' which have succumbed to the 'Machiavellian policy' of 'reconciliation' with US imperialism.

North Vietnam has over the past few days repeatedly stigmatized Nixon's peace feelers as fraudulent and deceitful.

The army newspaper 'Quan Doi Nhan Dan' last Wednesday described the US plan put forward at the Paris peace conference as 'only a hoax aimed at helping his election campaign'.

The paper said Nixon the

hawk had not suddenly become reasonable.

The only plan up his sleeve was one for the further intensification of his barbarous attacks on the civilian population in Vietnam.

The following day both Hanoi daily papers published an article by Chien Thang which said Nixon's talk of 'winding down the war' was only a propaganda stunt to deceive people into thinking he was trying to end the war by negotiations.

The article concluded that the Vietnamese people would go through more bitter trials, but the trend of the war was clear: 'We will win and the USA will lose.'

Clearly, the North Vietnamese themselves are not inclined to accept a compromise deal with Washington, and the Nixon administration is relying heavily on its friends in Moscow and Peking to force acceptance on Hanoi.

Rogers' statements about the course of the war were belied yesterday when liberation forces drove Saigon troops out of an important district town and a nearby military camp in the mountains inland from Da Nang.

The capture of Que Son town and Base Camp Ross were described by a South Vietnamese government military spokesman as the biggest setback since liberation forces overran several towns at the start of the offensive.

Heavy air attacks on the liberation troops attacking the town failed to prevent its capture. The National Liberation Front claimed 2,000 enemy troops had been killed in the battle for the town.

American officials in Da Nang said the liberation troops were well armed and had poured more than 1,000 artillery, rocket and mortar rounds into government positions before storming Que Son.

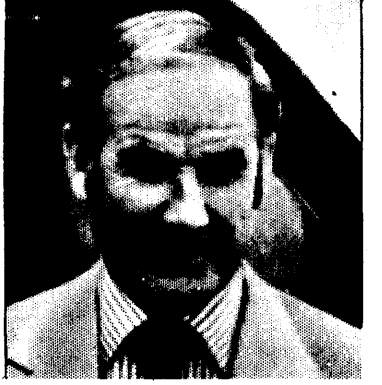
McGovern gets backing from US Stalinists

THE American Communist Party is promoting the candidature of Democratic presidential nominee George McGovern as an 'alternative' to Nixon within the trade unions.

The Party has opposed the decision of the AFL-CIO (American TUC) leaders not to support either big business party in the November election.

It is now whipping up support for the so-called McGovern-Shriver Labour Committee which has the support of a section of the union bureaucracy.

On August 4, the Communist Party's 'Daily World' hailed the decision of the United Auto Workers' (UAW) leadership to throw in their lot with McGovern.



McGovern

Said the paper: 'The national conference of some 2,000 political action representatives this Sunday in Detroit is the first major trade union response to AFL-CIO president George Meany's pro-Nixon, strike-breaking "neutrality effort".'

The 'Daily World' makes a great deal of Nixon's 'open-shop policies' and his 'anti-labour aims' in order to paint McGovern as the pro-labour man, the man to fight the wage freeze and unemployment.

But McGovern not only voted in the Senate against the closed shop, he was also one of the first advocates of the wage freeze even before Nixon announced it in August last year.

McGovern's only comment on Nixon's measure was that it was too little, too late.

McGovern has made no pledge to end the wage freeze. He has said nothing about the rise in corporate profits nor about the factory closures that are throwing hundreds of thousands out of work.

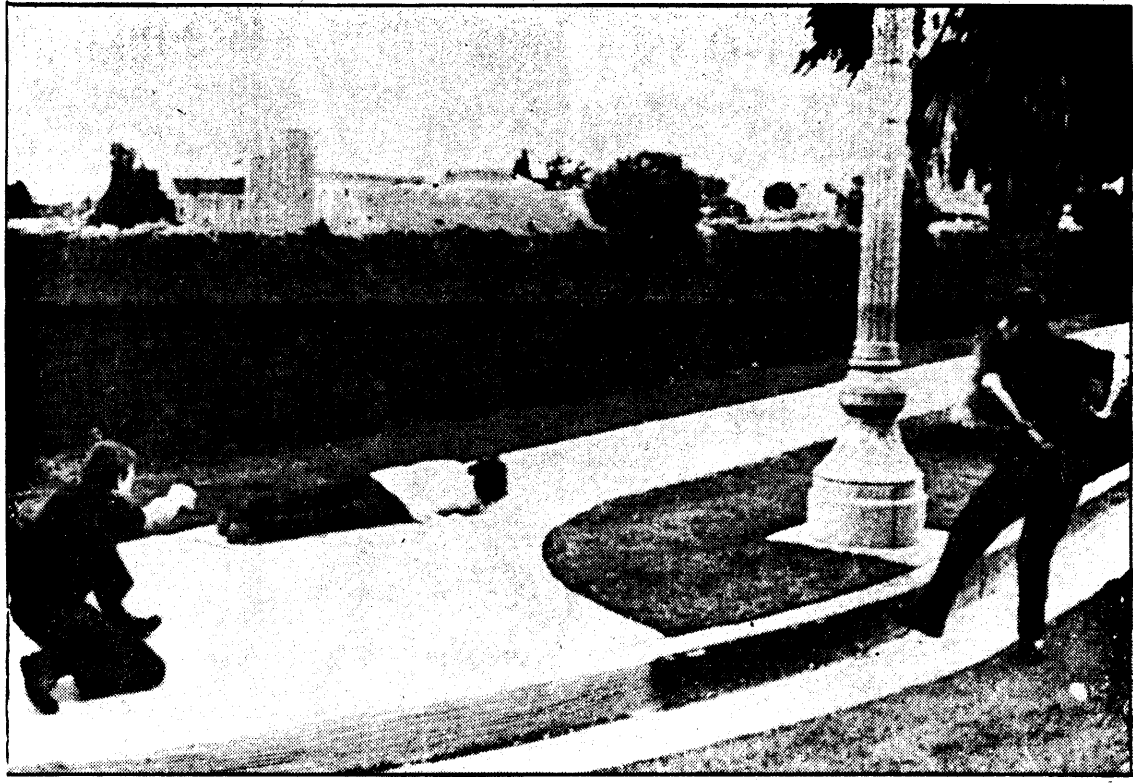
The Communist Party wants at all costs to preserve the coalition of the labour movement and 'Democratic' capitalists that they foisted on the working class in the 1930s under Roosevelt.

They are mortally afraid of the formation of an independent Labour Party with socialist policies based on the trade unions.

Yet this is the logic of Meany's decision to break with the Democratic Party — though Meany has no intention of putting this into effect.

The Stalinists in the US want above all to prevent the independent political development of the working class and keep the unions tied to the Democratic Party of big business on the eve of major class battles.

Los Angeles police close in...



... after fatally wounding a man on a street in the California town. He was shot 'while

attempting to escape'. His so-called crime? He was suspected of using a stolen credit card.

Trade tariffs threat at Miami Beach

TOUGH American plans for the introduction of trade protection if other countries do not take immediate steps to shoulder the US balance-of-payments burden were spelled out in Miami Beach on the eve of the Republican Party convention.

Paul Rinfret, who is directing the economic side of Richard Nixon's campaign for re-election to the presidency, told reporters that the United States is 'getting to the point where it has to protect its own interests'.

Unless outstanding trade questions were rapidly settled by negotiation, Rinfret threatened, the US would take unilateral action to protect domestic manufacturers.

Rinfret said he believed in free trade, but he also believed in 'fair trade', adding that the US had had the cards stacked against it for too long in international commerce.

Rinfret appears to have inherited the mantle of John Connally, who made himself notori-

ous as Nixon's economic adviser last year.

The blunt threat of tariffs implied in Rinfret's remarks is intended to warn both Japan and the Common Market that they will find the US closed to their exports if they do not voluntarily cut them back and agree to accept more American goods.

Rinfret said there were 'hundreds of things' the United States could do to protect its

trade if the need arose, though he was careful to add that the US was still seeking an 'amicable settlement' of trade and monetary questions.

Events over the past 12 months—since Nixon imposed the now-withdrawn 10-per-cent import surcharge and abolished the dollar's convertibility with gold—have shown that no such settlement is possible.

At the International Monetary

Fund meeting on September 25 in Washington the US is certain to express its dissatisfaction with the monetary deal reached last December and the trading concessions made so far by the European and Japanese governments.

Rinfret's remarks reveal that it already has plans well advanced to deal another series of blows to its capitalist competitors should the threat of tariffs fail to force them into line.

Hitler salutes in La Paz as Banzer shields Nazi criminal

NATURALIZED Bolivian businessman Klaus Altmann has admitted he is Klaus Barbie, the 'butcher of Lyons' wanted by the French authorities for murder and torture of resistance men during the war.

But a Bolivian government spokesman, announcing Altmann's confession, said there was no question of extraditing

him to France to face war-crimes charges.

The Bolivian criminal courts are now studying the possibility of trying the former GEsapo chief, the spokesman said.

If it ever takes place, such a trial would be a farce. Supporters of President Hugo Banzer yesterday celebrated the first anniversary of the anti-

communist bloodbath which brought his dictatorship to power.

Banzer, together with the chief of his Falange Party, addressed a large rally in La Paz and called for unity in the face of international communism.

The rally was preceded by a march-past of the Falange, who greeted Banzer by raising their arms in the Hitler salute.

Australian shipbuilders' warning

AUSTRALIAN shipbuilders will face 'destruction' unless they get more help from the federal government, according to the chairman of the Australian Shipbuilders' Association, Dr Walter Hughes.

He accused the government of an apparent 'complete lack of interest' in shipbuilding.

In a statement in Sydney Dr Hughes criticized the government's refusal to subsidize ships built for the overseas trade and to provide shipowners with long-term finance at low interest.

The government's attitude had produced the situation in which the Australian National Line was planning the construction of a 731ft container vessel in a Japanese yard, he said.

The construction of this vessel is quite within the capability of an Australian yard, but the government will not subsidize local construction on the grounds that the vessel will be engaged in the export trade.

'A publicly owned Australian organization is thus giving work to an overseas yard while our own shipyards are facing a crisis through lack of orders,' he said.

Dr Hughes warned of unemployment at shipbuilding yards which would create 'serious social and national problems'.

Carr's so-select talks on Asians

TWO representatives of immigrant groups were excluded from yesterday's summit meeting at the Home Office to discuss the resettlement of Ugandan Asians in Britain.

One of those told they could not attend the talks was Mrs Mary Dines, of the Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants, one of the most experienced workers with the East African Asian problem.

Her organization has been in the forefront of battles with the Home Office over the barring and jailing of Commonwealth immigrants.

'We have been given the brush-off,' Mrs Dines said after Home Office attendants had refused to let her into Robert Carr's conference room.

She added: 'As always the Home Office is meeting people which it has chosen. They want to set up their own thing which they control.'

'I can't see how the Women's Voluntary Service or St John Ambulance can be more involved in this situation than us.'

The other representative not permitted into the talks was H. M. Habib, whose name is not widely known in immigrant welfare circles.

Yesterday's meeting — held behind closed doors — made preparations for the expected arrival of some 20,000 Ugandan Asians who are being deported by General Idi Amin.



TUC move to delay rebels' expulsion

BY ALEX MITCHELL

THE TUC's annual congress at Brighton will try to delay the expulsion of 35 unions who have registered under the Industrial Relations Act.

When the General Council meets tomorrow one of the items to be discussed is the recommendation which Victor Feather, on behalf of the Council, will put forward at Congress.

Congress meets from September 4 to September 8 with its policy of non-co-operation with the Act in complete disarray.

Not only have unions representing 10 per cent of the TUC membership registered, but Jack Jones, leader of the country's largest union, has paid fines to the National Industrial Relations Court and had his lawyers in attendance there.

In the final agenda for the Congress, released today, the engineering section of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers asks congress to reaffirm its 'total opposition' to the Act and demands its repeal by the next Labour government.

The resolution 'endorses the instructions of the 1971 Congress to affiliated unions not to register under the Act and calls for the immediate operation of Rule 13 in the event of any union not complying with this decision'.

Rule 13 deals with the suspension of unions which disobey Congress policy and sets in motion the machinery for their eventual expulsion which can

only be taken by Congress as a whole.

The crunch for Hugh Scanlon's AUEW will come when Victor Feather and the General Council attempt to postpone the expulsion of the 35 unions.

Feather will ask Congress to set yet another deadline for the recalcitrant unions to fall into line, probably December 31; this would mean expulsion could not take place until next September.

Scanlon and Jones must not be allowed to get away with this stunt.

The unions which co-operate with the Tories and help to keep them in office have no place in the trade union movement. They must be flung out.

Just as Lincoln constituency Labour Party got rid of its pro-European, right-wing Labour MP, Dick Taverner, so the TUC must get rid of those in its own midst who cuddle up to the Tory government rather than fight it.

The most unequivocal resolution on the Act and the Tories comes from the Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians (ACTT), the union which represents film makers and television technicians.

Their resolution states: 'This congress declares its total non-co-operation in the workings of the Industrial Relations Act and of any of its courts or committees.'

It further declares that it will take disciplinary action against any unions disregarding Congress policy in this matter. It resolves to organize financial or other necessary assistance to member unions whose funds are sequestered as a result of the application of the Act.

The real source of these attacks is this Tory government and it is only when this govern-

ment is removed from office that workers' rights can be secured.

Congress instructs the General Council to organize a nationwide campaign, including the necessary industrial action, to bring this government down and to fight for a return of a Labour government committed to (a) genuine socialist policies; (b) the repeal of the Industrial Relations Act in its entirety; and (c) the restoration of previous trade union rights.'

Section VII of the agenda, 'Economic Policy and Organization', is the most abysmal.

In a total of 44 resolutions only one advocates nationalization as a means of freeing trade unionists from the spectre of unemployment and wage-cutting.

The nationalization of land is demanded by the National Union of Agricultural and Allied Workers.

The resolution states: 'This Congress, recognizing that the present exploitation of land and people cannot be allowed to continue, calls on the next Labour government to introduce early legislation to bring land into public ownership.'

The Union of Construction, Allied Trades and Technicians, on the other hand, wants only the public ownership of 'key sections of the building materials industry', which presumably leaves the big construction companies and the land developers to continue their profiteering.

UCATT's other demand is for better holiday payments and proper provision of industrial pensions. Building workers currently faced with a huge pay fight against some of the toughest employers in the country, will rightly wonder how these petty demands can possibly meet the problems of their industry.

To fight unemployment, not a single union has a policy.

The sheet metal workers want an extension of holidays, the Inland Revenue Staff Federation want shorter working hours, the print union, SOGAT, wants a shorter working week and the Transport and General Workers' Union want a shorter working year.

There will be a straight fight with the right wing on the Common Market when two resolutions come up for consideration.

The Post Office Engineering Union wants to amend a Fire Brigades Union resolution asking that the terms of entry be negotiated 'consistent with British interests'.

ACTT, on the other hand, asks Congress to declare its opposition 'in principle' to Britain's membership and instructs the incoming General Council to press for the repeal of the European Communities Act and to campaign vigorously for Britain's withdrawal from further negotiations.

Unions Act blamed for sackings

MOST cement lorries were turned away yesterday from the concrete works of Griffiths and Co Ltd, Chartham, near Canterbury, by a picket of engineers and miners.

The official strike is over the victimization of six fitters from the maintenance department and now has the official support of the Snowdown branch of the National Union of Mineworkers.

The fitters, members of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, have since learnt they were sacked only after the management had consulted the Industrial Relations Act.

Cavanagh Weaver, the fitters' steward, claimed: 'We were sacked because of the Industrial Relations Act.'

'It's a Tory charter. This is the first battleground in East Kent on the Act. If we're defeated, all trade unionists in Kent will suffer.'

Jack Collins, NUM national executive member, said: 'It's the Act which has put these men out of the gate.'

'If there was a call from the AUEW and Transport and General Workers' Union leadership to mass picket these gates, the call would be answered by all the Kent pits.'

'And if the coal for this cement is coming from the Kent pits, it will be stopped.'

Dockers 'black' two ships

ABERDEEN dockers refused to handle the cargoes of two ships yesterday.

After being at work for about an hour they refused to unload potash from the 'Malta Faith' and phosphate from the 'Cavaco'.

Both cargoes were for a factory in Aberdeen which had been warned by dockers' pickets during the strike not to discharge a cargo at Montrose.

The dockers had declared the cargoes 'black' because the company had discharged a cargo at Montrose using non-union labour at the non-registered Angus port.

Later a third ship became idle when dockers refused to handle the timber cargo of a boat which was being collected by non-union lorry drivers.

Dockyard workers strike on

ABOUT 2,000 workers at Chatham naval base were yesterday still refusing to work until safety measures are completed.

The stoppage, which began on Friday, is to back up a national claim for a pay increase of £2.70 a week.

Work on 15 ships is at a standstill.

A spokesman for the men said that until work on making ladders safe, installing safety rails on ships, providing guards for welders and other safety measures had been completed, the men would stay on 'waiting time'.

Priority had been given to the nuclear submarine 'Wasp' and it was likely that men would return to work today.

Nearly 3,000 other men have been banned overtime and shift working and are working to rule.

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STAB IN THE BACK FOR RENT REBELS

The fight against the Tory 'fair rents' Act has received a serious stab in the back with the decision by Manchester's Labour-controlled council to implement the Act.

According to government figures the average rent in the North West is £2.23 (excluding rates). By 1975 it will be £4.66.

But tenants, determined to fight the betrayal, met last Friday to prepare for a rent strike and organize support among trade unions in the area.

Manchester council is the most important in the North West and their decision will have an effect on other councils like Liverpool which are wavering.

The decision has caused deep divisions within the city Labour Party. On Monday night of last week the city Labour Party voted 29 to 27 to oppose the Act.

But it soon became clear that the Labour group on the council itself was split the other way and dominated by the right wing.

Before the crucial Labour group meeting on Tuesday evening, the leader, Alderman Sir Robert Thomas said:

'Last night's decision by the party delegates is not in any way binding on the group, but it is certain to influence the thinking of members.'

In fact, the party delegates' vote indicated that they much more closely reflected the feelings of the rank and file than the Labour group itself.

CAPITULATION TO TORIES

When the group met on Tuesday evening, tenants demonstrated 500 strong demanding no sell-out and non-implementation of the Act.

After two-and-a-half hours of discussion, however, the Labour group finally decided 54 to 29 for implementation of the Act which will lead to £1 increases this October for more than 90,000 Manchester tenants.

And on Thursday morning a specially convened meeting of the city council agreed without a vote to carry out Tory plans to double rents and smash the basis of municipal housing in Britain.

Tenants' leaders were justifiably angry at this sordid capitulation to the Tories.

In the public gallery supporters of the Manchester Federation of Tenants Association erupted when they heard the result. Earlier they had demonstrated outside with placards.

They refused to stand when the Lord Mayor came in to the council chamber.

Mrs. Constance Fahey, Labour Party militant and a leader of Wilmslow tenants told Workers Press:

'It is quite obvious there are many traitors in the Labour Party in Manchester. Labour Party members now have to go back to their branches and say these councillors don't represent us and should be got out.'

'We expected Manchester to show the way, but they filibustered until it was a *fait accompli*. But we are determined to only pay the normal rent and not the extra £1.'

Mrs Fahey said they were preparing now for a rent strike so that they would be well organized by October.

'People just haven't got the £1 and it has to be brought home that they will face evictions soon. Tenants are worried and anxious and looking around for some form of leadership and direction.'

'It is time the 8 million council tenants followed the lead of the dockers and the miners. It's time some of us went to jail.'

COUNCILLORS WON'T FIGHT

Tenants in the area are planning a joint demonstration with the trade unions through Manchester and Salford on September 16.

'We hope the trade unions will support us in this fight in joint action. Most of those who live in council houses are trade unionists.'

'The Housing Finance Act is just as vicious as the Industrial Relations Act—both are attacks on the standards of living of the working class. None of us has any intention of being misled any longer by Labour councillors who won't fight,'—said Mrs Fahey. In fact support is flowing in from the trade unions. Manchester and Salford Trades Council had already passed a resolution calling on the city council not to implement the Act.

They are taking a leading part in organizing the September 16 demonstration by putting a leaflet through every council tenant's door.

The AUEW district committee has summoned Labour councillors to explain their position on the 'fair rents' Act.

What is urgently needed now is the construction of a Council of Action in Manchester to unite tenants, trade unionists and all those fighting the Tory government.

The Council of Action must demand the TUC prepare a General Strike to force the Tories to resign and elect a Labour government pledged to nationalize land, the building societies, insurance companies and the building industry under workers control and without compensation.



Shepperton—one of Britain's few remaining film studios. It now faces being carved-up and closed.

FILM WORKERS ORGANIZE AGAINST THE BIG STRIPPER

A mass meeting of workers at the Shepperton film studio, Middlesex, will be held on Thursday to prepare a fight against their new owner, assets stripper John Bentley.

Film technicians at the studio are becoming increasingly concerned about Bentley's plans for their studio, particularly since he started to hive-off various branches of the British Lion group.

Contrary to the company's statements that the company has not disposed of any of its assets, it is now clear that the whole operation is being parcelled off to the highest bidders.

To date the following assets have been sold:

- 1 Lion Pacesetter Productions.
- 2 Pearl and Dean Publications.
- 3 The lucrative Dover Street property in Mayfair is about to be sold 'for a considerable sum'.

4 Subject to approval, the publishing company of Davis Poynter will go to a consortium headed by three British Lion directors, Lord Goodman, Sir Max Rayne and John Boulting.

The chief fear is that Bentley will close down Shepperton and hand over the valuable real estate to property developers at a vast profit.

The closure of Shepperton will mean more film unemployment in an industry already hit by chronic joblessness.

But more devastatingly it will mean the closure of one of Britain's few remaining film studios.

The main trade unions with members at Shepperton have already held a public meeting to draw up a programme of action against the whizz-kid Bentley who is, incidentally, a protege of Jim Slater, the highest flying financier in the City of London.

Last week a lobby by ACTT members, including three members of the executive, went to Shepperton to distribute leaflets urging a big attendance at Thursday's meeting.

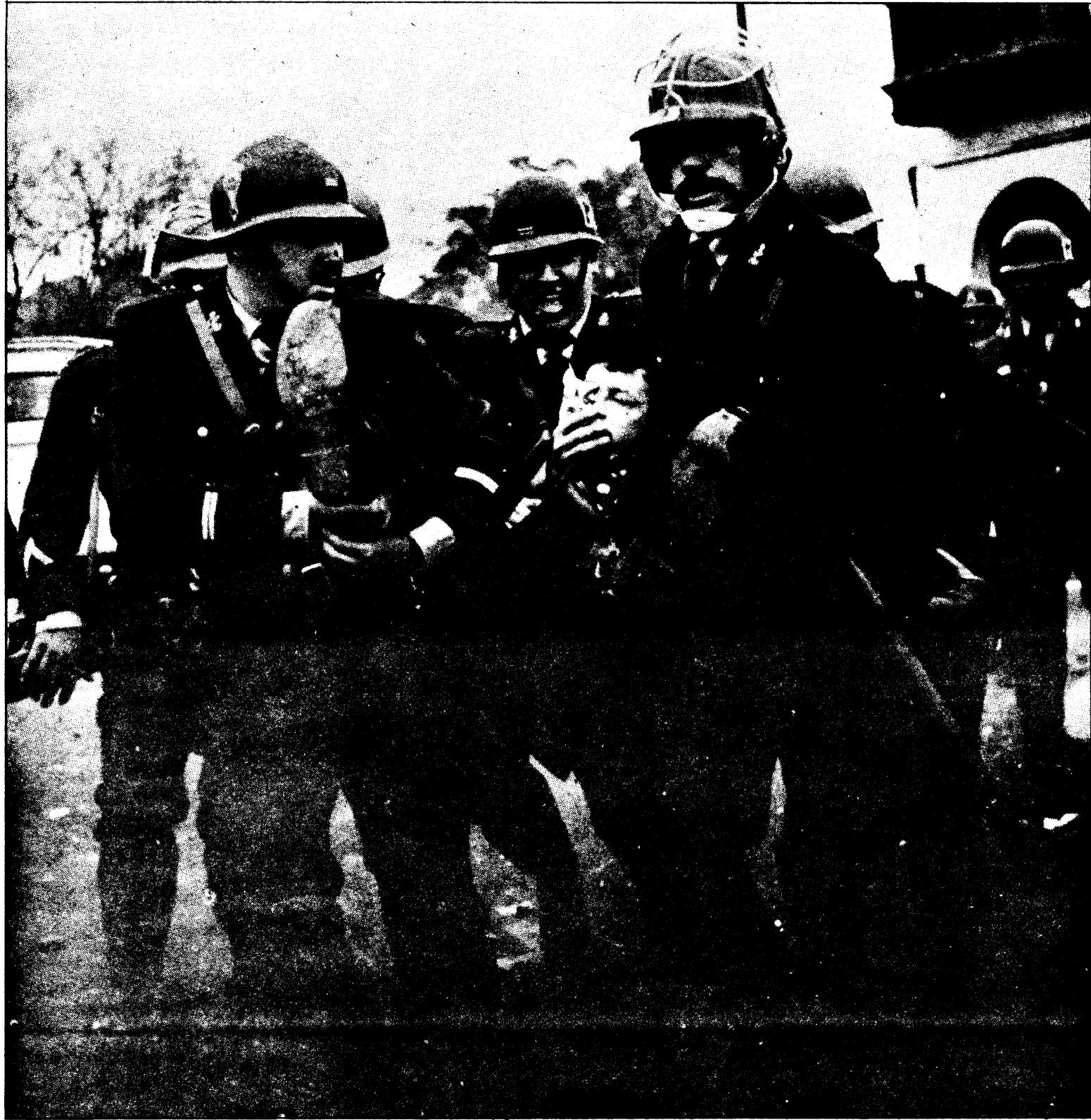
The response by the workers

was enthusiastic, but curiously enough one of the few people to refuse a leaflet was one of the leading trade unionists in the studio.

The ACTT leaflet sets out a series of demands which will be put to the meeting. These comprise:

- No closure of Shepperton.
- No redundancies.
- No planning permission for property development.
- Renationalize Shepperton without compensation and under the control of the board elected by film workers.
- Refinance the National Film Finance Corporation.
- End casualization in the industry.
- No more studio closures.
- Mobilize all film workers of all unions to fight for these demands.
- Union leaders must fight.
- An end to this government of property speculators.
- Elect a Labour government pledged to nationalization without compensation.

Significantly, the leaflet also calls on workers to demand that their union general secretaries be in attendance.



Peruvian police carry away a student, arrested during street fighting where many were injured by shot gun pellets earlier this year.

POLISH CONTRACT WITH THE COLONELS

Recently reorganized to put more power in the hands of the military junta, the new Greek Cabinet is extending its already flourishing economic ties with the Stalinist governments of Eastern Europe.

Last week the Polish Elektrim corporation contracted with the Greek Public Power Corporation to build a power station on the island of Rhodes at a cost of some £2m.

Poland is to build the turbines jointly with Yugoslavia; other parts are to be supplied by Greek firms, which will take part in building and assembly work.

In another example of peaceful coexistence the Hungarian Ship and Crane Works has contracted to supply five cranes for Piraeus Harbour, each with a carrying capacity of six tons. The contract is worth nearly £400,000.

BUTCHER MEETS POPE



Years of strained relations between the Vatican and the Sudan were finally ended on August 10 when the Sudanese ambassador Salah ad-Din Uthman Hashim presented his credentials to Pope Paul.

According to Omdurman Radio the ambassador thanked Pope Paul and the Church for the work they were doing for the third world, peace and world understanding.

Pope Paul replied by giving assurance of the Church's desire to work for the spiritual welfare of the people of Sudan but also to collaborate for the promotion of their full human dignity and material good.

The latter are already guaranteed by President Numeiry's system of concentration camps, summary executions and drum-head court martials.

But the Pope is not alone. These highly material aids to 'human dignity' already have the blessing of the Stalinist leaders notably in Peking and Belgrade.

OPENING THE DOOR FOR CORPORATISM IN PERU

BY OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

The Peruvian Communist Party and their revisionist friends in the POMR (the Revolutionary Marxist Workers' Party), the OCI supporters in Peru, are capitulating completely to the preparations of the military dictatorship of Velasco for a corporatist state in Peru.

The dictatorship must at all costs defeat and destroy the militant working-class in Peru which is fighting back against wage-cuts and unemployment. The weapons it is using are Sinamos, labour communities and a new union law.

PROPAGANDA

The Sinamos are similar to the official trade unions in fascist Spain and try to link management and labour in a corporatist association.

The aim of Sinamos and the other measures is to tie the trade unions to the state in the guise of more workers' participation in the running of industry. It is corporatism hidden behind the usual rhetoric about revolutionary changes and advances towards socialism—propaganda that is

readily accepted by Peruvian Stalinists.

The Communist Party has postponed the conference of the CGTP, the Peruvian Confederation of Labour, due to have been held in July, to early September, in order to prevent any discussion on these measures.

Stalinism has meanwhile decided that the CGTP will support Sinamos, which is given an enthusiastic welcome in the recent issue of the CGTP's paper. Sinamos is described as an organ which 'will spur on the struggles of workers for their demands'.

Stalinism's support for these corporatist measures comes after the General Strike in Arequipa, Puno and Trujillo which forced the government to withdraw tanks from Puno, and the threat of a miners' strike which led to the release of miners who had been imprisoned.

The CP calls for 'loyal, firm and honest support' for the Velasco dictatorship. Bladimiro Guevara, member of the Central Committee of the CP and a union leader has been expelled from the party for opposing this support to the dictatorship. This is only one aspect of the opposition of the working-class to Stalinist peaceful co-existence with the military.

Velasco's regime, as is well-known, receives plenty of financial and technical aid from Moscow. It also receives enthusiastic accolades from Fidel Castro whose press can never say enough about the 'revolutionary' dictatorship.

NATIONALISM

The latest financial deal with Stalinists was signed in Lima on August 10. The Chinese Minister for Foreign Trade Pai Hsiang Kuo and the Peruvian Minister of Commerce admiral Alberto Jimenez de Lucio signed an economic agreement giving \$42m worth of credit to the Peruvian government from China. Most of the money will be devoted to modernization of the mining industry in Peru.

It should be no surprise that the OCI's proteges in Peru are also in favour of Velasco's brand of revolutionary nationalism. After all, the Bolivian POR expected him to rush to their side in the fight against the Banzer coup.

Not only that, the POR advocated a similar kind of workers' participation to that now proposed by Velasco and the Stalinists. The secretary of the POR, Guillermo Lora notes in his book on the events in Bolivia:

'In the backward countries,

the working class must participate in the management of nationalized industries even if they are in a minority.'

This participation is justified as educating the workers in an understanding of the need for control over the economy, the 'structuring of a workers' government' and many other radical notions.

The support given to Velasco's 'revolutionary nationalism' by the POMR faithfully follows the precedent set by Lora's loyal support for General Torres. As Lora says in his book:

'Many military sincerely follow nationalist tendencies and it would be absurd to leave on one side the possibility that some of them might develop towards Marxist positions.'

The experience of miners in nationalized enterprises from Chile to Peru is that participation and nationalization in a capitalist framework are only steps in the destruction of independent unions along the road to corporatist state.

The treachery of the Stalinists and revisionists is that they strive to preserve the 'radical' face of these corporatist policies and prevent the political development of the working-class in Latin America.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA THE PURGE TRIALS OF 1952 & 1972

BY JOHN SPENCER

President Svoboda's decision to call off the prosecution of ten young Czechoslovaks appears to have halted — at least temporarily — the series of 'subversion' trials in Prague and Brno.

A total of 46 people, all of them supporters of former Communist Party secretary Alexandr Dubcek, are serving prison sentences imposed in nine trials since July 17.

The trials have been accompanied by a vicious press campaign branding the accused for 'conspiratorial activities' and accusing them of seeking 'a common basis from which they tried to weaken and successively overturn the socialist state and social order'.

According to 'Rude Pravo', daily paper of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, the groups of 'conspirators' drew up a 'small action programme' aimed at 'the radical overthrow of the hitherto bureaucratic political system' and the installation of 'open democracy' of the bourgeois type.

The paper tells a lurid story of the use by the so-called conspirators of codewords, microfilms and gloves to prevent identification.

It adds that their guilt was 'proved' not only by confessions, mutual incrimination and the statements of witnesses but mainly through 'the large amount of documents such as illegal pamphlets, further written material and duplicating machines'.

According to 'Rude Pravo' the trials were carried out strictly according to the letter of the law, but strangely enough this noble process was not open to friends of the accused and foreign journalists who were barred from the court.

FLIMSY

In a passage worthy of Franz Kafka 'Rude Pravo' puts forward the thoroughly unconvincing excuse that this was done because it is 'unheard of that representatives of the bourgeois press or the "independent" organizations should want to infringe the sovereign state by standing in judgement'.

This presupposes that there was something to judge other than the wealth of testimony 'proving' the guilt of the accused. Perhaps it was the flimsiness of the charges, brought under all-embracing laws against 'subversion'.

Or maybe it was the fact that these trials were crude

frame-ups aimed at truncating the leadership of the pro-Dubcek tendency and crushing any alternative to continued Stalinist dictatorship.

The British Communist Party's 'Morning Star' reports this farrago of excuses from the Kremlin's puppets in Prague without comment. It has seen fit to complain about the trials only on one occasion, in a half-column editorial on Thursday, August 10.

On Friday, July 28 it had published a brief comment on the trials by assistant CP general secretary Reuben Falber.

He said: 'There is an absence of adequate official information, but according to reports most of the defendants appear to have been accused of producing and distributing leaflets on people's rights in last autumn's elections.'

If the reports on the nature of the charges are true, the proceedings and sentence are greatly to be deplored. In its editorial the paper said notably:

'Socialist democracy... cannot be limited to the right merely to hood views on the development of socialism. It must embrace the right to express them.'

The limited information available indicates that severe sentences have been passed on communists and others engaged in political activities arising from their political differences with the Czechoslovak government.

'Such differences should be dealt with by political means, and not by trials and imprisonment.'

The leaders of the British Communist Party apparently believe that this perfunctory statement of general principles is enough to dismiss the issue of the trials once and for all.

Since it was published they have confined themselves to printing news agency reports of the trials and four letters to the editor on the subject—two 'pro' and two 'contra'.

They are engaged in a contemptible evasion of their entire past.

For party general secretary John Gollan and his henchmen have a record stretching right back into the 1930s of uncritical support for Stalinist frame-ups in all the eastern European countries and the Soviet Union.

Without a word of explanation, they now proclaim themselves adherents to the view that 'political differences' between communists should be settled by political means not by trials and imprisonments.

The political bankrupts at the head of the British CP are thus called upon to explain their support for the Moscow Trials of the 1930s in which the overwhelming majority of the men who led the October Revolution of 1917 were framed and murdered by Stalin.

Then they showed no reluctance to condemn the victims in the absence of any concrete evidence whatever.

Indeed the indictment published before when the first Moscow Trial of Zinoviev and Kamenev was published in August 1936 produced the following reaction from the 'Daily Worker' (now the 'Morning Star'):

'The revelations... will fill all decent citizens with loathing and hatred... Crowning infamy of all is the evidence showing how they were linked up with the Nazi secret police'.

The trial had not even begun when these words were published, yet the British CP leaders, such as their slavish adherence to Stalin, had already accepted the guilt of some of Lenin's closest comrades!

CONSPIRACY

The Communist Party chiefs, with John Gollan, R. Palme Dutt, D. N. Pritt and Harry Pollitt well to the fore, heaped the foulest abuse and slander on the Bolsheviks liquidated by Stalin.

They have never explained or repudiated their complicity in these counter-revolutionary crimes, even when the Soviet authorities themselves notably in N. S. Khrushchev's 'secret speech' to the 20th Communist Party Congress in 1956, lifted a corner of the curtain on Stalin's record.

The Czechoslovak workers have special reasons for hatred against their 'defenders' in the British CP.

For just as they supported the Moscow Trials of 1936 and 1937, the Gollans and Dutts backed the frame-up trial of Rudolf Slansky and other Czech government leaders in 1952.

This trial was one of a series of frame-ups in Eastern Europe master-minded by Stalin after Tito's break with the Comintern. Slansky and 13 other defendants—11 of them, significantly, were Jews—were tried as an 'anti-state conspiratorial centre'.

Communist Party member since the age of 23, Slansky had served in the resistance and taken part in the Slovak uprising against the Nazis.

Yet at his trial, he confessed to espionage, high treason, sabotage and military treason. This was supposed to have been conducted through, amongst others Noel Coward and the 'left' Labour MP Konni Zilliacus.

Even more humiliating was the enforced lie that he had been responsible for the death of his friend Jan Sverma, a hero of the Slovak rising.

He was said to have shielded his co-defendants as members



Top: 1950—Gottwald (right) Czechoslovak Communist Party chief with Slansky, general secretary of the party who two years later was to be hanged as a result of the purges. Left: President Svoboda, with Dubcek in April 1968. Above: Gollan and Johnstone who uncritically supported Stalin's purge trials of the 1930s and 1950s.

of the 'anti-state centre of conspiracy'.

Slansky also revealed how he was supposed to have concealed the plotting of his Jewish fellow-conspirators:

'I deliberately shielded them by abusing the campaign against so-called (!) anti-Semitism.'

'By proposing that a big campaign be waged against anti-Semitism... I criminally campaigned against Zionism and the revelation of the hostile character of Zionism.'

Another defendant, Eugen Loebel, was made to admit:

'In trade negotiations with capitalist states I concluded commercial agreements that were favourable to capitalist, above all Jewish, merchants but disadvantageous to the Republic.'

The trial's openly anti-Semitic character was remarked in the West, and the 'Daily Worker' felt obliged to rebut these claims and come to the defence of the prosecution:

'"It was a mistake", Professor Brodetsky (one of the opponents of the trial) said, "to try so many Jews at a time." The authorities in

Prague, he said, should have cut down the number of Jews in the trial.

'Really! The number of Jews involved was decided by the number who participated in the anti-state conspiracy and not by the authorities at all.'

In fact there was no anti-state conspiracy, as the Czechoslovak government admitted in May 1963.

In a report on the case of Loebel, who was one of three survivors of the original 14 'plotters', the Supreme Court revoked the judgement in its entirety and condemned the

trial as a violation of the law. The Supreme Court decided that 'in reality, no such hostile centre ever existed, that it was a figment worked out by the security service for which they used testimony extorted by illegal means from persons already under arrest.'

According to BD's (a security agent) testimony these illegal methods mostly took the form of exerting mental and physical pressure on those who would not admit offences until they gave in and admitted whatever their interrogators wanted them to say.'

Attacking the 1952 judgement, the Supreme Court added:

'The court also attached the wrong value to the testimony of the accused, in basing its judgements largely on their testimony.'

'The statements of the accused to the court and in their examination prior to the trial are couched in such a way that ridicules their value as evidence.'

'In most cases they are statements full of phrases the accused speak of themselves solely as hardened enemies, spies and saboteurs of the system.'

'Any information that was to be passed on to anyone termed a spy thus became an intelligence report, without any attempt being made to examine its contents.'

'Any concrete economic measure in the implementation of which the accused was concerned and which was regarded as a deliberately damaging act and thus these cases were not examined in their context.'

Eleven communists were done to death in this anti-Semitic frame-up whose crudeness is amply evident from the 1963 Supreme Court report.

Yet the British Stalinist leaders enthusiastically endorsed this legal lynching.

Monty Johnstone, who now

poses as the CP's 'human face', wrote at the time in the Young Communist League organ 'Challenge':

'Slansky, former general secretary of the Czech CP, and 13 associates were found guilty of spying and sabotage for the US and its satellites.'

'Many were shown to have acted as spies in the labour movement since pre-war days.'

'These people unwillingly confessed their crimes in the face of the irrefutable [sic] 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: through the vigilance of the workers the movement is rendered stronger and healthier.'

Four years later, this issue is not raised in the columns of the 'Morning Star', though the trials are a direct and obvious consequence of this event.

Instead the British CP leaders maintain 'fraternal' contacts with the Gustav Husak leadership which is currently incarcerating those who oppose the invasion within the borders of Czechoslovakia.

Falber's two-paragraph 'critique' of the trials was published on his return from a conference of European Communist Parties in Paris attended by a 'fraternal' delegate representing Moscow's puppets in Prague.

The British CP raised no objection to the presence of this man, who represents a regime forced on the Czechoslovak workers at gun-point by the Kremlin leaders.

The unprincipled CP leaders remain Moscow's men however much they may complain about the 'excesses' of Stalinist rule in Eastern Europe.

Their lying history makes it impossible for them to defend the victims of bureaucratic oppression in Czechoslovakia or anywhere else.

LINKS

The British Stalinists now try to gloss over all their years of slavish support for Stalin's crimes with a single nebulous phrase.

If political means, not trials and imprisonment are the correct method of settling differences between communists, how do these people explain their stinking past?

However much they protest, the leaders of the CP are

From the Dockers' Tanner Strike 1889 to Devlin 1967. An historical series on the organization of the dockers by Jack Gale

BEVIN: SERVANT OF BRITISH IMPERIALISM

Part five examines the years immediately after the defeat of the General Strike in 1926.

Like every other section of the working class, the dockers were betrayed by the TUC in the 1926 General Strike. Militants were victimized in every port in the land.

Membership of the Transport and General Workers' Union dropped by one-tenth in the first year after the strike—a loss of 40,000 members.

A further 16,000 members were lost in the year after that.

The employers seized their opportunity to impose cut after cut in wages.

In these conditions, not only did trade unionism decline but—once again—the situation was advantageous to the rise of the right wing. The dominant figure during this period in the Labour and Trade Union movement was Ernest Bevin, right wing General secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union.

This development had not been inevitable. In the early years after World War I, the leaders of British capitalism had shivered in their beds at fear of a revolution.

Lenin, in 'Left Wing Communism' had pointed out the significance of Lloyd George's shrewd comments on the weight of the industrial working class in Britain:

'In France the population is agricultural, and you have a solid body of opinion which does not move very rapidly, and which is not very easily excited by revolutionary movements.

'That is not the case here. This country is more top-heavy than any country in the world, and if it begins to rock, the crash here, for that reason, will be greater than in any land.'

Lenin based his hopes for an emerging British Communist Party on this industrial proletariat.

In particular, he mentioned the emergence of the militant South Wales miners and Scottish engineers as the basis for a Communist newspaper. But these workers had to be trained as Communists and this involved conflict with them.

Referring to Willie Gallagher, Lenin praised his 'noble, working class hatred for the bourgeois politicians' which was 'the beginning of all wisdom.'

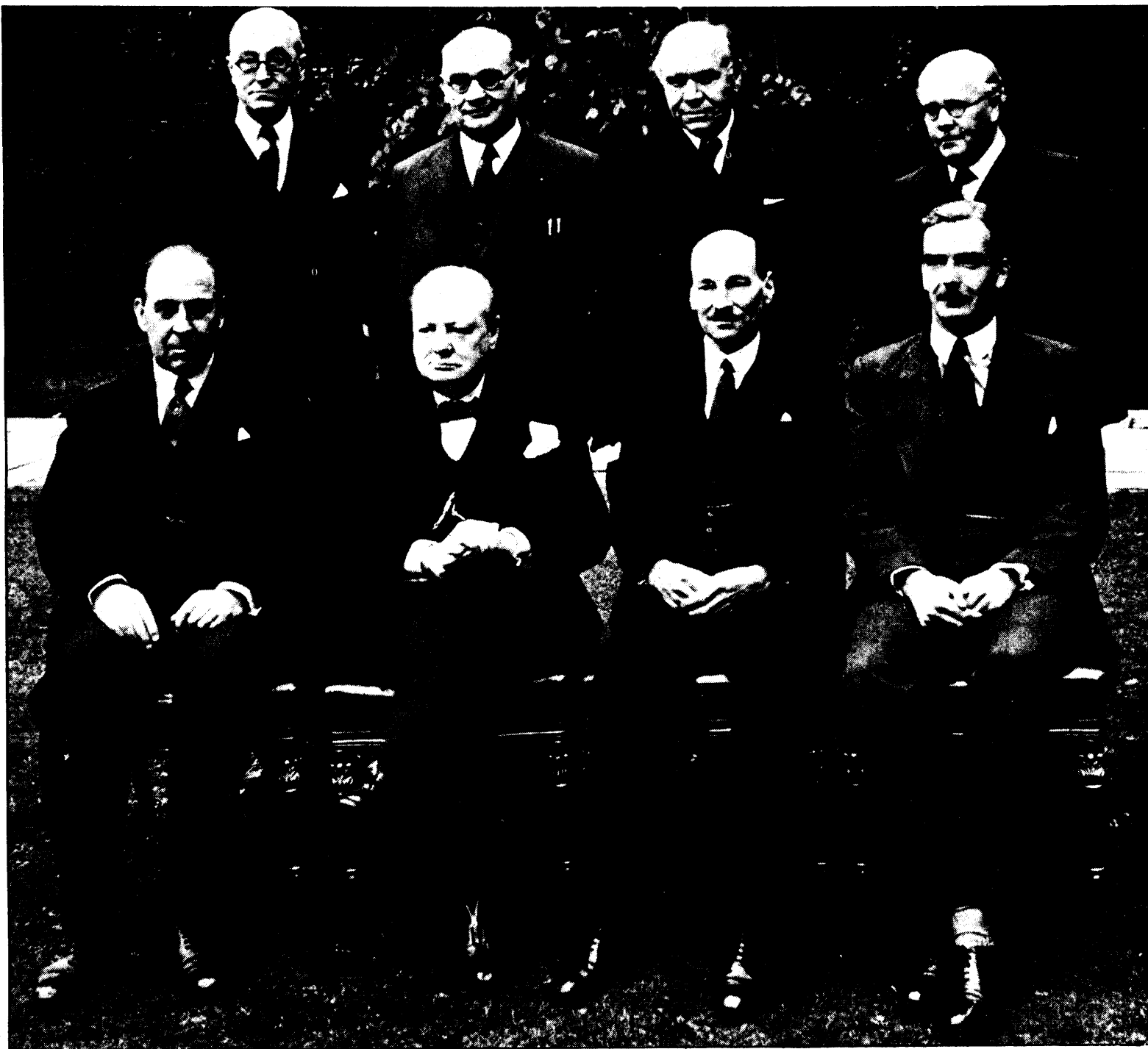
But this was not enough. 'Politics is a science', declared Lenin, 'that does not fall from the skies or come gratis.

'If it wants to overcome the bourgeoisie, the proletariat must train its own proletarian class politicians of a kind in no way inferior to the bourgeois politicians.'

It was in the rejection of the struggle to build a revolutionary international based on dialectical materialism, and to fight in the working class for this, that the essence of Stalinism lay.

The Stalinists replaced this principled struggle first with reliance on the reformist trade union bureaucracy, with their 1926 slogan of 'All Power to the General Council' (of the TUC).

After the 1928 crisis in the Soviet Union, this turned into the ultra-left 'Third Period', when Labour leaders were



denounced as social fascists and communist militants were isolated by futile attempts to form 'revolutionary' unions.

While Stalin was physically destroying the Bolshevik Party in the 1930s, European workers' struggles were subordinated to the Kremlin's diplomatic manoeuvring with the 'democracies'.

This policy was for a short time stood on its head following the Stalin-Hitler Pact, but after Hitler invaded Russia, the working class was once more told to subordinate its struggles to the alliance of Stalin with Roosevelt and Churchill.

In this way, Stalinism not only physically destroyed hundreds of thousands of revolutionaries but warped the development of an entire generation of proletarian fighters.

Men like Willie Gallagher of the engineers, Will Paynter of the miners and Fred Thompson of the London dockers, were politically destroyed in this way.

This was one of the major factors in the rise to dominance of Ernest Bevin in the 1930s.

Such leaders could only seek to defend their members against the worst excesses of capitalism within the limits of their own bureaucratic and basically pro-capitalist outlook.

Thus, Bevin sought to end the evil of casual labour simply by trying to get the employers to agree to a register.

But decasualization—desirable as it was—could not, by itself, protect the docker from the employer. Indeed, many

dockers—particularly in Glasgow—claimed that it gave the employer an additional weapon against the docker, namely the threat that he could be put off the register.

Without any inroad into the employers' right to hire and fire, registration alone could achieve little. (It was this dispute that led to the formation of the Scottish Transport and General Workers' Union, in opposition to Bevin.)

But splits like this could not assist the dockers either. What was needed was a revolutionary alternative to the Bevins. For Bevin was an ardent servant of British imperialism, as he showed when he joined Churchill's war-time Cabinet as Minister of Labour in 1940.

There can be no doubt why Churchill called him in. As Alan Bullock puts it:

'In May 1926 he (Bevin) and other members of the General Council had walked out of Number Ten Downing Street after calling off the General Strike.'

'Now, 14 years later almost to the day, he was going back as a member of a Cabinet in which he bore the responsibility of persuading the industrial workers of this country to work as they had never worked before, to put aside every regulation and agreement their trade unions had ever made and go on working until they dropped.'



Top: Churchill's War Cabinet in 1941. Standing, second from left, is Ernest Bevin. Above: Bevin, labour leader, leaving 10 Downing St, after the betrayal of the General Strike.

¹ Alan Bullock, 'Ernest Bevin, His Life and Times' Vol. 1, p. 654.

PRESS FRENZY AGAINST DOCKERS

It was inevitable that Sunday's Tory press would seize upon the so-called 'violence' by dockers outside Transport and whip the middle class into line and prepare a counter-attack on the unions.

Dockers angry and frustrated at another rotten compromise by Jack Jones and the Transport and General Workers Union leadership gave their leader a hard time. One threw water at him.

But as far as the Tories were concerned—aided by the trade union bureaucracy—it was 'mob law', 'bully boys', 'anarchy' and a 'threat to our civilization'.

Knowing their allies in the trade union bureaucracy, the Tory press has rushed to the side of Jones, the 'left' who had betrayed the dockers. This man's reputation had to be preserved at all costs.

On another side, the press saw in the scuffles the image of the Saltley depot in Birmingham, where the massive assistance of the working class helped the miners to win a vital battle on the picket lines.

They saw the 'violence' as a sign of the movement of the working class in a very 'non-British' way.

'Who will master the mob?' asked the 'Sunday Telegraph' feature writer, referring to the dockers.

He made a special point of mentioning the dockers' hostility to the press and television.

Dockers, like other workers, have learned through bitter experience the misrepresentation of their struggles in the Tory press and through selective, biased coverage on television and radio.

The dockers' hostility to the press at Transport House was a class attitude, amply justified by the following day's headlines; it was in the same tradition as that of the 'Evening Standard' printworkers who refused to print a hysterically vicious cartoon against the power workers.

But according to the man from the 'Telegraph', the real question is 'what form the backlash will take.'

He then spells out an ugly, reactionary threat of dictatorship: 'Extremism will be met either by a reassertion of authority where it rightly belongs, or a resort to popular retaliation . . . or by a new authoritarian turn in our affairs.'

After calling for a law against mass picketing and the end of Social Security payments to strikers' families, the writer returns to Jones and to TUC chief Feather for help.

Their 'duty' is by now to 'have expelled outright the men who openly staged a riot'. 'That ugly word "backlash" no longer represents a remote or hypothetical contingency. It is real, and it does not look this week as if it can be very far away.'

The 'Sunday Express', the crudest of all the high Tory press, delivered the goods again.

Its cartoon depicted a dock militant as a supporter of Hitler. Coming from a newspaper which advocates strident nationalism as the solution to all our problems, the cartoonist is treading on thin ice.

'We see the bully boys seeking to override the ballot box, and to make the punch-up the determining factor in life.'

Ex-editor of the 'Express'



Top: police in action against dockers in Smith Square last week. Above: the 'Sunday Express' cartoon, one of the crudest attacks.

Derek Marks is desperately worried that the strength and solidarity of the trade union movement will force a defeat for the Tories.

'Violent intimidation was successfully used during the miners' strike, notably at Saltley, Birmingham,' where the 'police were obliged to give in.'

(The Tories learned a bitter lesson at Saltley—one they are not going to forget.)

After an attack on the building workers' flying pickets, and on benefit payments during strikes, the writer comes round to a sinister threat against 'intellectuals'.

'More dangerous are the so-called intellectuals who seek to rationalize and justify violence and defiance of the law,' he says.

In the usual manner of a right-wing witch-hunt, not one of these 'intellectuals' is actually named.

But such an attack is always the hallmark of the extreme right and must go hand in hand with an attack on elementary rights within the working-class movement.

No 'Express' article would be complete without the appeal to mystical nationalism, based on some perverted reading of British history.

'Our society has built up over a thousand years its own culture, its own way of life.'

'It has long been our boast that in Britain at least a person could live his life peacefully under the law,' the article claims.

It is for this spurious 'national culture' that the 'Sunday Express' also joins the macabre refrain about being overrun with Ugandan immigrants.

The anti-docker chorus stretched itself to embrace the professional liberals at the 'Observer'. These men have moved swiftly to the right in line with the deepening of the tensions between workers and the Tory government.

Their writer, Ivan Yates, makes a plea—from a heart clearly stricken with fear and apprehension—at what the future holds for men who think like him.

'The sight of dockers tearing down wire fences, hurling bricks at lorry-drivers and fighting policemen—following scenes during the miners' strike—must have made many people wonder what has come over our society,' he says.

'The growing use of force to achieve political ends is particularly worrying.'

This 'liberal' says it is fine for people to air grievances by demonstrating. 'But we (for whom is he speaking?) draw the line when tempers flare and violence occurs.'

Flying pickets worry him, too.

'... they certainly represent a show of force and an attempt at intimidation, whereas the legitimate object of picketing is peaceful persuasion,' Yates tells us.

Yates also produced the lurid threat of the backlash like 'when commuters and housewives round on trade unionists.' For the liberals it is all too much.

The Tory press barons are past masters of hypocrisy.

The real violence they cover up. The violence of the police against pickets, the savage £200 fines, the genocide in Vietnam and the tortures in Ulster. These are condoned and abetted.

Frustrated, the dockers rounded on Jones for his betrayal.

On the docks themselves the Stalinists like Bernie Steer refused to lead a fight against Jones and manoeuvred to wind up the strike.

When the dockers' frustration and energy is turned towards building a new revolutionary leadership in the ports, the Tories and their press friends will really have to live in fear of the working class.

WORKERS NOTEBOOK

GOOD OLD DAYS

Workers Press has constantly warned that the Tories are seeking to drive the working class back to the conditions of the 1930s. Here is a reminder of what those conditions were for the working class.

In 1930, Ammanford, in the South Wales coalfield, had a championship football team. 14 years later a book, 'Britain's Coal', traced what had happened to its members.

Goalkeeper (aged 37): Buried in 1939 under roof fall, injured spine and fractured pelvis. Could never work again.

Right Back (41): Total incapacity due to silicosis.

Left Back (34): Buried by fall in 1934. Fractured leg and shoulder. Capable only of light work on surface.

Right Half (42): Partial incapacity due to silicosis.

Centre Half (42): Total incapacity due to silicosis.

Left Half (40): Total incapacity due to silicosis.

Outside Right (40): Total incapacity due to silicosis.

Inside Right: Regular worker in wettest places. Contracted rheumatic fever at 25 years of age and died.

Centre Forward (42): Total incapacity due to silicosis.

Inside Left (33): Partial incapacity due to silicosis.

Outside Left (36): Buried by roof fall. Injured spine and could never work below ground again.

LIMP LIBERAL

Pressed for a political description one would say David Turner is a limp liberal.

He used to work on 'Tribune', the weekly news sheet which claims to be 'left' but in fact covers up for every rotten compromise that the Wilsons and the Joneses get into.

Turner has just left 'Tribune' and moved down the road to the Communist Party's 'Morning Star'. Ostensibly he has been hired to replace Mike Ambrose, a supporter of the Dutt-French faction, who resigned from the party press to go to a London local paper.

He is also to assist Mick Costello, the 'Star's' chief industrial reporter, who is more and more under pressure as the industrial situation hots up.

Turner's finest effort so far was his report of the docks

delegates' meeting in last Thursday's 'Star'.

If the capitalist press went beserk with allegations of violence and intimidation, then Turner went to the other extreme. In his whole front-page article Turner did not mention the confrontation between dockers and Jack Jones at the press conference.

Yet it was this face-to-face confrontation on the third floor which was perhaps the most politically significant moment of the whole day's events: when the rank and file dramatically rejected its old reformist leadership.

Turner was among the pressmen actually at the press conference. He saw the dockers burst in and heard what they had to say to Jones. Why didn't he report it in his lead story?

It is not until page three of that issue that the confrontation is described in an almost anonymous double-column article. This is unsigned, but it is presumably Turner's.

Although all the lobbyists were shouting abuse at Jones for his sell-out, Turner curiously missed these comments.

He confined himself to reporting that one docker asked Jones to come outside and talk to the men. With almost pathetic concern, Turner added: 'Mr Jones' documents were also torn up and water was thrown in his direction.'

Not thrown at Jones, or over. Simply 'in his direction'. It could be said that after only one week on the 'Morning Star', Turner was learning the ropes. Costello seems to have gained a worthy acolyte.

Below: Jack Jones



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Pickets out over sacking of drivers

BY SARAH HANNIGAN

DRIVERS for Manbré Sugar Co, Hammersmith, West London, employed by road-transport contractors C. Brockelhurst Ltd, started work yesterday without three of their leading union representatives.

The representatives, members of the Transport and General Workers' Union 1/1172 branch, are branch secretary Jim Butt, branch vice-chairman Pat Harrison and shop steward Mike Gash.

Brockelhurst, say the drivers, have refused to re-employ their representatives following a week-long dispute which started two hours after they began working at the firm.

The three union representatives are now staging a token picket outside Manbré.

On June 15, the 70 drivers and maintenance staff employed by Manbré Sugar were told that they would be made redundant from August 11.

On August 14, it was explained, all Manbré refinery vehicles and transport maintenance facilities would be placed under the independent control of Brockelhurst.

According to redundancy notices, this decision was made

because Manbré wanted 'to ensure that our transport is operated in the most efficient manner possible'.

For this reason a firm called Blox Services of Tooting, efficiency experts, had acquired the dormant firm of Brockelhurst which had been brought out by Manbré several years previously.

An agreement had already been signed with the T&GWU for representation on June 14—the day before the men were informed they were to be made redundant from Manbré.

These moves by Manbré come after stories in the national press that previous wage agreements had meant that drivers were earning £90 a week and van boys £40. In the majority of cases this was untrue.

Since then, however, at least 12 van boys have been made redundant and under the new agreement with Brockelhurst drivers are expected to work faster without mates.

Said Jim Butt: 'We knew an agreement had been drawn up but we did not know the terms or the company standing orders until August 9 — a few days before we were due to be made redundant.'

Mike Gash added: 'By that time it was too late to do anything about it.'

Since they found out about the agreement, the men say, they have been unable to contact the official responsible for signing it — road-transport group secretary W. J. Packer.

Yet this agreement has meant the acceptance of huge wage-cuts for some of the drivers. 'We've already taken a considerable cut in wages,' Jim Butt said. 'For



L to r: Jim Butt, Pat Harrison, Mike Gash outside the Manbré Sugar Company yesterday morning.

some men it has been up to £20.'

Last week, on August 14, almost all the ex-Manbré drivers started work for Brockelhurst. Two hours later, at 10 a.m. they were outside the gates in dispute over the suspension of a driver.

The driver in question had been ordered to do an overnight journey without the customary 12 hours' notice, the men say.

He had just returned from holiday. He had no means of informing his family that he would be away and he therefore refused to do the journey.

At the same time management told the branch vice-chairman, Pat Harrison, that he was not recognized since he had no credentials.

Technically this was correct, since the previous agreement with Manbré had expired. But no new credentials had at that time arrived from the T&GWU headquarters.

At 10.45 a.m. the drivers were all told they were suspended without pay.

Later T&GWU district official W.H. Kay arrived and took the drivers' representatives in to meet management and introduced them. The credentials, he explained, were in the post.

This was accepted by the Brockelhurst management, who then said they had an important announcement to make which they would do to all the drivers assembled in the yard.

At 4.30 p.m. the announcement was made. They were all sacked. New drivers would be immediately recruited to take their place and if they liked they could reapply.

Since then the drivers have picketed the depot daily.

On Wednesday, a further meeting was held with management, who flatly refused to reinstate anyone, but said that they would

be recruiting more drivers and that anyone could apply.

The shop stewards advised the men to reapply for their jobs, and this was reluctantly accepted at a mass meeting the following day.

On Friday morning all the drivers and their representatives received invitations in the post to come to Hammersmith Town Hall to reapply for their jobs.

Immediately a mass picket of the Town Hall was organized as the drivers went along to ask for their jobs back. All were accepted apart from Jim Butt, Pat Harrison and Mike Gash. They were told they were 'unsuitable material'.

Yesterday morning the three picketed the gate as the rest of the men returned to work. On site was T&GWU district official W. H. Kay to hear an official complaint from three other drivers' representatives about their victimization.

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Pay demands of 20-30 per cent coming up

A NEW ROUND of wage demands by workers in the public sector will be triggered off next month, with known claims varying from 20 to 30 per cent.

Judged on these demands, claims in the new round will be no lower than in the last 12 months despite the government's

unofficial 'norm' of 8 to 9 per cent.

First in the queue next month will be local authority manual workers and men in electricity supply.

Local authority manual workers and hospital ancillary staff have at the moment indicated that they will be seeking a 'substantial' increase in wages, plus longer holidays and shorter hours.

They will put a figure to their demands at the beginning of September.

The electricity workers have already indicated that when they meet the Electricity Council next month they will be seeking

an increase of more than 25 per cent.

Railwaymen are about to formulate their claim, but conference decisions in the summer have ensured that it will be in the region of 20 per cent.

The miners' conference too, laid down that their new demand should be in the order of 30 per cent.

Teachers received a 9 per cent increase this year in response to their demands for 13 per cent.

This year they are stepping up their demand. Figures of 20 and 23 per cent are at present under discussion by the teachers' organizations.

Shipyard workers stay out

ANCILLARY workers at Swan Hunter's small ships division yard, Clelands, Wallsend-on-Tyne, decided yesterday to continue their fortnight-old strike.

The strike by 140 men has closed the yard, throwing 300 other men out of work.

The strikers are demanding an end-of-contract bonus like that paid to craftsmen when ships are completed.

THE ANNUAL conference of the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers on Sunday passed a motion giving the executive council power to take any steps to remain inside the TUC.

At the moment, USDAW has been suspended from the TUC for failing to deregister under the Industrial Relations Act. The vote on the motion was 132,248 to 105,793.

Yesterday's decision probably means that a rules revision conference will be held later this year to allow the union to deregister and come back inside the TUC.

Sinn Fein would fight polls in Ulster

BOTH the Official and Provisional wings of Sinn Fein, the political arm of the IRA, are prepared to fight local elections in Northern Ireland if certain obstacles — including the Special Powers Act which outlaws Sinn Fein — are removed.

The executive of Northern Republican Club — representing the Officials — decided on Sunday night to put up candidates if all internees are released and the Act is scrapped.

It was the Republican Clubs, also outlawed by the Act, which persuaded the Officials to call their truce.

Another qualification Republicans would want abolished is the Oath of Allegiance to the Crown which all candidates must swear. This has been compulsory in Northern Ireland since 1922, but does not apply in the rest of Britain.

A spokesman for the Provisional Sinn Fein in Dublin said the organizational problem of fighting local elections would be faced up to if the obstacles were removed.

TV

BBC 1

9.45 Joe. 10.00 Flashing blade. 10.25 Sounding out. 10.50-11.00 Noggins and the omdrus. 1.00 Race to the White House. 1.30 Trumpton. 1.45 News and weather. 1.53-2.23 Aelwyd ac eiddo. 4.15 Play school. 4.40 Jackanory. 4.55 Vision on. 5.20 Scooby doo. 5.44 Sir Prancelot. 5.50 News and weather.

6.00 NATIONWIDE.
6.50 GOLDEN SILENTS. Where We Came In.
7.15 Z CARS: 'Breakage.'
7.40 FILM: 'Road to Morocco.' Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour, Bing Crosby, Anthony Quinn. Bing sells Bob for \$200.
9.00 NINE O'CLOCK NEWS and weather.
9.25 DOCUMENTARY: 'Dieppe 1942.'
10.25 FILM 72.
10.50 A LASTING JOY. Personal choice of poetry by C. Day Lewis.
11.15 CRADLE OF ENGLAND. Order into Chaos.
11.45 LATE NIGHT NEWS.
11.50 Weather.

BBC 2

11.00-11.25 Play school. 5.35 Open University.
8.00 THE NEW MASTERS: 'Circus of the Shooting Star.'
8.50 COLLECTOR'S WORLD. Buying Antiques.
9.25 OUT OF THE UNKNOWN: 'The Last Witness.' Anthony Bate.
10.15 A MATTER OF DISCIPLINE. The Community Home.
11.00 NEWS ON 2 and weather.
11.05 LATE NIGHT LINE-UP. Interview with Robert Maxwell.

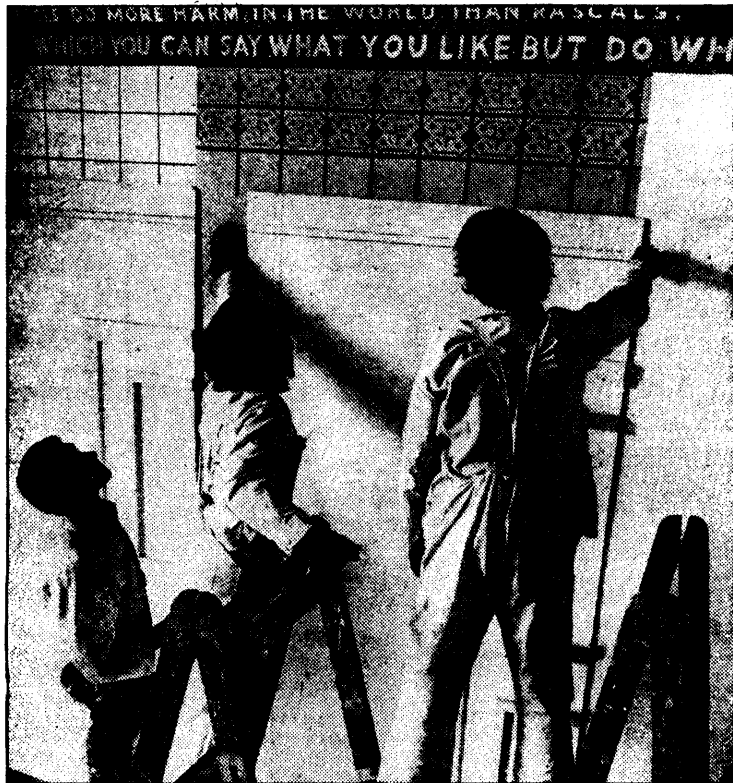
ITV

11.00 Outlook. 12.25 Women today. 12.50 Common Market cook book. 1.15 Bellbird. 1.25 Felix the cat. 1.40 Flintstones. 2.05 Castle haven. 2.30 Come out Alan Browning — we know you're in there. 3.00 Houseparty. 3.15 Let's face it. 3.45 Danger man. 4.40 Yak. 4.55 Junior showtime. 5.20 Highland magpie. 5.50 News.

6.00 TODAY.
6.40 CROSSROADS.
7.05 QUEENIE'S CASTLE: 'England Expects.'
7.35 FILM: 'Five Desperate Women.' Anjanette Comer, Bradford Dillman, Joan Hackett, Denise Nicholas, Stefanie Powers, Julie Sommers. Five women college friends meet for a reunion on an island.
9.00 ARMCHAIR THEATRE: 'The Left Overs.' Anton Rodgers, Ann Bell.
10.00 NEWS AT TEN.
10.30 MIKE, PHIL AND ALBERT. Michael Bentine with the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra from the Royal Albert Hall.
11.30 CHILDREN TO CHILDREN. From Yugoslavia—picture and rhythm.
12.00 CHRISTIANITY IN ADVERSITY.

REGIONAL TV

CHANNEL: 2.35 Journey into summer. 3.25-3.55 Wind of change. 4.10 Enchanted house. 4.20 Puffin. 4.25 Odd couple. 4.55 London. 6.00 News and weather. 6.10 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: 'The Iron Glove'. 8.30 Queenie's castle. 9.00 London. 11.30 Actualités et projections. 11.45 Gazette. 11.50 Weather.



Life in an approved school—now coyly called a Community Home (BBC-2, 10.15 p.m.)

WESTWARD. As Channel except: 3.55 Gus Honeybun. 4.20 News. 6.00 Diary. 11.27 News and weather. 11.30 S. H. Burton interviewed. 11.50 Faith for life.

SOUTHERN: 12.55 News and weather. 1.00 Jobs in the house and garden. 1.25 Dick Van Dyke. 1.50 Farmhouse kitchen. 2.15 Bellbird. 2.30 Let's face it. 3.00 Saint. 4.00 Houseparty. 4.15 Torchy. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 London. 6.00 Day by day. 6.30 Smith family. 7.00 Film: 'Tarzan's Savage Fury'. 8.30 Queenie's castle. 9.00 London. 11.30 News. 11.40 Farm progress. 12.10 Weather. Guideline.

HARLECH: 3.45 Let's face it. 4.15 Tinkertainment. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 London. 6.01 Report West. 6.18 Report Wales. 6.35 Shirley's world. 7.10 Film: 'Tarzan and the Slave Girl'. 8.30

Queenie's castle. 9.00 London. 11.30 Collecting on a shoe-string. 12.00 Weather.

HTV Wales and HTV Cymru/Wales as above except: 4.15-4.30 Miri mawr. 6.01-6.18 Y dydd. 11.30-12.00 Sion a sian.
HTV West as above except: 6.18-6.35 Report West.

ANGLIA: 1.40 Remember. 2.05 Pippa. 2.30 Good afternoon. 3.00 London. 3.15 Junkin. 3.45 Women today. 4.10 News. 4.15 Felix. 4.40 Enchanted house. 4.55 London. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 McMillan and wife. 8.30 Queenie. 9.00 London. 11.30 Jesse James.

ATV MIDLANDS: 3.10 Houseparty. 3.25 Paulus. 3.45 Women today. 4.10 Dick Van Dyke. 4.40 Rupert Bear. 4.55 London. 6.00 ATV today. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00

Film: 'Man in the Saddle'. 8.30 Queenie's castle. 9.00 London. 11.30 Who do you do? 12.00 Stories.

ULSTER: 4.30 Romper room. 4.50 News. 4.55 London. 6.00 News. 6.10 Lidsville. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: 'The Crimson Kimono'. 8.30 Queenie's castle. 9.00 London. 11.30 Shirley's world.

YORKSHIRE: 1.45 Scotland Yard. 2.15 Bellbird. 2.30 Matinee. 3.00 Master chefs. 3.15 Hadleigh. 4.10 Calendar news. 4.15 Crossroads. 4.40 Enchanted house. 4.55 London. 6.00 Calendar news. 6.05 Hogan's heroes. 6.35 Film: 'Two Rode Together'. 8.30 Queenie's castle. 9.00 London. 11.30 Spyforce. 12.25 Weather.

GRANADA: 2.20 Audubon wildlife theatre. 2.45 Time to remember. 3.10 Cinema. 3.40 Junkin. 4.10 News. Peyton Place. 4.40 Enchanted house. 4.55 London. 6.00 News. 6.05 Amazing world of Kreskin. 6.30 Dr Simon Locke. 7.00 Film: 'Frenchie'. 8.30 Queenie's castle. 9.00 London. 11.30 Felony squad.

TYNE TEES: 1.40 Scotland Yard. 2.15 Bellbird. 2.30 Junkin. 3.00 Masterchefs. 3.15 Hadleigh. 4.10 News. 4.15 Crossroads. 4.40 Paulus. 4.55 London. 6.00 News. 6.05 Perils of Pauline. 6.30 Hogan's heroes. 6.55 Film: 'The Pistolero of Red River'. 8.30 Queenie's castle. 9.00 London. 11.30 Division four. 12.25 News. 12.40 Epilogue.

SCOTTISH: 3.35 Horoscope. 3.45 Women today. 4.10 Animal land. 4.15 Crossroads. 4.40 Origami. 4.55 London. 6.00 News. 6.15 Hogan's heroes. 6.45 Film: 'Breakthrough'. 8.30 Queenie's castle. 9.00 London. 11.30 Late call. 11.35 Festival.

GRAMPIAN: 3.37 News. 3.45 Women today. 4.10 Yoga for health. 4.40 Yak. 4.55 London. 6.00 News and weather. 6.10 Dick Van Dyke. 6.35 Crossroads. 6.55 Film: 'Storm Centre'. 8.30 Queenie's castle. 9.00 London. 11.30 Epilogue.

Tonbridge solid stand for union recognition

BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

OVER 100 engineering workers in Tonbridge, Kent, are now in the seventh week of a bitter dispute for union recognition.

The men and women, who work for Creffield Engineering Company Ltd, were locked out by management on July 10. Since then they have picketed the gates and fought for support from the entire trade union movement in the area

There has never been a union at Creffield's since the firm moved from London seven years ago.

All work at the firm is for the motor industry, producing gear boxes for Ford's and British-Leyland.

Top pay for 40 hours, including bonus was £23. Pay for the various grades varied downwards to £17. Holidays were paid at the bare minimum flat rate.

A productivity scheme was recently introduced by management without consultation.

Workers claim threats of sackings and redundancies were used against anyone trying to form a union.

A young worker was dismissed in March this year, allegedly for clock irregularities. But on the shop floor men say the main reason was his distribution of membership forms for the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers.

By July, 107 workers had signed a petition demanding recognition of their elected committee and that the AUEW district committee be given facilities to meet the management.

The management refused to accept it and locked them out in response to a threat to work-to-rule and ban overtime. The AUEW made the dispute official.

Members of the Electrical and Plumbing Trades Union and the Heating and Domestic Engineers have supported the picket line. Now a local electrical contractor is planning to send labour into the factory.

Pickets have turned many lorries away but have been harassed by police who want to restrict the numbers to a minimum.



Another march is planned through the town on Friday in support of union recognition.

As usual the local Tory press has tried to whip up scares of violence and 'strong-arm tactics' to try and isolate the engineers.

But as the dispute committee says: 'This is not a fight of a particular trade union. It is the fight of all trade unionists for a basic right that is being denied to a section of workers.'

Strike committee chairman Robert Todd told Workers Press: 'The management is very militant

anti-union, much more militant than we were. But things have changed—the struggle has made us more determined.'

Creffield workers are calling on carworkers to black the factory's products. They also want support throughout the labour and trade union movement.

They will demonstrate for the second time through Tonbridge this Friday leaving the factory in Vale Road at 6 p.m.

They are appealing for financial support to be sent to: W. Fox, the treasurer, 7 Dodd Road, Tonbridge, Kent.

● TWO miners killed in a blast at Cronton colliery, near Wigan, Lancs, early yesterday were later named as E. Beesley (51) of Adwood Road, Huyton, a colliery deputy, and Kevin Walsh (23) of Coalville Road, St Helens.

Coal: Big leap, but not in jobs

COALMINING is on the threshold of a big leap forward, National Coal Board chairman Derek Ezra told a conference of mining experts from 22 countries meeting in London yesterday.

Spearheading this world-wide leap, he said, must be a massive research and development effort.

He repeated his weekend warning of a global energy gap in the not-too-distant future. There was a growing concern at the mounting rate of demand com-

pared with the availability of supplies and with the development of nuclear techniques.

'Once demand picks up again, we could well find ourselves in difficulty,' he said.

Vigorous and careful planning was needed by governments together with a major effort from the industries themselves.

Ezra also said: 'It is machines which will do the rough work and men will do the skilled jobs and therefore mining will become

a much more skilled and highly-paid occupation.'

Ezra's 'concern' for supplies certainly does not extend to the number of pits and jobs of thousands of miners.

His idea is for fewer, higher-producing, highly-mechanized collieries with fewer workers getting slightly higher pay—all of which could be afforded with the money saved from massive job-cutting.

Leadership is the key says London steward

BY PHILIP WADE

RAY HALSEY, shop steward at Nine Elms Cold Store, a member of London docks stewards' committee, talked yesterday to Workers Press about the struggle on the docks.

The Jones-Aldington proposals offered dockers nothing at all, he said.

The question of the temporary unattached register had not been solved.

After October 31, for example, our employer says he will have to sell out if he is forced to take more dockers on.

We have been given guarantees for 200 jobs at the expense of 10,000 workers. The register now is 42,000 and we want it to be like that in 50 years' time.

Our fight is to maintain the National Dock Labour Scheme which they want to do away with.

The problem can only be solved by a shorter working week—not at the expense of other workers.

We have never refused to work with containers, but modernization has to be for the benefit of the working class.

At the London meeting last Friday the feeling at first was that Hull had let the men down by not staying out. On the other hand, after what we did, we let Liverpool down something terrible.

They were prepared to fight alongside us.

I was critical at the way Bernie Steer handled the meeting. He went on too long instead of making a short speech and coming over with the proposal which would have won the day.

I agree the decision of the national port shop stewards' committee after the delegate meeting was for stewards to fight to keep the strike going. That wasn't carried out on Friday.

There was no meeting between the Wednesday and the Friday to change the proposal.

Ask me why Vic Turner changed his mind after talking about concreting in the dock if we lost and I don't know the answer.

At the moment the committee is at sixes and sevens, trying to regain the confidence of the men. Last Friday's decision was like a knife between the shoulder blades.

When Steer and Turner came along the men at our place saw them as some sort of saviours. We all have to gain the confidence of the men.

There are no guarantees in Jones-Aldington and I don't dispute you can't get guarantees about the jobs we want.



We've always wanted 100 per cent nationalization on every port, wharf, dock, where any docker works, registered or unregistered. And the fight will never be over until we get that.

It's the dole queue or the shorter working week. There are one million unemployed and our children will say we sold our jobs for £4,000.

Many children in Sunderland have never had a job.

My politics are nil, I've just been thrown into the fight. I've no answer as to how you bring the Tory government down, though the fight we've got can't be separated from that.

Workers in every industry have to wake up. Then you'll bring them down and I believe it's coming to that.

As to Jack Jones' "inquiry" into what happened at Transport House, it is going to be a witch-hunt.

If words are violence then Jones got violence.

These men had a real grievance to put to him. If it isn't a witch-hunt, then how come Jones never did his job and went

to see the five who went to prison?

The dockers followed their leadership and he let them down—just like Vic Feather.

And Jones is supposed to be one of the militant leaders. What are the rest like.

A lot of men, Ray Halsey told us, were talking of changing unions into the 'Blues' (National Amalgamated Stevedores and Dockers), but he did not think that would help.

We have to change the leadership, he said. The problem was who would replace them.

He concluded: 'The trade union leadership is now defunct, but workers in different industries will see the light. Every worker is asking what is happening to their unions and where they are going.'

Briefly . . .

NATIONAL Graphical Association has decided to boycott next month's TUC in protest against their suspension.

The NGA was suspended on August 1 for failure to apply for deregistration under the Industrial Relations Act. A statement yesterday said the union—with 107,000 members—'deeply resented' the TUC's decision seeing that the NGA was about to ballot members with deregistration recommendations. (TUC agenda, p.3.)

Cold store picket back

BY IAN YEATS

DOCKERS from London's Royal group resumed their picketing of the Midland Cold Storage, Hackney, yesterday.

Three weeks ago five London dockers were jailed for defying an order of the National Industrial Relations Court to stop picketing the depot.

With all Britain's dockers back at work pickets claimed yesterday they were not satisfied with the jobs guarantee obtained by the Jones-Aldington committee.

Split danger in Hull builders' fight

A DANGEROUS split is being created in the solidarity of Hull building workers by the acceptance of nine site deals which do not fulfil the £30, 35-hour week claim.

News of the agreements was given yesterday at a mass meeting of 1,000 strikers at Bevin House, city headquarters of the Transport and General Workers' Union.

The nine firms which have agreed to pay the £30 guaranteed wage for 40 hours will be allowed to work providing they can prove that the agreement has been signed by the union.

Stan Suddaby, chairman of the joint strike committee, told Workers Press that he personally was completely opposed to separate agreements.

The meeting decided to pull out all remaining workers including those employed by the corporation, who are not in fact part of the present claim.

IN COVENTRY a march of 400 strikers from 42 sites was staged through the centre of the city yesterday.

Their ranks entered the central shopping precinct chanting: 'What do we want? £30.'

Bill Mathews, Coventry district official of the Union of Construction, Allied Trades and Technicians said: 'As far as we are concerned this is a full-scale stoppage.'

'There has been a call from certain national leaders for a national strike and the T&GWU has promised full support to cripple the industry.'

Peter Carter, chairman of the Birmingham building stewards, member of the regional action committee and a Communist Party member, got support from the meeting for a militant-sounding speech attacking the record of the building employers and their derisory offer.

'Birmingham used to be a cesspool of non-unionism but now we have support and organizations throughout the Midlands,' he said.

'We want a new deal for building workers based on the £30, 35-hour week claim and an end to the "lump" system. We can win this strike by turning out men to stop cement works and brickyards sending supplies.'

His militancy did not extend to demanding the nationalization of the building industry, however, and the core of his message was that militant action is enough.

He also welcomed the fact that the docks strike was over and the building workers could now get on the front pages of the newspapers.

There was a call for a national strike from a rank-and-file building worker who took the microphone.

After the meeting he told Workers Press: 'I believe that selective strikes are ineffective. The employers can still get by.'

On nationalization, he said: 'I am for the nationalization of the building industry because it is now a dog-eat-dog system both on conditions and standard of work.'

Yesterday's march and meeting brought a great response

from union members. Squads have been sent out to Ernsford Grange Estate, Coventry.

ABOUT 200 building workers attended a mass meeting at Burngreave Vestry Hall in Sheffield yesterday. They decided unanimously to give full backing to the escalation of the strike.

In a report to the meeting Les McKay, a full-time union official from Leeds, said that individual agreements were already being signed. He gave the example of one Barnsley firm which has accepted £30 for skilled workers and £27 for labourers for a 35-hour week.

Sean Couston, a member of the local strike committee, called on the T&GWU to 'black' all building supplies. He particularly asked for help from lorry drivers and dockers.

Couston also called for the public works department of Sheffield Corporation to join the strike. This has been the subject of sharp disagreement at a number of meetings.

McKay opposed this saying: 'There's difficulty in an unauthorized pull-out of the public workers department because of the Industrial Relations Act.'

Stalinist full-time official of UCATT, Hilton Stewart, said: 'There's terrific pressure to bring out the public works department—both inside and outside. But will the private employers settle quicker? No.'

The Tories are opposed to public works departments because they can't make a profit.

'The best way public works men can help is by giving finance,' he added.

90 per cent of private sites in Sheffield are now out.

A BUILDING workers' picket was arrested and charged with obstruction after incidents at a building site at the Stock Exchange, London, yesterday.

City police intervened when building workers picketing the site formed a line and tried to stop electricians going to work.

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS

TUC MUST BREAK OFF ALL TALKS WITH HEATH!

MAKE THE TORY GOVERNMENT RESIGN!

LEEDS: Tuesday August 22, 7.30 p.m. The builders' fight. Upstairs room, Peel Hotel, Boar Lane.

CENTRAL LONDON: Wed, August 23, 7.30 p.m. The builders' fight. Small Conway Hall, Red Lion Square, Holborn.

EAST LONDON: Thursday August 24, 7.30 p.m. Lister Room, East Ham Town Hall, Barking Road (change of venue). Lessons of the docks strike. Speaker: Larry Cavanagh, Liverpool docks steward (in a personal capacity).

Socialist Labour League

FOUR LECTURES

THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MARXISM

given by G. HEALY (SLL national secretary)

1. Marxism as the theory of knowledge Tuesday September 5

2. Development of Marxism through working-class struggle Tuesday September 12

3. Nature of the capitalist crisis Tuesday September 19

4. Historical materialism Tuesday September 26

AEU HOUSE

Mount Pleasant Liverpool 1, 7.30 p.m.

LATE NEWS WEATHER

CIRCULATION

01-622 7029

NEWS DESK

01-720 2000

AN ANTICYCLONE is slowly moving over Ireland.

North and western districts of Scotland and Northern Ireland will be rather cloudy with some drizzle at times.

Eastern Scotland will be mainly dry with sunny periods. All other districts will be dry with sunny intervals. Some early morning fog patches are expected in central England.

Temperatures generally will be near the seasonal normal, but it will be rather cool near windward coasts in South-East England.

Outlook for Wednesday and Thursday: Cloudy over West and North Scotland with rain or drizzle at times. Elsewhere dry with sunny spells. Temperatures near normal.

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