Biafra: ping-pong politics

WHILE Nigeria's General Gowon searches without success for transport to take supplies to the starving minority in defected Biafra, it proved possible last week to exchange several tons of equipment and food for the same amount of port wine to allow military operations to continue during a celebration feast.

And in London, the dying Biafrans have become a political football, literally and figuratively, to be traded, to and fro between the government and the TPN press. The Labour government embargo on trade with the Federal Nigerian government has had severe repercussions on substantial interests of British black businessmen in the country. Now there is fear that a trade embargo will be lifted on all trade with the Biafrans following an amendment that makes the seizure of money and supplies easy and leaves little to the federal forces to supply.

Class reasons

Trade is given a high priority in the Federation of Nigeria, and the class reasons for it are obvious. But it is election year and the millionaires friends in Fleet Street have suddenly discovered that alienation in Africa, which has hitherto been a matter of concern, since the colonial powers moved in, is now good to be cloaked with the government with.

Trade is subject to the funding of journalists is blown up into a major event to be covered to share stories about strikes and row is presented to be kept out of the government's Nigeria story that must win.

Of course, the press stories are subject to the political desires of the press for their role. Of course, the story is subject to the political desires of the press for their role. Of course, the story is subject to the political desires of the press for their role. Of course, the story is subject to the political desires of the press for their role.

While these cynical attempts are being made, the miners of the main western European states were also engulfed in Brussels this week wondering what action they should take if the American economy developed a recessionary tailspin.

DOLE QUEUE TREAT

US recession worries Wilson

by John Palmer

HAROLD WILSON's chief reason for flying to his supreme political haven in time this week was to placate Thad Nixon to have Labour's election prospects from disaster.

While there of course, he will also be instructed on what is expected of him by the Pentagon as part of its strategy for fighting the National Liberation movements in Vietnam, the Middle East and elsewhere.

Labour leaders are becoming more and more worried that developments in the American economy threaten to destroy the fragile basis of British economic recovery, which has been paid for by working-class sacrifice.

They fear that America will not correct its huge balance of payments deficit with West Europe without producing a serious recession.

An economic recession in America would have consequences not just on that side of the Atlantic. Because of the dominating role of America in western capitalism, any fall in industrial production or any big increase in unemployment is bound to spread the recession to western Europe.

That is why the banking chiefs and economic ministers of the main western European states were also engulfed in Brussels this week wondering what action they should take if the American economy developed a recessionary tailspin.

New bout of chaos

In fact, Nixon is caught in a catch 22. If he does nothing about America's huge budget deficit, he will court trouble with the working class, who are no longer willing to accumulate dollars simply because America cannot pay its way.

On the other hand, if he tries to reduce the deficit and increase the money supply, he will be particularly dangerous for Britain with its over-exposed economy.

Nixon has already taken drastic steps to curb inflation and reduce the budget deficit. He has attacked the balance of payments by imposing an embargo of foreign aid (consigning millions abroad to near starvation and disease), has cut spending at home on welfare (causing further misery) and has imposed higher taxes and a credit squeeze.

But inflation, which is fed by America's vast spending on arms and the Vietnam war, is difficult to kill. Although the increase in industrial output has already stopped and unemployment started to rise, inflation continues to worsen.

The American ruling class knows that it is risking the end to the political level of capitalism. The working class in America cities where young black and Latin American workers are waging a bitter fight against unemployment. That is why many Senators and Congressmen want stronger Federal and military payments to deal with any rebellion is to the growing wave of strikes in American industry.

New attack on wages

Wilson knows that any spread of the recession to Britain must mean higher unemployment (already at 3.3m, 60,000 as well as new attacks on wages and the social services.

If necessary, he is prepared to make such attacks, but responsible he would prefer to wait until after the next election. The Labour leaders want wages and the social services to show their hand and time is running out before they have to hold an election.

In the meantime, the Tories are brazenly parading, via Enoch Powell and Keith Joseph, right-wing extremist policies which they have feared to display in public since the last election.

The development of the American recession comes at a time when economic expansion is also slowing down all over Europe. The problems of the big business system in a period when the arms economy produces arms and less stability cannot be solved by any one state.

In his New York speech this week, Harold Wilson expressed his worry about the international wave of new aggressiveness by organised labour. The latest turn of events emphasises that only by developing that aggressiveness from the trade union will the working people in America, Britain, Europe or elsewhere finish with the struggle.
Behind the power clash on the Ussuri River

by Stephen Marks

The coming war between Russia and China, Harrison Salisbury suggests,

THIS BOOK appears at a time when its subject matter is hanging

in the balance. In a sense, in the minds of the Russians and Americans,

the crisis is already under way. The future of the world's

two most powerful nations, and hence the future of their

own economies and of the world,


is at stake. But Salisbury marshals his facts and

narrative in a way that lays bare the complex and

crucial issues, and in a way that presents

the conflict in a clear, accessible

manner. His book is a

powerful and persuasive

statement about the

importance of understanding

the relationship between

Russia and China.

Salisbury shows how

the cold

war of two "communist powers" united by common ideology and
too long 

falling out over points of major international concern, 

Salisbury's book is based on his belief in the power of

Perspective and understanding. He argues that the

current international situation is characterized by

a "new Cold War" between the US and Russia, a situation

that threatens to develop into a full-scale war.

The Book of the Century

By Stephen Marks

The coming war between Russia and China, Harrison Salisbury

Harrison Salisbury is in his element. His analysis is

impressive in its scope and precision, his

facts, arguments and informed

judgments are backed by

erudite studies in

historical and political

literature. His conclusion is

that the current situation

between Russia and China is

very dangerous, and that a

preventive action is necessary.

"But many Russians today

regard themselves as the "imperialist" power, China as the "totalitarian"

power. To many Chinese, the

Russians are seen as the "imperialist" power, China as the "totalitarian"

power. The current situation is

very dangerous, and a preventive

action is necessary."
by Tony Cliff

In 1911, Frederick Winslow Taylor, in his study of 'scientific management', bluntly expressed his view on the relation between bosses, workers and profit and labour:

"We now come to one of the very first requirements for a man who is to fit a labor-saving iron as a regular occupation is that he shall be so stupid and so phlegmatic that he can not nearly resemble in his mental make-up the ox than any other type of animal.

We have been progressed since 1911. Now society is not yet equipped to dispense with the services of the iron-boss whether his attitude is of Frederick Winslow Taylor or the hired aggressors about the need for better labour relations and for workers to be educated instead of exploited and browbeaten. But there is the necessity for an employee's drive to force productivity and so the efforts of the majority of workers.

The solution of the piece-rate system was associated with the notion of the worker being paid by the results of his work. This was probably the most direct means of motivating workers.

Time study has now become part of the wider, integrated scientific approach of work study which aims to improve productivity and efficiency while reducing costs.

This approach has become vital to the whole process of work study, and in the context of the confederation of British Industries and Imperial Chemical Industries, where holding these monthly work study has been the standard for all works.

**Work study has mushroomed**

With the move to higher-level work study, work study becomes central. One of the main points of concern is that the results of work study are not always maintained in the determination of the most effective work standard.

This conclusion is necessary to try and find a balance between the unpredictability and uncertainty of work study and the strict, measurable, standardized process of work study.

For one, the profession required for an effective work study is difficult. It requires a person who is able to identify the causes of inconsistency in the work being carried out and to find ways to improve this inconsistency, thereby improving productivity and efficiency.

The profession of work study is one that is difficult for workers to understand and may be seen as a barrier to productivity. The profession of work study is one that is difficult for workers to understand and may be seen as a barrier to productivity.

**Steel: loud tone of heaven's demands**

"Steel: loud tone of heaven's demands" is a metaphor used to describe the intense and demanding nature of the work expected of steel workers.

**Spotlight major drawbacks**

Mr Demond's slight qualms help highlight the main drawbacks of the system.

**1. Time study is no substitute for work study**

The concerns regarding the quality of work study are often not included in the administrative process of work study. The work study is often used as a means to identify problems with the work being carried out and to find ways to improve this work.

**2. Time study is not a substitute for work study**

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Students should not be dismissed as a ‘privileged group’

New plans for higher education will hit the working class

by Peter Goodwin and Martin Shaw

by Roger Protz

Productivity deals: grotesque distortion of IS line

Poster during the battles at LSE shows students learning from workers’ experiences

A recommended increase in spending on local education authority budgets can be found in the September 1970 edition of the Socialist Worker.

Obstacles

Replacing grants by loans would put even more obstacles in the way of working-class students. Their parents could not afford to buy and pay for the books needed for the loan. Students would be expected to pay these books and other expenses when they entered full-time employment.

The government’s proposals lead to students’ loans and grants being tied to students’ needs. We should take this opportunity to defend students’ right to education and to improve students’ living standards.

Demand

What can be done to fight these plans?

Immediately, students must demand that the plans be rejected not just on specific items on the government’s agenda, but also on the government’s agenda. Students must not be satisfied with the government’s agenda.

In fact, the real opposite is true. The government’s agenda is to create a system of education that will be funded by the working class in order to maintain the status quo of exploitation and to maintain the class structure of society.
HAND IN GLOVE

JIB bosses and union leaders

SW Reporter

WHEN THE Joint Industry Board for the electrical industry agreed to the demands of the JIB officers this week, the first step was taken to end the strike which has paralysed the building industry since July 1.

The JIB has created a new industry-wide system of wages and conditions for workers. The system includes a new scale of pay, bonuses and benefits for all workers in the building industry. It also includes provisions for the first time for a “no strike” period of 12 months.

In addition, the JIB has agreed to a new system of pensions and health care for workers in the building industry. This includes a new system of medical care for all workers, and a new system of pension contributions for all workers.

The JIB has also agreed to a new system of grievance procedures for workers in the building industry. This includes a new system of arbitration and mediation for resolving disputes between workers and employers. It also includes a new system of representation for workers in the building industry.

Furthermore, the JIB has agreed to a new system of training and education for workers in the building industry. This includes a new system of vocational training for workers, and a new system of apprenticeships for young people.

The JIB has also agreed to a new system of health and safety for workers in the building industry. This includes a new system of safety training for workers, and a new system of health and safety inspections for all workplaces.

The JIB has also agreed to a new system of environmental protection for workers in the building industry. This includes a new system of waste management for all workplaces, and a new system of pollution control for all industries.

The JIB has also agreed to a new system of community involvement for workers in the building industry. This includes a new system of community development for all workplaces, and a new system of community engagement for all industries.

The JIB has also agreed to a new system of international cooperation for workers in the building industry. This includes a new system of international trade for all workplaces, and a new system of international relationships for all industries.

The JIB has also agreed to a new system of global citizenship for workers in the building industry. This includes a new system of global education for all workplaces, and a new system of global responsibility for all industries.

The JIB has also agreed to a new system of global justice for workers in the building industry. This includes a new system of global law for all workplaces, and a new system of global rights for all industries.

The JIB has also agreed to a new system of global peace for workers in the building industry. This includes a new system of global dialogue for all workplaces, and a new system of global cooperation for all industries.

The JIB has also agreed to a new system of global dialogue for workers in the building industry. This includes a new system of global communication for all workplaces, and a new system of global networking for all industries.

The JIB has also agreed to a new system of global leadership for workers in the building industry. This includes a new system of global vision for all workplaces, and a new system of global influence for all industries.

The JIB has also agreed to a new system of global strategy for workers in the building industry. This includes a new system of global planning for all workplaces, and a new system of global execution for all industries.

The JIB has also agreed to a new system of global governance for workers in the building industry. This includes a new system of global oversight for all workplaces, and a new system of global accountability for all industries.

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Smug speakers dominate dole queue meeting

by Ross Hill (NUR)

"ONE MAN OUT OF WORK is a crime." That was the sentiment expressed by one of the 150 delegates to a conference on unemployment in Liverpool on Sunday. It was voiced by the local NUR branch.

Richard Ryle, a lecturer speaking from the most historic of stools, explained the state of emergency on Merseyside used to be 25 times the national average, now it was only 14 times, therefore there was a solution.

Floor speakers pointed out that the real unemployment was going down relatively, but in terms it was up to 10 per cent.

"The idle in the area and 60 per cent are under 40 years of age." Mr. Brian Allen of the North West Management Development Association lavishly praised his efforts to attract industry to the area.

But the rank and file explained that "our pain" was merely a name in the foreword and the "real" area of real concern was for "the casual, indefatigable city of the real cause of unemployment - the big business system." 

Indictments

Mr. Allen even mentioned that in 1980 unemployment dropped by 2.4 per cent. One delegate asked him: "Is it not a terrible indictment of this society that the only way to get lower unemployment is to have a war?"

"In the mean time, the TUC assistant general secretary, named himself for a per cent on the dole queue." He was annointed by an angry assembly of the "sods" from the floor that will only mean more people on the dole queue!"

"The two or more men on the floor were given three minutes by the leader. They set out opposition to productivity, which employs use not to shorten hours or implement better working methods but to increase the rate of productivity. We are asking for nationalisation of all branches and banks and for the capital from the Nationalised Industries and Nationalised by the Housing and Domestic." 

The 100 electricians on the dole were told to call out with 48 hours notice. The meeting adjourned for the people's "clean up" of the nation's ills.

NOTICES

FULHAM 30, Sat 1st Feb, Spring Ramada, 23-27 Church St, Fulham, London W6 9BD. 350 free tickets, dance, music, dinner, wine. Tickets £1.50/£2.50. Contact: 071-758 6066.

ARTSFORPEOPLE, Newel in the west end. Open 4th Sat 9 am - 10 pm. Subscriptions £1,50,000 for family. Annual exhibition. £3.00/£4.00. Contact: 071-222 7337.

UNEMPLOYMENT in the South West is already above the national average, according to the latest figures, published by the Department of Employment. The unemployment rate in the South West is now 8.4 per cent, compared with 7.2 per cent for the country as a whole.

The high unemployment is due to the closure of several large firms in the region, including the closure of a major factory in Exeter, which has resulted in the loss of over 1,000 jobs. The situation is expected to worsen in the coming months as more firms announce plans to reduce their workforce.

University class bias exposed by sit-in

Productivity deals: 1S challenge

WILL BE A MAJOR factor in the future of the Labour movement. It has already become clear that the new Labour government must face up to the challenge of improving productivity if it is to meet the needs of the working class.

A victory for the Socialist Party would give a greater

SW Reporter

A NUR, in 23rd February University Appointments Board will make an offer of £15 for a one-year postgraduate scholarship on Monday 19 January.

Barclays Bank, which has the largest number of branches in South Africa, were interviewing for roles in the sales and service industries. Candidates were required to have gained access to the finance industry in order to be considered for employment.

Another was described as "a classic role" and was called the "imagination" role. The university has obviously been seeing some confusion in the job market.

One of the students issued a statement describing some of the facts they had found the previous term. The university was forced to set a more accurate time scale for the interview process. It was still not certain how long the interview process would last, but the university was expected to announce the results soon after. It did achieve one thing, however: students who apply for the university are more likely to be interested in the academic and professional opportunities available in the big city.