Hands off top profiteers says Wilson

The Labour Party's pretence of being opposed to the Tory system of society has been shattered by Harold Wilson's decision to reject a plan to nationalise 25 of the top companies in Britain.

The decision exploded the hollow claims of the Labour Party to stand for the interests of ordinary working people against the enormous power of the giant monopolies that dominate the economy.

The proposal to take over 25 well-known firms, carried by a majority of one on the party's executive, was not itself a serious threat to the power of the monopolies (see editorial page 3). But equally important is the attitude embodied by Wilson and his supporters in the leadership of the party.

Speech after speech in the last week has stressed that a policy of nationalisation will be electorally unpopular.

Unpopular with millions of working people! They have bad clear evidence in recent weeks of the real nature of the big business system.

TAX DOGODES

The battle between the competing profit-hunters of Lonrho revealed a world of tax dodges, £50,000 salaries, £130,000 compensation for loss of office, limitless expense accounts and company cars.

And now the merger between City giants Hill Samuel and Slater-Walker has brought to light dubious deals to inflate share prices in companies that have been taken over by subsidiaries of Slater-Walker.

So Wilson and his henchmen speak of 'unpopular policies' they can only mean that they would be unpopular with the men of Lonrho and Slater-Walker. Unpopular with Distillers who developed the Thalidomide.

The Labour leaders are spilling not in advance of the next election but that, even if they are returned to power, they will refuse to take even the most miserable steps to curb the power of the monopolies to profit at our expense.

ILLUSIONS

In other words, the next Labour government will continue the policies of the last one: bowing down to big business and the City, giving vast handouts to the bosses, backing one hand-while attempting to cut living standards and the power of trade unions with the other.

Wilson's frightened squeal when it seemed for one moment that Labour might upset big business should destroy any last lingering illusions that workers have in Labour as an alternative to the Tories.

Real nationalisation—workers' power, the power of those who produce the wealth—means a head-on conflict with the rule of the tiny minority who live on our backs when they are not in the Cayman Islands or Malia Yalé brothels.

Workers' power will be achieved by building a real mass socialist party prepared to fight the power of the bosses. Labour has shown once again that far from being in favour of such power it will fight with the bosses to prevent it.

HELP THIS HOMELESS COUPLE

ONE THING has to be admitted about the Tory government: its pay and prices policy hits equally hard at everybody, regardless of position or rank.

This was brought home to the viewing millions last week when a report specie of the dire situation facing Princess Anne and Lieutenant Mark Phillips. 'Like every young couple,' he said, with the faintest suggestion of a slump in his voice, 'they face the problem of finding somewhere to live.'

Socialist Worker is deeply concerned about this problem and we have given serious thought to just how we can help the Princess and her husband.

Let us assume that they cannot at this stage raise a deposit on a mortage and that they would like to pay reasonable accommodation. One firm with a nice line in 'executive accommodation' is Windsor Estates Ltd. This company, with good connections in Germany and Greece, owns Buckingham Palace, SW1.

A spokesman for the firm told Socialist Worker this week that the palace has a total of 650 rooms—thousands of rooms in all varieties.

MORTGAGE?

But let us suppose that Princess Anne and Lieutenant Phillips are anxious to lease the big cite—they are, after all, fond of country life. Here again, Windsor Estates can help. They have in Southwark and Highbury House in Scotland, Sandringham and Windsor Castle.

But naturally, the Royal couple, as staunch adherents of the capitalist system, owning democracy, would much rather pay to buy their own home. At present Princess Anne's income is a mere £16,000 a year.

But on her marriage, the Princess will receive an income of £20,000. With such prospects in view, our housing correspondents feel that the statement the opinion could approach a feasibility and a mortgage with some slender hope of success.

Sadly it is an indication that some mean and unkind people who belong to the more union movement has pointed out that Princess Anne's income of £20,000 a year is more than the conditions of the government's big housing programme. A by-election victory for Socialist Worker statistics have been at work for some days in an attempt to refute this ugly nonsense.

SCHMALTZ

They point out that while the increase does not strictly adhere to £1 plus 4 per cent, it has been used to appreciate the powerful element of production contained in this increase. They feel that the government is more than sufficient to review the substantial amounts of social services that will be produced by the Princess and her husband.

And the government has been quick to stress that the engaged couple, even before their marriage, have made a contribution towards the society of which they are proud. The TUC TUC is, after all, thanks to the assistance of their engagement that the public's mind was taken off the irresponsible activities of a few madmen and quite unrepresentative tradesmen and businesspeople.

But meanwhile, the housing problem remains. Why is it that we in our correspondence and response with their usual generosity and warmth to yet another appeal from Socialist Worker. Open, dears, dear readers. Your generosity will be a measure of your support not just for the Royal couple but for the way of life they uphold.

WATER THAT WARNED OF DISASTER

THE EVIDENCE given on the opening days of the public inquiry into the disaster at Lofthouse Colliery has shown the Coal Board and its officials in a poor light. Seven miners died in the mine collapse on 21 March.

From the evidence already heard, it is clear that the disaster should not have happened. If the officials responsible had heeded warnings and had adhered more closely to the procedure regarding the management of abandoned mineshafts it is almost certain that the inrush of water which hit the men working on the morning of Wednesday 21 March would not have happened.

Witnesses after witness told the public inquiry—which opened last Wednesday in Wakefield—of a peculiar smell which accompanied a seepage of water on the face in and around the advanced heading of the main gate. When the water in the small, never experienced on face 95A, had been present for at least two weeks before the disaster occurred.

Mr. Albert Thackway, a tramper (coalcutters) operator, who had been working on the afternoon shift before the incident, described an unpleasant smell in the overcast area at the bottom of the tailgate where water that had claimed back. From the face was standing. He said there was a similar smell on the face which seemed to be concentrated at the main gate end. This smell had been present for about a fortnight.

He had told his district overseer, Mr. Sparrer, about the smell. "He said he would look into it further," Questioned by Mr. Ray Parry, district inspector of Mines and Quarries, Mr. Thackway said: "I have seen a number of reports of this kind and the smell was the only smell on the South 98 face."

In reply to Arthur Scargill, acting general secretary of the Yorkshire NUM, he said that he had been paid work room for a fortnight before 95A and that he had never heard of water rising, and that he was able to face the possibility of flooding before. He said that there had also been water in the advanced heading and that it had also been damp.

TRUSTED

Arnold Rose, a deputy in the tailgate on the afternoon shift of 20 March, said that the smell of water had begun to appear in the drift. In fact, the last part of the day before the water had been present only in the lowest part of the drift. Further, there was water in the main gate before the inrush the top had also been damp.

He added that the water had a smell. He had told the overseer, Mr. Sparrer, about it and had been told that it came from old workings. He had seen the overcast that had been satisfied by Mr. Sparrer, answered, because he knew that the management knew about the old workings and he knew that the face would finish in April when it reached the fault. Production would be transferred to face South 99, which was faulted.

Giving evidence on Wednesday, afternon-shift deputy Raymond Sparrer said that he remembered talking to Mr. Rose and told him that he had thought that the water had been caused by the old workings. He had spoken to Arnold Rose about the coming danger of the water. He had spoken to him about the smell and told him that he had been told it was not worth worrying about as the face went into South 99.

Answering questions by Arthur Scargill, he said that the water had a "stagnant smell" and that he had not been aware of the incident to the written to Mr. McWinters, the water overseer, and to Mr. Oliver, the face overseer.

Loypethouse Colliery Flocton Thin Face South 99

Debris in the tailgate underground roadway at Lofthouse Colliery more than 800 yards from the face where the mine flooded.

The filling team for the North Yorkshire area, who had visited the Low Lobbies area at 9.30 on the morning of Wednesday 21 March, "I saw that two shafts had gone down—the Engine Pit and the Bell Head Pit thesis, I informed that another shaft had gone down."

Dobson said that on 12 September 1972 he had received a report of an old shaft sinking in the Low Lobbies area, which had been filled in three months later. He was informed that the shaft had sunk 10 feet. He had the hole filled up again. Questioning to questions from Arthur Scargill he admitted that he had not made inquiries into it. It was possible to have taken a test bore to the place, and if the shafts were not flooded the depth of the shaft—but this was not done.

Mr. Scargill quoted from a Coal Board directiion—after management, part of which stipulates, "In the case of old inrushes the shafts where shafts or no information is available to the former of the shafts, the shaft should be carefully examined."

Mr. Dobson, chief CBM scientist for the Football World Cup on Monday morning, admitted after powerful questions from Arthur Scargill that "all information should be reported to him for investigation."

Dobson seemed to me wary of answering any question that would reflect back on his work or the people with whom he admitted that he was on good terms: "If we were not able to give them the information, would it be possible for a shaft to be flooded on the face without the water was present on the face?"

The information given by the Coal Board to the public inquiry on Tuesday 27 March, after powerful questions from Arthur Scargill that "all information should be reported to him for investigation."

The inquiry should be wary of answering any question that would reflect back on his work or the people with whom he admitted that he was on good terms: "If we were not able to give them the information, would it be possible for a shaft to be flooded on the face without the water was present on the face?"

On the plan that Mr. Dobson drew up with the water face, he could only say that the Eye Pit was "believed to be flooded at 343 yards at 141 yards deep."

It emerged from evidence already given in the inquiry at least 221 yards deep and extended to the Eastern 91.7 at 219 yards deep. The question that remains is why the local CBM management did not report the flood of 95A to the face were the shafts to determine their exact depth.

SUNK

To this Mr. Scargill commented, "Would it not be better to be able to do this on the face before the disaster?"

On Thursday afternoon Samuel Taylor, former pit assistant and the face assistant, told the inquiry that his friend the immediate occurred he had heard about the telephone ringing. It had been signal for an answer from the top of the main gate—four rings—but it had not been answered.

Debris in the tailgate underground roadway at Lofthouse Colliery more than 800 yards from the face where the mine flooded.

a map of underground workings. The old pit shafts are in the left-hand corner of the map with a meterometer to determine the magnitude, but had received no abnormal readings and was satisfied that there was no gas present.

As a result of this he had been in a "dangerous area" and had discussed the matter with Mr. Wood, the colliery surveyor, on Monday morning less than 48 hours before the disaster. Wood had told him, "You have nothing to worry about. You have 100 to 120 yards to go to a safe stop mark. This had satisfied him.

Answering questions from Arthur Scargill, Oliver claimed that he had not known about the plans which mentioned the death of abandoned Eye Pit, Engine Pit and Bell Pit. They had been in his office, but he had thought they were the property of the previous under-manager. Scargill asked him, "When you heard about the inrush of water did you associate it with the old shafts?" He still had no knowledge of the old shafts.

When the meeting was resumed on Thursday morning Keith Stone, who had been employed on the mine since 1966, said that he had heard about the borehole and the old shafts from Mr. McWinters, Keith Stone was one of the mine-surveyors who had tried to contact the surface on the telephone. This had been impossible, but he had got through to the men who were still in the tailgate stable and told them to get out. He thought the phone had been dead from the start.

Arthur Scargill asked him a question that he had almost every worker called to give evidence, and asked when he got the same answer, "Have you, as a workman at Lofthouse Colliery, received instructions as to what to do in an emergency situation?"

On a Sunday afternoon Samuel Taylor, former pit assistant and the face assistant, told the inquiry that the mine was occurring he had heard about the telephone ringing. It had been the signal for an answer from the top of the main gate—four rings—but it had not been answered.

SPLIT

From what Samuel Taylor said it appeared that the phone at the top of the main gate was not working properly. None of the witnesses who had been there at the time had have it.

Jack Sorrey, a rigger in the tailgate, said Mr. Scargill that he was only aware of the maps to the mine because he had knowledge of the old shafts.

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Loyalists step up terror campaign

SW Reporter

BELFAST—With the Northern Ireland local elections taking up so much space in the British press, little mention is made of the continued spate of Loyalist bomb attacks on public houses in the city.

What press coverage there has been has ignored the common factor underlying the attacks. In every case the pubs have been Catholic-owned and no warnings were given before the bombs exploded. There have been seven successful attacks in the past week alone.

All the pubs were bombed at a peak period and the attacks are taking place in the very heart of Catholic and Protestant residential areas, putting the security forces on alert. No effort is spared in the attacks on Republicans.

At the same time, little or nothing is done to catch up with the Loyalist bombers, let alone to hand out savage sentences to Republicans while in case after case when charges against Loyalists are dropped or picked up, judges find them not guilty.

In recent weeks a man who was charged with murder was released on bail, and the IRA was given seven years while a member of the illegal Loyalist UVF was fined £20.

POLL SHOWS BIG SF SPREAD

by Mike Miller

THE Republican leaders of the Northern Ireland local council elections will have been disappointing for just about everyone except the Tory overlord William Whitelaw, although not everything went as he had hoped.

Even so, the Unionist Party emerged as the single biggest party, although it is in the process of being decimated by the pro-Falkland faction.

While the Unionists have retained control over five of their northern council, a great many seats have gone to the Unionists, but the weight seems to be from the official Unionists on the question of the British White Paper for the future of Northern Ireland.

The Unionists have still to agree on the line of the Northern Ireland Council, the party leadership of William Craig is to be pledged to the British proposals unworkable. Although, the new London council did anti-Unionists win a majority. The Social Democratic and Labour Party, the Catholic middle class party, will be disappointed by the lack of support.

While the movement of the party is that the Catholic population is not going to the streets, away from mass involvement in political action and back to the polling booths where they can play only a minor and passive role in the political process.

On the other hand, the Unionists have already agreed that they have had a significant degree of success.

Out of a total of 83 candidates, the Official Unionists had 10 elected, while the Unionists declared that it was pleased enough, and rank and file members, who had carried out a massive campaign for support, were disappointed. It is true that the Official Unionists.

Turkey meat censored

FEAR OF LOSING British government printing contracts has led Direct Design, a Bournemouth business, to draw up its own agreement to print an important book, Turkey meat as a result of the ban.

The book, Turkey meat, is a book on the subject, written by Harold Wilson's minister for economic affairs, and has been banned by the British government for the foreseeable future.

The firm has had to delay the book, and the first order of the book was placed with the firm on a free basis, the firm said.

According to the ban, the firm can only order 200 copies of the book, which has been banned for the foreseeable future.

In order to comply with the ban, the firm has had to delay the book, and the first order of the book was placed with the firm on a free basis, the firm said.

On 21 May Direct Design obtained information that the ban was due to be lifted in June, and the firm placed an order for 100 copies of the book, which was due to be delivered in July.

Turkish meat is not covered by the ban, the firm said, and it is not clear how many copies of the book will be published in total.

The ban was lifted in June, and the firm said it would be able to order 200 copies of the book, which has been banned for the foreseeable future.
WHILE the Greek colonels try to draw their dictatorship in a new republican form, reports coming out of Greece indicate they have unleashed a wave of repression against the militant student movement. Scores of students have been arrested and imprisoned in solitary confinement without being charged or given any idea what will happen to them. Prominent liberal opponents of the regime have been charged with "conspiracy to incite riots against the state against students."

Despite martial law restrictions, backed by ordinary and military police, every sign of political activity has been weakening since the student movement erupted last February. There have been demonstrations, mass meetings and occupations, and the grip of police officers in the faculties and in the factories has been shaken.

The security police and the appointed trade union leaders have worked overtime to prevent building of an independent student movement from striking against the government's latest "counter-" internationalist" measures to dampen the level of activity in the building industry.

The colonels revealed with cross-reference. First they made sure of control of the streets of Athens and Salonika by using police and 'civilians' threats to attack students and mass meetings, so that the student movement was contained within the universities and any display of popular solidarity prevented. In this cross-observer, three demonstrators were killed and an unknown number injured.

The whole government was only partially successful, for although their activity has slowed down, the students have not been silenced.

Next, colonels aimed at the student organizations -- revolutionary groups and struggle committees to demonstrate the efficiency of the police state, repression of terror, and then we out the isolated militants in one faculty after another.

The security police have "screened" hundreds of students, beating up those they describe as subversive and torturing everyone ranked as a "suspect". More than 100,000 students -- 60 is the official figure -- are in solitary confinement in prisons where mainly students who defied the government by standing against official candidates in the student elections or were elected to represent the students during the recent elections.

SHOW TRIAL

Only eight students have been charged with anything; they are accused of following an anti-fascist anti-imperialist student group and will be tried under a law which dates from 1930.

But the government had already arrested scores others before its beaten arrested the leading student militants. Some of those who had been to students in court, more than 100, until last week, was a trial for the trial has not been fixed: the government seems to be waiting for the moment when a trial could be most useful.

It is said that the colonels' plans do not succeed: every trial, every court, every court, must be turned into a political defeat for the government and a victory for students and workers against law, order.

For more information about the struggle in Greece, contact the Union of Greek Students in London (U.S.G.L.) or the Greek Students' Committee, 45 Park Road, London W1. A pamphlet titled Greek Students in Struggle, prepared by the Greek Socialist Revolution, can be ordered from Miami, 45 Park Road, London N.W.1.
The case of the General Solicitor

AT Ayr magistrates court on 22 May Mr David Anderson, Queen's Counsel, Chief Reporter in the Scottish Office, was convicted of conducting himself in a disorderly manner and fined £50.

The evidence against him came from two 14-year-old girls, Jill Hose and Fiona Harper. The girls claimed that they had been playing in the street on the evening of 18 December last year, one well-spoken gentleman came up to them and offered them £1 each if they helped him with his work.

They were the girls, and later told their parents, who in turn told the police. The girls then identified Mr Anderson's car, which was parked in a local car park. Mr Anderson refused to stand on a police identification parade.

In court Mr Anderson pleaded not guilty, claiming that he had not let his hotel all evening. He told the court that it was likely that he saw the excessive letter of 16 subversives who wanted to disrupt public life.

There is in this country, he said, "highly organised bodies with the intent of destroying public confidence and subverting the government. We have had official warning of this kind of exercise taking place and so I do not think I have a letter from the Prime Minister warning men in public life that this is a serious possibility.

From behind the bar Mr Anderson pleaded: 'I hold the strongest possible views against this kind of conduct. I am a committed man in my own personal code of decency and order, and I think it should be'

Mr Anderson was appointed Solicitor-General for Scotland—charge of law and order for five million people—in 1963. Traditional...

The case of Mr 'Fiddle' Liddle and how he saved his bacon

AT Manchester Crown Court, on 7 December last year, William Henry Liddle, a 52-year-old company director, was convicted of criminally defrauding the Ministry of Agriculture of £132,000 and sentenced to three years in prison.

Five and a half months later, the rest of Mr Liddle's 'deterrent' sentence was quashed, two years suspended sentence substituted and Mr Liddle released from jail. He has now resumed his duties as managing director of Dixon's Pork and Bacon Company of Ashton-under-Lyne in Lancashire.

Mr Liddle's little fraud concerned payments he had obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture's Bacon Subsidy Scheme. This system was brought in under the Labour government in 1966 to ensure that bacon cured would be able to maintain "reasonable" profit levels at a time when pig prices were increasing.

Over the year April 1970 to March 1971 Mr Liddle submitted on behalf of Dixon's the usual weekly returns to the Ministry detailing purchases of bacon and amounts cured. As a result of these returns, the firm was paid £132,000 in subsidies.

It was later discovered that during that year Dixon's neither bought nor cured any bacon whatsoever. There was therefore no basis for any subsidy claim. A police investigation followed. Mr Liddle was brought to trial and imprisoned.

In the Court of Appeal on 17 May, Mr Justice Shaw said he had decided to free Mr Liddle because his crime had not been motivated by personal gain. He had done it for the decent motive of maintaining his firm as a going concern and keeping his 'loyal employees' in work.

In the light of these statements, the following facts may be of interest. Dixon's Pork and Bacon was not in any way on the rocks or even remotely near them in the year during which the fraud was carried out. In his statement for that year (ending June 1971), company chairman Mr E G Dunn wrote: "In recent years the achievements of the past year, it could almost be enough time to consider that the company is in a year of further growth and consolidation. The company's trading position is sound."

Profits for 1970-71 were £72,758, slightly lower than for the previous year but still considerably above those for the year ending June 1969. A 16 per cent dividend was paid to the shareholders for 1970-71, the year in which Mr Liddle committed his little fraud not for personal gain but to keep the company afloat.

Mr Liddle, the company's managing director, is also the company's biggest single shareholder with more than 5000 ordinary £1 shares. So Mr Liddle draws the biggest share of the dividends. He also got £3,534 director's fees in the year that he was found to defraud the Ministry of Agriculture of £132,000 to keep his 'loyal employees' in work.

And incidentally if no bacon at all was cured in the year 1970-71, just who were the loyal employees Mr Liddle was hoping to keep in work? They certainly wouldn't have been the bacon-cutting department.

The band is a non-union shop and such employees as it has are accordingly badly paid. Doubtless, Mr Liddle will put this right now he is back at the helm, with an exactly 50% increase in his three-year-stretch. He also has to face the rigors of the Agriculture, High prices and low crops...

POSTSCRIPT: In February 1969 James McClelland, 49, of Scarborough, a married man with two children, was found guilty of defrauding the Social Security. He obtained £4000 over a period of two years by falsely claiming sick pay. He was sentenced to three years imprisonment and released last autumn, having served almost all his time. No one argued that Mr McClelland did it not for personal gain, but to keep his family afloat.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK

"On this May morning, horses all over Britain must be waiting with delight..." Leading article on the engagement of Princess Anne and Captain Mark Phillips, Daily Mail, 22 May.

"The unpleasant face of capitalism"

NOT MADE FOR EACH OTHER

IT IS not at all an unusual sight to see Lord Lambton on a bookshop counter, attempting to sell a pamphlet or a leaflet. This week he discovered the power of the book for purchasing his noble mookie but his equally important understanding of the need for the ready money to be kept strictly in its place was instilled in him early in life.

The 30-year-old son of the Earl of Derby, who now lives in Tolmington, worked in 'service for the Lambton family before the war. He recalls the occasion when, as a kitchen hand, she had to accompany the 10-year-old Tony Lambton and his brother to the races to do out nos.

On the way home a whisley thirsty pointlessly remarked over and over again that Mr Lambton was too full with a butler, a rattle and a 'servant girl' and that there would be much nicer if she were not in the car. It is understood, however, that the young man and his wife, Eunice George, £50 to get out and walk the rest of the way.
RAIDING THE POLITICAL GRAVEYARD TO FIND ONE ROTTEN POLITICIAN

SPARE a thought for the plight of our noble press tycoons. Solid, reliable citizens, they have been casting around for a way to boost the standing of their favourite political party.

‘Find us,’ they cried to their faithful hacks, the political correspondents, ‘a leading Tory who is honest, decent, trustworthy—free from financial corruption—indeed a man that we can present as all that is best in our democratic system.’

And the obedient hacks hurried and scrambled, scratched their heads and beat their breasts and finally returned to them with one united message: ‘There is only one such Tory—and he is dead.’

It小额 been an age—indeed it is 350 years—since the last grand male in the black coat assumed the title of Lord of the Manor, and that despite the efforts of the Liberal party.

The hacks have worked themselves into a lather of delight at the memory of Macleod. He is portrayed as a veritable monument to dignity, a humane Minister of Health, a niceties newscaster, a hard worker, a man above all, as the great champion of the black man in Africa with his steady tenure of the Colonial Office.

But he is dead. The Tory press is somewhat fewer at this time to find such a surfeit of political virtue. And it is precisely because the image of Lord Macleod is so appealing when compared with the morass of the Liberal party that the hacks were driven up the wall.

Macleod was a Liberal. There is no such thing as a Liberal Tory. There are two varieties of Tory—clever ones, and stupid ones. Macleod falls into the first category.

SOFT-SELL

Stupid Tories are openly attacking the Prime Minister and the “right of employers to maximise profits in the name of efficiency”.

If Lord Macleod is a man born to rule, they openly support the government and face the people of Asia and Africa with the black man in the black coat.

From the Tory point of view, there was a very real danger that Labour for all its industry and austerity, could spark off a demand among working people far more massive that could bit the country leftwards. The Tories had to drag politics back into the centre.

That, in essence, was what the liberation of the Tories such as Macleod and Butler was all about: how best to maintain the existing social order of society, so that the minority could continue to maximise profits at the expense of the labour of the majority.

Macleod was a founding member of a club of young Tory MPs called the One Nation group. The title was part of the fiction that society was basically equal. The more obvious excesses such as slum housing had to go, they argued, but the new ‘welfare state’ must not be allowed to go too far.

Macleod, for all his “left” image, was one of the first to advocate the abolition of the universal free treatment under the National Health Service and to back the group for those who claimed they could not afford to pay. Shortly before he became Minister of Health in 1972, Macleod, with Enoch Powell, produced a pamphlet on the social services advocating charges for prescriptions and hospital beds.

In those years at the Ministry of Health he had gone. None of the swinging demands of the
Travelling by diesel? Then you'd better get a chest checkup

HAVE YOU BEEN TRAVELLING on British Rail recently? If so, you may want to get a chest X-ray. Reports from British Rail Engineering in Doncaster reveal that blue asbestos is floating around in the passenger compartments of Diesel Multiple Units, the short-distance engine-and-carriage-in-one trains that carry thousands of people to and from work everyday.

A piece of blue asbestos the size of a pinhead, once inhaled and lodged in the human lung, is sufficient to start a fatal disease process which takes anything from three months to 45 years to develop.

In the Doncaster plant where the diesel multiple units are overhauled, there have been only two proven cases of asbestosis to date. It is a likely and tardy warning to the decision of the Coroners’ Court that asbestos is not the disease of the future. Experience is rather that the real situation is far worse. Specialists say that anyone passing unproctected within six feet of a man working with blue asbestos runs the risk of inhaling the fibres.

The full facts would be known only if an inquest was held on the death of every worker who had worked near asbestos and died of chest or lung ailments.

Without a thorough post mortem, asbestos is often passed over as just another cancer. The cause of death may go down on the death certificate as something entirely different.

This is very convenient for British Rail management, who have had to pay up to £20,000 compensation in the past to the afflicted and bereaved.

by Andy Wiard

off during maintenance. All six men who contracted to spray it are now dead.

Even after the asbestos is supplied it can apparently be used to provide an alternative heating or fireproofing system. British Rail is unlikely to remove the asbestos and develop new methods of insulation, on grounds that it would be cheaper to scrap the whole fleet. Profit and expenditure are still at the root of it all.

Minister Enoch Powell said that asbestos transport is every bit as safe as the motor car and petroleum industries to sacrifice people for the sake of a healthy bank balance.

British Rail should be made to remove all asbestos from their engineering works and to employ the present workforce and to assist the DMU’s safe.

EXCESSES

It is nice to have a ‘liberal Tory’ around in the political graveyard and to weave his bosoms at a time when his successors are rocked by scandal and corruption. Things would have been different, the press suggests, if Macleod was still in the government. He would have curbed the excesses of the crude grab-all boys.

It was all too late, however. Despite the moral and linguistic judgments, the self-appointed workers were not diverted by the time—dubious use of a racial signpost.

Macleod, the great liberal and brother of the black man, voted in parliament for all the Tories’ crude racist measures against immigrants.

It was the worsening economic situation and the Profumo scandal (an odious smear for the Lamont-Jellicoe affair) that led to the downfall of the ageing Macmillan and the squalid squabble for the succession.

Macleod, because of the liberal tag and the open opposition of leading peers like Salisbury, was out of the running. When Lord Home was, briefly, the stop-gap prime minister, Macleod refused to serve under him, again because he felt that a 1st Earl was precisely the wrong man to lead a modern political party attempting to balance between the different classes.

It was Macleod’s last major political fight. The Tories lost the 1964 election and Macleod died almost as soon as they returned six years later.

His political life was dedicated to safeguarding British capitalism at home and abroad and perfecting a public relations industry around the Tory Party to present it to the electorate as non-party and aware of the need for social concern. It was a gigantically clever idea, successful to some extent until the illusion was shattered on the rocks of economic reality in the early 1960s.

Sensitive

And this may explain why British Rail is not at all keen to answer questions to have the men X-rayed during working hours.

This is normally the men’s elementary right, but it is doubly necessary as the normal chest radiography service is not sensitive to detect asbestos. But instead of concealing the management is disrupting the matter and has taken it to national level for further discussions.

It may be that the Commons and specially the more sensitive requirements have been taken on this dangerous material. It is now stored in airtight sacks.

And again, it is only recently that workers have been warned about the dangers involved. Previously they were told absolutely nothing and were allowed to throw it around like snowballs.

For it is too late, especially those in the Diesel Multiple Unit shop itself where, as one man employed there put it to me, all the men could be dying.

In the shop men were and are in daily contact with the deadly dust. Spectacular efforts were made to seal the passenger compartments from fire fronts and they failed.

The men come into contact with it when spraying it on and breathing it inside and out.

Luxemburg

Reform or revolution 40p
Mass strike 40p
Sprintprint 20p
plus 3p per title postcard
(S Books 6 Customs Gardens, London EC2 6DN)

The Meaning of Marxism
by Duncan Hallas

29p plus 3p post-age
6 Customs Gardens, London EC2 6DN

‘Tain Macho by Nigel Fisher
Doncaster £2.95
WHEN Edward Heath spoke of the 'unacceptable face of capitalism' in reference to the Lonrho affair, millions of workers in Britain must have wondered if capitalism was capable of having an acceptable face.

Those who might be the most cynical include the millions of women workers and immigrants who receive less than £20 a week take-home pay.

Among such workers, perhaps the worst exploited are those who work in the sweatshop factories of the textile industry.

These factories have always been extremely difficult for trade unionists to organise. Often the workers employed at one place number less than 100 and much of the workforce is by definition casual.

In recent years, this labour has increasingly been provided from immigrant groups—notably Indian and Pakistani women.

As a result, many small textile factories have moved to immigrant areas and the Southall area of West London is no exception to this rule. In the past six months, members of the Estling branch of the International Socialists have been attempting to help Asian women organise into unions in the area.

The West London organiser of the Tailors and Garment Workers Union has met the management of one of the Southall firms, the Wynama Corset Company, to demand recognition of the union and to negotiate improved wages and conditions for the workers at the factory.

**Profits**

Wynama's factory is situated in Gladstone Road, Southall where the management moved from Hornsey in June 1967. The owners of the firm are a married couple, Antschel and Edith Ost, who live in the select area of Golders Green.

Mr Ost pays himself £20,000 a year as 'director's emolument' and his wife gets £750 for being secretary of the company.

In 1970 Wynama earned £20,341 profits before tax. When this was added to the previous balance, Wynama was left with a favourable balance of £104,441.

But Mr and Mrs Ost do not conceal their business activities to Wynama. They own the Farsia Corset Company, too, and Antschel Ost is a director of nine property companies. Farsia Corset appears to be a marketing company for Wynama—in 1971 on a turnover of £78,846, the company made an unappropriated profit of £14,663.

The workers at the factory are told to keep up with the modern market by making more dresses and other types of underclothing.

**Piece-rate**

Most of the women earn between £6-£12 for a 40-hour week. Supervisors can earn up to £25 but there are very few of them.

There are no first-aid facilities available at the factory, anyone injured has to go to hospital.

Much of the plant at the factory is slow and obsolete and this means that women are often left waiting for work. As the women are paid on a piece-rate system, this is one contributory factor towards low wages.

Women are expected to man up to three machines and instances have occurred when workers who refuse to do this have been dismissed.

All in all, conditions at the factory are appalling. The 1970 annual report of the firm bemoans the fact that 'as soon as training is completed, many employees leave and move to other jobs. It is difficult to obtain satisfactory maintenance and supervisory staff.'

It is scarcely any wonder when most of the workers here could receive more money from Social Security than they do after an arduous 40-hour week. Many of the women are married with young children and are paying up to £5 a week to have their children looked after. This leaves a net wage of as little as £2 or £3 for large numbers of workers.

One woman we spoke to told us that she had to work through her tea and lunch to scrape together 'under such circumstances it is not surprising that high turnover rate of workers.'

Not surprising attempts to unionise Wynama have been successful. Many women are sympathetic.

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**International Socialism 59**

The June issue of International Socialism features an article by Brian Trench Perspectives for the Irish left that is essential reading for all socialists fighting British domination of the 32 counties. Other features include:

- The Electricians—decline of a union
  - George Russell
  - Crisis in Southern Africa: Basker Vyashee
  - Memoirs of a revolutionay: Reg Groves

Briefing on wages and the cost of living. Notes of the Month and Reviews.

International Socialism Journal, 6 Cottons Gardens, London SE1 6DN
Annual subscription £2.10

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**Report by Martin and Darshana T**
SEX JUST ONE MORE THING FOR SALE

HIGH-CLASS PROSTITUTION in St John's Wood: a teddy bear with a microphone in its nose. Sunday People scoops and denials from the front benches. Even Princess Anne getting engaged to take our minds off it.

However does the ruling class get in such a mess. And what's it all about?

On the one hand we see respectable pillars of the establishment leading a hue and cry about what they call the permissive society—so young and sophisticated that they are too much money and freedom and the like. On the other hand we see the Broadmoor Inquiry and Her Majesty's government and the Press acupuncture in bed with prostitutes two at a time.

How do these upstanding knights express their views? One thing, now one thing, the other? Lord Lansdowne, on television, found one way.

Doesn't everyone make mistakes? Isn't there something tragic about a man bound to death by the gutter press and honourable about his owning up after he's been found out?

And just look at that quiet, dignified wife and family standing by him through thick and thin. Why it brings tears to your eyes!

REDUCED

You'd fairly be convinced that exploitation and prostitution had never been the very root of three people's lives, and all their ideas. And yet it is, down to the last £25 cheaper paid out to Norma Levy's husband-pimp for her services rendered.

For the capitalist everything can be reduced to cash. Anything can become a commodity for buying and selling, whether it be an acre of land or a potential idea. All the legal fictions and repressions have bought up, buy it. When he needs a suitably bad债, he or his brokers make a song and dance about the value of the dead stock. And when he needs to wash the fantastic investment, the propositions of his property-backed loaf, and play the game in the market for his own actuality, or even when he just needs someone to talk to in some, a broker—to buy the use of a woman on the side, of the hand-woven between board meetings and committee meetings in the House.

What could be more consistent? All of those things are essentially one—different sides of the capitalist character.

Before the murky dawn of Christianity, members of the rich class bought and sold grotesque and unhappy people into the nations, the local lords had to have a mistress. All the rich men could sleep with the bride of any man in his service on the night of their wedding.

A young, pretty woman was considered overdrawn. And the master was simply exercising his powers over the property of his servants. Really, private property was only for the few.

WEDLOCK

Even now, women are paid for soliciting various sex-selling services. If she's not on the books, she's blacked out in agencies and institutions, women committed to moral and moral rejuvenation on the side grounds of having become pregnant out of wedlock.

Ministers don't think much of the newspaper and Hollywood star who say on her sexual activities—and we don't think much of them either, though for different reasons. But women are more and more the comfort of their country states, their stocks and shares.

Some women on social security, relied on by a newly-ennobled army of state-regulated ascetics, aren't so lucky. For them the state puts up the hard facts.

Since we pay you the money, it says you can have no other man. Any man who stays in your house will be considered an intruder. The state acts like a very jealous husband.

Some people claim that these abuses always existed. They say there will always be Profitson, Lansdownes and Jeffcerones. They mean and say that prostitution is the oldest profession in the world.

DISTORT

In actual fact, though ordinary women have been degraded and abused under many different social and economic systems it is capitalism that has perfected the prostitution of women.

Under capitalism Lord Lansdowne and Lord Longford and their like buy us all. Working class men are turned into wage packets. All too often their own lives are so vitally important, their own desires in life so repressed and frustrated, that they just take it out on their women, knowing about them, keeping them short of time and money.

The system provides pick-ups and girls in suits for them, just as it provides for some pulp magazines in the way that it might be. At the worst, since a paid prostitute working on the lowest level, all of society's systematic violence and oppression is handled down on her.

And there's always the chance that she'll finish up dumped in the river with out face or body, labeled 'cheap'. The imagery of buy and sell that's the original idea of our lives.

And state acts as pimp and strongest-lover boy to keep that way.

Judith Condon

MISERY

When it came to his term the chauvinistic middle-class Victorian gentleman aped this same power. Girls being in his house as servants was considered common property of himself and his sons to use as they desired. That's why the 'respectable' wives called them sluts and mistresses—they were literally 'bad girls'.

Never mind the misery and destitution that resulted, the middles and infidels when the poor girls were found pregnant and killed off. Neither Church nor State would offer them any protection. After all, it was the State's business from creation to submission to their masters.

It was the same standard all over the place. Government's claim that we can get out of the mess from working in coal mines, at least because of all that money that rich men and women worked together and spent.

Just as no real consideration was given to the bosses of the mines, neither the workers, still working in the worst of conditions, were any attempt made to provide for the workers. That's what the miners fighting. Consequently hundreds took to the streets.

The same fate befell working-class women. Nothing time and again. A great number were unmarried, since poverty in this state does not allow men and women the luxury of home building. Being working class and being a prostitute were again the same thing.

"If it wasn't for the way rents and prices are shooting up, I wouldn't have to work in a dump like this!"

Judith Condon

Judith Condon
FORGING THE LINKS IN THE CHAIN OF STRUGGLE

MOST of the time, the capitalist class maintains its rule by relying on the habits of obedience instilled into workers and on the collaboration of labour leaders. But if all this fails, the ruling class can always fall back on the full power of the state to prop up its rule. For it has the law courts, the prisons, the police and the army. As Lenin put it, the state consists of "special bodies of armed men which have prisons at their command."

It is a constant disadvantage to workers that they are far fewer numerically than the ruling class, that their ideas are not so generally disseminated, that they lack the means to keep an eye on the rulers and to denounce their doings. But the companies in which they work take place within the ruling class, but once settled, it acts as a united body, through the state and the law. By contrast, the working class acts in a fragmented way, each section taking on the bosses in isolation.

This was clearly revealed by the struggles against phase two of the freeze, which remained unorganized. This fragmentation is kept up by the union leaders, who rarely connect the problems of their members with those facing other workers. Of course, only in a general strike or in a revolutionary situation can the working class become a united body, but the task of a revolutionary party today is to forge the links that begin to create among workers the same unity that exists among the rulers.

Of course, the ruling class doesn't need to mobilise the full power of the state when it is in extreme situations, such as Northern Ireland today or when an increasingly militant working class appears to threaten the base of capitalism. The experience of Spain and Italy in the early 1920s and Germany in the early 1910s is this: a revolutionary party able to lead working-class resistance to fascism capable of being a counter-offensive to bring workers' power.

Firmness

In Britain, we do not yet face the choice between fascism or workers' power. But the same battle is going on in the UK as elsewhere. When confronted with a general strike, the bureaucratic trade union officials are insufficient. They only mobilize a small fraction of the workforce under the banner of their non-union and unresisting unions in different factories and industries. To achieve this task, it is necessary to build a rank and file movement, in every industry and every area. Such a movement would be in touch with every section of workers in struggle, but beyond this it would provide the consistent leadership which the union leaders refuse to give, and which individual shop stewards' committees on their own cannot give.

Impetuous

But such a broad rank and file movement, outside the limits of unionism in common struggle, cannot be built up unless leading socialists are united into a single revolutionary organisation, without a revolutionary party, based on a political programme for the transformation of society by the working class. A rank and file movement is impetuous to build the broad rank and file movement.

On the other hand, even if a revolutionary party existed today, it would still be too small to lead workers in struggle against the state. The rank and file movement would have to act like the gearshift of a car which actually transmits mechanical power to the wheels, a job which the engine on its own cannot do.

The immediate and urgent task, then, is to build the revolutionary party. As a fighting organisation uniting the most advanced militants of the labour movement, it is the medium through which they can exchange ideas and information about their different struggles.

Isolation

The Tory-employer offensive means that different sections of workers are more and more facing the same problems. Only a revolutionary party can offer militants a framework within which they can pool their experiences and transfer the lessons of different struggles from one section to another. Only in this way can they form common policies on the issues affecting the working class. Without a revolutionary party, militants cannot overcome their isolation.

At no time since the 1920s has there been a chance to build a revolutionary party in Britain been greater. If this is not taken, the growing crisis of our economic system will again bring us barbarism instead of socialism, with a different face as its probable result.

On the British left today, the largest organisation is still the Communist Party. But since its leadership thinks socialism can come through parliament and therefore does not believe in mass political struggle, it is neither a revolutionary party nor capable of becoming one.

Alone among the organisations of the labour movement, the Trotskyists are politically and numerically the most advanced. But as they are isolated, they are not able to equip the role of building the party. It is therefore that militants move from being supporters of the CP to the IS.

As a result a whole number of militants move from the CP to the IS to build IS into the revolutionary party that can lead the workers' struggle for socialism.

WHITER LABOUR'S UTOPIA?

THE NEW TOWN STORY, by Frank Schaffer, Paladin, 70p.

There is no doubt that the policy of new towns was introduced by the 1945 Labour government was one of its most important and successful. The new towns project was started at Stevenage more than 30,000 houses. Since then the environment on almost every council estate in Britain in which they have been built.

In the post-war years Labour politicians saw the New Town policy as offering their vision of what life could be like under a socialist society. Lewis was addressed to Labour's Minister of Town and Country Planning, at the time, said: "I am told that the different income groups living in the new towns should not be segregated. No doubt they may enjoy common recreational facilities, but take part in their local clubs and social centres, or play their part in a community centre. It is true that the two communities there leave to go home, but I do not want the New Towns to go to the right and the less well-off to go to the left. I want them to look each other: "Are you going my way?"

Charlie Skilton believed that getting workers and their employers living next to each other should eliminate class differences.

The book's major flaw is that it is largely uncritical. Mr. Schaffer, who is secretary of the New Towns Commission, has been involved for most of his life with the new towns. He is well aware that the New Towns have failed to live up to the high hopes that were invested in them.

For example, why have the New Towns failed to house the working-class families of London? Why are there so few black people in the New Towns? Because the industry which comes to New Towns is high proportion is composed of white-collar workers, these groups are excluded from the town by the job qualification systems.

Hugh Kerr

THE BOOKS

SOME OLD MUTTON

STRATEGY FOR REVOLUTION by Regis Debray, Pelican Latin American Library, 50p. PRISON WRITINGS, by Regis Debray, Allen Lane, £2.50.

Six years ago, when Regis Debray's now-famous book Revolution in Revolution first appeared, I reviewed it for this paper (Labour Worker).

While being severely critical of its political line, I felt the book was of significant interest. I went on to point out that in the left and was encouraged by guerrilla moves. However, Debray was reputed to be active in Bolivia.

It seemed to me that the book contained some insights which could help many of us. I was prepared to stand what was going on in what still was a little less than thoroughness of the political situation. I cannot say the same for these two books.

Mr. Debray's book has blown itself out since 1967. A lot of books have appeared which tell us more about Latin America than Debray ever did.

In his new book, he has tried hard to understand why these books are being published at all. It looks like a desperate attempt to keep a fading call alive.

The Prison Writings are even worse. I suppose that if I were sticks bolt full of sugar and looking to be shot at any time, I would write a prison glory story. But I wouldn't. I wouldn't do it, because in the real world a lot of it doesn't seem a bit right that Gramsci, whose Prison Notebooks were being read, had to wait nearly 40 years to get into prison in the first place.

When Arthur Koestler was in prison, during the Spanish civil war he was apparently able to get out and go back to prison, which may have some coincidences. But for Debray, note that he is in prison, the political world.

He is badly served by his translator, shaking it up so that the reader does not make the same mistake which he can make with words in French, German, Spanish, Latin, etc.

As a result there is no such thing as a happy Trotskyist.

DEBRAY: 'There is no such thing as a happy Trotskyist'.

WHITER LABOUR'S UTOPIA?


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Oh Lucky Man to miss this endless film

MALCOLM McDOWELL in one of the luckier scenes of the film.

The inspiration for the work came from McDowell, who did work as a coffee salesman. Unfortunately the position of an out-of-work actor, although unfortunate and degrading, illuminated for McDowell, makes a pretty bad starting point for thinking about the evils of the system.

The world seen through the film is an object to be endlessly violated, populated by rampant capitalists, crazed scientists, smashed vehicles, living on rubbish tips. OK, that is this.

A DEAD SEA SWIM

The film’s only virtue is that it shows the narrowness of the gap between acid comment and schmaltz. The film is a dead sea of trite. It takes two and a half hours to swim. There is one joke, which occurs three times a week across.

John Telfair
WHAT WE STAND FOR

The International Socialist is a democratic organisation whose membership is open to all who accept its main principles and who are willing to pay the necessary subscription fees to support it.

We believe in independent working-class action for the abolition of capital-

ism and its replacement by a classless society with production for use and not profit.

We work in the mass organisations of the working class and are firmly committed to the socialist revolution. We believe that the working-class movement is the only force capable of destroying capitalism and creating a socialist society.

We do not accept the idea of a permanent state, and we believe that the state should be abolished when capitalism is overthrown.

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WE ARE LOOKING FOR 35 MEN TO
LEAD ROYAL MARINES COMMANDO

The work is difficult and its hazards are serious. As a Royal Marine officer, you'll train for everything from rock-climbing to beach landings. And we'll give you the responsibility. If you'd rather lead than follow, consider our recruiting campaign for new officers. Meet us now. We need 35 officers for the Royal Marines Commando by September.

DON'T BE CANNON FODDER

The Trade Union Council in South Shields is mounting a campaign against recruitment to the armed forces. Local recruitment officers will be challenged by trade unionists and the council is calling for the banning of recruitment in the towns and schools of the North East. The North East, with its high level of unemployment, is a favourite area for army recruiting efforts. The council insists that this combination subjects local youngsters to unfair pressure to join up.

Malcolm Campbell, president of the council, said: "Young people from this area are being used as cannon fodder for an imperialist war. We are determined to stop this recruitment in the North East and other areas of high unemployment, and we'll use every means to block recruitment."

The Trades Union Council said the armed forces offer a life of work and adventure. The council said: "We are determined to stop this recruitment in the North East and other areas of high unemployment."

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THE GROWTH OF TRADE UNIONISM IN THE NATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS... WITH 500,000 MEMBERS, WILL REFL... THE UNION'S ANNUAL CONFERENCE AT SCARBOROUGH NEXT WEEK.

The past 12 months have seen a growing number of small-scale strikes, a prolonged struggle and boycott of emergency-duty work by social workers over pay and conditions. On May Day NALGO members struck and marched in London against the advice of the union.

On the first day of conference, the union will propose a national strike for the national local government com-
mmittee which will result in a national delegate meeting to consider the employers' final offer in this year's pay claim. If the NALGO conference gives a strike to NALGO members a chance to challenge the future of their jobs by a strike action.

At a meeting of gas workers, a motion will be put up in favour of NALGO action over the 35-hour week, and the electricity section of the union will have a chance to support a motion for a NALGO negotiation for a strike to follow. The conference has proven to be a successful one, and the National Executive Council (NEC) has a strong influence in the union. This conference is... by Geoff Wolfe

NALGO, Lewisham

by Geoff Wolfe

NALGO, Lewisham

addresses by executive candidates to be made official.

The NEC has two very important proposals, one calling for the election of the general secretary, his deputy, and the district officials, and another for the election by the rank and file of the national service committee, who make up the negotiating teams.

Another proposal echoing NALGO Action policy is that all pay settlements be brought back to delegate membership meetings before acceptance.

A motion calling for registration under the Industrial Relations Act should mean a real shift from the conference. But the executive will be seeking approval for its document putting forward a legal alternative to the Act. It seems that the conference will...
Lesson Lampton

OVER the last few months I have noticed Socialist Worker devoting more space to the opaque pages of the Tory government. Last week the front page was given over to Lord Lampton.

While believing that it is essential to nail the Tories on specific issues to show their bankruptcy, let us not forget that the purpose of Socialist Worker is to build worker consciousness of the struggles of the working class.

We must remember the capitalist class are hypocrites all the time and keep the column inches devoted to expose the Tory government. 

DEREK CATTELL, Handsworth, Birmingham.

Expose

CONGRATULATIONS on your front page on the selections of the Lambton government in the new Tory administration.

The article is the finest analysis of the ongoing scandal and the Tory government in any publication I have seen. It exposes Heath and his ilk for the liars they are (surprisingly they always have been and always will be). Yet, in spite of their supposed (too numerous to mention) they have the hypocrisy and cheek to dictate to the working man how much his wage package can increase.

I watched the Day-Lampton interview on television just after the news of the cuts. (It was a sorry sight by the way through the programmes I expected to see a question to Lord Lampton to burst into tears.)

I was told the Phillips engagement has saved the day for the Tories and that March 1974 will be different. The Economists last act is in great pain to make sure that between government and Fleet Street there will be no difference. The newspapers will be a mouthpiece for the government and what before in the history of any country the ruling class have been so very closest.

On the day the scandal broke, our local Conservative, Mr. G. E. Carter, was giving a talk to the Gusted-up Conservative Club and I went along to urge the Tories, at a loss what to do about the scandal, to announce a Pornography Tax. (I was asked to go if I was a Labour or a Tory and I'm sure I was neither.)

I have a list of hypocrisy and the sooner we are rid of them the better will all be. But, as they say, 'they're about as good as you can get' and for all that, I'm a Tory.ப

Mr. Cribb has exposed the true side of the Lambton scandal, as opposed to the 'sleaze' story in the Daily Mirror and Sunday People sensational side. Once more, congratulations to Nigel, Neville, Bob, Dave, Alan and Paul for writing the most truthful thing I have read about the situation.

VICTOR TAMBLING, Great Barr, Birmingham.

Strength

IT MAY SEEM surprising in a week when a National Front candidate wins 4800 votes that you should devote a front page story to the Lambton-Jejouille revelations but the fact is that if you do not treat such matters with restraint to merit such exhaustive coverage.

The lessons to be drawn by socialists are: one, that a homogeneous society is a thing of the past; second, that the average life is determined by its immediate environment for a few hours 'pleasure' than the average working class person; third, that the British ruling class is most discontented with their society; and fourth, how far left is the apparatus of the state.

Two examples: that in 1973, there were almost 2000 children in British schools who were classed as 'emotionally exceptional'; two, that the infamous criminal Jack the Ripper was not the apparatus of spies and informers

Film backs Shanouks's claim

DECEIVING evidence of the strength of the Cambodian guerrilla movement, headed by Prince Norodom Sihanouk, has been produced by the Prince who has dispatched to The Independent: Russell Peace Foundation, with a request that the Foundation arrange for it to be shown as widely as possible.

Prince Sihanouk has recently refused renewal of army ban attempts to impose a settlement of the Cambodian conflict, as the expense of Cambodian national sovereignty and independence. The Russell Peace Foundation has issued a call for the formation of an international committee of support for Cambodia, to campaign for solidarities among workers in the UK, to campaign for solidarity among workers in the UK, to campaign for solidarity among workers and the mounting diaspora with the reviews

Let's hear from you. Socialist Worker writers don't write - you, your likes and dislikes with the paper. We encourage with 16 policy, plus thoughts and comments on the multitude of problems facing the working people.

Letters must arrive first post Monday. Handwritten letters must be legible and with names in capitals to avoid confusion.

When are we going to get reviews that are mainly about films that we can see and as an end to the intellectual and elite rubbish that keeps appearing in the paper.

And what on earth does Dave Wingate mean by praising the work of crap like Them and actually recommending people to like it? If the struggle we are fighting is on the level of people dropping out from the system and buying, then we should not envy those who as middle classes, knock down the walls of their systems and jump over them before we get ourselves organising, because then it is the struggle most workers are fighting. This is revolution, not just the intellectual pretenders.

We believe workers are capable of becoming conscious of their oppression on a mass scale and uniting in a mass movement to change their world. This is what makes it so important to write to us and to tell us what is going on.

RANK, ARTHUR FORD, Wolverhampton.

 lets now be clear: the whole affair is the hypocrisy of those who decry the press for retrying into the private lives of the workers, while condoning the snooping of the government spits on working class women and the police and the government.

JANE RIDGE, London NW.

The policy of Socialist Worker is to stand up for the rights of the minority in the UK. Our campaigns are controlled by profiteering, censoriousexploitation. If you are interested in newsgroups, should the remain of the Lambton board has sufficiently been spent other people are now paying, it is possible that you are interested in the interests of the shareholders. The question is, why Rowland must go, in a letter dated 26 April, should the not mention the workers once. In fact, in Express, Sunday Express, talking about his elder career as Con, he said: I was the only one who had ever seen Rowland, who did well out of the take-over [by Trafalgar].’ I got a shock when I was tapping out my shares, I did it for the capital gains tax to see how much I had made on Conran shares.

That is all that Socialists can say about the take-over which he opposed and the government pays to see how much I had made on Conran shares.

T H Rmgorton

Lorho meeting: it's a massive vote for greed... LAST WEEK, the newspapers were full of the story of Loro. Reading the reports after the Extraordinary General Meeting, you might think that the vote was 98% in favour of Rowland. The actual vote was 75% in favour of Rowland and 12% against him remaining in office. The voting was helped considerably by the fact that Rowland himself owned 12.6 million shares at the last count, and is believed to have bought just over a million more in the weeks before the meeting.

Serious

But what are the issues at stake? Why did the shareholders vote to keep a man who had paid money secretly to politicians and been the single reason why the company, and who had made himself rich by favourable treatment of the company by Loro, vote for his continued role? Is there any doubt why Sir Basil Smallpeice wanted to rid himself of the shareholder circus, and is there any doubt that the remaining of the Loro board has insufficiently been spent other people are now paying, it is possible that you are interested in the interests of the shareholders.

The political correct way is that Rowland must go in a letter dated 26 April, should the not mention the workers once. In fact, in Express, Sunday Express, talking about his elder career as Con, he said: I was the only one who had ever seen Rowland, who did well out of the take-over [by Trafalgar]. I got a shock when I was tapping out my shares, I did it for the capital gains tax to see how much I had made on Conran shares. THE truth is, Rowland, a fellow company by groups like The Other Cinema.

Film backs Shanouks's claim

In this book first published in 1934, Murphy considers the role and significance of the culture of the people of the Japanese Revolution under isolation. The author was a key figure in this first shop stewards movement.

Price: £1 plus 15p postage.

Pluto Press Unit 10, Spencer Court, 7 Chadcot Road, London W11 1BL.
Left-winger is elected

LEF T-WING miners' official Arthur Scargill has been elected president of the Yorkshire area of the National Union of Tubercular Workers with a hefty majority over his two rivals. The ballot result was: Scargill 26,136, J Laydon 8760, J Leigh 7701. The result is a decisive defeat for the right wing in Yorkshire.

ECCLES, Lancashire: 90 men and women office workers at Salford Electrical Instruments have come out on strike in support of a claim for equal pay being fought for at the company's two factories in the town.

They are demanding the difference between men's and women's rates be reduced by a third as a step towards equal pay in 1975. This would be on top of the £1.50 per cent management has already offered and the workers have turned down.

The bosses say the dispute started because of differing interpretations of the Equal Pay Act. The Act is only partly ‘inter’-preted in the agreement of the employers. Its promise that women workers would get 90 per cent of men's rates by the end of this year has already felled one of the wage freeze, but women workers are still entitled to an increase of one third of the difference between men and women's rates.

But Brian White, the firm's managing director, claims that none of the women do the same work as men. Said Mr White: 'The woman is facing a woman who does exactly the same work as the man.'

When the women started a go-slow last December 10 in support of their claim, White had accused 20 women of being 'troublemakers'.

This is just as determined to win the right and standing shoulder to shoulder with the girls on the picket line.

So far picketing has been successful.

LONDON: ‘We're not going to let you rest for a minute,' declared Bob Thorne, 27, who works at ‘Dinny's' in Oxford Street. He has been on the picket line for two days.

A further group of 2,000 women is expected to join the picketing today.

MISERABLE

Thisispers Ken Taylor, the section manager, who took to driving at full speed through the picket line. This earned him a car rental from a paddy.

The bosses have shouted that they will link to any level to defeat the workers. Over 5000 vehicles were used daily in Scargill's region was down to 9925, only 5000 of which were paid up members.

The company announced it was to cut annual holidays in June in the current year.

SOUTHERNAFICA IN STRUGGLE LIBERATION MOVEMENT

CENTRAL HALL, Westminster Saturday 23rd June 7.30 p.m.

BAMEP—African Liberation Movement (International Solidarity Committee)

FORUM: "Towarding a World Free of Fixed Boundaries-

ABOLISH RACIAL ISOLATION—END RACIST INJUSTICE—

TICKETS AT £1 EACH AVAILABLE FROM:

Charlotte Street, London WC2,

Baker Street, London NW1,

Charing Cross Road, London WC2,

12 Little Newport Street, London WC2 M 1.54

NOTICES

LEICESTER: Commemorates moving to Leicester Saturday, 11th June, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., The Unitarian, 201 Queen St, Leicester.

WORKERS' RIGHTS: Articles on working class matter, by P. Proctor in addition to a copy of: "Wages and Hours of Employment".

BIRMINGHAM:３工教师 teachers face the threat of expulsion from the National Union of Teachers, according to a leak which has been brought by the union's executive council.

SOUTH LONDON: Three Wandsworth teachers have been told they face the threat of expulsion from the National Union of Teachers. The leak has been brought by the union's executive council.

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The leak was brought by the union's executive council.
BIRMINGHAM: Trade unions too often pay lip service to racial equality while in practice betraying black workers, speakers told the Conference on Trade Unions and Racism last Saturday.

The conference was attended by 350 people, including delegates from the Indian Workers Association, the Nottingham Black People's Freedom Movement, many other black organisations and left-wing groups.

The most impressive contributions came from black workers who had faced racial problems on the shop floor, including members of the Mansfield Hostity Strike Committee from Loughborough, who had called the conference.

**DISCIPLINED**

Chamal Singh of the IWA from Nottingham, member of the Transport Union, accused the trade unions of neglecting black workers and demanded that trade unionists, who believed in this way should be disciplined.

The conference also heard of several strikes in the East Midlands involving immigration groups, such as Stroud E-Jude where the union had not supported the workers in their struggle.

In the Jones Strode dispute the TUC's national secretary had promised that if black workers had put up with conditions in the factory for 10 years why should they bother now. At British Celanese, Derby, a newly elected black shop steward was not given his credentials by the TUC Even if he were to be promoted, the union would not support the black workers who had been there for 21 years and was known to get on very nicely with management.

At the Coutts site, Black Hoof, Mansfield, where 18 Pakistanis had united 110 white workers, the union officials operated shop stewards with the collaboration of the management over the heads of the men.

The report from the Black People's Freedom Movement, Nottingham, highlighted the special problems of young black workers who were discriminated against in their search for jobs and harassed by the police. The conference said the TUC should be an 'active' ally to racism, and that the black workers were ultimately orchestrated.

- Others argued that black workers had to organise themselves to fight in the unions in support of black workers in the factory.

- George Peake, newly-appointed immigrant community organiser of the International Socialists, said capitalism, which divided the working class, was a result of the political role of the reactionary party to smash capitalism.

**Pay Board brought into shipyard row**

BELFAST: The Pay Board has been brought directly into the dispute between shipyard workers in the Harland and Wolff shipyard and the yard's managing director, Hopper.

Hopper has been insisting that he cannot pay productivity bonuses promised last year because the yard's turnover is too low, he says, new figures suggest the problem may be breaking the freeze, he says.

So he has now referred the dispute to the Pay Board.

The 3500 shipyard workers, who have been locked out for more than a month, blame management for the failure to reach the agreed productivity level. The British dock strike last summer, and the fact that 640 of the steel workers are trained, also affected output.

Even if the bonus were paid, the shipyard workers would still be getting up to £10 a week less than the British shipyard workers. The wage freeze has fixed these low wages, and the men's unions have made no move to bring militant action against it.

The dispute has now lasted 17 weeks and the shipyard workers have suffered terrible financial hardship. They get no unemployment or social security payments, but they have intentionally isolated themselves from other workers in the yards, who have already been in negotiations with the Pay Board.

Students at crossroads

AN EMERGENCY conference is being held this Saturday by Students as part of a joint campaign against the cuts in education and increased grants.

Delegates will face two clear alternatives. The first, put forward by the Government's Committee on the future of education, does not support the campaign. The second, put forward by the Treasury, does support the campaign. The second, put forward by the Socialists, is the only alternative, put forward by the Socialist Workers Party, the only way to make the campaign a success. The first, put forward by the Conservatives, is the only way to make the campaign a failure. The second, put forward by the Socialists, is the only way to make the campaign a success.