

We salute the victorious Chrysler workers

REAL VOICE OF THE WORKING CLASS

BY A WORKERS PRESS REPORTER

FOUR WEEKS ago the Chrysler management set out to break and intimidate the Coventry working class. They have failed miserably. Once more the strength of the working class has been demonstrated.

Tories' old election trick—MP

DEPUTY Labour Party leader Edward Short has forecast a General Election in the autumn. Speaking at Halifax he said:

'It is now highly unlikely that the boom can be kept going until next spring—let alone the autumn of 1974.

'In these circumstances there is a real likelihood of an election in the autumn of this year—probably in the midst of Royal wedding euphoria—and before the further massive price increases which are coming along. The Labour Party throughout Britain should prepare itself now for this possibility.'

He said premier Edward Heath was borrowing £4,500m to balance the budget—the greatest internal deficit Britain has ever had in peace or war, and our deficit with the rest of the world will be at least £1,000m.

'He is trying to pull the oldest election trick in the book—a massive pre-election boom, just as the Tories tried to do in 1963 and 1964.

NAKED GREED

'Capitalism is today more ruthless, savage and selfish than in the dark days of the Industrial Revolution. Its motivation today is naked greed—the acquisition and accumulation of utterly unearned wealth on a scale which reduced trade union wage claims to peanuts.'

As far as it goes, what Short says is correct. But he doesn't say that it was he, along with 68 other pro-Marketees, who voted with the Tories on October 28, 1971, to keep them in office.

Not once has Short called for a fight to force the Tories out of office. Indeed he is on the record as criticizing the miners' strike and the dockers who fought for the release of the Pentonville Five.

While the basis of today's return-to-work has not cleared up all the questions, the men can justifiably say that Chrysler's have been forced to back down on their most punitive demands.

Workers Press salutes the workers who fought this reactionary management so determinedly.

This same determination is very much in evidence in the Perkins Diesels dispute, Peterborough.

During the building workers' strike last year Tory MPs and their Fleet Street Press howled about 'flying pickets' and so-called 'intimidation'.

Yet during their weekend speeches, Home Secretary Robert Carr, Sir Geoffrey Howe and other Tory Ministers did not utter a word about Chrysler's hiring of picket-busters for a commando-like raid on the Stoke engine plant.

While there will be a full return to work by tomorrow, the battle on the major issues goes on.

● The cost of living continues to skyrocket at an uncontrolled rate.

● Food prices have risen 10 per cent since the start of the state pay laws last November and a staggering 36.5 per cent since the



Tories took office three years ago.

● With the standard of living of millions of workers being cruelly eroded by price increases, the TUC prepares for a fresh round of talks to implement Phase Three of this vicious wages policy.

The Tories can't disguise their dismay and disgust with the AUEW conference instruction to stop Hugh Scanlon from going to 10 Downing Street.

RESOLUTIONS

At the Transport and General Workers' Union conference in two weeks' time there are no less than seven resolutions telling Jack Jones he has to stop collaborating too.

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take on the government and its state pay laws and win.

When the AUEW delegates say they don't want Scanlon and the TUC to continue collaborating with Heath, they are clearly saying that a fight must be waged against the corporatist lawmakers—the Tory government.

We are absolutely convinced that under revolutionary leadership the working class can defeat capitalism and take power.

That is why next Sunday's national conference at Belle Vue, Manchester, called by the All Trades Unions Alliance is so vitally important.

All factories and trade union branches should immediately elect delegates to attend this conference.

● Forward to Belle Vue!

Artists' union marchers oppose Tory cuts

THE NEWLY-FORMED Artists' Union staged a march and demonstration from Hyde Park to Imperial College, Kensington, on Saturday.

The focal point of their present campaign is against the Tory plans to axe the number of part-time art lecturers and to introduce two 'A' level qualifications for college entrants. The union, which is shortly to affiliate to the Technical and Supervisory Staff (TASS) of the AUEW, is planning to organize a series of 'disruptions' to prevent the implementation of the Tory recommendations.

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

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

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

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DAILY ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

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Hilary Creek ill - moves for release

A DEFENCE committee of friends and relatives of the Stoke Newington Eight have launched a campaign for the immediate release of Hilary Creek who is seriously ill in Holloway.

She is reported to have lost some 30 lb weight due to a nervous illness known as anorexia nervosa.

A friend who visited her recently reported to the defence committee: 'She looks terrible. If she continues to refuse to eat the situation could become fatal.'

Hilary's mother yesterday visited Holloway and then had talks with the prison authorities. A meeting of the committee later laid plans for a special petition to the Home Office to seek her release. A spokesman told Workers Press: 'Hilary's condition is such that it cannot be treated behind bars. If she is to get better she must be released. Even the medical advisers make this point.'

Miss Creek, Miss Anna Mendelson, James Greenfield and John Barker were jailed for ten years on charges of conspiracy to cause explosions. Last week their appeals were turned down by the Lord Chief Justice Lord Widgery and two other High Court judges.



DEMONSTRATORS picketed the London headquarters of the National Union of Teachers on Saturday demanding the withdrawal of charges against the 'Wandsworth Three'.

Fred Scott, Eric Porter and David Whiteley, all members of the union's Wandsworth Association, are being disciplined by the executive for alleged disruption of a mass meeting on February 27. Fred Scott pointed out at an

open-air meeting after the picket that the executive was acting as prosecutor, judge and jury in the case.

The witch-hunt against the Wandsworth Three is being actively supported by the Communist Party.

Two of Burgos 6 ill in jail

BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

JOAQUIN GOROSTIDI and Francisco Larena, who were sentenced to death in the trial of the Burgos Six in December 1970 and reprieved as a result of international protests, are now seriously ill in prison.

The two are both members of the ETA, the Basque underground army which has been a particular target of fascist repression. Though they were reprieved after weeks in the death cell, they are now serving 30 years' imprisonment.

They have been transferred to the Carthagena prison from Soria prison, where with 19 other political prisoners they have been on hunger strike for over three weeks.

Weakened by hunger, they have been savagely beaten by the prison guards. Their condition is so serious that the governor of Carthagena jail has refused to take any responsibility for their physical condition.

When he arrived at Carthagena Gorostidi's leg was in plaster as a result of the beatings he had received in Soria prison.

Lawyers acting for the prisoners have named José Manuel Fuente as the prison officer chiefly responsible for the savage ill-



Larena (I.) and Gorostidi.

treatment of these prisoners. He took the decision to impose 40 days' solitary confinement on all the hunger-strikers.

The families of the prisoners have expressed serious concern about the fate of Gorostidi and Larena and have called for international protests.

● In tomorrow's Workers Press we are featuring a letter from Soria Prison which details the savage regime of torture and repression in the jails of Spanish fascism.

Growth of repression against pickets Police protect French fascists

BY JOHN SPENCER

PROTECTED by a large force of police, the French fascist organization Ordre Nouveau succeeded in holding a racist, anti-immigration meeting in the centre of Paris last week.

There were violent clashes between the police and thousands of left-wing demonstrators. Official figures put the number of police injured at 63. Of these 16 were sent to hospital and two are said to be in a serious condition.

No figures were available for the large number of demonstrators injured. Most of them had taken the precaution of coming armed with staves and wearing helmets.

Armed Ordre Nouveau thugs

wearing helmets, dressed in black leather uniforms and carrying long clubs, were protected by several lines of police outside the meeting hall.

Anyone trying to enter the meeting was frisked by the Ordre Nouveau guards. Inside, the 1,000 or so fascists listened to a series of openly racist speeches.

Secretariat member Alain Renault denounced the Pleven Law, similar to the Race Relations Act in Britain. 'This law bans all discrimination, that is to say all differentiation in favour of our own fellow-citizens. It is therefore a racist law, an anti-French law,' he said.

Amid anti-Semitic shouts of approval, the Ordre Nouveau general secretary, Alain Robert, announced: 'The right is order, it is the state, above all when the existing government fails in its mission.'

ARRESTS

After the meeting, still protected by the police, the fascist squads marched in formation across the river to their headquarters in the Halles district. The following day the headquarters of the Pabloite Ligue Communiste, one of the bodies which organized the counter-demonstration, was raided by police.

The police claimed to have discovered two rifles on the premises. They arrested about 20 members of the Ligue who were on the premises at the time, among them political committee member Pierre Rousset.

The protection given to the fascists and racials in Paris is in marked contrast with the treatment meted out to immigrant workers. On Wednesday, June 20, the day before the Paris meeting, strike pickets at the huge Solmer building site in

Fos-sur-Mer, near Marseilles, were savagely attacked by police.

The pickets, most of them Algerians, were badly beaten by the police, who made repeated tear gas charges. Four workers were seriously injured in the fighting, which lasted, with interruptions, from early morning until midday.

Five hundred police of the Gardes Mobiles, armed with truncheons and carbines, carrying shields and wearing helmets, were involved in the attack. They let loose a continual stream of racist abuse against the pickets and their union representatives.

Prior to the police attack there had been attempts to set fire to the local headquarters of the CGT, the Communist Party-led trade union. Scattered shots were fired at the building during the night.

Interior Minister Raymond Marcellin, said in Vannes on Thursday, he was often asked why the police who were mobilized in the streets during demonstrations could not be used to fight crime.

GENDARMES

He said: 'In the first place, as everyone well knows, the role of the Mobile Gendarmes, the CRS, the intervention companies, is to prevent demonstrations from degenerating into all sorts of violence.'

'In the second place, it is not the normal job of the CRS or the Gendarmes to hunt down criminals, burglars and people who commit hold-ups. This is a job for the judicial police.'

The growth of special police squads devoted solely to repression of political and trade union demonstrations has been one of the most striking features of the Gaullist regime.

Leyland's Spanish workers go back

WORKERS at the Authi motor factory in Pamplona, Spain, which is part-owned by British-Leyland, go back to work today after being locked out by the management.

About 1,700 of the 1,800 workers were locked out on Friday after about 100 had tried to cross picket lines outside the factory. There was fighting between the pickets and riot police brought in to break the strike.

With most of the other factories in Pamplona and in the surrounding area, Authi was on strike all last week in support of

200 workers sacked at the Motor Iberica plant in the city.

The dispute has not been settled and the General Strike has spread to other parts of the province of Navarre. There have been major walk-outs in the towns of Tudela and Irun.

The strike in Navarre is the first big test to face the new Prime Minister Admiral Luis Carrero Blanco, who was appointed earlier this month by General Franco.

It illustrates very clearly the rising militancy of the Spanish working class, for in the past Navarre has not been a politically advanced region. Traditionally it has been the base for the reactionary Carlist movement.

Leyland, together with other British and American car manufacturers have invested heavily in Spain where they hoped to make use of cheap labour and the fact that trade unions are illegal to step up their profits.

But for all the efforts of the Civil Guard and the Spanish fascists the working class of Spain is fighting back against exploitation.

Secret Hong Kong inquiry into 'missing' police superintendent

THE HONG KONG colonial administration has set up a one-man secret inquiry into the disappearance of a police chief superintendent wanted in connection with alleged corruption.

Judge Sir Alistair Blair-Kerr

has begun hearings behind closed doors following his appointment by the Governor-in-Council. Chief Superintendent Godber was last reported staying in his country cottage in Rye, Sussex.

He disappeared from the island early this month after being served with a notice informing him of plans to prosecute him

under the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance.

A government spokesman has refused to give details of what witnesses have been called to testify. But it is known that deputy Police Commissioner Christopher Dawson, assistant Director of Immigration, Mr A. J. Carter and a number of

airline staff have been before the judge.

All brushed past the Press and refused to answer questions. Following Godber's disappearance, Hong Kong issued a warrant for his arrest and reportedly sought Interpol help in attempts to locate him.

Their attempts don't seem to

have been too serious. One of the questions the commission is examining is how Godber was able to leave the colony while he was under investigation. In London the Home Office says that as Godber has committed no offence in Britain, there is no question of any action being taken here.

RICH KILLINGS IN EUROPE

British property 'developers'—read speculators—are out to make rich killings in Europe. Already deeply involved, mainly in office development, in France, Belgium and Holland they are now looking further afield, to Germany, Spain and Italy.

About 60 British firms are now engaged in commercial property development in Europe and hundreds of millions of pounds have been poured into the land and property markets.

Most of the money for their activities has been raised abroad to acquire existing office blocks and build new ones. In the climate of galloping inflation they hope to turn over this money fast and realize handsome profits.

It is a business for hustlers, whose own activities on the market keep prices soaring. But the property boom can only go on as long as there is a demand for office space and as long as the rents are adequate.

The latest field for action is Spain and a number of firms have schemes afoot in Madrid and Barcelona. Building costs are relatively low but rental yields can be as high as in crowded Brussels.

The whole business grows like a fungus on the inflation and spreads as fast. The activities of the British 'developers' is meeting with hostility in some places where they are edging out the local firms. Restrictions on development or steps to control rents may curtail their activities.

At the first whiff of deflation the whole boom can collapse as quickly as it started.

LESSONS OF UCS

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THE PROPERTY MEN MOVE INTO PIMLICO

BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Thousands of workers living in London are being driven out of their homes by landlords and developers out to make enormous profits from property.

Tenants living in rented accommodation are fast falling prey to men who want them out as soon as possible.

And then the houses, once homes for ordinary workers, are gutted and converted into luxury flats.

These are then sold on long leases and the former tenants are left with the heart-rending problem of searching for somewhere to live in London.

Such a ruthless operation is currently under way in Pimlico, a West London neighbourhood near the Thames Embankment. A compact residential district or early Victorian houses, two-thirds of its population has traditionally lived in rented flats and rooms.

But a clear-out plan has changed all that. Over 2,000 people have been given notice to quit 'or otherwise prevailed upon to leave' in the last 18 months, says a recent Shelter report by Philip Pearson.

Where once workers lived the local Westminster Tory council has allowed offices, hotels or converted luxury flats.

The profits for the developers have been enormous. An unimproved, four-storey house purchased a year ago at £20,000 would now fetch nearly £16,000 per floor when converted and sold in self-contained units.

With most houses having five floors, including the basement, it adds up to a massive £80,000.

Tenants in furnished accommodation are the most vulnerable because they have no security of tenure under the

law. Even unfurnished tenants, who cannot be evicted without a county court order, can still be prevailed upon to go. Pearson describes the process in this way:

'The stresses may be different: large cash inducements; the end of ordinary maintenance in a house where all other tenants have left; the isolation of being the last tenant in a large house where the landlord does not intend to relet; the fear of burglars or late callers.'

This is the way vacant possession is secured.

The terrible sufferings of tenants is also confirmed by the local Citizens' Advice Bureau which dealt with 1,800 housing inquiries in 1971-1972, an increase of over 300 in 1970.

Its report last year remarked: 'The last year has seen tremendous changes in the lives of many furnished and unfurnished tenants and leaseholders in Pimlico. Many difficult situations are caused when the leaseholder or landlord sells out to the freeholder or developer. In most cases he has to give notice to his furnished tenants, and if he sells with unfurnished tenants, pressure is immediately put on them to move.'

At least five companies are prominently involved in the conversion of properties in Pimlico: D. S. Kelly Ltd., Cowldeil Ltd., Seflonglade, Central Estates (Belgravia) Ltd., and Swordheath Properties Ltd.

Two of these companies, Central Estates and Swordheath, in fact own the freeholds of large areas of Pimlico, putting them in a most powerful position.

Central Estates, with co-directors Gerson Berger and Sighismond Berger, own about 42 acres in Pimlico, and have the freehold on nearly 1,000 properties.

An adjacent estate owned by Swordheath comes to about 350 houses, giving both companies a position of some dominance.

Two of Central Estates' furnished tenants recently received notice to quit.

One notice was sent to two old ladies sharing one furnished room. The rent tribunal gave them two extensions of security. While they were still there the ceiling collapsed on top of one of the women, seriously injuring her back. After considerable pressure the landlord offered alternative accommodation, reports the Neighbourhood Aid Centre.

And another documented case tells of two sisters, both over 60 and still working, given notice to quit because the landlord claimed he needed the room to do repairs ordered by the council. Of the other tenants, one has been reportedly offered £200 to go.

Central Estates' annual report for last year was enthusiastic about prospects. 'The company has very successfully continued its activities in property dealing and has also shown a profit in share dealing,' said the directors.

This penchant for 'property dealing' is all at the expense of the working class. The Shelter report shows conclusively that the original tenants of these flats and rooms are dispossessed.

The private tenants, especially the furnished tenants, have no permanent rights of residence. Those who cannot afford the deposit on a newly-converted dwelling must move. 'Money is the passport to Pimlico,' says Pearson.

Of the local Tories, the report says: 'The policy of Westminster city council towards the area is one of laissez-faire. In April 1973 the council's housing management committee refused to take action over

Above: Pimlico houses awaiting conversion or redevelopment. The tenants, were given notice to quit some time ago, and the houses have stood empty at least two years. Dispossessed tenants have a difficult task finding alternative accommodation — but the property developers make big profits.

a petition signed by over 150 local residents which called on the council to press the government for greater security for furnished tenants.

'The property companies need have no fear that the market for housing will be interfered with by the Westminster council,' adds the report.

While this report shows graphically how gentrification is leading to wholesale misery for thousands of workers, it offers, however, no perspective of changing the situation.

The extension of security of tenure to furnished tenants, changes in the planning laws and a register of all rented property will not on its own have any effect on landlords and developers.

Unfurnished tenants, who have supposed security, have fared no better when confronting the property merchants.

Like all Shelter reports, its conclusions are an attempt to eradicate what appear to be the worst evils of capitalism with a few well-meaning reforms.

Labour's 1969 Housing Act, which gave birth to improvement grants, was also meant in that vein. The result has been enhanced profits for developers and eviction for tenants.

What is posed here instead is a socialist housing policy. No more concessions to big landlords and property developers, but their expropriation without a single penny compensation and with their holdings placed under the control of the workers in the areas. Nothing else will stop the creation of more 'Pimlicos'.

WE'RE COMING TO BELLE VUE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



'I know the present leadership is rotten... they are reformist to the core'

Eddie Rimmer is a shop steward at the Vauxhall car plant, Ellesmere Port, on Merseyside, and secretary of the local Transport and General Workers' Union branch.

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

As far as the Tory government is concerned, these laws are here to stay. They are not, as a lot of people seem to think, something temporary. The employers, through Campbell Adamson, have already stated they want to see an end to free bargaining. He made the statement a few weeks ago, and said it again after seeing Barber.

The working class who think that Phase Three is some kind of let up—an attitude often promoted by many officials—are going to find they have been conned again. It might take a year, or it might take longer for them to realize that they will get away with nothing on pay so long as this government stays in power. At the plant we have told them this all along and when they look back after 12 or 18 months they will realize we were right.

The implications of this are enormous. The whole relationships have changed because of it. Any group of workers now have no choice at all; they are

told by the management what they can have and when they can get it.

It's merely a question of take it or leave it for a firm like Vauxhall's—it's a great law for the employers. We have got a situation now in the plant where the men accepted the £1 plus 4 per cent.

But in the wake of this comes the massive speed-up in the track. They want more and more production on the basis of what was a wage-cut, and this is just the beginning.

I think the management wants the tracks going so fast in the industry that the men will fly off the corners. And as far as the officials in the union are concerned, they will get this without much opposition.

Do you think that the Labour and trade union leaders want to get rid of the Tory government?

The greatest danger to the working class today is the disillusionment that results among workers from the activities of their so-called leaders. They see their leaders tripping in and out of 10 Downing Street—they say: 'What the hell is going on?' Eventually anger fades into disillusionment and cynical indifference.

These men, like Scanlon and Jones, are supposed to be our leaders. We put them there and we pay for them. We don't want to see them talking with the enemy. The left-wing element mouth the left words then the next time you see them they are smiling outside Heath house and talking about the possibility of a deal.

My branch has been very sharp on this issue. We have sent several resolutions to the TUC demanding explanation

for this policy. One very hot letter was put up by a member in our branch, it really tore them up. He just got the usual brush-off reply.

This situation is totally unsatisfactory. It cannot possibly be tolerated within the working class any more.

If Scanlon has been forced to pull out, I am very pleased. But what a shocking thing that the man was allowed to carry it as far as he did without anyone in the union calling him to order. I know there were a lot of letters going in to the AUEW headquarters demanding he withdraw from negotiations ever since they began.

Gradually I think lack of leadership is beginning to disturb even the most non-political men. I get blokes I would have never dreamed taking an interest coming up to me now asking about what will happen in Phase Three.

They want to know what is going to happen in October and if the wages are going to stay controlled and what the hell are the TUC doing talking.

I tell them that the Tories have no intention of going back to free collective-bargaining. This means the working man is robbed of his only real right—to sell his labour time for the highest price he can get. He becomes a slave.

What experience have you had that makes you feel that getting rid of the Tory government is an urgent task?

There is not one particular experience, just the whole lessons to be drawn from the action of the Tory government. Right from the earliest days the working class were suffering an assault on their rights.





Above left: Eddie Rimmer. Above: Campbell Adamson and Sir Michael Clapham of the CBI at 10 Downing Street. Above right: Scanton going to the talks in November last year.

The main instrument at first was the National Industrial Relations Court. Now things have further deteriorated because the Tories have switched their strategy to the pay laws—this has been much more effective because the trade union leaders have done the dirty work for them by not fighting the laws.

Even the housewife must realize this has got to be done. Everyone knows that standards of living are falling. But for me one of the most important factors has been the step-up in the plant. The employers now want the very maximum effort while they push wages down.

They had us in last night. They want to speed-up the track; this is their continual theme now. As they say they are not in business for the fun of it, but for money, and primarily profit. All social consideration must be sacrificed to this end and now they are

in a crisis workers must be driven on and on.

So far most of the struggles have been kept at the level of protest and one-day strikes etc., is this enough?

I went through all this—it was not effective. When our own pay deal was coming up this time we held a mass meeting.

One of the lads explained that it was necessary to demand the TUC call a General Strike to get rid of this government, but he was shouted down.

He explained what would happen over the next few months if these kind of policies were not adopted. As it turned out he was absolutely right and now the people on the shop floor are beginning to realize—this is why I think there is much greater political interest in the plant now, because of the struggle carried

out in the immediate past.

The protests, of course, in many ways had the opposite of the desired effect. There were many frustrated people who would go round cursing the 'bloody carworkers' and 'bloody dockers' for the one-day stoppages. These people, of course, do not fully understand the industrial situation, but half-hearted attempts to challenge the government increase their irritation and fling them into the hands of the Tories.

On the other side many workers come to the conclusion that one-day strikes are hopeless, therefore resistance is hopeless and the deadly apathy sets in.

What was needed at the time was a General Strike policy. Three weeks of this and this government could not possibly have lasted. The only people who prevented this was the leadership.

I did feel strongly about the

May Day situation. There was not nearly enough people on the streets, but there again the leadership must bear the brunt of the blame. There was no clear lead at all from the TUC. They should have come out clearly and made the strike mandatory.

Are you in favour of building a new leadership that will force the Tory government to resign?

I think there is little choice facing the working class. I came into Vauxhalls from the RAF. I was not really political in the services, but it was in the car plants that my education began.

I wondered what had happened to me. I never knew things could be like that. The life is like the life of some robot. It's amazing. You get conditioned.

When the bell rings, you turn round, pick up your tools

and go to work. The bell rings and you stop work and have a break.

This was what it was like when you hit the clock. I used to see young blokes in there wondering why the hell they were doing it. Now, if they speed-up the track, things will get impossible. This is what we live with. I want to change it.

I know that the present leadership is rotten, they will never fight for the true freedom of the working class, they are reformist to the core.

So it falls to us to build a new leadership for a better way of life.

Belle Vue will be an important landmark. We have to bring to Belle Vue all the workers who are moving towards politics and even the trade unionist who doesn't feel he is political but simply wants to defend his rights. Building a revolutionary leadership is the only way forward.

THE POULSON PEOPLE

BY ALEX MITCHELL

Today's hearing in Wakefield of the Poulson bankruptcy has been postponed . . . indefinitely.

Only 48 hours before the case was due to re-open the Scotland Yard Fraud Squad arrested John Poulson and his long-time friend, George Pottinger.

Friday's arrests followed consultation between the Director of Public Prosecutions, Home Secretary Robert Carr and Attorney-General Sir Peter Rawlinson.

While warrants were being issued for Poulson and Pottinger, they were also being served in the Lambton-Jellicoe affair. Two women appeared at Marylebone court on vice charges and warrants were issued for the arrest of Norma Levy and her husband.

The postponement of the Wakefield hearings means that we may never know the contents of the 10,000 files (weighing six tons) which the debtors' lawyers have been combing through since the case adjourned six months ago. It will be frustrating for Mr Muir Hunter, QC.

He is the trustee in bankruptcy, one of the country's top authorities on bankruptcy, and the man charged with finding out where John Poulson's money went.

He is utterly composed and intimidatingly patrician. While he thumbs through 'The Times', his hordes of henchmen dart around the room like ferrets. Two long benches are heaped with hundreds of files. One drooling Pressman—only feet away—invariably says to his colleagues: 'What I'd give to get my hands on one of those files!'

John Garlick Llewellyn Poulson enters stiffly, somewhat nervously. Who can blame him? Every file contains names of his associates in a design and construction business which is fraught with scandal. Who can forget the immortal exchange between the hunter and the hunted:

Hunter: Now, it is plain, is it not, Mr Poulson, that you are a man with an immensely generous heart. Is that not right?

Poulson: I used to think so. I think now, when I see these figures, 'stupid' would describe it.

Hunter: Yes, stupidly generous. So the situation was this, was it not, that you were prepared to lash out large permanent regular sums to your old chums?

Poulson: I didn't know they were old chums; some of them I had never even met.

Then there was the bizarre piece of cross-examination concerning Poulson's highest paid official, T. Dan Smith, one-time public relations consultant to the Labour Party and friend of Harold Wilson and George Brown.

Hunter: Think, try again. What was Mr Dan Smith doing for the Poulson organization? Yes?

Poulson: I can't think of any, sir. I just can't think, it's no good.

Hunter: Look, you know this man, do you not, you know him quite well?

Poulson: I haven't seen him for—I haven't seen him since 1969.

Hunter: You mean he left the ship when the drink ran out; is that what you are suggesting?



T. Dan Smith, 'Mr Newcastle', former public relations consultant to the Labour Party. The Wilson government appointed him first head of the Northern Economic Planning Council. Ex-Tyne Tees Television director. He received £155,000 from Poulson.



Alderman Roy Hadwin, former Lord Mayor of Newcastle, and ex-chairman of the influential housing committee. He was on the payroll of the Dan Smith Organization promoting Poulson's building company.



John Cordle, Tory MP for Bournemouth, member of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York Commission on Evangelism. Got £1,000 annual fee from Poulson.



Sir Bernard Kenyon, County Clerk for the West Riding. Became chairman of Poulson company.



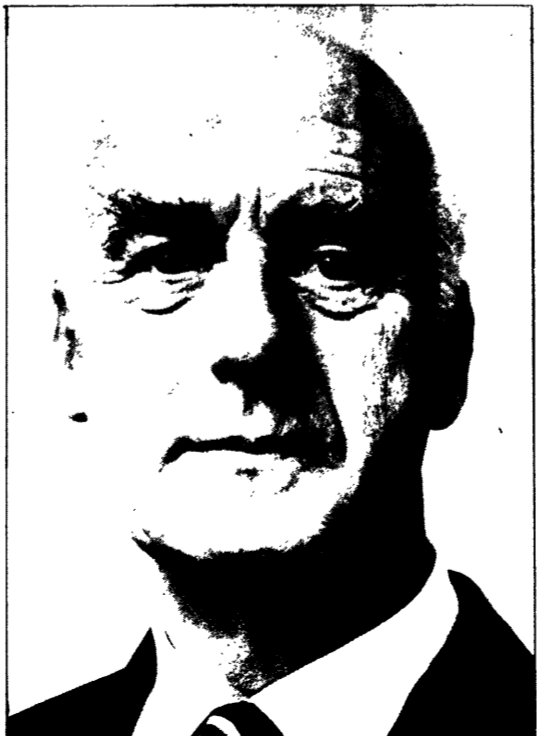
The late Sir Herbert Butcher, Tory MP, paid £21,666, was the 'brains' on tax questions.



G. Braithwaite, secretary of South-West Metropolitan Hospital Board. Poulson gave £2,500 to his wife.



Albert Roberts, Labour MP for Normanston. NUM-sponsored. Poulson paid him £11,508.



A. J. Merritt, principal regional officer to Department of Health in Leeds. Received £2,500 for 'advice'.



George Pottinger, permanent secretary at the Scottish Office.



Reginald Maudling, former Home Secretary. Chairman of Poulson companies up to the bankruptcy.



Mr and Mrs Andrew Cunningham both on Poulson payroll. Cunningham is member, NEC, of Labour Party and chairman Durham Police Authority.

MONTY JOHNSTONE: 'LIBERAL' APOLOGIST FOR STALINIST BUREAUCRACY

Trotskyism and Stalinism: CP helps Transport House. Part three of a reply by Cliff Slaughter to a letter from Mr Monty Johnstone.

In the course of the Josef Slansky 'trial' in Prague, certain 'lefts' in Britain, for years supporters of the Soviet Union and fellow-travellers of the CP, were slandered as part of an 'international Titoite-fascist conspiracy against socialism and the USSR'.

'Evidence' that they were recruited as imperialist secret service agencies was manufactured and internationally published, in Britain as well as elsewhere.

The 'Socialist Outlook' and the Trotskyist movement defended these men (despite our fundamental political disagreements with them) and exposed the Slansky trial and the anti-Yugoslav campaign of the Kremlin bureaucracy.

In the same period, this bureaucracy, supported by the 'peace' campaign of the communist parties, betrayed the revolution in Indo-China at the Geneva convention, thus depriving the freedom fighters of the fruits of their victory over French imperialism, and laid the groundwork for the US genocidal intervention.

What the Indo-Chinese workers and peasants won on the battlefield, the bureaucracy took away through secret diplomacy and international class-collaboration.

Only the 'Socialist Outlook' analysed and exposed this betrayal. Only the 'Socialist Outlook' carried out a principled struggle against the repulsive and anti-working-class chauvinism of the Stalinist campaign on German rearmament, and supported the anti-bureaucratic uprising of the East German workers in 1953. Against the Stalinist programme of beheading the German working class and splitting Europe into 'spheres of influence', we fought on the principled programme of socialist revolution in the west, political revolution against the bureaucracy in the east, for a United Socialist States of Europe.

'SOCIALIST OUTLOOK' BAN

It was in response to these political differences that the British Stalinists did their best to emulate the repressions of their colleagues in Moscow and eastern Europe. They 'fingered' the 'Socialist Outlook'. In 1954 they published in 'World News', their party organ, an article under the pseudonym 'Barry McKaig' which gave the Labour right wing all the ammunition they needed to ban the 'Socialist Outlook'.

Of course, this did not prevent the CP from hypocritically inscribing on its banner the slogan of opposition to all bans and proscriptions in the labour movement!

Following this article (in No 12 of 'World News', 1954) came Lord Cooper's Transport House 'inquiry' and the preparation of the ban on the 'Socialist Outlook' at the September 1954 Labour Party conference.

On page 165 of the Report

OUR PARTY TODAY

Socialist Outlook

No. 88
[Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper]

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1953

3d.

Meaning of Beria's Arrest
(See page 2)

E. German Workers Shake Party Bosses Struggles Reaching New Heights



Berlin, July 10
The workers' uprising in Eastern Germany has not been crushed by military intervention and the proclamation of the state of siege on June 17.

On July 8 and 9, the workers struck again in East Berlin and other important industrial centres of Eastern Germany. This new upsurge comes after a fortnight of stubborn workers resistance against the wave of repression which set in on the aftermath of the big strike wave of June 16-19.

After the first moments of panic, the Eastern German government tried to react in a double manner. At one and the same time it made

important economic concessions to the workers, and arrested the most militant elements, who had led the fight in June.

The leaders of the Socialist Unity Party (S.E.D.) of Eastern Germany hoped in that way to regain the mass basis which, on their own admission they had lost, while preventing at the same time any new upsurge of workers militancy.

CONCESSIONS MADE

The economic concessions they made to the working class were important enough. The increase in piece-work norms, which was the immediate cause of the June 16-19 strikes, was abolished. Big quantities of food and consumer

goods, put away in "state reserves" to feed the soldiers of the future Eastern German army, were rushed through to all important industrial centres, to be distributed among the civilian population. More than 100 million dollars earmarked for investment in heavy industry were transferred to the building of workers' lodgings; another 100 million dollars earmarked for military projects were transferred for investment in consumer goods industries. Free sale of building materials was immediately introduced in order to allow the workers to do the badly needed repair jobs on their lodgings themselves. The government promised to subordinate the development of heavy industry to the raising of the workers standard of living—immediately!

WORKERS' CRITICISMS

The leaders of the Socialist Unity Party rushed out into the streets to induce the workers

paganda could have only one effect: to make the workers feel that all the concessions made by the rulers of the country were the result of their courageous struggles.

Once the working class learns that it can win big concessions by fighting, it will be easily induced to fight again and again, every time it is confronted with new problems and is advancing new demands.

This is precisely what has been happening since the end of June. The concessions made by the government strengthened the militancy of the workers to a much greater degree than the arrests of the strike leaders had weakened it. The S.E.D. bureaucrats found themselves faced with a growing, not a declining, opposition.

THE RIGHT TO STRIKE

Already on June 24, "Neues Deutschland" reported that the general secretary of the S.E.D., Ulbricht, addressing the machine tool factory workers of Weissensee, was asked why their comrades had been arrested on June 17 and why they didn't have the right to strike. Ulbricht replied, in a brutal manner, that a workers'

The Fight For Workers Democracy

This is a picture of a Revolutionary Committee of Sailors taken in 1917. There are no bureaucrats here! To restore such workers democracy is the real aim of the movements now unloosed in Eastern Europe and Russia. See leading article on page 2.

On-the-spot Report from our Correspondent

William Sprenger

'Socialist Outlook' of July 17, 1953, carries a headline supporting the anti-bureaucratic uprising of East German workers (inset left).

of the 1954 Labour Party conference we read the reply of Alice Bacon for the Executive on the ban on the 'Socialist Outlook'.

'We were used to communist organizations being proscribed and then raising their heads with a different name, but the Revolutionary Communist Party were much more clever. They pretended to disband their organization. They carried on their activities... The policy of the "Socialist Outlook" had been one of vilification, not only of Labour's political leaders, but of trade union leaders too, and it had supported every unofficial strike that had taken place as well as opposing Labour Party policy...'

For these dastardly crimes the 'Socialist Outlook' was banned! And the information about the Trotskyists who worked on 'Socialist Outlook', their names and their past membership of the Trotskyist movement, had been supplied in March of the same year in McKaig's second 'World News' article 'Background to "Socialist Outlook"'

Having fingered comrades Gerry Healy and William Hunter, McKaig went on: 'Having noted the concentration of former members of the Trotskyist organizations in leading positions in "Socialist Outlook", it is worth examining the present role of that journal in the labour movement.'

The Stalinists knew what the outcome would be. The 'Socialist Fellowship' had already been proscribed in 1951.

This was precisely the handle required by Transport House, and they resorted to

exactly the same methods as indicated by the Stalinists.

Johnstone would like to quibble about when the witch-hunting 'began'. The plain facts are that the expulsions of Trotskyists and the banning of this paper came from the 1954 Labour Party conference, and that the Stalinist leadership, including Johnstone, played a direct role through their own publication of this material.

They wanted the paper banned because they feared the growth of Trotskyist influence and they were especially in a hurry to do this because of the new stage in the international crisis of Stalinism itself following Stalin's death and the East German uprising of 1953. The direct intervention of the Stalinists came at the decisive point in the witch-hunt.

In order to cover up this role, Johnstone tries to build up a picture of the earlier Trotskyist work in the Labour Party as 'anti-communist'.

STALINISM & COMMUNISM

We certainly do not make any apology for separating ourselves from Stalinism. Stalinism is the principal agency of counter-revolution, and the whole reason for our independent existence as Trotskyists is because our predecessors, above all Trotsky, fought against this degeneration.

Opposition to Stalinism is not anti-communist, but the defence of communism against the bureaucracy.

The fact that we pointed out that some of those witch-hunted were not Stalinists or fellow-travellers never prevented us from defending those who were, in the ETU and other unions, as well as in the Labour Party. At all times we defended the basic principle of democratic rights for all socialist tendencies in the labour movement.

It was for carrying out this principled political struggle on all questions that the Socialist Labour League was proscribed in 1959.

At the Labour Party conference in that year Harry Nicholas, replying for the Executive, repeated the 'information' provided by the Stalinists on so-called 'infiltration' of the Labour Party by Trotskyists. It was at the same conference that Hugh Gaitskell mounted his offensive against 'Clause IV' and its commitment to nationalization.

To carry through this objective the Labour leadership could not tolerate the continued membership of revolutionaries. Once again they were able to rely on the 'information' which was supplied to them in 1954.

The accusation of 'anti-communist' by Johnstone only repeats the slanders of Stalinism since the origins of Trotskyism. Comrade Healy was speaking to a Labour conference. His task—in referring to the colonial revolution—was to bring out the responsibility of the British working-class movement to the colonial peoples.

There could be no way forward for the colonial masses except under the leadership of an independent revolutionary

party. The principal responsibility of Marxists in the metropolitan countries to the colonial masses was to fight for this alternative leadership and against Stalinism.

The British Labour leaders were in office and were working hand-in-glove with US imperialism. They used anti-Soviet propaganda to justify their actions.

The Trotskyists at that time working in the Labour Party insisted that this was in fact a political fraud. The colonial masses fighting imperialism would remain dominated by Stalinism so long as a working-class leadership was not built independent of Stalinism, a leadership not subordinated to imperialism.

Of course, to Johnstone, it is anti-communist to speak of handing the colonial peoples on a plate to Moscow. It was in fact anti-Stalinist.

Johnstone equates communism with Stalinism. In fact they are opposites.

Perhaps we may remind Johnstone that, even in terms of his own present position, he might give some thought to the fact that the 'Moscow' of that date (1950) was engaged on its bloody course of anti-Titoite judicial murders and conspiracy trials. Laszlo Rajk was already in his grave.

Is it an entirely separate question that the betrayal of the Vietnamese people was also in preparation? And was not this, and its whole aftermath, the consequence of not yet building a revolutionary alternative which could take the colonial masses away from the disastrous tutelage of the Moscow bureaucracy?

CONTINUED TOMORROW



Left: Greek farmers on a demonstration. Inset: The arch-dictator Papadopoulos.

classify the naval officers among the anti-dictatorial forces and call 'all the patriots, of whatever political colouring, all the parties and organizations, to [form] a common front for the overthrow of the junta and the securing of the free expression of the people's will'.

But the monarchy, the naval officers and the bourgeois politicians like Karamanlis who are allied to it, are opposed to the junta because of their own interests. They represent a section of the Greek bourgeoisie as well as the European imperialists, particularly the British, who are competing with the Americans in Greek territory. They are not interested in the democratic freedoms of the masses.

It is now known that the monarchy and all the belated 'opponents' of the dictatorship around it were preparing their own coup, a 'generals' coup', before the colonels snatched the power with the backing of the CIA.

The opposition of all these people to the junta has nothing in common with the movement of the oppressed masses and the class struggle of the working class.

That is why their moves are met with deep suspicion by the masses and the rank-and-file sailors and soldiers. The working class does not ally itself with one section of the local bourgeoisie and the imperialists against another, but struggles to overthrow the whole capitalist reaction.

The Greek Communist Party refuses to take up this independent struggle by breaking off all relations with the bourgeoisie.

Recent events have completely uncovered the rottenness of the dictatorial regime and the fact that it remains in power only because of the lack of a real alternative solution. This solution is an objective reality. But the Greek Communist Party opposes and diverts the independent struggle of the working class which alone can solve today's impasse by the conquest of power.

Recent events emphasize, above all, the lack of revolutionary leadership. The Communist Party has split. The key to the situation is in the continuing struggle for building a new revolutionary party of the working class which will overthrow the junta and establish a workers' and farmers' government.

The International Committee of the Fourth International pledges full support to its Greek section—Workers Internationalist League—in the struggle to resolve the crisis of proletarian leadership and carry through the socialist revolution in Greece.

June 16, 1973.

NO TO THE MONARCHY—DOWN WITH THE DICTATORSHIP FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS GOVERNMENT IN GREECE!

Statement of the International Committee of the Fourth International.

On June 1 the Greek military regime declared the monarchy had been deposed. The arch-dictator Papadopoulos, who had until then been the Regent, declared himself president of the . . . democracy.

The colonels' gesture follows the abortive coup by Royalist naval officers, unyielding struggles by students and the beginning of undeclared strikes by the workers.

It takes place under conditions of an unprecedented inflationary crisis which is convulsing Greek society from top to bottom.

This crisis is not confined to Greece, but has an international character. It came sharply to the surface after US President Nixon's measures on

the dollar in August 1971.

The crisis violently overthrows all the old political relations, not merely those between the main social classes or between the main capitalist nations, but also within the ruling classes.

It creates splits and intense disputes between sections of capitalists and within the state machine in every country.

Constantine's dethronement was not simply a demagogic move by the junta. Like the movement in the navy which preceded it, this action expresses the deepening crisis and division of the Greek ruling class.

The change has not improved the position of the Greek working people. They continue to be deprived of elementary democratic rights. The colonels cannot now hope to win support for their regime.

The anti-monarchist feeling

of the masses is deep. But their problem is not to choose between a dictatorship, with or without a king. They fight to get rid of the present oppressive regime, whether it governs in the name of the crown or not.

In fact the abolition of the monarchy will not be disputed by the working masses when they overthrow the dictatorship. It is the only action by the colonels which coincides with the will of the great majority of Greek people.

The explosive contradictions brought to the surface in the ruling class, also expose the complete bankruptcy of the Greek Communist Party.

The Stalinists play down the importance of what has happened. They characterized Constantine's dethronement as simply a 'manoeuvre'.

They avoid taking a firm

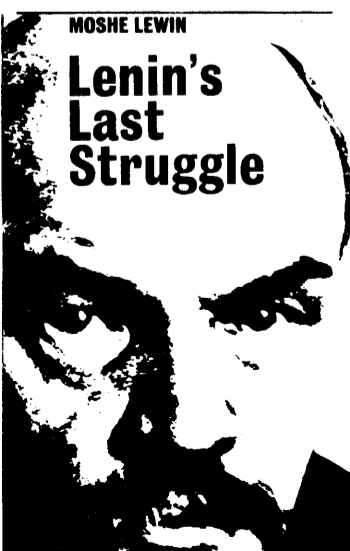
stand against the monarchy. On the contrary they show indirectly that they consider the dethronement invalid, supposedly because the Greek people have no opportunity to express their will under conditions of political freedom.

This is what they meant by such phrases as: 'When freed from the dictatorship, the people will arrange their future according to their will,' and 'the victory must be a victory of the people'—which occur in the politburo resolution of the Central Committee of the Greek Communist Party dated June 2, 1973.

Certainly conditions which ensure the free expression of the will of the masses is the main question. But the Stalinists use this merely to avoid taking a stand against monarchist reaction, with which they are ready to collaborate.

In the same resolution, they

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WORKERS NOTEBOOK

Waiting for Guru

Fifteen-year-old Maharaji Ji is known as 'The Perfect One' to his devout followers. But reliability is not one of his perfections, it would seem.

Since he arrived in Britain, to be conveyed from the airport in a flower-bedecked Rolls-Royce, it's become increasingly difficult for his worshippers to catch a glimpse of him.

In Manchester recently hundreds of people turned up at the YWCA for an event which the Divine Light Mission modestly announced would be 'the brightest in the history of the world'.



Above: Maharaji Ji in flower bedecked Rolls-Royce.

There was singing, dancing, chanting, coloured lights, perfumed sticks and a velvet-covered throne—but no guru. He sent a message to say he was sleeping and couldn't be disturbed.

Then 1,000 devotees of the living god waited for three hours for him to turn up at

Fulham Town Hall.

Again—no guru.

Was there any likelihood that the Perfect One might just possibly turn up as arranged on any future occasion?

'Only the guru himself can answer that,' said Press Officer John Minton.

TORIES FEAR A NATIONAL SAVINGS SCANDAL

A curious sidelight of what an explosive political subject inflation is has been shed by the peculiar tale of how a report on National Savings has been suppressed by the Tory government.

The Page report, finally published on Friday, reveals that the nest eggs many people trustingly deposit with the Post Office are in fact losing value because the National Savings interest rates cannot keep pace with inflation.

'The Sun' reported last month:

'The Cabinet has been sitting nervously on a secret report which will blow the lid off one of the biggest political scandals of all time.'

'The Times' commented: 'For reasons best known to itself, the government has yet to publish the Page report on National Savings, now some six weeks overdue.'

'The Times' continued: 'The longer publication is delayed, the greater will be the suspicion that the report's contents are politically contentious and that the government is unsure of the appropriate response.'

Inflation has been one of the chief political weapons of the capitalist class since World War II. The continued growth of the world economy was largely financed by endless outpourings of dollar gifts, loans, military aid, and US government purchases.

But paper money is only a form of credit and the US currency was bound to be eventually undermined by the reckless printing of dollar bills regardless of the real monetary strength of the US economy, which can only be measured in gold.

It led to the abandonment on August 15, 1971, by the US government of the 'promise to pay', enshrined in the billions of paper dollars circulating around the world. But when Nixon repudiated the \$35-an-ounce gold convertibility, he debased not just the

American currency, but all paper money in circulation.

The effects of this cataclysmic event have been working themselves out ever since in every country of the world at a faster and faster rate.

With all holdings of paper money suddenly worth far less than they were thought to be worth, the value of real wealth, such as land, houses, works of art etc., as expressed in paper money terms (i.e. the price), began to rocket upwards.

This effect eventually worked through to all commodities such as meat and other seasonal crops whose supply cannot be immediately varied.

This is the phenomenon known as inflation and in due course, as confidence in paper money erodes still further, it becomes a universal economic feature.

The capitalist governments have continued to pour out more paper money, especially the United States and Britain, in order to avoid one of the ultimate effects of inflation—stagnation in investment and general economic growth.

These artificial attempts to stoke up a new 'boom' only aggravate still further the ravages of inflation.

A measure of the extent to which currencies are being undermined is the free market price of gold, now at about \$120 an ounce. Gold, being a valuable commodity as well as the only true money, goes up in price because of inflation, just as land and houses do.

At this rate, the US dollar is worth less than 30 per cent of what it was worth only two years ago. Food prices have by no means reflected this degree of inflation yet, so there is still a long way to go before the price of such commodities in world demand, like meat, cease rocketing upwards.

As the cost-of-living index, one measure of inflation, relentlessly goes up from 5 per cent, to 6 per cent, 7 per cent, to its current 8 per cent and more, so savings which bear a lower effective interest rate

than 8 per cent, or whatever the latest rate of inflation is, begin to lose their value.

The latest British Savings Bond has an 8.5-per-cent interest rate, an increase from the previous 7-per-cent Bond to keep in step with these inflationary times.

But even these 8.5 per cent Bonds, on which tax has to be



Nixon—broke the link between dollars and gold. August 15, 1971.

paid on the interest, are likely to lose the investor money.

And with inflation continuing to erode paper money, even the tax-free 3-per-cent bonus paid if the Bonds are held for five years to maturity, giving upon redemption a gross yield equivalent to 9.24 per cent to a standard rate taxpayer, would still make a loss for the investor.

The government is sensitive about the Page report because it is sensitive to any demand for an investigation of the real cause of inflation—the capitalist system itself.

The Tories fear the solution which is likely to suggest itself: to get rid of capitalism.

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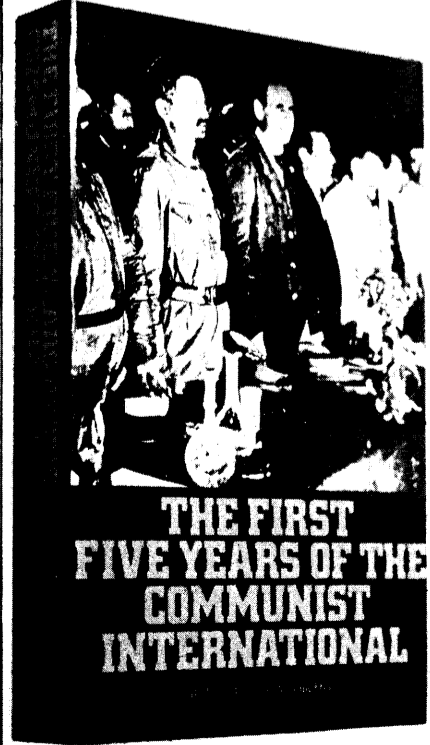
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 or the Paperbacks Centre
 28 Charlotte Street, London, W1
 (Enclose 10p for postage)

BBC 1

9.38 Schools. 11.50 Cricket. England v New Zealand. 1.30 Joe. 1.45 News. Weather. 1.50 Tennis and cricket. Wimbledon. 4.50 Blue Peter. 5.15 Man dog. 5.40 Wombles. 5.45 News. Weather.

6.00 YOUR REGION TONIGHT.

6.15 WIMBLEDON 1973.

6.50 TELEVISION TOP OF THE FORM SPECIAL. Paris v London.

7.15 Z CARS. No Proceedings.

8.00 PANORAMA.

9.00 NINE O'CLOCK NEWS. Weather.

9.25 PLAY FOR TODAY: 'The Stretch.' By Julia Jones. With Rosalind Ayres, Andrew McCulloch.

10.40 THE MOVIE QUIZ.

11.10 LATE NIGHT NEWS.

11.15 HOMES AND THE HOMELESS.

11.40 Weather.

ITV

9.30-9.45 Schools. 9.48 Schools. 10.06 Voices in orbit. 10.30 World War 1. 11.00 Wild Life Theatre. 11.25 Galloping gourmet. 11.50 Cartoon. 12.05 Rainbow. 12.25 The Up and Down. In and Out, Roundabout Man. 12.40 First report. 1.00 Melody inn. 1.30 Emmerdale farm. 2.00 Whicker within a woman's world. 2.30 Good afternoon. 3.00 Doing things. 3.25 A family at war. 4.25 Clapperboard. 4.50 Tomorrow people. 5.20 Thirty minutes worth. 5.50 News.

6.00 TODAY.

6.40 WHODUNNIT?

7.30 CORONATION STREET.

8.00 MY GOOD WOMAN.

8.30 WORLD IN ACTION.

9.00 HUNTER'S WALK.

10.00 NEWS AT TEN.

10.30 DIVORCE HIS; DIVORCE HERS.

11.55 WORLD WAR 1.

12.20 WHO CARES?

TODAY'S TV

BBC 2

11.00-11.25 Play school. 2.00 Tennis and cricket. Wimbledon, England v New Zealand cricket.

7.30 NEWS SUMMARY. Weather.

7.35 INSIDE MEDICINE. 'Doctor I'm Dying Aren't I?'

8.00 THE HIGH CHAPARRAL. Bad Day For a Bad Man.

8.50 FACE THE MUSIC.

9.25 TWO RONNIES. Ronnie Barker and Ronnie Corbett.

10.10 MATCH OF THE DAY. Wimbledon.

11.00 NEWS EXTRA. Weather.

11.30 OPEN DOOR. Recidivists Anonymous Fellowship Trust.



Andrew McCulloch as Tom and Rosalind Ayres as Maureen in 'The Stretch' on BBC 1 at 9.25.

REGIONAL TV

CHANNEL: 1.15 News. 1.30 London. 2.00 This is your life. 2.30 Women. 3.00 London. 6.00 News. 6.15 Survival. 6.45 London. 10.30 Divorce his—divorce hers. 11.50 Half a minute. News, weather.

WESTWARD. As Channel except: 9.30 London. 10.05 Rovers. 10.30 Pacemakers. 10.40 Saint. 11.30 Whicker. 12.05 London. 12.37 Gus Honeybun. 12.40 London. 6.00 Diary. 6.20 Sports. 6.35 Date with Danton. 11.50 News. 11.53 Happiness business. 12.10 Epilogue.

SOUTHERN: 9.30 London. 10.05 Hammy Hamster. 10.05 Yoga. 10.40 Galloping gourmet. 11.05 Splendour falls. 11.35 Persecuted forest. 12.00 News. 12.05 London. 2.00 Dick Van Dyke. 2.30 Houseparty. 3.00 London. 6.00 Day by day. 6.45 London. 10.30 Divorce his — divorce hers 11.50 News. 11.55 Farming.

HARLECH: 9.30-10.06 London. 12.05 London. 2.00 At your service. 2.30 Dateline. 3.00 London. 6.01 Report West. 6.22 Report Wales. 6.45 London. 11.50 Weather.

HTV Cymru/Wales as above except: 2.30-3.00 Hamdden. 6.01-6.22 Y dydd. 8.30-9.00 Yr wythnos.

HTV West as above except: 6.22-6.45 This is the West this week.

ATV MIDLANDS: 9.30-10.06 London. 11.10 Splendour falls. 11.35 Galloping gourmet. 12.00 Guide. 12.05 London. 2.00 At your service. 2.30 London. 6.00 Today. 6.45 London. 11.50 Epilogue. Weather.

ULSTER: 12.05 London. 1.28 News. 2.00 Let's face it. 2.30 Cartoon. 2.40 Romper room. 3.00 London. 4.23 News. 4.25 London. 6.00 News. 6.10

Please don't eat the daisies. 6.35 Cartoon. 6.45 London. 11.55 Monday night.

YORKSHIRE: 9.30 London. 10.06 Katie Stewart. 10.30 Ed Allen. 10.55 Manfred. 11.05 Pretenders. 11.35 Primus. 12.05 London. 2.00 At your service. 2.30 London. 6.00 Calendar. Weather. 6.45 London. 11.50 Commentary. 12.20 Weather.

GRANADA: 9.30 London. 10.05 Hammy Hamster. 10.15 Woobinda. 10.40 Stingray. 11.05 Scotland Yard casebook. 11.35 Galloping gourmet. 12.00 Handful of songs. 12.05 London. 2.00 At your service. 2.30 Yoga.

2.55 London. 6.00 News. 6.25 This is your right. 6.40 London.

SCOTTISH: 10.55 Yoga. 11.20 Bellbird. 11.35 One Northern summer. 12.00 Ba-bar. 12.05 London. 2.00 At your service. 2.30 Dateline. 3.00 London. 4.25 Superman. 4.50 London. 6.00 Today. 6.30 Cartoons. 6.45 London. 11.50 Late call. 11.55 Songs.

GRAMPIAN: 11.15 Jason King. 12.00 Mid-day roundup. 12.05 London. 2.00 Ed Allen. 2.30 London. 6.00 News. 6.05 Strictly Scottish. 6.40 London. 11.50 University challenge. 12.20 Meditation.

£100,000 PARTY BUILDING FUND

IT LOOKS like our fund has begun to move at last. Tottenham sent £175 and Harrow £120 making our total now £51,718.92. Can we keep it up? Post all your donations to:

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

JUNE FUND NEEDS £900.05 IN 6 DAYS

IT IS now very close to the end of the month and it is going to be a fight to the end to complete this month's Fund. But we have not failed yet and we do not intend to this month.

Support is growing each day for Workers Press. Our paper alone has led the fight for the TUC to break off all talks with the Tories, has consistently exposed the treachery of the reformist and Stalinist trade union leaders and is prepared to build instead a revolutionary alternative.

Help us reach out to even more readers in every district. Make a really huge effort to complete our Fund over these last vital six days. We need £900.05. So don't waste a moment in this fight. Raise all you can and rush it to us at:

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

Police brutality alleged by marchers



MEMBERS of the Black Workers' Movement (formerly the Black Panthers) led a 300-strong demonstration through south London on Saturday in protest against police brutality against youth during the recent clash at Brockwell Park fair. Members of the Lambeth Council of Action, the Young Socialists, the International Socialists and International Marxist Group also took part. Three boys—one of them 14—who were arrested after a fight between police and coloured youth two weeks ago, appeared in court last Wednesday charged with causing greivous bodily harm to three police officers. They were given bail, ordered to stay at their parents' homes under curfew and are due to appear in court again on August 14.

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE LECTURES

Barnsley

Given by Gerry Healy
National Secretary
of the
Socialist Labour League

Sunday July 8

Theory and Practice of
Marxism

Sunday July 15

Role of the
Revolutionary Party
at

The Red Lion
Worsborough
Near Barnsley

7.30 p.m.

Leicester

lectures given by
Cliff Slaughter

(SLL Central Committee)

The Socialist Revolution in
Britain:

3. The state and revolution.
Reformism and revolution in
Britain. The fight for demo-
cratic rights today means
preparing for working-class
power.

Sunday July 8

Stockingfarm Community

Centre, Stockingfarm

7.30 p.m.

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE MEETING BLACKBURN

'The Peel Hotel'
(Town Centre)

Monday June 25, 8 p.m.
(Please note date change)
'Build the Revolutionary Party'

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SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE LECTURES

Liverpool

given by Peter Jeffries

Sunday July 8

Chartism, yesterday and today

Sunday July 15

The Revolutionary Party and
the British working class

at

Stanley Halls

Upper Parliament Street

3 p.m.

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE LECTURES

Manchester

given by Peter Jeffries

Sunday July 8

Chartism, yesterday and today

Sunday July 15

The Revolutionary Party and
the British working class

at

Black Lion

Blackfriars St/Chapel St

near Salford Bus Station

7.30 p.m.

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS

CROYDON: Monday, June 25, 8 p.m. 'Plough and Harrow,' Thornon Heath Pond. 'Forward to Belle Vue. Build the revolutionary party.'

GREENOCK: Tuesday, June 26, 8 p.m. Kier Hardie House, Brougham Street. 'Forward to the Belle Vue Conference. Build the Revolutionary Party.'

MERTHYR TYDFIL: Tuesday June 26, 7.30 p.m. The Wyndham Arms, Glebeland Street.

LIVERPOOL CENTRAL: Tuesday, June 26, 7.30 p.m. YMCA, Room 5, Mount Pleasant. 'Defend basic democratic rights — Forward to Belle Vue conference on July 1.'

SLOUGH: Tuesday, June 26, 8 p.m. Farnham Road Community Centre. 'Forward to the Belle Vue Conference. Build the Revolutionary Party.'

HULL: Wednesday, June 27, 8 p.m. Windmill Hotel, Witham. 'Forward to the Belle Vue conference.'

STOKE-ON-TRENT: Wednesday, June 27, 8 p.m. 'The Sea Lion,' Town Road, Hanley. 'Force the Tories to resign.'

CAMBRIDGE: Thursday June 28, 8 p.m. Mawson Hall, Mawson Road, off Mill Road. 'Forward to ATUA Conference on July 1.'

FELTHAM: Thursday, June 28, 8 p.m. 'The Three Horse Shoes,' High Street. 'The struggle for the Revolutionary Party.'

LANCASTER: Thursday June 28, 7.30 p.m. The Trades Hall, Fenton Street, near the Post Office.

Carmakers climb down to prepare new attack

Chrysler men ready for next round

FROM IAN YEATS IN COVENTRY

'WE ONLY won the first round,' was the verdict of scores of Chrysler strikers after they agreed to call off their month-old stoppage at a mass meeting in Coventry on Saturday.

A settlement with the American-owned company was reached Friday night after two-and-a-half hours of tripartite talks at the City Council House.

The company's Linwood, Luton and Dunstable factories will remain open and Stoke and Ryton are expected to be back to normal working by tomorrow.

When Transport and General Workers' Union secretary Bill Lapworth announced the terms of the settlement, the packed Stoke Green meeting erupted into cheers.

'But,' said young T&GWU steward Mick Stapleton, 'there's not a man in the factory who thinks we have seen the end of this.'

Convenor Roger Roberts has had grave doubts about the settlement:

'Nothing is settled,' he said. 'It will all blow up again before long.'

The deal involves a substantial climbdown from the tough line Chrysler has adopted during the past month. They have agreed to:

- PAY all Ryton workers lay-off pay for the week ending May 25 during which 650 men were taken off the clock for 90 minutes.

In effect this means the company has agreed to pay all the men accused of 'shoddy work'.

- PAY holiday money to all those who have not yet received it.

- SET UP a joint management-union committee within five working days to establish procedure for handling future 'shoddy work' disputes.

- PAY lay-off money for all those who cannot be employed immediately because Ryton won't get back to full production until tomorrow.

Mick Stapleton said: 'I think we won a victory, but Chrysler will try to come back on something else.'

Britain's car makers are in the opening stages of an offensive to force up productivity by taking full advantage of the state pay



Equity president Ernest Clark giving his address.

Actors demand single union

BY DAVID MAUDE

ACTORS' union delegates yesterday instructed Equity leaders to open immediate talks with the entertainment unions aimed at producing a single union for the entire industry.

A motion, which was carried yesterday afternoon by a majority of about two to one, demanded the calling of a conference in December this year to report back on the merger negotiations.

The success of the motion was a rebuff for the Equity leadership. General Secretary Gerald Croasdell had urged delegates to vote against.

It was also a defeat for the Communist Party delegates, who had sought to amend the motion to call simply for a 'campaign of support amongst Equity members' for the general proposition of amalgamation.

Moving the motion, Michael Cronin said that basic democratic rights were under attack right across the entertainments industry, and that the amalgamation proposal had to be viewed in the context of big international economic crisis.

The Equity conference carried a resolution urging the establishment of a special office within the union to deal with the plight of unemployed members.

The office, suggested mover Ian Milton, should publish a special casting directory and regular news sheets for unemployed members. It should also provide them with advice on supplementary benefits.

A motion calling for the election of deputies to represent unemployed members was defeated by 180 votes to 130.

In his presidential address, Ernest Clark suggested that joint responsibility for unemployed actors should be shown by employers and the union.

He attempted to shift the conference's attention away from the Industrial Relations Act. This had 'forcibly diverted' the union for too long, he said. It was now time to get on with the major problems of unemployment and of 'the restructuring of the union into a more decentralized and representative form'.

Unemployment had provided the basis for demands that the union should struggle to achieve revolutionary change, he said. But he went on:

'Our members in general will support revolutionary changes that we ask to make within our profession but, quite rightly, they will not support revolutionary attempts to change society itself.'

Introducing the Equity's council's report to conference, union secretary Gerald Croasdell said that any attempt to turn Equity into a political direction had been shown to be out of line with the feelings of the majority of members.

The council would disregard 'irrelevant party political pressures'.

laws and pressing for the universal introduction of Measured-Day Work.

Many Ryton men feel that the company is trying to use any reluctance for a second strike to drive a hard bargain in the pay negotiations on the plant agreement which expires later this week.

'They will be counting on us not striking again on wages,' said track worker Alan Chisholm.

'We had them over a barrel and we should have held out for everything while we had the chance.'

VULNERABLE

As the weakest and most vulnerable of the American car giants, Chrysler has attempted to spearhead this summer's campaign to force up productivity by attacking basic trade union rights.

British-Leyland, Birmingham, has announced that Measured-Day Work will be tied to their next round of pay talks in September.

And Massey Ferguson, Coventry, which withdrew Measured-Day Work proposals this year has warned it will raise it again next.

Meanwhile the Canadian combine has adopted an uncompromising stand at its subsidiary, Perkins Diesel, Peterborough, where 5,700 men are locked out.

The eyes of Britain's car makers have been riveted on Chrysler and it is no accident that executive Gilbert Hunt has been elected president of the Motor Manufacturers and Traders for a second term.

Since 1967, when Chrysler first introduced Measured-Day Work at Coventry, the world currency crisis, coupled to trade war conditions in the car industry, has driven the company to desperation over the way the trade unions have blocked its unfettered operation.

Ryton worker Norman Roberts claimed the deal was a sell-out.

There were no guarantees the company would not put other men off the clock in the future and union officials had not pressed for compensation for the £150 most men had lost in earnings over the past month.

Strike leader Joe Molloy told Workers Press:

'I don't agree with those who want compensation. If you strike for a principle, you don't expect to be paid for it.'

The Chrysler men believe they have won a victory, but despite the optimism of trade union officials about a new era of harmonious industrial relations, workers will be watching the company like hawks for signs of the next attack.

We don't want secret ballot—Perkins' convenor

SIR HARMAR NICHOLLS, Peterborough's Tory MP, has stepped into the Perkins Diesels dispute with a promise to organize a secret ballot.

Speaking at a Tory fête to raise money for his party, Nicholls said that many of the 5,700 locked-out workers were 'hazy, if not completely in the dark, as regards the real merit, either of their own case or that of the management'.

Nicholls is talking rubbish. On the picket lines at the weekend Perkins workers knew exactly why they were in dispute: they want progress towards parity with

Massey Ferguson workers in Coventry.

And in the absence of any commitment from management, they seem utterly determined to continue their fight.

As to a ballot, Jeff Cain, the deputy convenor said: 'The men have made their feelings known and they have not indicated that they want a secret ballot.'

Nicholls also said that Peterborough may become known as 'a rogue city' and industry might move away.

He did not tell his audience about his former close association with 'a rogue' company, Investors Overseas Services. He was a UK

director and knew the IOS founder, Bernard Cornfeld, as 'Bernie'.

Cornfeld is now in a Swiss jail on fraud charges and the new head of IOS, Robert Vesco, is hiding out in Costa Rica wanted by the Swiss and US police.

Meanwhile townspeople in Peterborough are rallying behind the work force.

Mr George Earl of Pell's Stores has dropped the price of his goods by 6 per cent to men carrying Perkins union cards and a hairdresser, Pizzo Franks, says he will cut the hair of the locked-out men for 14 per cent less than normal prices.

Probe strike busters — MP

HAROLD WALKER, Opposition front bench spokesman on employment, has demanded an investigation into the role of 'professional strike-busters' during the dispute.

He called for 'some kind of inquest' into 'the appalling behaviour of those professional strike-busters who no doubt exacerbated the situation'.

He will raise the issue during today's debate in the Commons on the motor industry.

Sir Gerald Nabarro, the right-wing Tory MP for South Worcestershire, yesterday described the outcome of strike as 'calamitous'. It represented 'a capitulation to the forces of organized labour', he said.

He insisted that the government should 'stand firm' to 'fight and fight again... no matter what threat from any source'.

● TOMORROW — Who are the 'strike-busters'?

ATUA MEETING

Crisis in the Motor Industry

COVENTRY
MONDAY JUNE 25
7.30 p.m.

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

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

ATUA MEETING

Lessons of the Perkins Lock-out Peterborough

WEDNESDAY JUNE 27
7.30 p.m.

The Still
Cumbergate

Speaker: Ken Tyrrell
Shop steward Massey Ferguson
(in personal capacity)

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