

What we think

Pilkington's and the docks

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They decided last week to 'black' Pilkington products in support of the 670 workers sacked at the company's St Helens plant eleven days ago...

Most of the sacked men are members of the breakaway Glass and General Workers' Union formed by Pilkington militants after the seven-week strike earlier this year.

The port stewards met on Tuesday evening and voted 37-16 to recommend a return to work.

The chairman of yesterday's 400-strong Birkenhead dock gate meeting said that in the course of the stewards' discussions Transport Union district secretary Lew Lloyd had been in touch with a Pilkington director...

Stewards were in such a hurry to avoid a fight against the Pilkington victimizations that they appeared prepared to go back on the say-so of a Pilkington director.

Glassworkers' leaders in St Helens say that a leading port steward later phoned their St Helens headquarters to check this story.

On being told the real position: that only 270 of the 670 sacked men have been re-employed (not reinstated) and that 400 are still sacked...

One dock at Birkenhead demanded the right to put a resolution declaring that the information given by the stewards was not true...

The resolution — which was defeated partly because many men at the meeting did not hear it read out — concluded with the demand that:

'We don't accept the word of a director of Pilkington's but stay out on strike, call a Pier Head mass meeting tomorrow and have one of the Pilkington committee address it.'

Pilkington's management yesterday specifically denied that any of the strikers had been reinstated.

Those who have been taken back into the factory have lost all pension rights, seniority and redundancy rights and have to join the General and Municipal Workers' Union as a condition of re-employment.

The same unprincipled confusion which reigns among Liverpool stewards surrounds the meeting last Saturday of the National Docks Shop Stewards' Committee.

The Pilkington rank-and-file committee have been led to believe that a decision was taken to 'black' Pilkington glass at six major ports.

A leading London lay official is reported to have said after the meeting that the Merseyside delegates did not raise the Pilkington issue at the meeting...

The Communist Party, which has prominent supporters on the stewards' committee in Liverpool, passes over this entire murky episode without comment.

Indeed, its newspaper, the 'Morning Star' yesterday maintained a black-out of all news, either from the Liverpool docks or from Pilkington's.

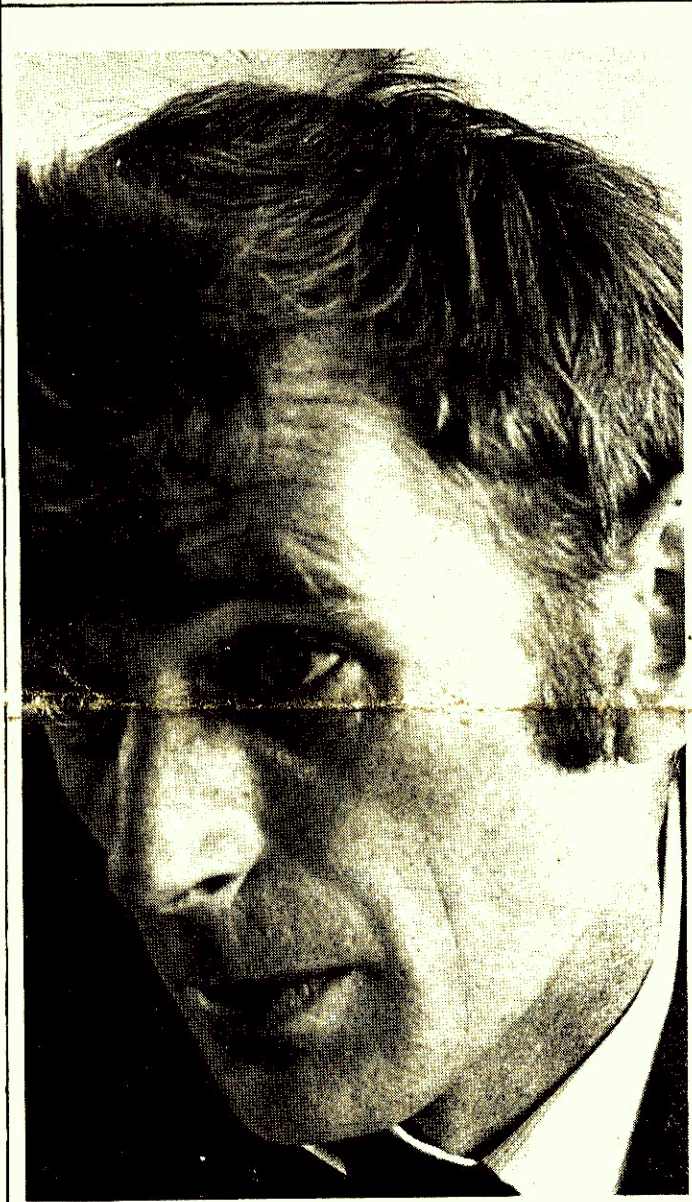
Top Transport Union brass are believed to have opposed support for the Pil-

• PAGE FOUR COL. 3

In Cambodia and M-East guerrillas fight

STALINIST BETRAYAL

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT



THE IRAQI government decision to place 12,000 of its troops 'at the disposal of the Palestine resistance movement' is a sure indication that armed repressions against the Jordan-based Arab guerrilla movement are being prepared in Amman, Cairo and Moscow.

Every day the pattern grows clearer. On Friday, August 14, the attack on Jordan by Israeli bombers. On Monday, the election of a new right-wing president in Lebanon and renewed Israeli attacks on guerrilla bases in that country.

On Tuesday, reports from Cairo that every day members of the Palestinian liberation movement are being arrested and deported from Egypt.

In every corner of the world where workers and peasants are fighting for national liberation and socialism, the Kremlin bureaucracy is out in front preparing the most cynical betrayals.

And finally yesterday's 'Herald Tribune', whose Moscow correspondent writes: 'In private discussions, Soviet authorities are urging US officials to bring all possible pressure on Israel to comply with the full withdrawal demand promising in return that they will "deliver" Egyptian pledges on Israeli security.'

'Delivering Egyptian pledges' means only one thing—crushing the Arab revolution on behalf of imperialism and the Arab bourgeoisie and betraying Palestine to the Zionists.

The same writer adds, with good reason: 'In recent days Soviet propaganda has shown some softness toward the US position in the Middle East...'

Kremlin

The Kremlin has always supported the ghetto state of Israel—carved out of Palestinian territory by terror, pillage and wholesale eviction of the Arab population.

And so has the British Communist Party leadership. Writing in his 1967 pamphlet 'The Middle East', Stalinist Bert Ramelson not only upheld the UN resolution of 1947 creating the Zionist state of Israel, but even went so far as to defend some of the annexations made after the June 1967 war:

'Nineteen years have passed and changes in boundaries may be advisable. Such changes may be a matter for negotiation. But what is not negotiable is the principle of the Arabs' right to parts of what Israel has seized by force.'

This is open justification of imperialist conquest. From this position flows everything that the Stalinists have done and said on the Middle East since 1967.

Today they are silent on the persecution of Palestinian guerrillas by Nasser and Hussein, because tomorrow they

'This is a lot of people being treated in a disgusting way. Applications from the remaining 400 are being "processed"—and we all know what that means!'

'In the light of all that's happened at Pilkington's you would think the trade union movement would do its utmost to secure the reinstatement with full rights of all the men who were sacked for daring to come out on a three-day strike.'

'Support for our stand is still coming in despite the Liverpool decision. On Hull docks yesterday, our delegation was very cordially received and a decision is to be taken on Friday about blacking.'

'Some of the stewards operated individual blacking in Hull yesterday. But there is tremendous pressure from Transport and General officials to prevent the blacking going ahead.'

'We appeal to everyone within the trade union movement to act on our behalf. If Pilkington's get away with this, other workers will soon find their own bosses taking the same tough line.'

'These proposals are no more than a charter for the

will support armed counter-revolutionary actions against those continuing the fight to liberate Palestine from Ramelson's Zionist friends. The game is up for the Stalinists.

In Ulster, the Stalinists refuse to call for the withdrawal of British troops. Instead they appeal to Tory leader Heath to introduce a 'Bill of Rights' guaranteeing the 'civil rights' of the Catholics.

Never was their groveling before imperialism and its machinery of repression so blatant as today.

At last May's conference of western European Communist Parties, attended by Gollan for the British CP, a resolution was adopted calling for 'political, moral, and material support for the Indo-Chinese peoples in their heroic struggle

against US imperialist aggression'. But the Soviet government, far from lending 'political, moral and material' support to the Cambodian people against Nixon's invasion and his puppet regime in Phnom Penh, actually recognizes the stooge Lon Nol, placed in power by a CIA coup last March!

In Indo-China, as in the Middle East, Stalinism is the main hope of the imperialists in their war on the semi-colonial peoples.

Both the Kremlin and Nixon hope that these national liberation struggles can be beaten back and smashed before the massive battalions of workers in the advanced capitalist countries can be mobilized.

Only this explains the astonishing speed with which the Nasser-Rogers deal was forced through.

'Rights'

Divide

Divide and defeat is the Stalinist and imperialist blueprint today, and it applies as much to world struggles as it does to workers in individual factories, unions and industries.

Against this counter-revolutionary strategy there is only one reply—the building of revolutionary leadership on a programme of international struggle for socialism.

This is the task that faces the peoples of the Middle East and Indo-China. It is ours too.

Israeli arrest raises Ben Bella case

BY ROBERT BLACK

ONE OF the two Algerians taken from a BOAC airliner by Israeli authorities last Friday may be released within the next day or so, it was reported from Tel Aviv yesterday.

But the other detainee, Major Khatib Djelloul, could be held indefinitely following reports that he was at one time head of Algeria's secret police.

The Israelis are acting on information forwarded by Alexander Ross of London, who was arrested while working as an adviser to the Algerian Transport Ministry, and spent four years in an Algiers prison on a charge of

espionage for the Algerian government. Ross's wife said on Tuesday that Djelloul was well-known in Algiers as a member of the Revolutionary Council and one of Boumedienne's right-hand men.

'But very few people know that he is head of the secret police.'

Hostage

Despite strong British government pressure to release the two men, it is believed that Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Dayan is considering using the Algerian official as a hostage for Israeli prisoners-of-war in Arab countries.

'Review'

Vague provisions that the agreement can be 'reviewed' after 12 months are simply to lull opposition. The sort of review the employers have in mind will be more sackings and speed-up and not any reversal of this trend.

Dockers must not be taken in by the bait of a £36 15s wage.

There must be a solid 'No' to Devlin Phase Two.

Hull dockers meet today on Phase Two

HULL DOCKERS are attending a meeting today called by the Transport and General Workers' Union to discuss the Devlin Phase Two draft proposals agreed by the local modernization committee.

A secret postal ballot will be held following today's meeting, for which the employers allowed the men time off to attend.

The feelings of many dockers were summed up in one man's comment:

'These proposals are no more than a charter for the

employers. We are selling our rule book and our past struggles for £36 15s a week.'

Much more

The proposals certainly do this and much more. In addition to shift working, there shall be full mobility within any working period within and between categories.'

The proposals also state: 'The terms and conditions in this agreement require employees to achieve a satisfactory level of output—a catch-all clause which the employers will push as far as they can. A threat of labour-force

decimation is spelt out in the proposed 'review on manning' to determine minimum manning and flexibility...'

£1,000 August Appeal Fund stands at £264 13s 6d

YESTERDAY'S post brought £48 16s 0d for the fund, which brings us a total of £264 13s 6d.

We are sure that this is a beginning of a response to our appeal, but we still have a long way to go. With only 12 days to go, we urge you to keep up this campaign. We still need £735 6s 6d to reach our target by August 31.

Help us change this position by sending your donations immediately to:

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

Liverpool Lucas lay-offs

LUCAS'S CAV and Industrial Equipment plants on Merseyside were closed yesterday after lay-offs as the strike of maintenance engineers for a £5-a-week increase entered its second week.

The management of both factories has refused to move from an offer amounting to 30s and they face the possibility of a strike of workers at the Lucas Gas Turbine factory over a £4 claim.

Yugoslav miners strike

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For a month, output has been held down to half the normal level because of a shortage of rolling stock.

The decision to strike was taken at a meeting on Monday, in defiance of Dragan Kosovac, head of the Bosnia-Herzegovina state government, who was present.

ARREARS

The miners are also demanding that the Yugoslav government provide 20 million dinars (about £600,000) to cover arrears of pay.

Their action lays fairly and squarely on the shoulders of the Tito bureaucracy the responsibility for 'short-comings in the economy'.

It is the bureaucratic and secretive methods of planning, together with the measures of 'decentralization'—i.e. placing more power in the hands of local bureaucrats—that produce chaos and gross imbalances between different sections of the economy.

ULSTER

CP proclaims confidence in Tories

'IT IS JUST not a practical proposition to call for the withdrawal of troops from Northern Ireland at the moment.'

BY CLIFF SLAUGHTER

This was the reply of union official Andy Barr, representing the Irish Communist Party, to a questioner at the CP London District Committee's public meeting on Tuesday evening.

Jack Woddiss, speaking on behalf of the leadership of the British Party, was left to outline the Stalinists' full reformist programme, which has gone even further to the right than the Party's line of last year.

BILL OF RIGHTS

The government, he said, should pass a Bill of Rights for Northern Ireland and begin an economic 'crash' programme to solve Ulster's problems.

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Trotsky Memorial Lectures

Monday, 14 September

'Trotsky's struggle against Stalinism'

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'Trotsky's fight against revisionism'

BEAVER HALL

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Near Mansion House tube

Starts 8 p.m. Admission 2s

Both lectures given by G. HEALY (SLL national secretary)

1970: Thirty years since Trotsky's assassination

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

Memorial Meeting

ACTON TOWN HALL High St, Acton

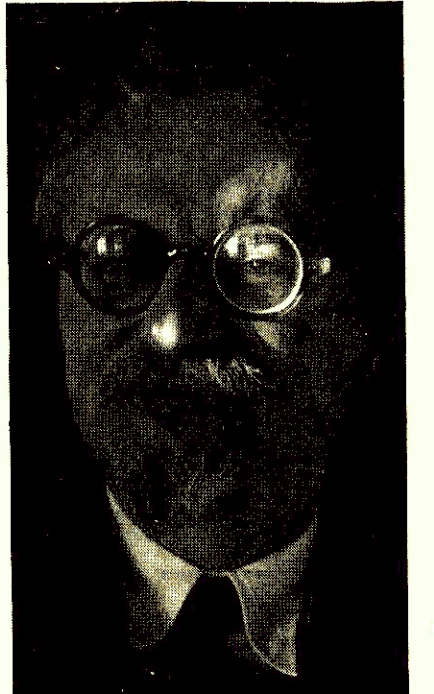
August 23 Sunday

Starts 3 p.m. Admission 2s

Speakers: G. HEALY (SLL national secretary), M. BANDA (Editor Workers Press), A. JENNINGS (Editor Keep Left).

Chairman: C. SLAUGHTER (SLL Central Committee).

ALSO: The first public showing of the latest Young Socialists' film—'Youth in Action in the Year of Lenin and Trotsky'.



Leon Trotsky's last words: 'I am confident of the victory of the Fourth International Go forward!'

This means: Forward with the first Trotskyist daily newspaper—WORKERS PRESS

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They decided last week to 'black' Pilkington products in support of the 670 workers sacked at the company's St Helens plant eleven days ago for having taken part in a three-day unofficial strike.

Most of the sacked men are members of the breakaway Glass and General Workers' Union formed by Pilkington militants after the seven-week strike earlier this year.

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The chairman of yesterday's 400-strong Birkenhead dock gate meeting said that in the course of the stewards' discussions Transport Union district secretary Lew Lloyd had been in touch with a Pilkington director who allegedly told him 500 men at Pilkington's had been reinstated and that the other 100 could get their jobs back with full rights.

Stewards were in such a hurry to avoid a fight against the Pilkington victimizations that they appeared prepared to go back on the say-so of a Pilkington director!

Glassworkers' leaders in St Helens say that a leading port steward later phoned their St Helens headquarters to check this story.

On being told the real position: that only 270 of the 670 sacked men have been re-employed (not reinstated) and that 400 are still sacked, he is alleged to have said 'OK, that's good enough for me'.

One dockerman at Birkenhead demanded the right to a resolution declaring that the information given by the stewards was not true as far as the St Helens workers were concerned and pointing out that 27 men at Pilkington's Pontypool plant—all of them members of the General and Municipal Workers' Union—were still sacked two months after the strike.

The resolution—which was defeated partly because many men at the meeting did not hear it read out—concluded with the demand that:

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Hostage

Despite strong British government pressure to release the two men, it is believed that Israeli Defence Minister Moïse Dayan is considering using the Algerian official as a hostage for Israeli prisoners-of-war in Arab countries.

While it is every socialist's duty to call for the release of Djelloul, even more serious is the case of Ben Bella, who ironically was arrested by security forces under the direction of Djelloul himself.

Without in any way supporting his middle-class nationalism, we demand that Ben Bella be released and all bans lifted on socialist groups and parties in Algeria.

The struggle against repressions by the Arab bourgeoisie is essential for victory over imperialism and Zionism.

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BY CLIFF SLAUGHTER

In face of the sharp turn to the right in the Unionist Party, and the clear need for an independent working-class mobilization against the government and against the extreme right wing of Craig and Paisley, Woddiss advocated the recall of the Westminster Parliament.

'The British government has a clear responsibility' he said. 'It has the political authority and military strength to bring Craig to heel' (!)

BILL OF RIGHTS

The government, he said, should pass a Bill of Rights for Northern Ireland and begin an economic 'crash' programme to solve Ulster's problems.

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1970: Thirty years since Trotsky's assassination

SOCIALIST
LABOUR
LEAGUE

Memorial
Meeting

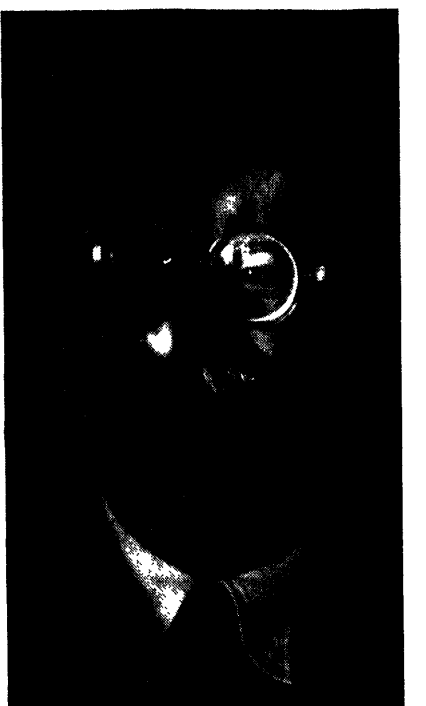
ACTON
TOWN HALL
High St, Acton

August 23
Sunday

Starts 3 p.m.
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Speakers:
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Secretary), M. BANDA
(Editor Workers Press),
A. JENNINGS (Editor
Keep Left).

Chairman:
C. SLAUGHTER (SLL
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Leon Trotsky's
last words:

'I am confident of
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This means:
Forward with the
first Trotskyist
daily newspaper—
WORKERS PRESS

ALSO: The first public showing of the latest Young Socialists' film—'Youth in Action in the Year of Lenin and Trotsky'.

Glass leaders speak out

BY A WORKERS PRESS CORRESPONDENT

LEADERS of the locked-Pilkington workers are unhappy and bitter at yesterday's decision on the docks.

GERRY CAUGHEY, the rank-and-file committee chairman, pictured above, said yesterday that 'the stewards have fallen for the oldest con trick in the book. All I know is that the company is said to have issued a statement saying the men have been reinstated.'

'This is not true—it is a downright lie. In any case Pilkington's denied this today. They say they are not reinstating anyone.'

JOHN POTTER, secretary of the committee, told Workers Press: 'We are obviously disappointed we have lost the support of the dockers. They did give us considerable backing. 2,000 tons of Pilkington glass are piled up on the docks since the "blackening" began.'

All Trades Unions
Alliance Conference

MINERS

Sunday, September 6

Danum Hotel

High St

DONCASTER

FOR FURTHER DETAILS
WRITE TO: T. PARSONS,
61 DERWENT DRIVE,
FERRY FRYSTON, NR
CASTLEFORD, YORKSHIRE.

HOW DOES Ford price and lay out a line under Measured-Day Work?

FIRST OF ALL the job goes in on an estimated time, based on the company's previous experience of similar jobs.

When the company feels that the time is ripe from their point of view, the work-study department comes in and they time every job with a stop-watch.

Every single movement is timed as under piece-work, the difference being that under MDW these timings are never converted into money, which is a fixed rate and bears no relation to effort.

As one steward put it: 'The job is rated but the company is the sole arbiter, they tell you what to do and your job is to get on with it.'

DO THEY time every job with a stop-watch as you have described?

NO, THEY HAVE one other method.

They keep a 'bank' of synthetic timings. If an operation is the same as a previous operation—let's say on a previous model—they draw the old timing from the 'bank' and put it in.

One steward gave a direct example:

On the Zephyr Zodiac, in the body shop, there is a man doing an operation on a door patch on the boot lid, based on the time for a similar job on the Ford Pilot in 1947.

WHAT HAPPENS if a worker objects to the 'standard' given him by the company?

IF THIS HAPPENS there is a right of appeal within the procedure.

It works in the following way: If a worker objects to the standard given to him, the company will consider the objection. After such consideration the company may decide to re-time the job.

If they do the worker and his steward can then take it up in discussion. Meanwhile he must do the job.

In other words, as one of the stewards put it: 'Do the job and argue about it afterwards, like in the army.'

In reality, this procedure is a waste of time because since money is not involved, the worker can only set out to 'prove' that he cannot do the job—when in fact he has already done it, having done the original timing and while his appeal has been in procedure.

WHAT HAPPENS if a new man is put on to a job where an experienced operator has been for a number of years and is unable to hold the job?

IF THE NEW operator cannot hold the job the company simply tries someone else, until they find someone who can hold it. Quite often a new operator is given a couple of hours, sometimes a day, to familiarize himself with a job. If he is unable to hold it he may be threatened with suspension, i.e. he is sent home for the rest of the day without pay.

IF THE COMPANY noted that an operator was having an 'easy time', could they do anything about it?

YES, THE COMPANY has the right to re-time the job and to take men off, if they so wish. In the same way, if there is an engineering change they will re-time if it is to their advantage and take men off.

SO IT WORKS out that you have no rights at all?

YES, that is exactly right.

DO YOU PUT in what we would call a full piece-work effort?

YES, WE WORK equally hard under the Ford so-called 'day work' system as you work under 'piece-work', and, I would say in some cases, harder. Most of the operators have standards which they can just hold and would find it impossible to work back to any appreciable extent.

(In terms of productivity, Ford makes approx. 750,000 vehicles with a labour force of 48,000 men—which equals 16 vehicles per man. Leyland produced last year 1,083,000 with 196,390 men (1969 figures), which equals 7 vehicles per man.

MEASURED DAY WORK-FORD STYLE BRITISH LEYLAND AND FORD STEWARDS MEET

CARWORKERS at British Leyland's Oxford Austin-Morris division plant at Cowley last week notched up an important victory in the struggle against the employers' drive against jobs, wages and conditions.

Suggestions in 'The Times' Business News of August 12 that Leyland gained a tactical advantage from a £2-£7 settlement of day-workers' pay demands lodged earlier this year are vigorously denied by the Morris stewards.

'The way is now clear', claimed that prestigious ruling-class daily, 'for the next step—Measured-Day Work for the piece-workers.'

'That's wishful thinking', one leading Cowley steward told the Workers Press this week. 'All they've been able to do is replace a contentious wage system with one that's equally so—under which the stewards still have considerable areas of negotiation.'

It's not a new grading system, as has also been claimed—the four grades on which the settlement is based are the same as those already existing under national agreement. There's no job-evaluation and it's certainly not going to lead to MDW.

'In any case, the question of MDW or not-MDW doesn't lie with the dayworkers' settlement; it lies with the policies decided by the stewards and the willingness of the rank-and-file workers to fight. Leadership and policy: those are the decisive questions.'

The policy of the Oxford stewards has been to fight all attempts to introduce job-evaluation, Measured-Day Work and all the other weapons in the employers' anti-working class arsenal. And in order to

bring home the full impact of these productivity systems to their members, a group of them recently talked to stewards from the various Ford plants in the London area—operated under MDW for many hard and gruelling years.

The result was the revealing article reproduced here from the latest issue of the Transport and General Workers' Union's 5/55 (Cars) branch magazine.

'British-Leyland policy is the simplest form', says an introduction by the magazine's editors, is as follows:

● Abolition of piece-work and incentive bonus, plant by plant.

● Introduction of Measured-Day Work and job-evaluation.

● This to be done by all sorts of manoeuvres and interim schemes.

● Establishment of a combine-wide pay system to further peg wages by the abolition of differentials.

● Establishment of a Leyland joint negotiating committee on the lines of Ford, to negotiate wages for the whole combine.

● To use the proposed Leyland joint industrial relations council as the stepping-stone to this.

The 5/55 team spent a whole day last month in discussion with 11 senior T&GWU Ford stewards and the union's Dagenham district official.

'Our reaction to these very detailed discussions', the magazine editors comment, 'was a stronger conviction than ever that our future lies in the retention of the piece-work system.'

WHEN DID YOU last have a job-evaluation exercise?

IN 1967. At that time a pay increase was negotiated by the Ford National Joint Negotiating Committee, which had productivity strings attached to it involving a complete job-evaluation exercise right through-out the combine, with the object obviously of reducing labour; which it effectively did.

For an increase of 6d per hour, productivity was to be increased by the application of the following principle (Ford 'blue book'):

PRINCIPLES UNDERLYING THE PRODUCTIVITY ENABLING CLAUSE

- 1. The Principle of Continuity of Production and Employment. Just as the company's operations are linked together in a continuous supply of network, so all employees are dependent upon one another for the continuity of their employment.

World-wide consumer demand for the company's products fluctuates frequently and sometimes unpredictably. The company's operations must be sufficiently flexible to respond to these changes.

3. The Principle of Efficient Utilization.

The achievement of efficient operations means making the fullest use of all available resources—plant, equipment and manpower. This principle includes making the best use of the talents of each individual, implementing the most efficient methods of working and making such adjustments to working conditions as may be reasonable and appropriate to prevailing circumstances of company operations.

You will note that there is no mention of mutual agreement in all this. The interpretation of such words as 'reasonable' and 'appropriate' is left to the company. This agreement includes full mobility of labour anywhere in the factory in your grade, or in the grade below if you are a 'C' grade production worker.

In practice mobility means that militants can be moved off a line—including shop stewards—and put into a corner somewhere.

This technique is also used for militant groups who are resisting manning reductions, speed-ups or health hazards, i.e. lead dicing in the open. The experienced gang can be moved and a 'green' gang used for the job. What this agreement amounted to was to give the company a blank cheque—allowing them, for the price of a 6d increase, to study and evaluate every job in each factory in order to reduce labour and increase the workload on those left.

You should remember that, under an evaluated system such as ours, it is the job which is evaluated and not the man—therefore, once the job has been studied and given a grade-rating, that is then fixed irrespective of who does the job.

DO YOU get shut out? YES, WE USED to get shut out regularly, as soon as there were shortages or stoppages, but since we have had the 1969 agreement we have not been shut out so much. Under this agreement, the company puts 4s per week into a fund—which should go into wages—for every employee.

If we are affected by a dispute outside the Ford combine, they keep us in and pay two-thirds of our wages out of this

fund. At the end of the year what is left is payed into the bonus.

In other words, they keep us in and pay us out of our own money.

WHAT HAPPENS if the two-thirds wage they pay when you are shut out is less than the unemployment benefit which you receive?

THE AGREEMENT actually says that we get two-thirds of our wage or the amount that we would get on the dole; whichever is the greater. In fact it would work out about the same as dole money.

What it really means is that we pay 4s per week in order to save the state paying us the dole.

When we are affected by a dispute inside the Ford combine, we get shut out the same as you do and get nothing.

HOW LONG does your shut-out pay last?

FOR THOSE with up to two years' service, five days; over two years, 10 days. We then go on the dole the same as you.

HAVE YOU got any sort of bonus scheme?

THE ONLY ONE we have is an annual bonus which is paid out at holiday time, but this is really a penalty clause.

It works in this way: the company puts 10s bonus money per week into a pool for every employee. This money is only paid in if there has been no dispute in the plant that week.

The most sinister aspect of this set-up is that it is intended to put pressure on the sections who take part in strike action in order to defend their interests.

WHAT PAY do you get for holidays?

WE GET full pay for holidays, which is one advantage we have over you. We don't get excited about this and would willingly swap your 49 weeks' pay for our holiday money.

HOW DOES your disputes procedure work?

THE WORKER first raises the matter with his foreman, and, if it is not resolved, he again raises it with his foreman along with his shop steward.

The next stage is the superintendent, and the final stage—at which the steward and the member will be involved—is the personnel manager. After this it can be taken up by the joint works committee and on the NINC, which must discuss the matter within two months of its being raised; or it can be dealt with by the officials.

WHAT IS the situation regarding shift-work, and are you compelled to work them?

THE CLAUSE in the agreement speaks for itself!

'It shall be a condition of employment that all hourly-paid operative employees shall work all reasonable overtime, abnormal working, shifts, night-work and public holidays as requested. (The term "hourly paid" means all manual workers in Ford terms—Ed.)



Fords Dagenham: The body shop.

WHAT DOES your system do as far as the shop stewards' movement is concerned?

WE ARE NOT allowed to have shop stewards' meetings on the works premises, and generally there is strict control over the shop stewards' activities and movements.

But the main problem is that we have no say at all over questions of money. This has an enormous effect on the shop stewards' movement.

You must remember that there is nothing like the volume of work for stewards or seniors as in your factory.

Take away money and you are only left with conditions. If the question of money is raised it is promptly rejected as a subject for discussion.

All this brings great apathy in the stewards' movement and makes its development very difficult.

When a worker is on a three-shift system, he may not leave his job at the end of the shift until his opposite number arrives to take over—even if this means working more than the normal hours.

WHAT DO you think about the Tory plans to bring laws against the unions?

THIS LEGISLATION would be disastrous for us. Just take one of their proposals to make agreements legally binding.

You have seen the Ford 'blue book'; imagine that as a legal document. Our only hope under the present 'blue book' is to stop the company implementing its worst aspects by militant action, which would be impossible once it became law.

We shall oppose legislation!

Reproduced by courtesy of the T&GWU 5/55 branch committee.

Table with 4 columns: Grade, Starting s. d., 6 months s. d., 12 months s. d. Rows include grades E, D, C, B, A and 18 months, 2 years, 3 years, 4 years.

Fig. 1—FORD RATES OF PAY SINCE THE £4 INCREASE (Adult male workers)

Table with 4 columns: Grade, Starting s. d., 6 months s. d., 12 months s. d. Rows include grades E, D, C, B, A and 18 months, 2 years, 3 years, 4 years.

Fig. 2—SAMPLE GRADES ROUGHLY AS THEY WOULD APPLY TO MORRIS MOTORS

HOW DID YOU manage to get a £4 rise recently? WE GOT IT in spite of our system rather than as a result of it. We were able to effectively argue parity with you in the Midlands because we had fallen so far behind. In effect, we indirectly benefit from your system.

HOW MUCH RELIEF time does a line operator get?

ONE TEN-MINUTE break in the morning and one three-minute break in the afternoon.

Originally the officials sold the afternoon tea-break, but managers allowed an afternoon break without stopping the line. This caused chaos, so they now stop the line for three minutes.

HOW LONG have you had MDW?

WE HAVE always had it. We are, of course, an American company and this was introduced as an American system.

TV REGIONAL BBC, BBC 2, REGIONAL ITV. Lists various TV programs and schedules for different regions including London, Midlands, and Yorkshire.

I would like information about THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE. Fill in the form below and send to NATIONAL SECRETARY, SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE, 186A CLAPHAM HIGH ST, LONDON, SW4.

JUNGE GARDE:



NEW TROTSKYIST

YOUTH ORGANIZATION IN GERMANY

A German apprentice's demonstration last May



WITH the Brandt government's increasing attacks on wages and conditions of German youth — both young workers and students — militancy and a turn towards political action is on the increase.

The deepening economic crisis of European capitalism has its repercussions in Germany and is most sharply reflected in its effects on the youth.

The student protest movements of 1967, 1968 and 1969 were only forerunners of much bigger class battles which are now on the agenda.

In this situation the Trotskyist youth organization Junge Garde was born — out of a struggle to turn to the workers and away from the futile radical protest and police confrontation.

Junge Garde is a relatively new youth organization. It developed out of the movement in Germany in May-June 1968 against the emergency laws enforced by the government at that time.

In this struggle, and later in 1969 against the trade union bureaucracy, that the basis for Junge Garde was formed — from amongst young workers who supported Junge Garde's perspective of a national strike against the employers' attempts to enforce legislation on apprenticeships.

In a recent interview Junge Garde members described the events now taking place in Germany which will have an important bearing on the building of their movement.

Attacks

Ulli works in a heavy engineering factory. He explained:

'Attacks are being made on the youth in all aspects of their life, especially education and living conditions.'

'Universities are severely restricting the number of new entrants. They have plans to close down the universities for two years and many technical colleges are already closed.'

'Working-class youth are not trained properly. The prescribed

teaching time of eight hours for apprentices is not maintained.'

Young secretary Ursula added: 'Over the last five years the situation in Germany has changed. The crisis is expressing itself in sharp class struggle.'

'This was shown in the recent elections when the vote was polarized by the government's economic policies which increased taxation and the attempts to integrate the trade unions with the state machine.'

'The main attack on the youth, which has been carried out by a Social-Democratic government, has been through the introduction of a new plan for training apprentices — called the Krupp plan.'

'This plan,' she explained, 'creates a new layer of workers between the skilled and the unskilled. Previously 75 per cent of the workers in Germany were skilled after a three-year training. The new plan allows only 30 per cent to finish their apprenticeships.'

Unofficial strikes, caused by the increases in taxation, have taken place throughout the whole

of Germany. A thousand workers at the Ford factory in Cologne walked out.

Since September 1969 the wage battles — never mentioned in the capitalist press — have shown that the working class is prepared to fight, said the Junge Garde members.

Commenting on forthcoming elections in the Hessen area, which is dominated by heavy industry, Herma explained: 'Young workers voting for the first time will be radicalized by the wages struggles.'

Success

Ursula added: 'We are the only group fighting the Social-Democratic bureaucracy and Stalinism for revolutionary policies. Our perspective is for real practical work and an active fight — that is the reason for our success.'

Junge Garde has a programme of demands which they put forward in the August strike wave of last year:

- 1,000 D. Mark minimum wage guaranteed by law.
- Four weeks' holiday.
- Two weeks' training holiday.
- Sliding scale of wages guaranteed by law.

- In addition the Junge Garde demands that the Social-Democratic Party must throw out its coalition partner the FDP and pass these laws.
- Central to the political struggle in Germany is the fight against Stalinism and for a united socialist Germany within a united socialist states of Europe.

On this point Walter said: 'The youth in Czechoslovakia were fighting against the Stalinist bureaucracy just as we are fighting against it in Germany. We have contacts in Berlin and E. Germany and we intend to build a united youth organization.'

Junge Garde held their national meeting earlier this year from which they issued a manifesto and planned their programme of work amongst the youth and in the trade unions. From here they are determined to go forward to build a national youth movement pledged to fight on Trotskyist principles of the Fourth International.

MARTIN ZARROP'S



Waste not, want not

HARDLY A DAY goes by that some item, falling under the general heading of 'pollution', appears in the national press or is the subject of some comment or documentary on radio and television.

A constant source of anxiety—and newspaper copy — is the increasing frequency of arrival of oil slicks on beaches in this and other countries, usually accompanied by the death of sea-birds and fish.

Over the last few weeks, we have had the honour of watching some 66 tons of nerve gas make its much-publicized journey to a watery grave (perhaps) and were able to muse on the various horrific possibilities, should one of the huge concrete coffins happen to crack.

Not considered

What the inevitable leaking of the gas will do to sea-life and possibly those living in the Bahamas at some future date is not considered—and we can be certain — the Pentagon doesn't give a damn anyway.

Air pollution, water pollution and even outer-space pollution takes place through the disposal of chemical, biological and radioactive wastes. This mounting

threat to man and his environment, particularly since the last war, has forced its way through to become the issue.

Of course, it is extremely profitable to pollute.

The production of commodities, not for use, but to sell and to realise surplus value puts no obligation on the employers to dispose safely of the waste products of the manufacturing process. As with decent living conditions and wages, the levels of safety standards both inside the factory and out are determined in struggle between the classes and are not god-sent.

Hypothetically left to their own devices, manufacturers will pollute or not pollute according to the profit rate.

Not many people will buy soap that leaves a dirty scum round the bath—so a great deal of cash was poured into producing soap that left no scum. On the other hand, most people have been led to believe that the cleaning power of soap and detergents is directly related to the quality of lather produced and we have had the sight of persistent seas of suds clogging up rivers up and down the country.

No inconsistency at all!

We can be sure that, insofar as attempts are made to cut down pollution or remove its effects, the rate at which this is carried out will depend strongly on how profitable it will be.

Those who remember the 'Torrey Canyon' affair, will recall how millions of gallons of expensive detergent were sprayed onto the huge oil slick.

No doubt the thoughts of both the detergent manufacturers and oil moguls could well be summed up by a recent cartoon in one of the national dailies, in which one businessman enthuses to another: 'I had a lovely holiday. The beaches were covered in oil.'

This comment, in different forms, could of course be repeated millions of times.

The 'war against pollution' is therefore not quite the straightforward problem that is usually presented.

Often, the picture is painted of man somehow drowning in the products of his own affluence—some inevitable disease of this technological age.

Rather, it is the inevitable outcome of an unplanned and diseased system of commodity production on a massive international scale in which the private ownership of the means of production dominates.

The cash which has started to trickle through the anti-pollution channels will find its way to the giant monopolies; there is no way that order can be brought out of the present chaos through reformist anti-pollution programmes. Nevertheless, in waging the 'war against pollution', the possibilities for rational planning keep pushing their way to the surface.

Roads

In the United States, a researcher at the Texas Transportation Institute has been using disposable wastes and litter for resurfacing roads.

By mixing ground glass from car windscreens and bottles, discarded plastic containers and old rubber tyres with asphalt or concrete Dr Douglas Bynum has produced a superior road surface.

It seems that the rubber increases the asphalt's strength and cohesiveness, the crushed glass also adds strength to the roadway and prevents heat expansion and plastic waste products—ground to a powder—improve the pliable characteristics of asphaltic concrete.

According to Dr Bynum, the amount of glass, rubber and plastic discarded each year in the US alone would be sufficient to pave tens of thousands of miles of roads.

We can well believe it, for today there is hardly any item which can be bought—particularly if it is portable—that is not enshrouded in some gaudy throwaway wrapper.

The burning of this mountain of refuse does not normally solve the problem because of air pollution. However, one incineration plant operated by the US Navy produces little smoke pollution and is able to produce 50,000 pounds of steam an hour by consuming 140 tons of refuse a day.

Probably the best solution, which awaits the necessary technological advance, is to reduce waste back to its constituent elements—iron, copper, aluminium etc.—by controlled thermo-nuclear means. In other words, to use the extremely high temperatures from future plants of

this nature to vapourize matter.

So, having spent millions of pounds and dollars in replacing re-usable containers, further large sums are being used to get rid of them.

Research teams in the United States and Sweden are experimenting with containers that, when discarded, will disintegrate in sunlight and turn into a sort of fertilizer.

Other lines of research involve bottles that melt away after being broken, the conversion of organic waste such as stale food and paper into fuel, gas for cooking, etc. and—best of all—the development of an edible protective coating for food that eliminates the need for packaging altogether.

This type of pollution is not one that is particularly worrying at present to the majority of the world's population.

While no one is safe from radiation damage or contamination from DDT (the latter has

millions to buy foods that are commercially available).

In other words, pay up or die.

Certainly, no one at the conference put forward a magic formula for instant steak and chips; what emerged were the diverse methods available for cheaply producing protein, without which life cannot continue.

Processes have been discovered for turning organic waste—like seaweed and leaves—into protein-rich cattle food. Palatable leaf-protein concentrate is forthcoming which is almost equivalent to milk.

The use of petroleum to derive protein from yeast, bacteria and fungi were also described.

'A 1,000-pound steer can make a pound of useful protein in one day's growth, but 1,000 pounds of yeast can make 4,000 pounds of protein in the same time,' reported a French scientist.

Protein deficiency in children



A Biafran boy wandering in search of food

been found in Arctic polar bears), it is estimated that 10,000 people die every day from malnutrition and its consequences.

To them food packaging is a non-problem.

This devastation continues while food is destroyed in the United States and W Europe to keep up market prices.

The argument that 'in any case, there is a world food shortage' doesn't hold water. Food science has proceeded by leaps and bounds over the last decade, as was revealed at the third international congress of food scientists and technologists held in Washington last week.

Leading scientists derided the myth of the so-called world protein shortage. As one leading nutritionist stated:

'The problem is not a scarcity of protein but rather the widespread prevalence of poverty, or the inability of very low-income

can lead to permanent physical and mental damage. One protein food — called superamine—was provided free in five Algerian villages for a year and cut the infant mortality by half.

With this in mind it is bizarre to consider that one of the most fruitful areas for the development of enriched compact foods—40 new types in all—has been in connection with feeding astronauts on their trips into space.

As we have already commented elsewhere at greater length, profit and imperialist prestige were at the very heart of those exertions.

The provision of the basic essentials of life, as with the 'war'—at certain periods and for certain sections of humanity against pollution, remains at the level of 'spin-off' from the main imperialist preoccupation: extracting surplus value by every possible means and at the highest possible rate.

ORE SHIPMENTS EXPOSE ARMS BAN FRAUD

THE TORY PARTY decision on arms for the British semi-colony known as apartheid S Africa was simply the regularization of the de facto positions.

Shortly after the statement of Sir Alec Douglas Home on arms shipments, joint naval exercises between the British and S African navies were carried out from Simonstown.

These joint 'anti-submarine' exercises, it was announced by the Tory government, had been arranged under the previous Labour Party Wilson government.

This reveals only that there is no principled difference between the two parties on this question, as indeed on foreign policy generally.

REVEALED

During the debate on the arms shipments it was further revealed that under the Wilson government an agreement had been reached for the mining and shipment of massive quantities of SW African ore from the first open-cast uranium mine in the world.

Although to date this agreement had not yet been put into effect, according to the Commons debate it had been made with the South African government not by the Tories, but by the Wilson government.

Uranium, of course, is the major raw material of 'modern' warfare.

This agreement was made during the so-called 'arms ban' by Wilson's government when indirect arms 'replacement' shipments were made.

DEVICE

The 'arms ban' itself, besides being a fraud, was a device to retain the loyalty of the subservient 'independent' African states, which in practice collaborate with British imperialism and S African capitalists, but have to make the 'appropriate noises' against apartheid to divert local opposition into demagogic channels.

The Labour government's role was continued during the 'debate' on arms shipments in the British House of Commons—the same House which, without dissent, passed the 1969 Act of Union, which remains to this day the basic S African apartheid constitution.

In the arms debate the Labour leaders made a show of opposing the shipment of arms which it had, in fact, continued under cover of the arms embargo. This bogus opposition was simply complementary to the Tory Party's role.

While the Tory Party openly

took responsibility for resuming legal arms shipments, the Labour government made a show of opposition—for the sake of maintaining the Commonwealth—that pseudonym for the British Empire.

There was no opposition between the two parties, but a division of labour.

Wilson's 'opposition' would tend to have the effect of putting the brake on the present anti-Commonwealth moves in Uganda, Tanzania and other 'independent' African states.

The collaborationist leaders of these governments would be able to point to a difference in 'British public opinion' to justify continued membership of the Commonwealth.

This is an old House of Commons game, played for the sake of the colonies, but little or no attention has been drawn to its use in the arms question.

OLD TIES

There are very old ideological and political ties between the Labour Party Fabians and others on one side and the African Nationalists on the other.

The major views of most African leaders were a result mainly of indoctrination by missionaries in Africa itself and Labour Party Social Democracy in Britain and W Europe.

This relationship continues still, and has to be borne in mind when viewing Labour Party antics in the House on matters concerning British foreign policy.

ANTICS

The real movement which these antics were meant to stem was expressed in July by demonstrations in Kampala and elsewhere against British embassies and in 'militant' speeches by Uganda and Tanzanian Cabinet Ministers, at times with the blessing of Obote and Nyerere themselves.

In the present situation the semi-colonial workers and oppressed, suffering under the heavy yoke of British capital, face the combined opposition of the African Nationalists, the Labour leaders and the Tory Party.

On the basis of anti-imperialist and internationalist principles, every support has to be given by the British working class to the anti-Commonwealth movement unfolding in 'British' Africa.

The breakdown of the 'independent' states from the Commonwealth and the destruction of this body are increasingly becoming inseparably linked with the struggle against apartheid itself, by the oppressed semi-colonial toilers of Africa.

IMPORTANT READING

NEW PARK PUBLICATIONS

STALINISM IN BRITAIN

A TROTSKYIST ANALYSIS BY ROBERT BLACK

NEW PARK PUBLICATIONS PRICE £ 22s.6d

Germany 1931 1932

Leon Trotsky

Available from NEW PARK PUBLICATIONS 186a Chapman High Street SW4. Price 25s. PRICE: TWENTY-FIVE SHILLINGS

Sihanouk demands recognition from Czechs

DESPITE an appeal to President Svoboda by Norodom Sihanouk, leader of the Cambodian government-in-exile, the Czech Stalinists have refused to award recognition to the Cambodian students who last week occupied the Prague embassy of the CIA-backed Lon Nol regime.

In a letter to the Czechoslovak President earlier this week, Sihanouk stated:

Ulster

FROM PAGE ONE
cussion for the withdrawal of troops were denounced by Woddis as defeatists, because they had no confidence that these troops—and their Tory masters—could be forced to carry out progressive tasks. Barr from time to time made demagogic statements like, 'We don't rely on Maulding to sort out our problems; our own people will solve it,'—but supported the line of Woddis.

WELCOMED

These Stalinists welcomed the move, announced the same day by Gerard Fitt MP, to form a United Opposition Party in Stormont. There are political reasons for this, since Fitt also told the press that he could see no alternative to the Chichester-Clark government.

All this cringing before the Tories and attempts to disarm the working class are going on while the right-wing Unionists (the vast majority of that Party) in Ulster are daily preparing to clamp down on the working class, through the re-arming of the RUC and through the campaign for Craig.

The Tories will of course, collaborate in this attack on the working class.

They are already using the pretext of isolated bomb attacks, whether they come from provocateurs or from the frustrations of isolated individuals, to build up the machinery of police repression.

'It is with sadness that our anti-imperialist people, to whom your people have solemnly declared their firm support many times, have learned that the Czechoslovak government stands on the side of Meas Keth Camerom, the bogus ambassador who represents only himself and the fascists in the pay of US imperialism, and has ordered to cut off the water and electricity supply to the building where Ganthly and our students stay, and to refuse to provide food for them.'

After demanding that Svoboda lift the police blockade on the embassy and restore its electricity and water supplies, Sihanouk puts the \$64,000 question:

'I believe that the moment has come for our two countries to clear up the ambiguity on the Cambodian question. The Czechoslovak government can make clear its position regarding this and, if it chooses to recognize the pro-American and anti-people government of Lon Nol, it has the right to do so, but at least the Khmer people and their legal government will know what to do...'

Attacked

Now Sihanouk has his answer. Prague Radio, in a broadcast on Tuesday night, attacked the student occupation of the Cambodian embassy as an 'illegal action', claiming that 'divergencies in the diplomatic mission of Cambodia in Prague have led in the past few days to



Sihanouk

arbitrary occupation of the embassy by a diplomat and a group of Cambodian students. This fact constitutes a violation of the legality and laws of the host country.'

The Husak-Svoboda regime obviously regards as 'legal' the assumption of power by the anti-communist, Lon Nol clique, backed to the hilt by Nixon and his Central Intelligence Agency.

The split between the Cambodian liberation movement, which now controls well over half the country, and the Stalinist regimes in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union—which still maintain cordial relations with Lon Nol—is now out in the open.

As Sihanouk himself implies, the 'anti-imperialism' of the bureaucracy is a fraud, and should be denounced as such by every member of the British Communist Party.

Czechs

Kennedy 'man of broad views'—Khrushchev

BY A CORRESPONDENT

THE JUST-RELEASED J. F. Kennedy papers, which reveal that the US President considered the assassination of Fidel Castro, also contain a 1,000-word assessment of Kennedy by former Soviet Prime Minister and party secretary Nikita Khrushchev.

Written in June 1964, five months before his removal by the present Kosygin-Brezhnev leadership, Khrushchev claimed Kennedy 'would no doubt have a place in history as an outstanding statesman'.

Of the man who backed the ultra-rightist abortive invasion of Cuba in 1961, began the large-scale US commitment in Vietnam and Laos, brought the world to the verge of nuclear war with his blockade of Cuba in October 1962 and sent armed troops against striking Kentucky miners and Negro militants throughout the United States, Khrushchev said the following:

'President Kennedy proved to be a man of broad views who sought to assess the situation in the world realistically, and to look for ways of solving unsettled international problems through negotiation.'

MOURNED

This material—now being made public by the John F. Kennedy Memorial Library—is just the visible tip of the iceberg as far as the Stalinists and reformists are concerned. Kennedy was their man. Small wonder that opportunists—from the British 'Tribune'—mourned his assassination.

They were shamefully joined by the revisionist leadership of the American Socialist Workers' Party, which sent a telegram of condolences to the President's widow, the current Mrs Onassis and friend of the Greek military junta.

PRESERVED

Still locked away, however, are mountains of documents judged unsuitable for public scrutiny. We can be certain that it is not only Kennedy's reputation that is being preserved by this censorship, but those of the reformists in the international workers' movement who entered into close relations with him both before and during his period of rule.

The 'Morning Star' and Dubcek

BY A WORKERS PRESS CORRESPONDENT

WHAT IS the attitude of the British Communist Party to the renewed repressive drive of the Stalinists in Czechoslovakia?

In August 1968, the Party came out in opposition to the Warsaw Pact intervention, but, of course, it cannot take up any fight against the Soviet bureaucracy and its agents in Czechoslovakia.

While new arrests are being announced every week, the Communist Party's 'Morning Star' refuses to accept an advertisement—submitted by Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation—in which over a hundred 'socialists, communists and progressives' appeal for the safety of Alexander Dubcek—threatened with trial following his removal from posts and expulsion from the Czechoslovak Party.

Lame excuse

The 'Morning Star' makes the lame excuse that such items are normally dealt with

FULL EFFECTS of Tuesday's announcement by Lesney Products, the 'matchbox' toys group, that they are closing their Edmondton factories and three factories in Stratford are not clear yet.

Workers at the Edmondton factory (below) yesterday claimed that all the women had been offered alternative jobs at other Lesney factories, while the men would be made redundant.

It is estimated that 600-700 will be made redundant at Edmondton.



Board soft-pedals on tea prices

MUCH HAS been made recently of the Prices and Incomes Board's 'criticism' of tea prices.

The capitalist press—and the 'Morning Star'—imply that some attack is being made by the Board on rising prices.

But what has the PIB actually done?

It has certainly not stopped the rise of 2d per quarter pound—because this had already been made in April this year. Neither has it demanded an immediate reduction to previous levels.

True, the Board advises the leading companies not to raise prices again; but in view of the fact that the recent increases occurred when Brooke Bond ignored the 'early warning' system and upped prices by 10 per cent, what reason is there to suppose that the big companies will take any more notice this time?

LITTLE EXCUSE

The truth is that with huge profits, low handling costs and the continuing low price of the raw material, even the

Tyne CSEU to meet MPs on yard closure

MEMBERS of the Tyneside Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions will be meeting local MPs and councillors tomorrow night to discuss the imminent closure by Vickers of their Palmers ship repair yard at Hebburn.

Since April, the threat of redundancy has hung over the 1,100 workers at the yard, which is in an area of over 60,000 un-

employed.

Following tomorrow's meeting, a delegation is expected to see the Vickers management in London with a view to postponing the closure. But such appeals serve to head off a real fight against closure.

DEMAND

The demand for nationalization of Palmers must be taken up, in line with the call from the South Shields Trades Council at the time of the closure announcement.

Student sentences 'not excessive'

SIX OF THE eight Cambridge students, sentenced to Borstal training and terms of imprisonment up to 18 months following the February anti-Greek junta demonstration at a Cambridge hotel, had their sentences upheld at the Court of Appeal yesterday.

Two of the students—S African Brian Williams and Brazilian Miguel Bodea—will, however, no longer face deportation and Williams' sentence of nine months' jail was quashed.

The eighth student will be dealt with today.

The three appeal court judges decided that the sentences were 'not excessive'.

Peking-Belgrade relations improve

GRADUAL mellowing of relations between Yugoslav and Chinese governments, in progress now for at least a year, was reflected in the statement of the new Chinese ambassador to Belgrade on his arrival there this week.

Mao's envoy, the first to visit Yugoslavia since diplomatic relations were severed 12 years ago, observed 'it is a pleasant duty to work in Yugoslavia'.

This remark contrasts with the furious attacks on Tito and his leadership after 1959 for their opportunist policies at home and internationally.

While the United States ruling class constantly seeks to play off China against the Soviet Union, while working at the same time for a far-reaching deal with the Kremlin in the Middle East, India, China and Europe, the Chinese leaders are clearly beginning a series of diplomatic manoeuvres on their own account.

STRATEGY

Improved relations with France and Premier Chou En-lai's visit to the Yemen and Tanzania form part of this strategy.

Diplomatic manoeuvres are, however, no substitute for working-class internationalism, which alone can defeat the connivings of the imperialists and the Kremlin Stalinists against the Chinese Revolution.

'DISTORTED'

'The local press prints the management case in full, but only prints distorted bits of what we say.'

'We want everybody with a substantial rise now and then we'll look at a new wages structure, with no productivity strings attached, at our leisure.'

'Our idea of an interim settlement is £5. We are not greedy. After income tax, graduated pension etc., it is only worth about £2 10s.'

'CONFIDENT'

'We are confident of victory. Carr Hill is solidly with us and has put in three weeks' strike notice.'

All Trades Unions Alliance members in the plant have stressed that solidarity from Doncaster is vital. Immediate solidarity action—not three weeks' notice—is what is required.

WEATHER

London area, SE, central southern and northern England, East Midlands: Cloudy, periods of rain, hill fogs. Wind northerly, fresh. Cool. Max. 17C (63F).

West Midlands, Channel Islands, SW and NW England: Rather cloudy. Some bright periods. Scattered showers. Wind northerly, fresh. Rather cool. Max. 15C (64F).

Glasgow area, Northern Ireland: Sunny intervals. Scattered showers. Wind northerly, moderate or fresh. Rather cool. Max. 17C (63F).

Edinburgh: Cloudy. Rain at times. Hill and coastal fog. Wind NE, fresh. Cool. Max. 14C (57F).

Outlook for Friday and Saturday: Cloudy with rain at times in the East. Mainly dry in the West. Cool generally.

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS

BIRMINGHAM: Tuesday, August 25, 8 p.m. The Wellington, Bristol St. Bromsgrove St. Lessons of the dock strike.

Token strike shuts Standard-Triumph

STANDARD-TRIUMPH'S Coventry car plant was at a standstill yesterday as a result of a strike by 9,000 production workers in sympathy with laid-off assembly men.

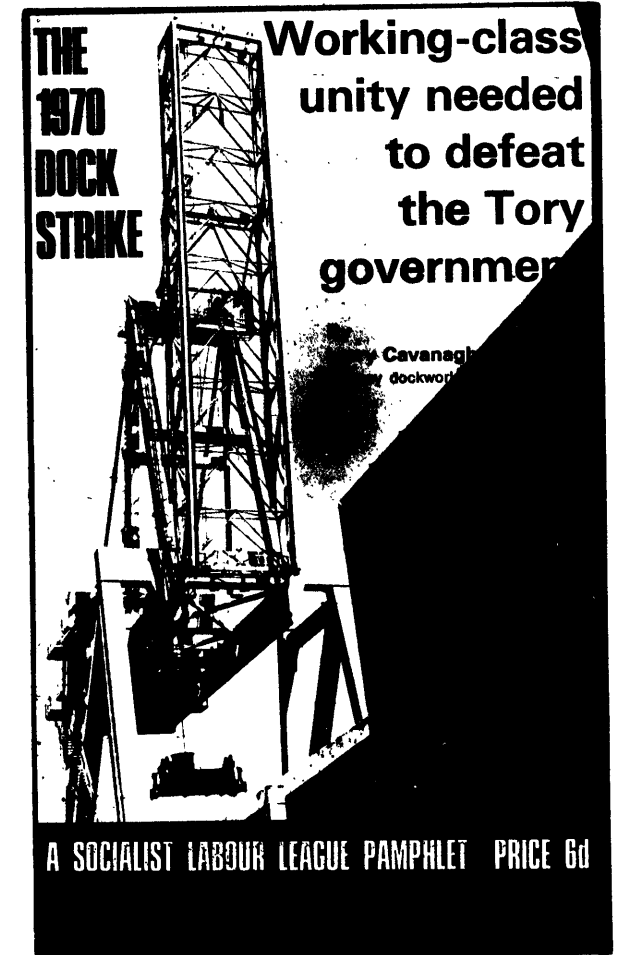
1,300 assembly workers were to be laid off by the management following a strike at the GKN-Sankey factory at Wellington, Shropshire.

'Mass feeling is solid for this action,' commented a metal mechanics' shop steward.

'The workers do not see why a few sections should continually be laid off, losing heavily on pay.'

The strikers are demanding that a guaranteed wage be given to all workers laid off.

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LATE NEWS
up and abolishing jobs of nearly 3,000 sales and showroom staff.
The report—published yesterday—suggests 'saving' £35 million by speed-up for manual workers, £14 million by more productivity from staff, and £12.5 million by reductions in outside sales staff of about 1,900 and about 850 in showrooms.
LAY-OFFS AT THORN
Sixty workers were laid off yesterday morning at Thorn Electrical's Birtley, Co Durham, factory.
70 sheet metal workers have already been sacked from the firm's Team Valley plant after a dispute over a threatened wage cut brought about by new timing rates.
The Tyneside Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions has given the Thorn strikers full support and called on all unions to stop their members working with scab labour inside the plants involved.
GAS REPORT
The Prices and Incomes Board's report on the gas industry proposes that about £100 million could be slashed from the industry's costs, mainly by intensified speed-

Pilkington's
FROM PAGE ONE
kington workers and there is said to have been considerable official pressure against the docks 'blackings'. The docks shop stewards must be forced to come clean. A vital question of principle involving all workers—the right to strike—is at stake. Pilkington's lead has already been followed by management up and down the country.
At the Thorn electrical plant in Newcastle, 70 unofficial strikers have been sacked. The same threat is levelled against the workers at Ottery St Mary, Devon, 125 of whom face redundancy after a prolonged strike struggle.
Guarantees of no victimization agreed by TUC chief Victor Feather and the General and Municipal's Lord Cooper after the seven-week Pilkington strike have proved completely worthless. The trade union bureaucracy has no intention of challenging Pilkington's arrogant actions, because behind Lord Pilkington stands the entire Tory government and its plans for anti-union laws.
The leadership of the docks shop stewards proved to have feet of clay when they accepted—however reluctantly—Lord Pearson's recommendations to end the dock strike.
They are now leaving the St Helens workers to the tender mercies of Lord Pilkington. Clearly they will lead no struggle against Lord Devon's stage two speed-up and rationalization proposals for Liverpool either. The 'black' on Pilkington's goods must be maintained. There are no grounds for calling it off.
Dockers should demand that dock-gate meetings be immediately re-called and a full statement of the true position put before them in order to dispel the confusion which has been created.
All sections of workers—especially in the car industry—must rally to the support of the glassworkers.
Mersey Pools Strike
OFFICIALS of the Department of Employment and Productivity yesterday met the management of Littlewoods Liverpool mail order division and representatives of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs.
About 100 employees in Liverpool and Bolton went on strike on Thursday over redundancies and union recognition, but they had agreed to suspend for 24 hours any action which might interfere with the football pools division.