Retreat on

EEC and

By Industrial reporter

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mercies of Trades Union Congress

A strong anti-Common Market chal-

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Garden's 1,000 fruit and

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JORDAN

Fierce fight near govt

By our Middle East

FIERCE fighting again flared up in the Jordan capital Amman yester-

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PART TWO



Left and right: The October 27 demonstration organized by the revisionist Vietnam Solidarity Campaign. marches held during the Young Socialists Swindon by-election

4 Socialist policy for the crisis

AT THE Socialist Labour League's 1969 annual congress, before the retreat by Wilson on the legislation, we concentrated all attention on the elaboration of a 'socialist policy for the crisis'.

We warned against the dangers inherent in a purely 'economist' conception of the fight against the anti-union laws, even where it involved a fight against the govern-

It was therefore absolutely correct and principled to carry on the electoral fight that had been begun in the Swindon by-election campaign, after the withdrawal of the legislation, and to place socialist policies at the centre of the campaign.

The fact that the changed emphasis, after the disappearance of Wilson's proposed laws, meant less votes, was in no way a consideration.

It was necessary to fight against the idea in the working class that the defeat of the anti-union laws could lead to relaxation in the political struggle.

The opposite is the case.

The defeat of the anti-union laws opened the flood-gates for workers' action on wage demands on the biggest scale for a whole generation. And the wages offensive naturally only intensified the drive of the employers to hit back with plans for a Tory government.

The Socialist Labour League's 'Political Challenge' of October 1969, against which Whelan directed so much wrath, was precisely focussed on this political preparation.

Whelan, on the other hand, was expressing his confidence that Wilson would bide his time and create a 'pre-election boom'. Since he parades himself as a scientist, perhaps he would care to say which of these 'hypotheses' has been validated?

What is the essence of Whelan's conclusions from the Swindon by-election?

It is the same as his general political perspective of confidence in capitalism and reformism:

... the British working class is not, yet, moving in a revolutionary direction or even, in its masses accessible to revolutionary socialist propaganda: the situation is neither

pre-revolutionary nor rapidly developing into a pre-revolutionary situation, and, rather than being absolutely correct [a reference to our assessment], it is most probably incorrect and a waste of time to engage in such candidatures'. ... A waste of time ...

Because Whelan is not a member of a revolutionary party, because he has never participated in the consistent struggle to unite all the different aspects of party work in the working class, to test out every development of class consciousness, to educate the party and the youth through an all-sided experience, he is incapable of any other con-

Everything proceeds from external impressions like the number of votes. From the sidelines Whelan tells us

... the main damage—and it is very great-done by Wilson is the spread of demoralization and confusion through the ranks of the Labour movement': and concludes with a vawn: 'it's a waste of time to engage in such candida-

The SLL is naturally anathema to such demoralized petty bourgeois (and it is they, not the working class, who are demoralized).

The Young Socialists and the SLL understand very well that the by-election candidature was, like everything else we undertake, a struggle, combined with all other aspects of our work, against the predominant political tendencies in the working class.

The many months of political campaigning in the town, and the insistence on principled politics throughout the election campaign, played a very big role in the development of political consciousness among the most advanced workers in a vital industrial centre. It provided a new basis for political work in the trade unions, and this has created a new situation in the local labour movement.

Not only the building of the Young Socialist branches, the Socialist Labour League, and the circulation of the Workers Press, but also in the impact of this campaign on the political level of the struggle in the trade unions and the factories, the by-election campaign

played a very important role. Whelan knows nothing of such problems; he thinks that being a Marxist consists of observing from the study signs of politicization of the working class and adjusting one's campaigns and propaganda

accordingly. What he cannot understand is that the Young Socialists actually set about changing the

Reform or Revolution

— a reply by Cliff Slaughter to T. Whelan's booklet 'The Credibility Gap—the politics of the SLL'



5 The record on Vietnam

What was the principal work of the Pabloite International Marxist Group during the last two years of the Labour government?

political face of Swindon by confronting every type of

manifestation of reformism

and 'trade union conscious-

ness'. This is the only way to

prepare the defeat of the

In addition, it was an essen-

tial part of the training of the

Young Socialists for all future

struggles of the British work-

ing class that they gain a thorough experience and train-

ing in electoral work, not in

order to be like the other

Party machines, but precisely

in order to develop revolution-

ary methods of participating in

parliamentary elections. Whelan may rest assured that

this experience will be put to

Stalinists and reformists.

Having opposed the fight of the Socialist Labour League against government policies since 1964, they joined with the 'state capitalists' and others to form the Vietnam Solidarity Campaign.

According to the IMG (see below), this campaign was the real location of all radicalization and the source of cadres for the revolutionary movement. They were turned completely away from the working class, just as later they hailed the 'revolutionary' student movement.

Whelan's 'explanation' of the outcome of this tactic is an unequalled demonstration of the impressionistic rubbish which he and his friends dish up as 'Marxism'.

Remember, 'the IMG is extremely pleased to publish Cde. TW's study of the

What happened after the Grosvenor Square demonstration of October 27, 1968? Whelan deserves quoting at length:

'Since then, of course, the youth movement has waned rapidly throughout Europe. The reasons for this are unclear: one can seek them in the turn, by most left organizations, away from the defence of the Vietnamese revolution, and in the various peace manoeuvres, but one cannot be sure one has found them; moreover, even if one had. it would not give one a magic key to solving the problem of how to reactivate it. (We suspect that the course of the Vietnamese revolution, through new NLF victories, may do so.) But the time is appropriate for drawing a genuine, although tentative balance-sheet.' (p. 19.)

It is not, of course, 'the youth movement' that has waned. All over Europe, and particularly in France and Britain, the Trotskyist youth organizations have seen considerable growth.

What has happened is that the predominantly student organizations, turned away from the working class, which were encouraged by revisionists like the IMG and the 'state capitalists', began to disintegrate.

The student protest movement certainly had its importance, but Marxists from the beginning stressed that such movements among students are always only the harbinger of more basic developments in the working class. In such circumstances we must concentrate on directing student militants in the direction of the working class, through a study of Marxist theory and the building of the revolutionary party and youth

movement. Whelan mistakes the collapse of the German SDS, the various anarchist and other 'revolutionary' groups in France, and the 'Revolutionary Socialist Student Federation' in Britain, for the decline of the youth movement.

It was in fact the ebb of the temporary middle-class protest and the open bankruptcy of the revisionists' orientation. But Whelan goes

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REGIONAL BBC

All regions as BBC 1 except:

Midlands, E Anglia: 6.00-6.25 Midlands today. Look East, weather. 12.07 Weather.

North, NW, NE, Cumberland and Westmorland: 6.00-6.25 Look North, weather. 12.07 News, weather. Wales: 1.30-1.45 Ar lin mam. 6.00-6.25 Wales today, weather. 6.45 Heddiw.

7.05 Margaret. 7.30-7.55 Week in week out. Scotland: 6.00-6.10 Reporting Scotland. 6.10-6.25 Se ur beatha. 12.07 News, weather.

Ireland: 6.00-6.25 Scene around six, weather. 12.07 News, weaher.

SW, South, West: 6.00-6.25 Points West. South today. Spotlight SW, weather. 12.07 News, weather.

BBC 2

11.00-11.20 a.m. PLAY SCHOOL. 7.30 p.m. NEWS and weather.

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10.30 MANNIX. 'Make It Like It Never Happened'. 11.30 FACE THE PRESS. Anthony Lewis.

12 midnight HELP YOURSELF.

REGIONAL ITV

CHANNEL: 2.15-3.45 London. 4.30 Puffin's birthday greetings. 4.40 London. 4.55 Land of the giants. 5.50 London. 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 Report. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Sky's the limit. 7.30 Dangerman. 8.30 London. 10.30 Matinee: 'Unforgiven'. With Burt Lancaster, Audrey Hepburn and Audie Murphy. 12.35 Weather.

 WESTWARD.
 As
 Channel
 except :

 9.30-12.45
 London.
 4.25
 News.
 4.27

 Gus Honeybun.
 6.00
 Diary.
 6.25
 Sports dors.

 desk.
 12.40
 Faith for life.
 12.45

 Weather.
 12.45
 12.45

SOUTHERN: 9.30-12.45 London. 2.15-3.50 London. 4.05 Paulus. 4.15 Ivor the engine. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 Robin Hood. 5.20 London. 6.00 Day by day. Scene SE. 6.30 Junkin. 7.00 Sky's the

limit. 7.30 Weekend. 7.35 If it moves—file it. 8.05 Hawaii five-o. 9.00 London. 10.30 Film: 'A Cold Wind In August'. With Lola Albright and Scott Marlowe. Story of a tragic affair between a boy and an older woman. 11.55 News. 12.05 Weather. Action 70.

HARLECH: 9.30-12.45 London. 2.45-4.15 London. 4.25 Women today. 4.40 London. 4.55 Thunderbirds, 5.50 London. 6.01 Report. 6.10 Sky's the limit. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 London. 7.30 Man in a suitcase. 8.30 London. 10.30 Rt Hon Peter Thomas, QC, MP. 11.00 Avengers. 12 midnight Weather.

HTV (West) colour channel 61 as above except: 4.23-4.25 and 6.01-635 Scene West. 10.30-11.00 Mad movies.

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

I would like information about



Left and right: The October 27 demonstration organized by the revisionist Vietnam Solidarity Campaign. marches held during the Young Socialists Swindon by-election

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tion from one of their documents, which, he says '... demonstrates the complete capitulation of the Unified

Secretariat to imperialism'. And further, according to Webster, the Unified Secretariat 'stabs the Vietnamese people in the back'. There can, in the fight to

'What hypocritical liars these

people are!' and 'What

He then makes a long quota-

treacherous drivel this is!'

build the Fourth International throughout the world, be no accommodation with traitors.'

We must break the news to our readers that the signature 'E. Webster' on these letters was a pen-name for . . . Tony Whelan!

Vietnam & **Pabloites**

Now we can do nothing about Whelan's changing his mind. Such things have been known before. But we do demand the credentials of a man who launches an 80-page book against Trotskyism that he explains his political relationship with those who publish his work, and whom he denounced as having 'capitulated to imperialism' and 'stabbed the Vietnamese people in the back'.

In view of Whelan's perplexity over the subsequent fate of those who were got together for the Grosvenor Square demonstration, we will quote, by way of contrast, a leaflet of the International Marxist Group, published in 1968, before the demonstration, and entitled 'The International Marxist Group replies to "The Newsletter's" Slanders'.

In this leaflet they maintain the SLL had a 'basically mistaken attitude . . . towards the massive radicalization of youth over the Vietnam question'.

The leaflet objects particularly to 'The Newsletter's' statement:

'The Vietnam Solidarity Campaign and its hangers-on are enemies of Marxist principles. Their October campaign will be directed not towards aiding the defeat of US imperialism, but towards confusing and misleading those who are seeking a road to revolutionary principles and revolutionary leadership.'

Now we are convinced—and Whelan's bankruptcy in face of the facts today bears it out —that this assessment was absolutely correct. But see how the IMG

answered our charge: after deluding themselves that the Young Socialists and 'Keep Left' were on their last legs, But to their horror the

struggle in solidarity with the

Vietnamese Revolution has drawn into activity, particularly around VSC, thousands of youth, both students and young workers, who despite many elements of mistaken ideas, adventurist tendencies, etc., are eager for a showdown with capitalism. And not only can the SLL not reach them. but they are by-passing the SLL on the left. It is from these youth that the core of the new revolutionary party will be built; therefore for Trotskyists to be unable to influence them is a very serious matter . . . we are eager to prove the superiority of our theories in action.'

They add: 'The lesson of the last two years is, that once the factional wrangling between the various Marxist and left tendencies is broken through, and joint action carried out on vital issues, real progress can be made, and the differences can be fruitfully discussed in the light of experience.'

It is now common knowledge that after the 'October mobilization' the 'Marxist and left tendencies' in VSC immediately exploded in all directions, producing the situation of decline described by Whelan himself, and beginning the interminable inquest: 'Where did they all go? . . .

As for the revolutionary party that was being built by young people by-passing the SLL, where is it?

If it did exist, would not its destiny now be, to quote a speaker at the IMG's so-called Trotsky Memorial Meeting on August 21: 'to liquidate itself into a mass revolutionary movement'?!

This is only a crude expression of the same liquidationism which we pointed out was being practised by the Pabloite revisionists of the IMG already in their October VSC campaign

If Whelan will not explain his present position in terms of the real history of the tendencies involved, we are obliged to do it for him.

The divisions between these tendencies is fundamental. Whelan has found his place with the remnants of those revisionists who, ever since the Second World War, capitulated theoretically and politically to the apparent stability achieved by capitalist society through the inflationary boom. The Socialist Labour League

and the Trotskyists whose work preceded it and laid the basis for it, always based themselves, in the fight against revisionism, on the fundamental contradictions within capitalism in its final imperialist stage.

The inflationary measures of the capitalist powers amounted in reality to a series of concessions to the strength of the working class, and they could be implemented only through the counter-revolutionary agency of the Stalinist bureaucracy and the Social Demo-

From Haston, through Cliff, Pablo and Lawrence, the revisionists in the Trotskyist movement capitulated one by one, either directly to the reformist agents of national and US capital, or to the Stalinist bureaucracy.

The Pabloites' search for non-proletarian 'revolutionary' elements like the student protesters, supposedly born out of capitalism's 'new industrial revolution', was the logical outcome of this theoretical disorientation and political capitulation.

Whelan, running from the emergence of the working class on to the political scene and from the demands placed on Marxists by the development of the Socialist Labour League, met them at this point, on the question of Vietnam. So urgent was the con-

summation of this new-found affinity that, as we have seen, it required that Whelan's past on the question of Vietnam and revisionism be quietly turned inside out. Our struggle to build the

independent revolutionary party on the basis of the maturing economic crisis and the revolutionary role of the working class has not only been thoroughly vindicated by the development of the capitalist crisis, and particularly by the great wave of workers' struggles since May-June 1968, but it has enabled us to build a movement prepared to intervene in that situation on a scale never before envisaged since the foundation of the Fourth International, by contrast with the disintegration of the forces of the revisionists.

All the revisionist tendencies breaking from Trotskyism, seeking something in the socalled 'objective' development of capitalism to justify their running away, have sought to create some haven of rest for refugees from the class struggle.

Whelan's own experience, his own theoretical limitations. his inability to break from a petty-bourgeois outlook, sent him in their direction.

Just as they needed assistance in the way of his empiricist logic-chopping and doctoring of evidence, so he needed their sophisticated ability to twist Marxist phrases about 'programme' to every

Continued tomorrow

BOOK REVIEWS by B Fran

Fairfield ship

THE INSTALLATION of a closed-circuit television system in the Fairfield shipyard was just one of the initial aims of management, according to the latest work on the Fairfield Experiment'. Basically, this book covers the

same ground as earlier works.

It confirms that Fairfield's yard on the Clyde was saved from bankruptcy by government, business and trade union intervention in 1965 not in order to keep workers in jobs, but to act as a proving-ground for the use of work-study methods and Measured-Day Work in ship-

building.

The aim of job evaluation, put forward as a way to simplify the pay structure, was, in fact, to establish a method of breaking down all crafts and skilldemarcations in preparation for flexibility of labour.

This would, in turn, enable a large cut in the 3,000 labour force. Finally, once these methods were established, they could be spread to the rest of the shipbuilding industry.

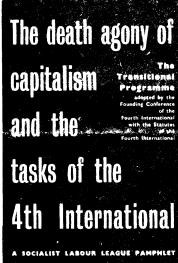
WORK-STUDY

Work-study techniques as a tool of shipyard management are described as '...a major break-through for the industry, demanding careful preparatory work with management, foremen and workers'.

This preparatory work, as far as the workers were concerned. involved joint consultation, mass meetings held at a local cinema by Iain Stewart, a director of 18 companies, who was the scheme's

main architect.
Whatever the section of workers who supported Stewart's policy may have believed at the time, the Labour government was in no doubt about the aim of this 'consultation'. As George Brown stated in the House of Commons in December

'In setting up this tremendous new format in British business, all the partners, the government private enterprise, and the head-quarters of the unions are relying on the man in the yard to un-



'FAIRFIELDS—A STUI CHANG

By K. J. W. Alexande

Allen Lane The Pengui

reservedly co-operate in working the yard as efficiently as possible, and in particular achieving the flexible manning arrangements and interchangeability of workers

which are essential. 'If this co-operation were not forthcoming, the whole scheme involving the support of government, the trade unions, and private enterprise would fall to the ground and the yard would have to close.'

'NON-PRODUCTIVE'

The consultants employed to develop the scheme started from the basis that 60 per cent of the work being done was 'non-productive' and 10 to 20 per cent was 'abortive' (meaning that it involved modification and/or rectification). Sums were fixed between em-

ployers and unions on the price of introduction of each method. Work-study introduction was to be paid for by a 4d-an-hour pay rise. Sums were also negotiated for flexibility and

interchangeability.
At the same time, the Ministry of Labour made it clear that they

approved of such agreements provided they were:
... related to the run-down of the labour force, and the increase in productivity this is intended to give rise to, so that as far as possible, there is no increase in labour costs.'

In 1968 the implementation of the Geddes Report, which in this case meant a merger into the Upper Clyde Shipbuilders, put an end to the Fairfield's experiment.

A convenient end in many ways for the employers as it

covered up the many failures. The elimination of strikes, which was one of the basic aims,

'Overkill'

JS Rou



THE BLACK PANTHER Party is not the only target of police repressions in the United States.

During a police attack on the National Chicano Moratorium anti-war demonstration in Los Angeles two weeks ago, a wellknown Mexican-American journalist-Ruben Salazar-was killed by a gas projectile fired from a deputy sheriff's gun.

Sixty other demonstrators were injured during the fighting, and 119 were arrested. Salazar was killed in a cafe

when police, ordering its occu-pants to leave, fired into the bar.

The armour-plated tear-gas projectile which killed the journalist narrowly missed a woman and a child also inside the cafe.

For the Uncle Toms of the Mexican-American movement, the self-styled 'National Mexican-American Anti-Defamation Committee', this outrage was a golden opportunity to prove how moderate and liberal they are.

In an official statement issued by its executive director in Washington, the Committee complained of 'over-reaction' and 'overkill' by the police.

WHITE middle-class families in the South are already taking steps to counter the desegregated schools legislation which came into operation this

more wealthy white parents have set up private schools beyond the jurisdiction of the antisegregationist laws.

reports that the state's private (all-white) schools will double in number this year.

50 have been set up over the last 12 months.

In another 'Deep South' bastion
—Louisiana—150,000 children attended 'whites-only' private schools last year, while the state legislature passed a bill appro-

BBC 1

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10.00 NEWS. 10.30 MANNIX. 'Make It Like It Never Happened'. 11.30 FACE THE PRESS. Anthony Lewis.

REGIONAL ITV

CHANNEL: 2.15-3.45 London. 4.30 Puffin's birthday greetings. 4.40 London. 4.55 Land of the giants. 5.50 London. 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 Report. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Sky's the limit. 7.30 Dangerman. 8.30 London. 10.30 Matinee: 'Unforgiven'. With Burt Lancaster, Audrey Hepburn and Audie Murphy. 12.35 Weather.

 WESTWARD.
 As
 Channel
 except :

 9.30-12.45
 London.
 4.25
 News.
 4.27

 Gus Honeybun.
 6.00
 Diary.
 6.25
 Sports

 desk.
 12.40
 Faith
 for
 life.
 12.45

12 midnight HELP YOURSELF.

limit. 7.30 Weekend. 7.35 If it moves—file it. 8.05 Hawaii five-o. 9.00 London. 10.30 Film: 'A Cold Wind in August'. With Lola Albright and Scott Marlowe. Story of a tragic affair between a boy and an older woman. 11.55 News. 12.05 Weather. Action 70.

HARLECH: 9.30-12.45 London. 2.45-4.15 London. 4.25 Women today. 4.40 London. 4.55 Thunderbirds. 5.50 London. 6.01 Report. 6.10 Sky's the limit. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 London. 7.30 Man in a suitcase. 8.30 London. 10.30 Rt Hon Peter Thomas, QC, MP. 11.00 Avengers. 12 midnight Weather.

HTV (West) colour channel 61 as above except: 4.23-4.25 and 6.01-635 Scene West. 10.30-11.00 Mad movies.

HTV (Cymru/Wales): black and white service as above except: 6.01 Y dydd. 6.30-6.35 Report Wales.

ANGLIA: 9.30-12.45 London. 2.15-3.45 London. 4.25 Newsroom. 4.35 Romper room. 4.55 Lost in space. 5.50 London. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 It takes a thief. 8.00 Glamour 70. 8.25 London. 10.30 Film: 'Sex and the Single Girl'. With Tony Curtis, Natalie Wood and Henry Fonda. A reporter probes into the private life of the authoress of a sex novel. 12.35 Reflection.

ATV MIDLANDS: 9.30-12.45 London. 2.15-3.45 London. 4.02 Women today. 4.10 Peyton Place. 4.40 London. 4.55 Thunderbirds. 5.50 London. 6.00 ATV today. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Legend of Jesse James. 7.30 Champions. 8.25 London. 10.30 Baron. 11.30 Midland member. Fergus Montgomery, MP for Brierly Hill. 11.45 Pulse, weather.

ULSTER: 10.30-12.45 London. 2.15-3.45 London. 4.15 Enchanted house. 4.30 Romper room. 4.50 News. 4.55 Lost in space. 5.50 London. 6.00 News. 6.05 Viewfinder. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Cinema 'Beyond Mombasa'. With Cornel Wilde, Donna Reed, Leo Genn and Christopher Lee. A white hunter arrives in Africa to help his brother work a mine but finds his brother has been murdered. 8.30 London. 10.30 Two-shot golf. 11.00 Randall and Hopkirk (deceased).

YORKSHIRE: 9.30-12.45 London. 2.15-3.45 London. 4.15 Zingalong. 4.30 Matinee. 4.55 Phoenix five. 5.20 London. 6.00 Calendar. weather. 6.35 Beverly hillbillies. 7.00 'The Battle of the River Plate'. With John Gregson, Anthony Quayle and Peter Finch. War movie. 9.00 London. 10.30 Yorksport. 11.00 Edgar Wallace. 12 midnight Weather.

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BORDER: 9.30-12.45 London. 2.15-3.45 London. 4.13 News. 4.15 Room 222. 4.40 London. 4.55 Forest rangers. 5.15 London. 6.00 News. 6.05 Roundabout. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Sky's the limit. 7.30 Nol That's me over here. 8.00 It takes a thief. 9.00 London. 10.30 'The Postman Always Rings Twice'. With Lana Turner and John Garfield. A young man takes a job at a roadside restaurant because he is attracted to the wife of the owner. 12.10 News, weather.

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opportunist turn.

month. For the last two years, the

For example, the S Carolina 'Independent School Association'

In Mississippi, the number of such schools has also doubled—

'What hypocritical liars these people are!' and 'What treacherous drivel this isl' He then makes a long quota-

tion from one of their documents, which, he says ' . . . demonstrates the complete capitulation of the Unified Secretariat to imperialism'. And further, according to Webster, the Unified Secre-

people in the back'. There can, in the fight to build the Fourth International throughout the world, be no accommodation with these traitors.'

tariat 'stabs the Vietnamese

We must break the news to our readers that the signature Webster' on these letters was a pen-name for . . . Tony

Vietnam & **Pabloites**

Now we can do nothing about Whelan's changing his mind. Such things have been known before. But we do demand the credentials of a man who launches an 80-page book against Trotskyism that he explains his political relationship with those who publish his work, and whom he denounced as having 'capitulated to imperialism' and 'stabbed the Vietnamese people in the back'.

In view of Whelan's perplexity over the subsequent fate of those who were got together for the Grosvenor Square demonstration, we will quote, by way of contrast, a leaflet of the International Marxist Group, published in 1968, before the demonstration, and entitled 'The International Marxist Group replies to "The Newsletter's" Slanders'.

In this leaflet they maintain the SLL had a 'basically mistaken attitude . . . towards the massive radicalization of youth over the Vietnam question'.

The leaflet objects particularly to 'The Newsletter's' statement: 'The Vietnam Solidarity

Campaign and its hangers-on are enemies of Marxist principles. Their October campaign will be directed not towards aiding the defeat of US imperialism, but towards confusing and misleading those who are seeking a road to revolutionary principles and revolutionary leadership.'

Now we are convinced—and Whelan's bankruptcy in face of the facts today bears it out -that this assessment was absolutely correct.

But see how the IMG answered our charge: after deluding themselves that the Young Socialists and 'Keep Left' were on their last legs, they say:

But to their horror the struggle in solidarity with the

HTV (Cymru/Wales): black and white service as above except: 6.01 Y dydd. 6.30-6.35 Report Wales.

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Vietnamese Revolution has drawn into activity, particularly around VSC, thousands of both students and youth, workers, who despite elements of mistaken ideas, adventurist tendencies, etc., are eager for a showdown with capitalism. And not only can the SLL not reach them, but they are by-passing the SLL on the left. It is from these youth that the core of the new revolutionary party will be built; therefore for Trotskyists to be unable to influence them is a very serious matter . . . we are eager to prove the superiority of our

They add: 'The lesson of the last two years is, that once the factional wrangling between the various Marxist and left tendencies is broken through, and joint action carried out on vital issues, real progress can be made, and the differences can be fruitfully discussed in the light of experience.'

theories in action.'

It is now common knowledge that after the 'October mobilization' the 'Marxist and left tendencies' in VSC immediately exploded in all directions, producing the situation of decline described by Whelan himself, and beginning the interminable inquest: 'Where did they all go? '

As for the revolutionary party that was being built by young people by-passing the SLL, where is it?

If it did exist, would not its destiny now be, to quote a speaker at the IMG's so-called Trotsky Memorial Meeting on August 21: 'to liquidate itself into a mass revolutionary movement'?!

This is only a crude expression of the same liquidationism which we pointed out was being practised by the Pabloite revisionists of the IMG already in their October VSC campaign of 1968.

If Whelan will not explain his present position in terms of the real history of the tendencies involved, we are obliged to do it for him.

The divisions between these tendencies is fundamental. Whelan has found his place with the remnants of those revisionists who, ever since the Second World War, capitulated theoretically and politically to the apparent stability achieved by capitalist society through the inflationary boom.

The Socialist Labour League and the Trotskyists whose work preceded it and laid the basis for it, always based themselves, in the fight against revisionism, on the fundamental contradictions within capitalism in its final imperial-

The inflationary measures of the capitalist powers amounted in reality to a series of concessions to the strength of the working class, and they could be implemented only through counter - revolutionary agency of the Stalinist bureau cracy and the Social Democracy.

From Haston, through Cliff, Pablo and Lawrence, the revisionists in the Trotskyist movement capitulated one by one, either directly to the reformist agents of national and US capital, or to the Stalinist bureaucracy.

The Pabloites' search for non-proletarian 'revolutionary' elements like the student protesters, supposedly born out of capitalism's 'new industrial revolution', was the logical outcome of this theoretical disorientation and political capitulation.

Whelan, running from the emergence of the working class on to the political scene and from the demands placed on Marxists by the development of the Socialist Labour League. met them at this point, on the question of Vietnam.

So urgent was the consummation of this new-found affinity that, as we have seen, it required that Whelan's past on the question of Vietnam and revisionism be quietly turned inside out.

Our struggle to build the independent revolutionary party on the basis of the maturing economic crisis and the revolutionary role of the working class has not only been thoroughly vindicated by the development of the capitalist crisis, and particularly by the great wave of workers' struggles since May-June 1968, but it has enabled us to build a movement prepared to intervene in that situation on a scale never before envisaged since the foundation of the Fourth International, by contrast with the disintegration of

the forces of the revisionists. All the revisionist tendencies breaking from Trotskyism, seeking something in the socalled 'objective' development of capitalism to justify their running away, have sought to create some haven of rest for refugees from the class

Whelan's own experience, his own theoretical limitations, his inability to break from a petty-bourgeois outlook, sent

him in their direction. Just as they needed assistance in the way of his empiricist logic-chopping and doctoring of evidence, so he needed their sophisticated ability to twist Marxist phrases about 'programme' to every

opportunist turn. Continued tomorrow

BOOK REVIEWS by B Franks

Fairfield shipyard:

THE INSTALLATION of a closed-circuit television system in the Fairfield shipyard was just one of the initial aims of management, according to the latest work on the 'Fairfield Experiment'.

Basically, this book covers the same ground as earlier works.

It confirms that Fairfield's yard on the Clyde was saved from bankruptcy by government, business and trade union intervention in 1965 not in order to keep workers in jobs, but to act as a proving-ground for the use of work-study methods and Measured-Day Work in shipbuilding.

The aim of job evaluation, put

forward as a way to simplify the pay structure, was, in fact, to establish a method of breaking down all crafts and skilldemarcations in preparation for flexibility of labour.

This would, in turn, enable a large cut in the 3,000 labour force. Finally, once these methods were established, they could be spread to the rest of the shipbuilding industry.

WORK-STUDY

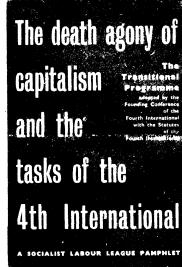
Work-study techniques as a tool of shipyard management are described as '... a major break-through for the industry, demanding careful preparatory work with management, foremen and workers'.

This preparatory work, as far as the workers were concerned, involved joint consultation, mass meetings held at a local cinema by Iain Stewart, a director of 18 companies, who was the scheme's main architect.

Whatever the section of workers who supported Stewart's policy may have believed at the time, the Labour government was in no doubt about the aim of this 'consultation'.

As George Brown stated in the House of Commons in December

'In setting up this tremendous new format in British business, all the partners, the government, private enterprise, and the head-quarters of the unions are relying on the man in the yard to un-



'Overkill'

THE BLACK PANTHER

Party is not the only target

of police repressions in the

During a police attack on the

anti-war demonstration in Los

Angeles two weeks ago, a well-

known Mexican-American journa-

list-Ruben Salazar-was killed

by a gas projectile fired from a

Sixty other demonstrators were

Salazar was killed in a cafe

The armour-plated tear-gas

For the Uncle Toms of the

Mexican-American movement, the

self-styled 'National Mexican-

American Anti-Defamation Com-

mittee', this outrage was a

golden opportunity to prove how

In an official statement issued

by its executive director in Washington, the Committee com-

plained of 'over-reaction' and

'overkill' by the police.

moderate and liberal they are.

projectile which killed the journa-

list narrowly missed a woman

and a child also inside the cafe.

injured during the fighting, and

when police, ordering its occu-pants to leave, fired into the bar.

Chicano Moratorium

United States.

deputy sheriff's gun.

119 were arrested.

National

Abortive 'proving ground' for MDW

'FAIRFIELDS-A STUDY OF INDUSTRIAL CHANGE'

By K. J. W. Alexander and C. L. Jenkins Allen Lane The Penguin Press, 1970. 50s.

reservedly co-operate in working the yard as efficiently as possible, and in particular achieving the flexible manning arrangements and interchangeability of workers

which are essential. 'If this co-operation were not forthcoming, the whole scheme involving the support of government, the trade unions, and private enterprise would fall to the ground and the yard would have to close.'

'NON-PRODUCTIVE'

The consultants employed to develop the scheme started from the basis that 60 per cent of the work being done was 'non-productive' and 10 to 20 per cent was 'abortive' (meaning that it involved modification and/or rectification).

Sums were fixed between employers and unions on the price of introduction of each method. Work-study introduction was to be paid for by a 4d-an-hour pay rise. Sums were also negotiated for flexibility and

interchangeability.
At the same time, the Ministry of Labour made it clear that they approved of such agreements provided they were: .. related to the run-down of the labour force, and the increase in productivity this is intended to give rise to, so that as far as possible, there is no

increase in labour costs.' In 1968 the implementation of the Geddes Report, which in this case meant a merger into the Upper Clyde Shipbuilders, put an end to the Fairfield's experiment. A convenient end in many ways for the employers as it The elimination of strikes, was certainly never achieved, as action by apprentices and other workers showed.

Also, the scheme to put in closed-circuit television had to be scrapped and the absolute control of the work force, essential to hold down wages and speed-up working, was never achieved.

The book contains none of the 'behind-the-scenes' information on the links between Tory businessmen, Labour leaders and union officials to raise the money and get the scheme going, which is found in 'Whatever Happened at Fairfields?' by Sidney Paulden and Bill Hawkins.

More technical detail is included than in the Paulden/ Hawkins book, including a comprehensive survey of the attitudes f foremen and shop stewards to the scheme.

The authors of this book are C. L. Jenkins, who did research at Fairfield's, and K. J. W. Alexander, a professor of Econo-mics at the University of Strathclyde, who was a member of the Fairfield's Board of Directors during the experiment, representing the 'academic' interests.

'PROVING GROUND'

Not surprisingly, they look favourably on the establishment of 'proving grounds' like Fair-field and conclude that field and conclude that academics could play a useful part in such experiments, both in the design of them and in monitoring results' - a needless requirement as universities have played a leading role in developall manner of labourintensification methods and in concocting the labour relations systems that surround their introduction and operation.

(US Round-up) l've lost my

rich in political crisis, plots and scandals. While considering the more important of them in some detail,

THE TWENTY-FIVE years

history of the French Fourth

and Fifth Republics has been

and T Kemp

these books suggest that they arose from national peculiarities or political imperfections which can be removed or corrected within the framework of bourgeois institutions.

The French bourgeoisie has been characterized historically by its deep inner divi-sions and conflicts and by its avidity for gain.

It has carried this over into a political life notorious for its corruption, or for the readiness with which politicians use office to advance the particular interest with which they are associated.

The rise of a militant working class which threatened to destroy bourgeois dominance altogether only exacerbated these divisions and created a permanent crisis which opened dramatically with the riots organized by the extreme right in February, 1934.

By that time the international pressures on French capitalism had become acute.

1940 COLLAPSE

Threatened by revolution at home and the rise of Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy abroad, different ruling-class sections scurried hither and thither seek-

ing a solution.
Some put their trust in Whitehall, others turned to the Wilhelmstrasse to save them from revolution. There followed the ignominious collapse of June, 1940, the Vichy regime and further divisions: the out-and-out fascist collaborators on the one hand, General de Gaulle and the Free French on the other.

The latter, while going along with the Allies, had as his main aim the preservation of the historical continuity of the French state, which brought him into collision with them while the war was still being fought.

The 1944 uprising against the Occupying forces was prevented from paving the way for workingclass revolution by the efforts of the Communist Party which controlled the best organized resistance units.

RESTORED

The Republic was restored. But far from representing a clear-cut break with the past, the old weaknesses remained and French recovery was dependent upon American aid, which in 1947 put paid to the Stalinist hopes of continued participation in a governmental coalition.

There then began a new chapter in political chicanery which lasted until the collapse of the discredited Fourth Republic and the coming to power of de Gaulle in 1958. Williams deals with some of

the election campaigns of the 1950s and, in both volumes, with the events leading up to the establishment of the Fifth establishment of Republic.

The chapter entitled Republic: murder or suicide' is, however, more a con-

freedom

LAST WEEK senior officials

of the United Auto Workers-

the largest industrial union in

the US with 1.6 million mem-

bers-rejected the first con-

tract proposals made by

General Motors, Ford and

Union officials and manage-

Chrysler.

on September 14.

the second and third years.

contract, has been rejected.

This means in effect that the

increases amount at maximum to

say is owed the men because of

inflation since the limit was put

negotiator at Chrysler, called Chrysler's offer 'farther removed

from reality than any in memory'

and Ken Bannon, negotiating with

Ford's, called their proposals 'the

most meaningless package ever presented to the UAW'.

Mr Douglas Fraser, chief union

on the escalator in 1967.

imported into the US.

ing a strike.

minicar later this month.

90 per cent of the UAW

Even if the national leadership

have been in favour of authoriz-

manages to settle with the employers, there are 29,000 plant-level proposals and disputes in General Motors factories alone

and there are bound to be local

strikes. While UAW leaders squirm

under the pressure from both management and workers, rank-

who have so far voted

a paltry 18-29 cents an hour.

RENAULT

Instant

French

history

but sterile

students demonstrate outside the Renault factory during the May-June events 1968.

'FRENCH POLITICIANS AND ELECTION 1951-1969

By Philip M. Williams with David Gooley and Martin Harrison

Cambridge University Press. 70s cloth, 20s paper WARS, PLOTS AND SCANDALS IN POST-WAR FRANCE' By Philip M. Williams

Cambridge University Press. 55s cloth, 18s paper

centrated summary of the sources of information which the historian must consult than a fullscale analysis.

The bewildering plots and counterplots of 1958, involving different police forces, army factions and political conspirators, were part of a succession which began under the Fourth Republic during the Fifth.

At least as complicated was the the Ben Barka affair of 1965 when a left-wing Moroccan opposition leader was kidnapped in Paris by an arm of the French police co-operating with gangsters and members of the political underworld and taken back to Morocco to be murdered. Although Williams deprecates

such actions, he concentrates on relating what happened, as far as the often contradictory evidence permits, rather than on explanation and analysis. As far as there is any of the

latter it is segregated into separate chapters. In the main he accepts things

as they are, including their seamy side of intrigue and plotting.

They provide him with the raw material out of which he makes high-grade journalism or academic commentary.

SURFACE EVENTS

These books provide a good deal of useful information for reference purposes, but they remain very much on the surface of events.

When dealing with current happenings, the treatment is essentially short-term. There is nothing in what Williams and his collaborators wrote about Gaullism in the 1960s to suggest that the May-June, 1968 events came as anything but a completely unexpected surprise. Confined to the surface of

was happening deep down in French society, in the working class and in layers of the youth. The chapter on May-June by David B. Gooley is headed 'A precarious regime . . . ', but nothing definite in the other chapters dealing with the earlier history of the Fifth Republic sug-

things, their method did not

permit them to understand what

gests that Williams or his friends thought it was precarious up to that time. In fact this chapter is also

mainly descriptive, giving its main attention to the student revolt and political reactions. Although one lengthy section deals with the Communist Party and some attention has to be paid to the CP-controlled Confédération Generale du Travail (CGT), there is no sign that Goolev understood the role which the Stalinists played in betraying

They lose sight of the central

The chapter ends flippantly with a reference to the traffic jams when petrol once more became available on the Whitsun

This sort of instant history leads not to understanding but to confusion, despite its pretensions. It can learn nothing and anti-

Sheriff's deputies disperse Mexican-American rally.

De-segregation

WHITE middle-class families in the South are already taking steps to counter the desegregated schools legislation which came into operation this

month. For the last two years, the more wealthy white parents have set up private schools beyond the jurisdiction of the antisegregationist laws.

For example, the S Carolina 'Independent School Association' reports that the state's private (all-white) schools will double in number this year.
In Mississippi, the number of such schools has also doubled-

50 have been set up over the last 12 months. In another 'Deep South' bastion
—Louisiana—150,000 children attended 'whites-only' private schools last year, while the state legislature passed a bill approthe salaries of the staff in these schools.

for their racialist privileges.

even erected barriers inside in separate classrooms.

being taught in the same school.

priating \$110 million to help pay

As far as the law is concerned, however, they remain 'private', while they continue to dip deeply into the public's pocket to pay

The white supremacists have schools officially desegregated. In the 'integrated' schools of Washington County (Alabama) white and Negro pupils are being taught In one school, white teachers

are teaching on a 'whites-only ground floor, while Negro staff have been assigned to the other floors to teach only Negro

As far as the letter of the law is concerned, the requirements of 'desegregation' have been met. White and Negro children are and-file members have formed a committee called the National 30 and Out Committee whose slogan, '30 and out' refers to their demand—pushed through the UAW convention in the spring for voluntary retirement after 30 year's service with a maximum of \$500 a month pension.

Two weeks ago the committee surprised union officials by buyment are negotiating for a new ing a full-page advertisement in three-year contract to begin the Detroit 'Free Press' prowhen the present one runs out claiming their demand as the The companies offered wage 'number-one issue' in this year's increases of between 26 and 48 negotiations.

As we said in Workers Press on August 21, the purchasing cents an hour in the first year and between 10 and 21 cents in power of American car workers fell 7.4 per cent in the first quarter of 1970. The union's demand for an end to the eight cents-an-hour limit According to 'US News and World Report' figures, the averon the annual cost-of-living raises -sold by Walter Reuther during age weekly pay of an American auto worker is \$171.74. the 1967 Ford strike—for the second and third years of the

Although this appears to be a gain of \$5.30 a month from one year ago, in reality, because of the constantly rising living costs, it represents a loss of \$3.07. The companies' offers included the 26 cents an hour the union Motor_companies in America, as in Britain, want to force

> In February General Motors chairman James Roche said: 'We must restore the balance that has been lost between wages and productivity. We must re-ceive the fair day's work for which we pay the fair day's wage.' With falling profits (see Workers Press, August 21) and severe competition from Europe and Japan, they must try to get

wages down and productivity up.

In spite of these militant noises, the UAW leadership decided to exempt Ford's from more out of the workers, whose leaders have sold just about all any strike action the union takes. Conditions in the Detroit there is to sell. ŬAW president Leonard Woodcock said the union was exempting Ford's because it wanted one giants' car factories are as dirty large firm producing a minicar and noisy as they were during the big struggles 30 years ago. to compete with the foreign cars The assembly lines move fast: 60 cars an hour in some Ford Ford hopes to introduce a new

factories and 100 cars an hour at General Motor's new automated plant. With 15 or 30-minute lunch breaks and cafeterias sometimes half a mile away, the physical and mental strain is enormous.

As one Chrysler worker put it: 'No one wants to go inside the plant in the morning, and no one is sad to leave in the afternoon. You're as much a machine as a punch press or a drill motor. Your life is geared to the assembly line. I've lost my freedom.' the revolution. **NEXT STEP**

fact — that ten million workers were on strike and that the next step was therefore a workers' government.

weekend.

cipate nothing from the events with which it deals. Basically it is static and sterile

because it leaves out the struggle of living forces, that between the ruling class and the working class, which dominates the history of bourgeois society.

drop their 'Fair Deal at Work' legislation proposals and stressed:
 'We, as unions, want orderly methods of solving the problems that arise in indus-

problems that arise in indus-

try...
'We will do a great deal to co-operate with any government in any fair and honest effort to get the economy onto

an even keel.

'We know there are economic problems. We have said

so, and we have not changed

our tune about the solutions to these economic problems,

to these economic problems, even though there has been a change of government.'

Accepting that increased production and output were 'the only way in the long run in which we can improve our living standards . . . ', he went on to attack 'antediluvian wage systems . . . hundreds of thousands of piece rates sometimes operat-

piece rates sometimes operating in one factory'.

wanted to 'clean up' wage

'We want to get sensible and rational wage structures

Tailored

Feather then had this to

say on disputes:

'There have got to be tailored solutions to the re-

where necessary to intervene in particular disputes to try

and get acceptable settlements.

This is exactly the sort of action which will pay off . . .'
Linking this with the TUC's

'guidelines' for union rule-books, Feather went on again

to stress its role in produc-

tivity bargaining: 'part of the build-up of more activity by

unions themselves-the sign-

ing of more than 3,000 productivity bargains in the last

three years, the appointment

of union productivity officers, the development of training of branch officers, stewards

and full-time officials'.
Feather rounded this off by

stressing that the TUC had

'a continuing part to play in resolving some industrial dis-

putes'; continuing, that is,

under the Tories.

Not a single union leader

has come out in the last four days against this line of

While the right prepares the full panoply of co-operation with the Tories, the 'left'

structures, he said.

in industry.

Unions as well as employers

Renault-Soviet truck deal

RENAULT is to help build a giant truck plant in the Soviet Union.

The deal - worth £54 million to the state-owned motor company — was clinched in Paris yesterday with the signature of Soviet Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Alexander

It is thought to be part of the W German car giant Daimler-Benz's £400m project currently being discussed with the Soviet government.

The plant Renault will help to build is to produce 150,000

Rivalry between French and W German capitalism becomes sharper in the struggle to secure new capital outlets and fresh construction work con-

Beset by its own economic problems, the Soviet bureaucracy is providing a valuable new field of operations for the W European monopolies.

FROM PAGE ONE tend—to try to influence the course of those negotiations'.

Opposition

IN THE productivity debate, the AEF—in the shape of foundry section leader Bill Simpson—came out in opposition even to 'investigation' of job evaluation by the General Council.

But the resolution was car-

ried on a show of hands. Again the only half-worth-while speech came from Warman, who expressed 'complete opposition to . . . all forms of fancy productivity deals' describing them as 'solely designed to increase the exploitation of the workers . . .

'Can we talk with two voices on this?', he asked.
But while threatening to cite cases where, despite the verbal opposition of other union leaders to such deals, factories were actually working under MDW agreements
... he never actually did so.

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LATE NEWS

B.P. SHARES TAKE A

HAMMERING

Nearly £70 million was knocked off the value of

British Petroleum shares on

the London Stock Exchange yesterday, although the Group

announced higher half-time

profits.

The £1 shares, nearly half

of which are owned by the

government, dropped 3s 9d to

74s after the giant oil group came out with figures for the

half-year to the end of June.

Increased tax meant that net profits slipped from £54.4

sales during the period soared from £706 million to £791

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(Posted daily)

£10 a vear

GKN-Sankey men must demand

Full claim now with no strings

'WE DON'T want any more gold watches - we want the money.' This comment by a skilled welder at the Wellington factory of GKN-Sankey sums up the feeling of the 5,000 workers who are

he still had more time at

home and was £8 a week

This is no exception. One

received £37 take-home pay.
Yet without substantial

overtime it is impossible to earn a living wage. GKN-Sankey workers are the

highest paid in the area, but a

40-hour week means £17 or

been built as part of 're-development', pay even lower rates and employ mostly

women on a non-union basis.

The main driving force behind the strike has been

those workers from London, Scotland and elsewhere who

have been lured into Welling-

ton by offers of decent jobs.

They are extremely bitter at

the alleged 'mass of broken

promises', having found them-selves compelled to work long hours to cover very high living

Many of them live on the

Sutton Hill Estate, where 50 per cent work at Sankey's.

Fares to the factory can cost nearly £2 10s a week,

while rents average over £5 with another £2 to £3 for

central heating.
Families are forced to shop

locally and prices are high. The sum total of amenities are

Other factories, which have

maintenance fitter 84 hours said he

meeting today to hear the latest union-management formula to end their five-week strike.

better off.

Despite the continuous press barrage as motor industry lay-offs have mounted, there is determination not to accept productivity strings at any price and to fight on for their 4s 3d-an-hour acrossthe-board demand.

'If we're forced back on this deal,' said one worker, 'we'd go back on the dole rather than work at Sankey's. We'd be the laughing stock of the Midlands if we went back.'

Comparison with other Midlands factories is common, particularly the £25 lay-off pay recently won at Coventry's Chrysler UK plant. To earn £25 at Sankey's

would mean working 50 hours on some jobs.
One skilled welder on shift work told Workers Press that to take home £30 he had to work seven days a week—leaving home at 6.45 every morning and returning at 6.45 at night.

More time

SUBSCRIBE NOW

Recently, he was 'on loan' to a GKN factory in Wolver-Although he travelled from

(For any two days

you select £1 for three months

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a pub, a community centre and a school.

It is the pent-up feeling generated by these conditions that exploded into the present strike which is rocking the motor industry, the Tory government and union officials. Sankey workers have already had a taste of productivity dealing and they are now extremely wary about

> year, negotiations finally yielded a £2 all-round increase tied to job-evaluation and a 15-month freeze.

Lesson

The lesson has been welllearnt, as the union officials have found out. In particular, any bonus tied to working time is not acceptable.

Production workers at the factory are involved in shortrun press work and during a 40-hour period, half may be 'down-time' (waiting time) while retooling takes place, and the bonus does not apply.

'Nobody ever heard Sankey,' said one striker, 'until we closed down the motor industry. Now we're on the map, we want to stay

They must not give way until their full claim is met and every productivity string thrown out, lock, stock and

New hi-jack deadline 3am Sunday has been through procedure with the company for the last

THE Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine has agreed to extend by 72 hours its deadline for the release of seven Arab commandos held by various European govern-

The deadline will now expire at 3 a.m. on Sunday. The guerrillas are also sisting on the release of Leila Khaled, who was still being held yesterday at Ealing police station pending a decision on her case by the Tories. Arrangements had already

been made to carry out the exchange.

An RAF transport plane has been standing by at Lyne-ham aerodrome in Wiltshire, while other RAF aircraft are ready to fly from Cyprus to Jordan to pick up the hostages

f the deal goes through. The Tory Cabinet is due to meet again as soon as the Red Cross mediator in Jordan, André Rochat, reports the result of any meeting he has been able to have with guerrilla leaders. Israeli authorities yester-

day announced the capture of a top Fatah guerrilla leader. A military spokesman here said Salim Ben Khssein Zraiee was captured about a month ago on board an intercepted Lebanese boat when he was trying to re-enter the Gaza strip from Lebanon. BY A WORKERS PRESS CORRESPONDENT

Dustmen strike

REFUSE collections in Liverpool were halted yesterday by an unofficial strike of Corporation drivers over an incentive

Theodorakis in talks with **Yugoslavs**

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

LEADERS of the Greek and Yugoslav Communist Parties have just concluded a series of talks in Belgrade.

> Taking part in the discussion as a member of the Greek delegation was the composer Mikis Theodorakis.

He was released from jail by the Greek military regime earlier this year after an intervention by the French Radical Party leader Servan-Schreiber.

Theodorakis has recently been staying in the Soviet Union, where apart from undergoing medical treatment for tuberculosis contracted while in the colonels' prisons, he had several discussions with Soviet Communist Party

The composer bitterly attacked Kremlin support for the junta when he addressed a public meeting in London three months ago.
But since then he has kept

silent on this very important

Cordial

A statement issued after the Belgrade talks said they had been conducted in a cordial and comradely atmosphere' a phrase usually indicating that there were disagreements

close trade and diplomatic ties with the Athens junta.

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE **MEETINGS**

GLASGOW: Wednesday, September 16, 7.30 p.m. Workers Press rooms, 46 West Prince's St. St George's Cross. 'The fight against unemployment and productivity deals'.

ESSO STRIKE

TANKER drivers and opera-

tors at Esso's Purfleet terminal in Essex decided yesterday to call off their unofficial strike. They were refusing to work with drivers employed by outside distributors unless these men were paid the same rate

as Esso workers. proportions.

ALLESSANDRI, right-wing candidate in the Chilean

early in November.
His election will be secured by Christian Democratic Party

votes in the Chilean parlia-If Allessandri had stood his ground, parliament would have had to choose between the

two men, because Allende did not win an absolute majority. Allessandri received 40,000 fewer votes than Allende. The run on Chilean banks continued yesterday with huge

A Finance Ministry official said Santiago stock exchange values were halved during the day's trading.

The Brazilian press launched a campaign against the 'new and threatening reality'—the Popular Alliance victory.

The reactionary 'Jornal do Brasil' says the Organization of American States and the United States must prepare to meet the open hostility of

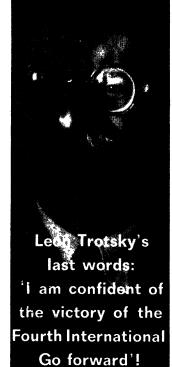
SOCIALIST

Partick Burgh Hall

7.30 p.m.

'Trotsky and the coming English Revolution'

Sunday



Ford men strike on shift pay

Dagenham plant are on

strike today for improved

The men have decided to

ban all overtime and to strike

every Friday until the com-

pany negotiates with the National Joint Negotiating

Committee for time-and-a-

third for three-shift working,

plus shift pay for all holidays.

despite apparent agreement

between union district officials

and stewards on Wednesday that the issue will be raised

with the trade union side of the NJNC on September 23.

to £2 a week extra and a

substantial rise in holiday pay,

A press shop steward told

'Now the men are in a

strong position to take action

with the new Taunus Cortina

model just come on to the line.'

A management letter to

press shop workers reminds them of a clause in last

March's NJNC agreement, which states that 'prior to March 1, 1971, neither wage

rates nor any other term of employment should be

changed in any way so as to cause an increase in any

labour cost to the company,

The strikers are meeting

seven years.

Workers Press:

The claim, representing 30s

The men are taking action

shift and holiday pay.

the Royal.

But behind this apparently minor dispute are the tensions building up around the intro-duction of Phase Two on By industrial reporter September 21. This deal includes clauses EIGHT HUNDRED press shop workers at Ford's

● FROM PAGE ONE

there. These do not apply to

for the free manning of gangs and full flexibility mobility of labour.

NOT NORMAL A PLA spokesman said yes-

terday that the new pro-cedures would not take work away from the private gangs. 'It is true that this has not been normal practice on the Royal in the past. The firms from the Surrey dock want the same methods of work they employ there to apply in the Royal.

'This means the use of some PLA men. But I ought to make it clear that the PLA

Daniel

FROM PAGE ONE

'I do not equate in-dividuals with the social system as such, or the government with the state, or a certain period with the Soviet epoch as a whole.'

Many other victims of Stalinist 'justice' still languish in the Kremlin's labour camps, prisons and the so-called 'mental homes' especially created for political dissidents.

The campaign for their of full rights to Daniel,

Laundering system cuts out jobs

THE MOST advanced continuous-laundering machine has been installed by Initial Services Ltd at its Mossley,

Lancashire, plant.

Operated by only a few men, the 130-foot-long machine can process 550 roll towels each 45 yards long, at once.

can replace four or five conventional 600 lb - capacity washing machines, three or four 2001b extractors, two large conditioning tumblers, two heavy flatwork ironers and all ancillary equipment.

Problems loom for Devlin

switch has an absolute right to load and unload and undertake quay-work,' he said.

'After Devlin there will be complete flexibility, which will enable us to move men freely

from point to point and so eliminate wasted time on the 'As far as piecework is con-cerned, there has been in the past an incentive to corner

tonnage to get earnings up. 'On the guaranteed rate under Devlin this will no longer be the case.'

RETURNED

After their morning meeting yesterday Royal dockers reported back for work pending further negotiations between their leaders, the PLA and employers. In the current issue of 'The

Port', 'an independent port newspaper', both Peter Shea of the Transport and General Workers' Union and Les Newman of the National Amalgamated Stevedores and Dockers are praised for their role in steering through Phase Two. But there is also a warning

from Commander D. Jewett of Scruttons Maltby, a leading dock employer, of the difficul-Commander Jewett is

reported as saying that the deal represents 'the greatest act of trust in the dockworker'.

NO GUARANTEE

'Piecework has been abolished with no real guarantee that output will be improved.

The unions have said they hope it will be maintained. We hope it will be improved. The men must prove to the employers that that trust is

'So London is now ready to move into the final phase of decasualization, which was recommended by Lord Devlin's inquiry into the docks five vears ago.

But nobody is claiming that there will be a trouble-free changeover.

opposed OPPOSITION to attacks on already-nationalized industries became the key-note of this afternoon's TUC debate after warning

speeches from clerical, technical, airline and Post Office workers' While de-nationalization, either of the whole or of parts of the tele-communications service was not yet a

WHITBREAD GIRLS BACK

TEEN-AGE girl office workers - seen

(left) picketing yesterday—made up the

hard-core of strikers at Whitbread's

Luton brewery, demanding a £6-a-week

The strikers, about 60 office and

laboratory staff, yesterday decided to

return to work today after hearing that

management would open negotiations

Tory plans

for state

industries

wage increase.

on Monday.

declared intention of the government, said Post Office engineers' secretary Bryan Stanley, it was in the minds of leading Tories.

the government was pressured into such action, he said, 'I hope we will have full support of all unions'. Electricians' representa-tives also asked Congress

to declare its opposition to 'de-nationalization or . . . weakening of publicly-owned industries'.

Grave concern And another successful resolution expressed 'grave concern that the future

effectiveness and viability of our state-owned airlines will be seriously undermined if the government implements the Edwards Committee proposal to support the formation of a privately-owned "second force" air-line'.

Delegates were lobbied this lunchtime by BOAC-BEA workers also warning against the threat to denationalize airlines.

Rolls lobby A second group of lobby-

ists from Rolls-Royce's Coventry factory also warned that defeat for their nine-week-old struggle for a substantial 'no strings' pay increase would strengthen the employers and the government in their plans for anti-union legislation and more and more vicious productivity schemes.

WEATH: R

London area, SE and central southern England, E and W Midlands: Bright early, showers later, dying out by evening. SW winds, fresh at first, decreasing to moderate. Temperatures normal. Maximum 18C (64F).

peratures normal. Maximum 18C (64F).
Central northern England: Bright early, showers later, dying out by evening. SW winds, fresh at first, decreasing to moderate. Temperatures normal. Maximum 16C (61F). Edinburgh: Bright early, showers later, dying out by evening, Moderate or fresh SW winds. Temperatures normal. Maximum 15C (59F). Channel Islands, SW and NW England: Rather cloudy, sunny intervals. Showers, dying out by evening. Fresh winds backing SW. Temperatures normal. Maximum 17C (63F). Glasgow area. N Ireland: Rather cloudy with showers and sunny incloudy with showers and sunny in-tervals. Fresh NW winds backing SW. Temperatures normal. Maxi-mum 15C (59F). Outlook for Saturday and Sunday: Unsettled with rain at times in most areas. Temperatures near normal.

SACKINGS STRIKE

A STRIKE by 300 setters and tool workers brought Burroughs Machines factory at Strathleven, near Glasgow, to a halt yesterday after 356 redundancy notices were

quirements of every industry, maybe each firm. That is what is happening in motor cars. 'The unions and the **Discussions** employers there have set up the motor industry council to help improve collective bargaining arrangements, and

over certain questions.

Like the Soviet bureaucracy, the Tito regime has developed

tacitly accepts Tory rule—as long as they do not push too hard.

Perhaps one of the most significant sidelights on this Congress was the fact that Labour leader Harold Wilson was not invited to speakthough in attendance.

As one leading engineering official told me: 'It seems they would be embarrassed by having him speak here; the sooner we make it absolutely clear we

and we're opposed to a Tory one—the better.' If there is one lesson to be learned from Brighton this week, it is this: every rank-and-file trade unionist in every area must begin the fight now to scotch the pre-parations of their so-called leaders for a betrayal of 1926

Chile right winger to stand down

presidental elections, has conceded his defeat.

Popular Alliance candidate

amounts of money leaving the

Admission 2s.

October 4

Meeting

GLASGOW (nr Merkland St underground)

Speaker: G. Healy (SLL national secretary)

justified,' he says. 'The Port' adds its own epitaph to Jewett's remarks: pected to handle 20,000 towels per 40-hour week,