

What  
we  
think

## Vote Scanlon- but fight 'strings' deals

ALTHOUGH THERE ARE three candidates in the Amalgamated Engineers' and Foundryworkers' presidential election—for which voting ends on July 1—it is obvious that the real choice for engineering workers will be between John M. Boyd and Hugh Scanlon.

One other nominee has withdrawn. He is AEF executive councilman Reg Birch, leader of the Maoist Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist) which publishes 'The Worker'.

Of the three candidates, there is little doubt that all progressive, socialist-minded engineers will vote for Scanlon against the right-wing nominee Boyd.

It is difficult to say who will vote for the third candidate, one George Brown. He could possibly attract those with Powellite proclivities. Brown urges a 'further tightening of immigrant entries... and employers who require foreign labour to put up guarantees of employment to the state on a "floating basis".' (Shades of the Schwarzenbach formula!)

It is only a small step from this reactionary idea to the even more obnoxious one of total 'voluntary' repatriation.

Half of John Boyd's election address is devoted to a so-called analysis of the previous presidential election, which resulted in the victory of Hugh Scanlon despite a large minority vote for Boyd.

After Sisyphean labours, Boyd has made the sensational discovery that 134 branches in the Stockport, Manchester and Aston districts largely accounted for the majority which enabled Scanlon to defeat him. What this is supposed to prove—Boyd calls it a 'queer result'—only Boyd himself is privileged to know.

Most engineers who endured the hated regime of ex-Papal knight Lord William Carron will know that Scanlon's victory was predictable reaction to the reactionary policies and bureaucratic edicts of Lord Bill, who, it is now revealed, left £30,000 in his will, he broke a union rule and indulged in business which included directorships of several companies that the union was not aware of.

Boyd's address does not mention this unforgettable phase of AEF history.

Instead, it attacks 'Communists, Trotskyists and the so-called "Broad Left"' for providing platforms for his opponent. This is a ridiculous allegation as far as Trotskyists are concerned, since the Trotskyist movement has consistently opposed the centrist policies of Scanlon, whilst critically supporting him against the right wing in elections.

So concerned is Boyd with the 'Communist-Trotskyist' bogey that he completely fails to mention the necessity of defeating the Tories in a General Election!

If Boyd's address is aggressive, Scanlon's suffers from all the weaknesses, equivocations and uncertainties of the traditional centrist.

Like a Brazilian footballer, he leaps gracefully over the thorny issues of policy and remains silent on the most important issues facing engineers all over the country: productivity deals, the attack on piecework... and the prospect of a major economic crisis and trade depression.

Ignoring the opposition of large sections of his union, he calls the 1968 agreement which permitted productivity deals to be introduced a 'satisfactory agreement'.

● PAGE FOUR COL. 1 ●

## As polling day draws near

# Airborne troops move into Belfast

By our special reporter in Ulster JOHN SPENCER  
**MILITARY** activity in Belfast has been sharply stepped up as polling day nears in Ulster. Yesterday police and troops searched houses and moorland in the Ligoniel for arms they claim are hidden there.

The search produced a total find of 50 stolen shirts, 15 alarm clocks and a number of tins of peas.

One shirt for every 12th soldier involved in the exercise.

While this somewhat unrewarding exercise was in progress, 80 Royal Marines were flown to the Protestant Crumlin Road area of Belfast from their camp in Ballykinder in seven RAF helicopters.

The troops are believed to be practising manoeuvres for dropping large numbers of soldiers at short notice to 'seal off' trouble areas. These airborne 'manoeuvres' mark an entirely new stage of the British Army occupation.

### Like Malaya

They are also along the same lines as the strategy unfolded by Labour Defence Minister Denis Healey for 'five-power' combined operations against the guerrilla movement in Malaysia—a part of what he termed the 'Malayization' of the war against the liberation movement in that country.

So Ulster workers face the same imperialist enemy as the peoples of SE Asia—even down to the same military tactics. This latest move by the British High Command emphasizes yet again the importance of campaigning for the withdrawal of all troops from Ulster.

### BERNADETTE 'WILL STAY AND FIGHT'

INDEPENDENT candidate for Mid-Ulster Miss Bernadette Devlin announced yesterday that whatever the outcome of the election she would 'stay on in the constituency and do some work'.

Whether she won or lost, she said, she would found a 'Citizens Rights' socialist workers' republic.

What she really meant by this was revealed when she added: 'It will really be a radical movement formed in the same way as the Civil Rights movement was formed in N Ireland.'

The movement would be open to anyone. 'I am not trying to break Unionism or Conservatism in Ulster, but Conservatism in Ireland. She may find this is more difficult than she thinks.

Though her 'democratic Unionist' opponent Major Ronald Bunting has been disqualified because his nomination papers were out of order, she faces competition for the anti-Unionist vote from 'National Democrat' Michael Cunningham and Philim O'Neill, a former trade union official who is standing on a 'National Socialist' ticket.



## Jobless problem mitigated



### —Shore

'AND I'll lead you all in the...'

This phrase left by chance on a blackboard in a Hemel Hempstead school hall where a Labour election meeting took place was a fitting comment on the contributions from local candidate Peter Fletcher and Peter Shore, Minister Without Portfolio.

Fletcher, intriguingly described on his campaign hand-out as a 'Management Development Adviser', informed his audience that the government had 'throttled back on the rate of progress'.

This meant, he warbled, that if we were hoping to holiday in Ibiza, we might have to make do with Cornwall or Normandy.

His suggestion that the national income could be distributed more equitably by 'broad planning from the outside' through 'little Neddies' was greeted with scepticism.

The Minister Without Portfolio then spoke to by this time a rather smaller gathering, boasting at length of the economy's supposed strength.

Magnanimously he declared that he 'didn't want to sit on' all this imaginary money and of course gave no indication of how the coffers would be opened to the working class.

Shore tried to convince his listeners that the government's regional policy had mitigated the problems of unemployment through the 'springing up' of all kinds of new industries.

The 300,000 miners' jobs lost in the last five years had 'melted away', you see, and could not be an indictment of the Labourites.

BOOS followed cheers in quick succession outside the Trades Union Congress's London headquarters as newspaper bosses and union leaders arrived for yesterday's resumed talks on the Fleet Street print strike.

The boos were for the International Publishing Corporation's Hugh Cudlipp, Newspaper Proprietors' Association chairman Lord Goodman and others.

As Lord Thomson, proprietor of 'The Times', turned round on the steps to face a massive banner saying 'Settle Now—Not 5 Per Cent—25 Per Cent!', an angry print worker rushed forward with his last week's wage slip shouting '£17 not £50!'.

The cheers, intermingled with chants of '25 per cent now!' were for SOGAT's Richard Brinsford, the NGA's John Bonfield and the AEF's Bill McLaughlin.

## 'LAW AND ORDER' CAMPAIGN PLODS ON

BY A WORKERS PRESS  
REPORTER

BANDS OF armed men roam the streets of London, laying siege to the capital, taking time off to beat up some helpless granny guarding her sub-post office or an old factory watchman, and even the policemen pound-



Boyd-Carpenter

ing their 'lonely beats' — Britain 1970, according to the gospel of John Boyd-Carpenter, Conservative candidate for Kingston-on-Thames, who read the lesson at New Malden, London.

All this slightly insane imagery that Boyd-Carpenter...  
● PAGE FOUR COL. 5 ●

## Doubts over Arab guerrilla leadership

CONTINUED fighting in the Jordan capital of Amman now reaches the proportions of civil war. The contending forces, the Jordanian Army and the Arab guerrillas, represent pressures of imperialism and the Arab masses.

But, on the side of the guerrillas, the weakness of political leadership poses great dangers for the Arab revolution.

The fighting between Palestine guerrillas and Jordanian troops is still going on, despite agreements signed by King Hussein and the Al-Fatah leader Arafat.

Estimated casualties yesterday morning amounted to 400 dead and wounded in over 40 hours non-stop fighting in the streets of Amman.

The hostages held in an Amman luxury hotel have not been released.

### Ultimatum

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the most radical of the Arab guerrilla organizations, says it will hold them until Jordan troops stop attacking refugee camps.

The Jordan outbreak has revealed the deep divisions in the leadership of Arab nationalism.

Yesterday morning, a message in the names of Nasser and Al-Gaddafi, Presidents of Egypt and Libya, was addressed to both Hussein and Arafat.

It called for the fighting to be halted. In contrast, the Syrian government's call declared that Syria would support the Palestine resistance movement 'until the end, whatever the price'.

It is also noteworthy that the Iraqi government, which has troops stationed in Jordan, made a statement as neutral as that of Nasser.

Despite urgings from the 'voice of Fatah' radio, the Iraqi forces did not go into action in support of the guerrillas.

### Accused US

Al-Fatah, the largest of the Arab guerrilla organizations, has accused the US government...  
● PAGE FOUR COL. 2 ●

## BIG INCREASE IN OUR SALES

THE PUBLICATION of Workers Press six days a week in the pre-election period has resulted in a substantial and continuous increase in sales. We are, in fact, extremely pleased with the results.

Our paper fully supports the aims of the strike and is printed in agreement with the unions concerned. We regret that since ours is a revolutionary paper, limited in size to four pages, that it is not possible to publish the racing and other sports results, although our sales, despite this, are almost four times more than normal.

During the Fleet Street print strike we have continued to publish each day since we are not members of the NPA.

## Press conferences

# Leaders continue deception

LABOUR and Tory leaders, with one eye glued on the possibility of a print-strike compromise and the other on the bankers, skirted carefully round the issue of industrial relations at their London news conferences yesterday morning.

They were slightly—but not much—more forthcoming about other aspects of how they intend to deal with the economic crisis.

In what was clearly intended as a warm-up for his visit to the Merseyside development area today, Labour's Harold Wilson devoted several hundred words to bashing the Tories' policy for 'sweeping cuts in the help which we have given to the development areas'.

Few of the 25,000 workers at present unemployed on Merseyside, despite the massive government cash grants to firms moving there, will have much sympathy with Wilson's claim that 'the Labour government has done more to bring work to the development areas than any government in history'.

However, Tory proposals for massive cutbacks in government expenditure while 'free, competitive enterprise' is allowed full reign can only mean further closures and the transformation of develop-

BY A WORKERS PRESS  
REPORTER

BY A WORKERS PRESS  
FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

## POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE GENERAL ELECTION

# London meeting

Sunday June 14, 7.30 p.m.

St Pancras Town Hall

Euston Road

Speakers

- G. Healy (Socialist Labour League national secretary)
- A. Thornett (All Trades Unions Alliance)
- J. Simmance (Young Socialists national secretary)

## NOW IT'S UP TO YOU SPECIAL ELECTION OFFER

We are absolutely convinced that our circulation can be considerably increased over the election period.

You have the opportunity to introduce new readers by using our special election offer of 18 issues by post for 15s from June 1-20 (back issues still obtainable). Get your new reader to fill in the form below and post with 15s to:

Special Election offer, Workers Press,  
186A Clapham High Street, London S.W.4.

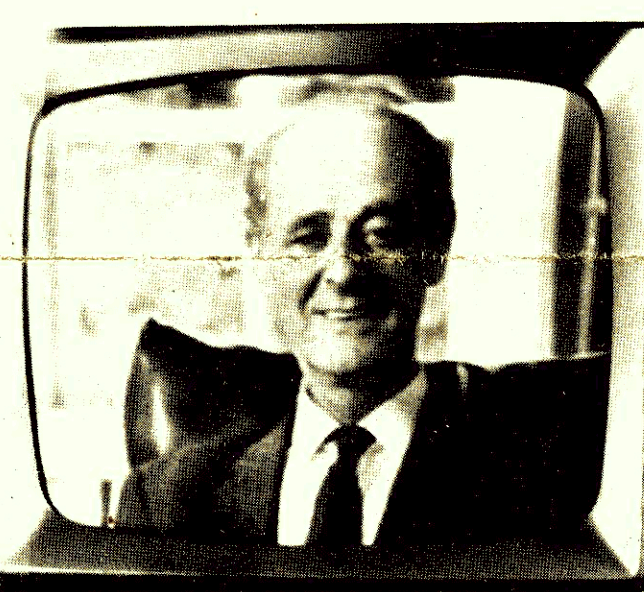
I want to help the Workers Press raise its circulation:

Name .....

Address .....

Postal order/cheque for 15s enclosed.

## Gollan peddles T.V. reformism



PRECISELY four-and-a-half minutes of early-evening television time were allotted to Communist Party general secretary John Gollan on Wednesday to make his Party's election case.

Gollan informed viewers in tones usually reserved for the last rites that no ad-man wrote the words 'People before Profits'—the title of the Party's manifesto—for him. 'They sum up my entire political philosophy.'

Socialism, he went on, would 'make our nation and its people truly great'.

### Recipe

Gollan's recipe for national greatness? 'The world stock exchanges are plunging. Economic expansion is badly needed. Communists would get this by abolishing credit restrictions, reducing interest charges and increasing consumption.'

All the old reformist platitudes—a 'high-wage economy', etc.—were there.

### Cold debate

'Monopolization of the national income—to put power in the people's hands—was thrown in as if it could be a matter of cold parliamentary debate, just another 'measure', not requiring the revolutionary mobilization of the working class.

In a final insult to Party militants, the Stalinist leader had this to say about Indo-China:

### 'Blocks hopes'

'Nixon has extended his Vietnam aggression into Cambodia. It's said that he might use nuclear weapons. This not only menaces Asia. It blocks the most hopeful signs of relaxation in Europe.'

'We demand that the US clears out of Indo-China, the liquidation of military blocs East and West, with all-European security.'

## CAMBODIA MISSION

JAPANESE Foreign Ministry officials announced yesterday that the Soviet government is willing to accept a joint mission from Indonesia, Malaysia and Japan to discuss 'an early solution of the Cambodian war'.

● T.V.—PAGE 2

## Dunlop: E.P.T.U. steps in

STRIKING engineers at Dunlop-Pirelli's key Birmingham Fort Dunlop plant voted at a mass meeting yesterday for union officials to go into negotiations with the management tomorrow and press for a £4 to £4 10s settlement on the basis of productivity.

Negotiators will report back to a further mass meeting on Saturday on the management's reaction to this proposal.

The proposal was put to yesterday's meeting by Electrical and Plumbing Trades Union national officer Mark Young, who claimed the support of the Amalgamated Engineers and Foundryworkers' executive councilman Bob Wright.

Wright was reported to be unable to attend the meeting as he had other commitments at York.

The Fort Dunlop engineers, whose five-week-old strike is now being supported by thousands of the combine's workers in other parts of the country, have repeatedly rejected a management offer of £3 to £3 10s tied to 100 'voluntary' redundancies.

Previously, they have demanded a £6 pay increase with no 'strings'.

Few workers were clear after yesterday's meeting whether officials were proposing to drop opposition to the redundancies or not.

## Heathrow hot strike

By our industrial correspondent

DISPUTES involving baggage loaders and pilots brought another day of flight delays and cancellations at Heathrow airport yesterday.

Three big airlines—Pan Am, Trans-World and Air Canada—announced delays when baggage loaders work-

ing near the long-distance terminal walked off their jobs claiming that the building's cooling fans were blowing back hot air.

A thermometer alongside the luggage conveyor belt was reading 115F.

British European Airways cancelled more than a dozen flights to and from Heathrow because of its pilots' work to rule—in its 12th day.

The pilots want a 13-per cent pay increase in return for what they say is 10 per cent more productivity.



What  
we  
think

## Vote Scanlon- but fight 'strings' deals

ALTHOUGH THERE ARE three candidates in the Amalgamated Engineers' and Foundryworkers' presidential election—for which voting ends on July 1—it is obvious that the real choice for engineering workers will be between John M. Boyd and Hugh Scanlon.

One other nominee has withdrawn. He is AEF executive councilman Reg Birch, leader of the Maoist 'Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist)' which publishes 'The Worker'.

Of the three candidates, there is little doubt that all progressive, socialist-minded engineers will vote for Scanlon against the right-wing nominee Boyd.

It is difficult to say who will vote for the third candidate, one George Brown. He could possibly attract those with Powellite proclivities. Brown urges a 'further tightening of immigrant entries' and employers who require foreign labour to put up guarantees of employment to the state on a 'floating time basis'. (Shades of the Schwarzenbach formula!)

It is only a small step from this reactionary idea to the even more obnoxious one of total 'voluntary' repatriation.

Half of John Boyd's election address is devoted to a so-called analysis of the previous presidential election, which resulted in the victory of Hugh Scanlon despite a large minority vote for Boyd.

After Sisyphean labours, Boyd has made the sensational discovery that 134 branches in the Stockport, Manchester and Ashton districts largely accounted for the majority which enabled Scanlon to defeat him. What this is supposed to prove—Boyd calls it a 'queer result'—only Boyd himself is privileged to know.

Most engineers who endured the hated régime of ex-Papal knight Lord William Carron will know that Scanlon's victory was a predictable reaction to the reactionary policies and bureaucratic edicts of Lord Bill, who, it is now revealed, left £30,000 in his will; he broke a union rule and indulged in business which included directorships of several companies that the union was not aware of.

Boyd's address does not mention this unforgettable phase of AEF history.

Instead, it attacks 'Communists, Trotskyists and the so-called "Broad Left"' for providing platforms for his opponent. This is a ridiculous allegation as far as Trotskyists are concerned, since the Trotskyist movement has consistently opposed the centrist policies of Scanlon, whilst critically supporting him against the right wing in elections.

So concerned is Boyd with the 'Communist-Trotskyist' bogey that he completely fails to mention the necessity of defeating the Tories in a General Election!

If Boyd's address is aggressive, Scanlon's suffers from all the weaknesses, equivocations and uncertainties of the traditional centrist.

Like a Brazilian footballer, he leaps gracefully over the thorny issues of policy and remains silent on the most important issues facing engineers all over the country: productivity deals, the attack on piecework, and the prospect of a major economic crisis and trade depression.

Ignoring the opposition of large sections of his union, he calls the 1968 agreement which permitted productivity deals to be introduced a 'satisfactory agreement'.

## As polling day draws near

# Airborne troops move into Belfast

By our special reporter in Ulster JOHN SPENCER  
**MILITARY** activity in Belfast has been sharply stepped up as polling day nears in Ulster. Yesterday police and troops searched houses and moorland in the Ligoniel for arms they claim are hidden there.

## Gollan peddles T.V. reformism



PRECISELY four-and-a-half minutes of early-evening television time were allotted to Communist Party general secretary John Gollan on Wednesday to make his Party's election case.

Gollan informed viewers in tones usually reserved for the last rites that no ad-man wrote the words 'People Before Profits'—the title of the Party's manifesto—for him. 'They sum up my entire political philosophy.'

Socialism, he went on, would 'make our nation and its people truly great'.

### Recipe

Gollan's recipe for national greatness? 'The world stock exchanges are plunging. Economic expansion is badly needed. Communists would get this by abolishing credit restrictions, reducing interest charges and increasing consumption.'

All the old reformist platitudes—'a high-wage economy', etc.—were there.

### Cold debate

'Nationalization of the monopolies'—to 'put power in the people's hands'—was thrown in as if it could be a matter of cold parliamentary debate, just another 'measure', not requiring the revolutionary mobilization of the working class.

In a final insult to Party militants, the Stalinist leader had this to say about Indo-China:

### 'Blocks hopes'

'Nixon has extended his Vietnam aggression into Cambodia. It's said that he might use nuclear weapons. This not only menaces Asia. It blocks the small, hopeful signs of relaxation in Europe.'

'We demand that the US clears out of Indo-China, the liquidation of military blocs East and West, with all-European security.'

## CAMBODIA MISSION

JAPANESE Foreign Ministry officials announced yesterday that the Soviet government is willing to accept a joint mission from Indonesia, Malaysia and Japan to discuss 'an early solution of the Cambodian war'.

● T.V.—PAGE 2

The search produced a total find of 50 stolen shirts, 15 alarm clocks and a number of tins of peas.

One shirt for every 12th soldier involved in the exercise.

While this somewhat unrewarding exercise was in progress, 80 Royal Marines were flown to the Protestant Crumlin Road area of Belfast from their camp in Ballykinder in seven RAF helicopters.

The troops are believed to be practising manoeuvres for dropping large numbers of soldiers at short notice to 'seal off' trouble areas.

These airborne 'manoeuvres' mark an entirely new stage of the British Army occupation.

### Like Malaya

They are also along the same lines as the strategy unfolded by Labour Defence Minister Denis Healey for 'five-power' combined operations against the guerrilla movement in Malaysia—a part of what he termed the 'Malayization' of the war against the liberation movement in that country.

So Ulster workers face the same imperialist enemy as the peoples of SE Asia—even down to the same military tactics. This latest sinister move by the British High Command emphasizes yet again the importance of campaigning for the withdrawal of all troops from Ulster.

## BERNADETTE 'WILL STAY AND FIGHT'

INDEPENDENT candidate for Mid-Ulster Miss Bernadette Devlin announced yesterday that whatever the outcome of the election she would 'stay on in the constituency and do some work'.

Whether she won or lost, she said, she would found a movement for an all-Ireland socialist workers' republic.

What she really meant by this was revealed when she added: 'It will really be a radical movement formed in the same way as the Civil Rights movement was formed in N Ireland. The movement would be open to anyone. I am not trying to break Unionism or Conservatism in Ulster, but Conservatism in Ireland.'

She may find this is more difficult than she thinks. Though her 'democratic Unionist' opponent Major Ronald Bunting has been disqualified because his nomination papers were out of order, she faces competition for the anti-Unionist vote from 'National Democrat' Michael Cunningham and Philim O'Neill, a former trade union official who is standing on a 'National Socialist' ticket.



## Jobless problem mitigated



### —Shore

'AND I'll lead you all in the...'

This phrase left by chance on a blackboard in a Hemel Hempstead school hall where a Labour election meeting took place was a fitting comment on the contributions from local candidate Peter Fletcher and Peter Shore, Minister Without Portfolio.

Fletcher, intriguingly described on his campaign hand-out as a 'Management Development Adviser', informed his audience that the government had 'throttled back on the rate of progress'.

His suggestion that the national income could be distributed more equitably by 'broad planning from the outside' through 'little Neddies' was greeted with scepticism.

The Minister Without Portfolio then spoke to by this time a rather smaller gathering, boasting at length of the economy's supposed strength. Magnanimously he declared that he 'didn't want to sit on' all this imaginary money and of course gave no indication of how the coffers would be opened to the working class.

Shore tried to convince his listeners that the government's regional policy had mitigated the problems of unemployment through the 'springing up' of all kinds of new industries.

The 300,000 miners' jobs lost in the last five years had 'melted away', you see, and could not be an indictment of the Labourites.

BOOS followed cheers in quick succession outside the Trades Union Congress's London headquarters as newspaper bosses and union leaders arrived for yesterday's resumed talks on the Fleet Street print strike.

The boos were for the International Publishing Corporation's Hugh Cudlipp, Newspaper Proprietors' Association chairman Lord Goodman and others.

As Lord Thomson, proprietor of 'The Times', turned riot on the steps to face a massive banner saying 'Settle Now—Not 5 Per Cent—25 Per Cent!', an angry print worker rushed forward with his last week's wage slip shouting '£17 not £50!'.

The cheers, intermingled with chants of '25 per cent now!' were for SOGAT's Richard Briginshaw, the NGA's John Bonfield and the AEF's Bill McLaughlin.

## 'LAW AND ORDER' CAMPAIGN PLODS ON

BY A WORKERS PRESS  
REPORTER

BANDS OF armed men roam the streets of London, laying siege to the capital, taking time off to beat up some helpless granny guarding her sub-post office or an old factory watchman, and even the policemen pound-



Boyd-Carpenter

ing their 'lonely beats'—Britain 1970, according to the gospel of John Boyd-Carpenter, Conservative candidate for Kingston-on-Thames, who read the lesson at New Malden, London.

All this slightly insane imagery that Boyd-Carpenter...  
● PAGE FOUR COL. 5 →

## Doubts over Arab guerrilla leadership

CONTINUED fighting in the Jordan capital of Amman now reaches the proportions of civil war.

The contending forces, the Jordanian Army and the Arab guerrillas, represent pressures of imperialism and the Arab masses.

But, on the side of the guerrillas, the weakness of political leadership poses great dangers for the Arab peoples.

The fighting between Palestine guerrillas and Jordanian troops is still going on, despite agreements signed by King Hussein and the Al-Fatah leader Arafat.

Estimated casualties yesterday morning amounted to 400 dead and wounded in over 40 hours non-stop fighting in the streets of Amman.

The hostages held in an Amman luxury hotel have not been released.

### Ultimatum

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the most radical of the Arab guerrilla organizations, says it will hold them until Jordan troops stop attacking refugee camps.

The Jordan outbreak has revealed the deep divisions in the leadership of Arab nationalism.

Yesterday morning, a message in the names of Nasser and Al-Gaddafi, Presidents of Egypt and Libya, was addressed to both Hussein and Arafat.

It called for the fighting to be halted. In contrast, the Syrian government's call declared that Syria would support the Palestine resistance movement 'until the end, whatever the price'.

It is also noteworthy that the Iraqi government, which has troops stationed in Jordan, made a statement as neutral as that of Nasser.

Despite urgings from the 'Voice of Fatah' radio, the Iraqi forces did not go into action in support of the guerrillas.

### Accused US

Al-Fatah, the largest of the Arab guerrilla organizations, has accused the US govern-

● PAGE FOUR COL. 2 →

## BIG INCREASE IN OUR SALES

THE PUBLICATION of Workers Press six days a week in the pre-election period has resulted in a substantial and continuous increase in sales. We are, in fact, extremely pleased with the results.

During the Fleet Street print strike we have continued to publish each day since we are not members of the NPA.

Our paper fully supports the aims of the strike and is printed in agreement with the unions concerned.

We regret that since ours is a revolutionary paper, limited in size to four pages, that it is not possible to publish the racing and other sports results, although our sales, despite this, are almost four times more than normal.

## Press conferences

# Leaders continue deception

LABOUR and Tory leaders, with one eye glued on the possibility of a print-strike compromise and the other on the bankers, skirted carefully round the issue of industrial relations at their London news conferences yesterday morning.

They were slightly—but not much—more forthcoming about other aspects of how they intend to deal with the economic crisis.

In what was clearly intended as a warm-up for his visit to the Merseyside development area today, Labour's Harold Wilson devoted several hundred words to bashing the Tories' policy for 'sweeping cuts in the help which we have given to the development areas'.

BY A WORKERS PRESS  
REPORTER

For the millions living in these regions, he said 'the choice on June 18 is a very real one.'

'It is a choice,' he said, 'between the hope and confidence we are giving them for the future, or for further years of decline and stagnation under the mean and tight-fisted policies of the Selsdon Tories.'

Few of the 25,000 workers at present unemployed on Merseyside, despite the massive government cash grants to firms moving there, will have much sympathy with Wilson's claim that 'the Labour government has done more to bring work to the development areas than any government in history'.

However, Tory proposals for massive cutbacks in government expenditure while 'free, competitive enterprise' is allowed full reign can only mean further closures and the transformation of develop-

● PAGE FOUR COL. 3 →

## POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE GENERAL ELECTION

# London meeting

Sunday June 14, 7.30 p.m.

St Pancras Town Hall  
Euston Road

Speakers

- G. Healy (Socialist Labour League national secretary)
- A. Thornett (All Trades Unions Alliance)
- J. Simmanee (Young Socialists national secretary)

## NOW IT'S UP TO YOU SPECIAL ELECTION OFFER

We are absolutely convinced that our circulation can be considerably increased over the election period.

You have the opportunity to introduce new readers by using our special election offer of 18 issues by post for 15p from June 1-20 (back issues still obtainable). Get your new reader to fill in the form below and post with 15p to:

Special Election offer, Workers Press,  
186A Clapham High Street, London S.W.4.

I want to help the Workers Press raise its circulation:

Name .....

Address .....

Postal order/cheque for 15p enclosed.



NEITHER HEATH'S programme nor his manifesto provide an alternative to Wilson.

He says he is going to take action to prevent workers from striking; a continuation of Barbara Castle's policies.

If he tries to restrict the freedom of the unions, he will be faced with strikes. There will be big trouble if low-paid workers are told they cannot fight for an increase.

★

Heath can't do any better than Wilson to stop unemployment. There will be unemployment whenever there is no market for goods.

Personally, I wasn't going to vote. I was going to stay neutral. But after reading the Socialist Labour League's manifesto, I think I will have to change my decision to abstain.

I will vote Labour.

I think the government should freeze excess profits to help the balance of payments and the economy. By excess profits I mean what firms have left when they have paid all their costs. This would take the burden off the working class.

We must fight for nationalization, especially of the banks; for the withdrawal of all troops from abroad; for the withdrawal of all support for Nixon's war in Indo-China.

I am opposed to entry into the Common Market.

★

Many members of my T&GWU branch—in fact, between 80 and 90—are considering chucking in their membership cards because they think the union has let them down. We put in for a straight basic weekly wage of £23 with no bonus 'strings', which the management has refused.

By letting negotiations drag on the branch leadership has dissipated the militancy of the members.

To fight for union democracy, you must first of all reorganize the members. Then a new leadership is needed.

GLADSTONE WILSON, a Nottingham municipal busman organized in the Transport and General Workers, told us:

Heath can't do any better than Wilson to stop unemployment. There will be unemployment whenever there is no market for goods. Personally, I wasn't going to vote. I was going to stay neutral. But after reading the Socialist Labour League's manifesto I think I will have to change my decision.



THE MAIN ISSUE, both in this election and after it, is whether we can negotiate wages and not be interfered with by the government.

The Labour government, if returned, will carry on with the same policies—there has been no 'wages explosion' and only some easing up on wages before the election. Wages are still held down by taxes and rising prices.

★

Labour MPs who advocate pay rises being tied to productivity deals should be opposed.

As far as the Tory proposals are concerned, I am completely opposed to any suggestion of the control of the working class by laws which are said to be necessary to restrain pickets and demonstrators.

The Labour government has brought about high unemployment through the modernizing and 'rationalization' of private enterprise with workers' money.

The CIR is known to be an exact replica of Mussolini's use of the state to maintain and bolster up capitalism.

★

Their economic policies are designed to force British capitalism to take a lead in the race against Europe and the US.

Vorster has made a classic remark that he hasn't changed, it is the British who have changed. We hope that the feeling against S Africa will develop

GEORGE GUTHRIDGE, who is a Draughtsmen and Allied Technicians' Association member, a member of the Communist Party and secretary of Huddersfield Trades Council, told us:

During its five-and-a-half year's life our endeavour should have been made to replace the right-wing leadership. We must fight to force a Labour government, if elected, to return to socialist principles.

The Labour government must be returned.



South African gold-miners

Vorster has made a classic remark that he hasn't changed, it is the British who have changed. We hope that the feeling against S Africa will develop into a working-class movement to end the war in Vietnam—and fascism in Spain, Greece, etc. . . .



Denis Healey

FRANK PATTISON is chairman of the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers' Leeds district committee, vice-chairman of the union's Leeds No. 1 branch and chairman of Sumries' factory committee. He said:

In E Leeds our Labour candidate is Denis Healey, the man who congratulated British troops on the job they are doing in N Ireland . . .

I THINK every worker must vote Labour in the coming general election.

It is very important to keep the Tories out. After all there is nothing worse than a Tory.

The meat of this is in Heath's proposed tax and industrial 'reforms'. It is clear they intend to really strangle the working class.

Their policies, even more than those of the Labour government, will pave the way for the big cartels.

★

They want the complete repression of the working class.

In East Leeds our Labour candidate is Denis Healey, the man who congratulated British troops on the job they are doing in N Ireland in implementing Tory policies of suppression of the Irish working class.

I have no illusions about Healey or any of the Labour Party leadership. I realize that what is going on in Ireland is only a dress-rehearsal of what they are preparing for us.

I say that every worker must vote Labour to keep the Tories out. But at the same time we must fight to smash the consensus school within the Labour Party.

By that I mean the thinking that if the boss goes down we go down with him; in other words the idea that we are all in it together, completely disregarding the conflict between the class both industrially and politically.

These ideas have been peddled by the right wing and to some extent this method of thinking exists within my own industry, the clothing industry.

It's the idea that we have to make our firm competitive against all the rest.

Nevertheless the events of the last few months have shown that the working class is alive to the real situation.

In the election campaign all the parties are ignoring the international monetary crisis.

This is by common consent. None of them mention the three-and-a-half million unemployed in the USA.

This is because they are preparing for big unemployment in Britain.

Wilson has said that we can afford an unemployment rate of 3 1/2 per cent, which actually means 5 to 6 per cent.

Let's expose the Labour leaders in another term of office and at the same time fight to build a revolutionary alternative. The best conditions for this would be under a Labour government, never a Tory.

With six days to go before polling day, we continue our countrywide series on the class issues in the General Election. Views come this week from Wales, the Midlands and Yorkshire.



JIM BEVAN, chairman of Port Talbot's Margam Amalgamated Engineers and Foundryworkers' branch, told the Workers Press:

If a Labour government is returned to power. Then every effort should be made by all the working class to ensure that the policies for which Labour was elected last time are carried out this time.

I AM VOTING LABOUR on June 18 because, as a socialist and trade unionist, there is no alternative.

Although the present Labour government has forgone most, if not all, socialist principles—i.e., support of Nixon in Vietnam, sending troops to N Ireland, and anti-trade union legislation, etc. etc.—this does not mean that the trade unions and all labour and socialist organizations cannot force the Labour Party and the government to go along a socialist path.

This can be done by strong and militant trade unions fighting on the basis of Marxist principles.

If a Labour government is returned to power, then every effort should be made by all of the working class to ensure that the policies for which Labour was elected last time are carried out this time and that progress towards a socialist Britain should be rapidly increased.

By bringing home to the working class what socialism is all about and providing the necessary revolutionary Marxist leadership to smash capitalism in Britain, socialism can be implanted in its place.

I feel that this is where the Socialist Labour League and the Workers Press can play a big part.

By bringing home to the working class what socialism is all about and providing the necessary revolutionary Marxist leadership to smash capitalism in Britain, socialism can be implanted in its place.

THE TORIES intend to attack the unions and this should be sufficient to make any worker vote against the Tories.

Enoch Powell's policies are anti-humanitarian. They split the working class wide open. It's the old Tory 'divide-and-rule' policy.

I fully support the policies put out by the Workers Press to solve the economic crisis.

On nationalization, the Labour government has backed right down all along the line before Tory pressure.

I think Wilson and company are really sheep in wolves' clothing. They're a mild form of Toryism.

Look at Lord Carron, who died leaving bags of money. He was director of various boards and had investments in stocks and shares. This may well be going on throughout the Labour leadership.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

I think the Workers Press is possibly the only true socialist paper in this country. You can't say that about the 'Morning Star'. It gets weaker and weaker . . . and that applies to their members as well.

The war in Vietnam seems to be the death-throes of the old imperialism. They're defeated, but they will not admit they are defeated.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.

There must be the fight for true socialism.



Enoch Powell's policies are anti-humanitarian. They split the working class wide open. It's the old Tory 'divide-and-rule' policy.

TV and BBC 1/2/3 regional and national broadcast schedules for June 12, 1970, including programs like 'The Virginian', 'The Forsythe Saga', and 'World Cup Grandstand'.

Advertisement for the Socialist Labour League, including contact information for the National Secretary and a form to request information.



# El Che: Pragmatic

'SELECTED WORKS OF ERNESTO GUEVARA'

Bonachea and Valdes, Editors  
The Mit Press \$12.50

Reviewed by TONY SHORT

## BOOK REVIEW



THIS BOOK is particularly useful in making available many of Che Guevara's little-known early writings and utterances.

It shows that he never broke from the liberal-pragmatist outlook which he shared with the leaders of the Cuban revolution and which has stunted its development ever since.

When hard pressed in an interview with Maurice Zeitling in 1962 on Trotskyism and Stalinism, to which he will return later, he declared:

'I am not accustomed to discussing theory. I try to be pragmatic. Sometimes we theorize about Cuba, sometimes about Latin America, but we never go as far as to theorize about the world.'

In another interview in April 1959, when asked if he had known anything about Cuban agriculture when he came over with Fidel Castro to Cuba in 1956 he admitted:

'I did not know it, nor did I smoke cigars then.'

It should be remembered that the Zeitling interview took place well after the Cuban government, including Che, had declared themselves Marxists.

Nothing about the Cuban revolution was planned and its leaders are proud of the fact. The history of its leadership has been a long string of empirical adaptations to circumstances and never based on any fundamental principles, or scientific appraisal of the role of social classes and their relationship to the means of production.

### Original

Even the original guerrilla focus, later elevated into a universal formula for peasant revolution, was the result of chance:

'We all thought about arriving at some place in Cuba and after a few crises, several heroic battles, a few radio broadcasts and several deaths, we would expel dictator Batista and achieve power.' ('Development of a Marxist Revolution', July 28, 1960.)

The 12 who survived the original invasion catastrophe and reached the relative safety of the Sierras did not even have an agrarian policy:

'The rebel army was born with very vague social ideas... integrated by men from the cities who had an erroneous conception of the countryside.' (April 28, 1959, interview.)

He describes in numerous articles how Castro's guerrillas evolved an agrarian policy purely as a means of winning the peasantry to support the struggle against Batista's dictatorship, not because they identified themselves with the social aspirations of the peasantry, nor had any scientific appraisal of the objective contradictions between the interests of the small farmers and Batista's social base—US imperialism and its enormous landholdings and the native Cuban latifundists:

'We did not invent agrarian reform, it was an idea that came from the peasants. The peasantry compelled the revolution to make an agrarian reform.'

The ferment in the Cuban peasantry took Castro's men to power in 1958, a process facilitated by the crisis of confidence

of both the Cuban national bourgeoisie and the US imperialism in Batista's corrupt and wasteful regime.

But Castro never understood the very process which took him to power and has always been the prisoner of the social forces and conditions to which he has adapted, and Che likewise.

The honeymoon period with the co-existence of the rebel army and the old liberal politicians, with Urrutia as president, soon came to an end. The rebel army was a genuine peasant force with peasant aspirations and Castro was forced to alienate all his new-found allies, even with the implementation of the first timid agrarian reform, which gave all farmers a minimum of

66 acres, but which left many large farms intact.

The manner of the taking of all the major social and economic measures of the Cuban revolution is well described by Che.

### Empirical

It was an empirical guarantee that under other pressures the regime might not attempt adaptations in an opposite direction to those taken in the early 1960s (nationalization of all major industries and the state monopoly of foreign trade, nationalization or distribution of all big farms):

'US pressure on Cuba has made necessary the "radicalization" of the revolution. To know

how much further Cuba will go, it will be easier to ask the US government how far it plans to go.' (Interview, November 8, 1960.)

The US embargo and successful attempt to deprive Cuba of all her traditional markets forced the revolutionary government to strike again and again at the internal allies of US imperialism.

But for some two years the Castro regime vigorously 'hurled back the branding reproach of communism' and sought to come to terms with the US.

In 1961 Che participated in the Inter-American Economic and Social Council conference, where he proposed a *modus vivendi* to Richard Goodwin, representative of the Kennedy Administration.

## 'rebel'

He offered compensation to the nationalized US concerns, no alliance with any Communist country and a guarantee not to export any revolution in return for the lifting of the embargo.

But in the epoch of imperialism even the limited perspectives of agrarian reform cannot be attained outside a fight to the death with imperialism and the holdings of United Fruit.

Castro and Guevara found it more and more necessary to lean on the international working class as well as that of Cuba, but in an empirical and opportunist way.

duction, on economism, could not destroy their bourgeois consciousness, would never go beyond reformism.

In an interview for a Chinese magazine in April 1959 Che affirmed that 'The Cuban revolution is not a class revolution, but a liberation movement that has overthrown a dictatorship, tyrannical government'.

All the social and political measures of the period were characterized by their mild reformist nature and by a desire not to disturb the national bourgeoisie nor US imperialism.

In 1960 Che, in charge of the nation's finances, decreed that foreign companies could still export 50 per cent of their profits. The only industries originally destined to be nationalized were the electricity and telephone companies.

### Terms

They came to terms reluctantly with the Stalinist bureaucracy at home and abroad as a counterweight to the pressure of imperialism on the peasant revolt which they had come to represent.

This is what is behind Guevara's statement in July 1960 that the revolution had discovered Marxism through practice.

This statement is the negation of Marxism.

As Lenin points out in his pamphlet 'What is to be Done?', Marxism cannot be learned from any practical activity, it is based on an appraisal of the laws of motion of society as a whole, the totality of economic and social relations; thus the Economists who sought to base themselves purely on the experiences of the working class at the point of pro-

### Interview

An interview with Telemundo Television (April 28, 1959) has much that could well come out of the mouth of Harold Wilson:

'If a rich man invests his money he will have no problem. . . . We shall give guarantees to the investor. . . . We are hungry for capital but we do not want capitalists who are too hungry.'

The latter remark stinks of the social democratic illusion that it is only immoral capitalists who are excessively concerned for profit.

When asked his attitude to employers who refused wage de-

mands on the grounds that these would harm the revolution, Che opines that 'some labour demands are excessive. . . . prices would increase'.

His summary is a classic of reformism and petty-bourgeois contempt for the power of the working class. It reveals the Bonapartist nature of the regime: 'It is a mistake to think that a revolution benefits all social classes [quite right], but we are not going to attack the rich, instead we will regulate the relationship that exists between employer and employee.'

The article 'The Working Class and the Industrialization of Cuba' gives very clear proof of the sheer opportunism of the Castro regime's turn to the working class and lip service to Marxism.

He explains that the peasants have had the fruits of their victory. The regime, of course, soon found that the agrarian reform enhanced the buying power of the peasantry and their demand for industrial and consumer goods.

Che discovers that 'now we begin the road to industrialization the role of the workers has become very important'. Not before!

He tries to explain that the revolution had been based on the peasantry because the leader (Fidel) happened to be based in peasant regions. He then goes on to say that 'Cuba, like all underdeveloped countries, did not have a strong proletariat'.

### Untrue

This is absolutely untrue. The true peasantry, that is those who farm their own plot of land, is a relatively small social grouping in Cuba. The intensive capitalist penetration of Cuban agriculture, based largely on the sugar plantation, meant that the vast majority of Cuba's rural population were landless proletarians.

Before the revolution Cuba had a labour force of two million, 42 per cent of which worked in agriculture. 70 per cent of these were wage workers in the sugar mills. Thus, the small peasant, the main social base of Castro's regime only represents between 10 per cent and 15 per cent of Cuba's population.

Che goes on to say that the working class was divided because of large wage differentials, as if this were not the case everywhere under capitalism.

This has not stopped 15 million Italian workers going out on strike against their employers and the state in the last few months, nor ten million French workers in May and June 1968.

He fails to mention the enormous differentials among the peasantry, more dangerous than mere wage differences because the peasant is tied to capitalism by virtue of being an owner of means of production.

He complains that 'many workers consider the state another employer. Our state is precisely the opposite of a patron-state' (state capitalist?).

But he cannot prove this or demonstrate the difference in any way. The problem for Che at this stage is that many important factories are still in private hands and he is forced to ask the workers to enhance the profits of their owners:

'We ask for greater productivity in those factories controlled by the state. More and more the large factories—the ones we will build of course—will be state controlled. State control will increase in time and the duty of the working class will increase too. But even in all the privately-owned industries, waste must be avoided and care taken of the machinery.' (My emphasis, T.S.)

### Safeguard

Both in order to safeguard their regime from its internal and external enemies—imperialism, big landowners and the rich peasants—and in order to place the working class, Castro's men had to nationalize all big industry and extend the social services.

But the big problem remains for Castro, the problem of the working class. As Che said half way through 1960:

'We are not yet sure if the working class has understood the problems we face or how much they will help.'

The Cuban Communist Party has never had a Congress to elect its leaders—all of whom

were chosen from above; no workers' councils or soviets have even been contemplated.

Che condones and supports the persecution of Trotskyists in Cuba who raised the question of workers' control.

They were 'acting against the revolution' and 'calling on the proletariat to exert pressure on the government, and even to carry out another revolution in which the proletariat would come to power', he complains. He continues:

'Some time ago when we had just created the workers' technical committees, the Trotskyists characterized them as a crumb given to the workers because the workers were asking for the direction (control) of the factories.' (Interview with Zeitling.)

Nowhere in his writings is there any perspective for, indeed any discussion of, what is meant by the dictatorship of the proletariat. Cuba remains a Bonapartist dictatorship which balances on a narrow petty-bourgeois peasant base between the working class and imperialism.



Castro

Che never gave up the search for an accommodation with imperialism as his last major speech, in Algeria 1965, shows. He appeals for a moral regeneration in the Soviet bureaucracy and advises underdeveloped countries to seek financial aid from the imperialist powers.

Even in his last writings in 1967, a set of instructions on the non-existent urban support movement in Bolivia should be organized to give supplies and succor to the isolated guerrilla force. Che still firmly rejects any approach to the working class:

'The owner (sic) of a warehouse could organize the matter of supplies. . . . the owner of a transportation company would be in charge of organizing transportation and so forth.'

### Wishfully

He goes on to wishfully hope that 'the cadres must have unshakable ideological conviction'. But what ideology? He does not explain.

There is much that I have not dealt with: his guerrilla theories, his theories of moral incentives which have been discussed in earlier articles in Workers Press and 'The Newsletter'.

But what is revealed in Che's early writings is the basic contradictions of his position and of the Cuban revolution throughout.

A moralistic, Quixotic approach to human injustice which fails to start from the real material force in world society, which can eliminate those injustices.

Only the conscious overthrow of imperialism by the working class, led by Marxist parties pledged to create the dictatorship of the proletariat, can solve the problems of underdevelopment and exploitation. But Che was never able to perceive the revolutionary nature of the working class of the metropolitan countries.

## Nixon in Disneyland

FOR A WEEK Billy Graham has been packing them in—55,000 at a time—during his East Tennessee crusade, serving up his predictable concoction of warnings of the apocalypse and the imminence of the second coming.

He told his audience at the University of Tennessee 'there will be a generation in history whose problems are so great that there is no human solution'.

Into this fevered atmosphere on the seventh day came a surprise speaker—an old friend of Graham's—President Nixon.

Nixon's appearance, at first slightly puzzling, is actually no surprise.

For the President was making his first speaking appearance before a student audience since the invasion of Cambodia.

Nixon's choice of audience—one perhaps not too concerned with earthly matters as the Indo-China war—was quite deliberate.

Nixon had already verified the almost universal hostility to the Cambodian invasion on the campuses, even from his own 1968 campaign supporters.

He had earlier discreetly sent out young White House aides to spy out the land.

After a glowing introduction from Graham, Nixon warmed to his earnest listeners.

His style of speaking adopted that evening probably helped to break down any barriers:

'I want this nation to be at peace and we shall be,' he intoned.

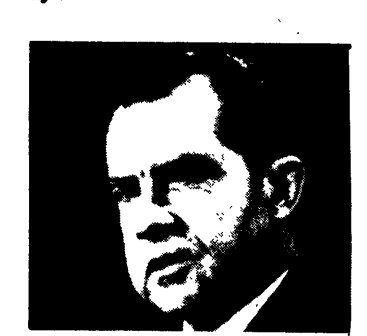
the general whoop-up resulting from his biblical-style oration.

The Knoxville police also interpreted Nixon's contribution in an other worldly way.

For a few days later 57 warrants were sworn out against anti-war protesters accused of heckling the President at Graham's meeting.

The accused were identified from police photographs of the crowd and charged with disruption of a religious service!

Graham is also expected to help stage-manage another public relations jamboree for Nixon on July 4 when the Reverend and comedian Bob Hope are planning an 'Honour America Day'.



Nixon

Hope exposed the reactionary nature of this crusade when he explained:

'We are trying to keep the war out of this' and that the object is to 'rally round the flag to show national unity'.

The all-day rally which the sponsors are hoping will attract hundreds of thousands of participants is—almost unbelievably—to be managed by Walt Disney productions.

Even Disney magic may well be strained in this latest attempt to animate the 'silent majority' into demonstrating their support for the Indo-China war.

## Politicians play with miners' lives

THE DEATHS in 1968 of 78 miners in fires and explosions at the Consolidation Coal Company's Number 9 mine in West Virginia pushed Congress into passing the Coal Mine and Health and Safety Act last year.

But the Act which became partly effective in April is unlikely ever to be fully implemented.

This became clear when the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee turned down the President's nominee for the post of director of the Bureau of Mines—J. Richard Lucas.

The Bureau is the agency responsible for administering the Safety Act.

Lucas, a professor of mining engineering at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute had, seemed a certainty for the job.

But the Senate Committee reversed what was expected to be

just a formality after receiving a letter—the only one in opposition to Lucas's appointment—which perhaps not insignificantly came from a Representative hailing from a coal mining district in Pennsylvania.

The letter alleged that Lucas was 'totally unqualified'.

A newspaper columnist then weighed in at the right moment with a story that Lucas may have been rejected by the Johnson administration for the directorship because of an FBI report that he had plagiarized part of his PhD thesis at Columbia University.

Lucas has vehemently denied this charge, but his appointment has ground to a halt.

These manoeuvres over Lucas's appointment have added weight

to the long-standing charges that the Bureau of Mines allows the mine-owners to proceed as they wish with few restraints.

It is thought that the Bureau's previous director was sacked because of his opposition to the mine owners.

The Bureau is in any case unable to enforce the recent regulations as its staff of 200 inspectors cannot cope with a task which needs about five times that number of men.

The mine-owners, like their counterparts everywhere else, are screaming that the pits will have to be closed if the 1969 Act is enforced.

But the miners who remember that the grim toll of men killed in US coal mines since 1900 has reached the 100,000 mark are reported to be already threatening strike action if the safety measures are not implemented.

## 'Build Labour Party Now'—says Workers League

particularly pernicious role, completely refusing to raise the demand for a labour party and to place this call at the centre of the struggle against the war.

Having no perspective based on the independent mobilization of the working class the SWP trails behind the Stalinists and union bureaucracy.

The Workers League contingent on the Memorial Day march fought to bring in the strength and lessons of the May 21 rally in which trade unionists took part in mass demonstration against the war behind their union banners.

This development is only being carried forward by the fight of the Workers League against the union bureaucracy and the revisionists.



New York demonstration—Workers League contingent

The revisionists divert the thousands of youth seriously wanting to take the anti-war struggle forward and the advanced sections of the trade union movement away from the central struggle for the independent mobilization of the working class against capitalism.

The fight against the revisionists will continue at the anti-war conference called in Cleveland on June 16.

The conference, reflecting the involvement of the labour movement in the anti-war struggle, has among its sponsors union leaders from the United Auto Workers and the Teamsters.

But the call for the conference warns that the sponsors want to keep politics out, in fact to tie it to the bureaucracy and the politics of the Democratic Party.



# Cardiff yarn men defy sack

BY A WORKERS PRESS CORRESPONDENT

**TWO HUNDRED men have been sacked from the Brocklehurst yarn factory in Cardiff, where they have been on strike for almost a fortnight.**

## Vote Scanlon!

● FROM PAGE ONE

He also, implicitly, includes in this category the retreat conducted by the AEF in Ford's; a retreat which enabled the company to retain—and strengthen—the penalty clauses of the 1969 agreement.

While writing at length on the struggle for a new procedure agreement to replace the discredited 1922 York memorandum, Scanlon does not indicate anywhere how he reconciles the retention of 'status quo'—no changes in working conditions during negotiations—with the acceptance of job-evaluation and Measured-Day Work, which effectively terminate 'mutuality', 'status quo' and even shop-floor representation.

Scanlon's silence on these questions is truly deafening. An even more significant omission from the president's address is Indo-China; an integral part of the world crisis. Nowhere does Scanlon call for concrete action to implement the declared policy of his union which is to dissociate from Wilson.

Peace in Indo-China will not be brought nearer by silence and equivocation. How can collective bargaining be defended anywhere in the world by indulging the bestial appetites of world imperialism?

Nor, for that matter does Scanlon comment on the intention of the next Labour government to encourage the legalizing of trade union contracts with employers; a measure that will help to undermine the strength of the shop stewards' movement and strengthen enormously the power of the trade union bureaucracy, like that at Pilkington's.

Scanlon refers to the government's 'penal industrial legislation', but omits to explain to his supporters the underlying and ever-present cause of this reactionary move: the monetary and economic crisis of imperialism, which is driving the governments of all countries—the USA included—to curb the unions, freeze wages and restrict credit.

Any union president who ignores this crisis, and fails to prepare his members for its repercussions—no matter how good and articulate his intentions about achieving 'peace and socialism'—is opening the door wide for the weakening of the left and the consolidation of the right.

If free collective bargaining is to continue in Britain, and if the lessons of 1969 are not to be discarded, then it is essential that militant engineers reject the gutter-perch radicalism of Scanlon and fight for a policy of revolutionary socialism; for the expropriation of the engineering industry under workers' control and for the defeat of productivity dealing in the industry.

As a first step towards such a struggle, however, engineers are duty bound to keep the remnants of the ex-Carron clique from taking power again in the union. Therefore we say vote Scanlon, whilst fighting against productivity deals and any attempt to compromise with Wilson's and the Trades Union Congress's anti-union plans.

**JORDAN RESIGN CALL**  
(See doubts over leadership, Page 1)  
The Cairo 'Voice of Palestine' radio broadcast yesterday called on the Jordan Cabinet to resign. King Hussein was not mentioned in the broadcast.

**17 MILLION LEAP IN OIL PROFITS**  
The multi-million pound oil giant, BP yesterday checked in with a £7 million jump in profits to £101 million during the first quarter of the current year.

In the three months to the end of March, group sales soared £42,200,000 to a massive total of £405,500,000.

Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office. Published by Workers Press, 186a Clapham High Street, London SW4 6LJ.  
Printed by Plough Press Ltd. (TU), 180b Clapham High Street, London, S.W.A.

### This butchery is going on in Portuguese Mozambique while the Kiev Ballet visits Lisbon. 'Peaceful co-existence' working again!



Portuguese imperialism commits daily atrocities in Africa. The photographs (above and left) taken by a member of the Portuguese Expeditionary Force in Mozambique, show the decapitation of an African captive. Meanwhile the Kiev Ballet visits Lisbon to provide an umbrella for the first steps in 'peaceful co-existence'.

# Soviet bureaucracy joins hands with fascists

**FIRST ATHENS, then Madrid and now Lisbon. No matter how brutal the regime, all are eligible candidates for 'peaceful co-existence' with the Kremlin.**

The Soviet government, for the first time since the end of the Second World War, has established official contacts with the Portuguese dictatorship.

Stalinism extends its hand to the blood-soaked Caetano regime at the very time when South African racist Premier Vorster began his European tour with a visit to Lisbon.

The occasion was the current visit by the Kiev Ballet to Portugal. At a reception given on Monday by the director of the Portuguese National Opera, one of the few guests was the Minister of Education, Simao, who used the evening to have a lengthy

conversation with a representative of the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs, ostensibly travelling with the ballet corps.

**FORMAL LINKS**  
As with Franco's regime in Spain, where the Kremlin bureaucracy made its first approaches under the cover of a visit by a Soviet football team, there can be no doubt that this visit indicates the Stalinists' desire to establish full formal links with Caetano.

This is the foulest and most cynical move yet in the burgeoning of 'peaceful co-existence' with the most reactionary regimes in the world.

Even the Greek colonels and Franco's fascism are not involved—as is the Portuguese ruling class—in three bloody colonial wars in Africa.

In Angola, Guinea and Mozambique, Portuguese troops have for years been using the most barbarous methods against the liberation fighters. But even this butchery must not be allowed to get in the way of Soviet diplomacy.

**CIRCULATION**  
The last three weeks have seen a brisk circulation of political leaders in Europe, improving the relations between the imperialist states, the racial oppressors of Africa and the Stalinists.

William Rogers, US Secretary of State, left the Rome conference of NATO last month, where he announced expanded military aid for Greece, to negotiate in Madrid the provision of tanks and other weapons to Franco.

With both the Greek regime and Franco the Stalinists already have widespread links—links cemented by the shipping of Polish coal to break the Spanish miners' strike.

Then, following immediately on the state visit of Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko to Paris, de Gaulle left retirement to be greeted with full honours and hold lengthy conversations in Spain and Portugal.

And Vorster, having been welcomed in Malawi and Rhodesia, visits Portugal and Spain, arriving yesterday in Paris and going on to Switzerland.

**ENTICEMENT**  
The Stalinists will leave no stone unturned in their attempt to entice the European capitalist regimes away from American imperialism.

They offer them not only direct economic aid, but the use of their influence in the working class—as shown by the sending of Polish 'experts' to help re-organize work in the Spanish mines after Polish coal had helped break the strike.

In this plan French imperialism plays a key rôle. Far from having retired from politics, Pompidou's ex-chief de Gaulle appears to have accepted this as his main task. But for the bureaucrats the struggle of the African colonies for liberation is absolutely secondary.

BY DAVID BARNES



condemns Vorster's Lisbon visit and 'opposes' Portugal's 'destructive wars', it speaks with sickening cynicism.

In Portugal itself, where important strikes hit shipyards, railways and cement works last year, the working class must take the behaviour of the Stalinists in Spain as a warning.

The bureaucracy's overtures are no sign that the regime is 'liberalizing itself', but open the road for treachery on a grand scale.

## 'LAW AND ORDER'

● FROM PAGE ONE

Carpenter fed his audience before launching into a law and order diatribe, is now common at Conservative election meetings.

The impulse is always to laugh at these bizarre events that appear to offend the Tory imagination.

Such mirth should, however, be suppressed, for the victims and the victors of their proposed regime of discipline will not, of course, be Mr Boy Carpenter's comic book figures, as he explained himself:

'It is unhappily the plain and undisputed fact that violence and crime, and crime perpetrated in the name of political ends, have grown recently in this country.

'If you give way to these threats of force then you really are doing something quite dangerous to the concept of a law-abiding society.

'The Conservative Party would strengthen the police to deal with violent crime and crime purporting to be for political purposes.

'And we would allow magistrates to pass bigger jail sentences than they can now to deal with this crime.

'Regarding the reform of trade unions, this is absolutely essential. The legal basis of trade unionism needs completely overhauling.

'If I make a contract with you and I break it, you can sue me and sue me. You can't sue a trade union, and this is a totally irresponsible thing.

## YUGOSLAV CP CHIEF WARNS STRIKERS

GROWING UNREST in the Yugoslav working class was admitted by Communist Party leader Kardelj in a speech at Dolejnske Teplic this week.

In what was probably a reference to the strike of 1,100 miners in northern Croatia, reported in Wednesday's Workers Press, he said:

'There is no denying that there are many things in the present situation with which we are dissatisfied... people are forgetting that they are jeopardizing something much more important than the few million dinars about which they are squabbling.'

**Dismissed demands**  
Kardelj dismissed demands for higher wages as of 'secondary importance' and warned against pressing such claims too far.

'It is necessary to respect all rules which make for equality and effective democratic decision-making. One should not fear discussion, criticism, disputes or clashes of various interests.

'However, we must try to resolve our problems as working people who enjoy rights and who respect one another.

Kardelj also defended the bureaucratic line being pursued by his government in foreign policy.

'The struggle for peace and independence is waged in the political and economic structure of international relations in general...'

'Yugoslavia's foreign policy continues to be consistent and principled, but also responsible to the greatest possible extent, since loud-mouthed adventurism or ultra-radical swings may be just as detrimental as opportunist pragmatism...'

**Summed up**  
However, 'opportunist pragmatism' neatly sums up the present direction of Tito's policy, which is to balance expertise between Peking, the USA and the Soviet bureaucracy, while responding cautiously to the friendly noises now coming out of Albania.

At home—where it defends its privileges against the working class—as well as abroad, the Yugoslav leadership remains completely tied to the politics of Stalinism and peaceful co-existence.

The new factor in Yugoslav affairs—as throughout both E and W Europe—is the confidence and aggression of the working class and youth, who refuse to compromise with the 'pragmatic opportunism' of the bureaucracy.

## WEATHER

London area, SE, central southern, NW and central northern England, E and W Midlands, Glasgow area, N Ireland: Sunny spells. Scattered thunderstorms. Winds variable, light or moderate. Hot. Max. 27C (81F).

Channel Islands, SW England: Bright periods, but cloudy at times with occasional rain. Wind SE, moderate. Warm. Max. 21C (70F).

Edinburgh: Sunny intervals. Wind easterly, light. Rather warm. Max. 18C (66F).

## French builders stop for 24 hours

LEADERS of the Communist (CGT) and Catholic (CFDT) trade unions called a 24-hour strike of building workers throughout France yesterday to back the demand for a national agreement covering all grades in the building industry.

After the May-June 1968 general strike the employers in the so-called 'Kieber undertaking' agreed to conduct negotiations on a national basis, but have in fact refused to do so seriously.

Yesterday's strike, which was not supported by the Socialist union 'Force Ouvrière', was pitched behind demands for full trade union rights on the site, an increase in pay for all grades, guarantees against redundancy, better conditions of work and provision of training, a reduction of the working week below the present 49 hours and retirement at 60 instead of 65.

1,600,000 workers are affected by the claim. Despite the dispersed character of the industry, with almost a quarter of a million different employers, and the large numbers of temporary and immigrant workers employed in it, support for the strike was widespread, with meetings held throughout the country, including 11 in Paris alone.

## LAOS

# Royalists routed at key city

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

THE STRATEGIC S Laotian city of Saravane was still in Pathet Lao hands yesterday after their defeat of pro-imperialist forces earlier in the week.

## Belgian miners win 10 per cent

THE 23,000 miners of the Limburg coalfield, in Belgium, have returned to work with the 10 per cent wage increase they were demanding, though it is to be paid by phases. Their strike, which started as an unofficial action at the beginning of last week, forced the Catholic and Socialist union leaders to make it official and provide strike pay.

Despite the use of US B-52 bombers and terror tactics against the local population, the Royalist troops were completely routed, but not before they had looted hundreds of homes and shops.

This latest victory for the liberation movement is a real blow against the Nixon Administration's 'Vietnamization' policy, which depends upon the success of anti-communist campaigns in Laos, Cambodia and Thailand.

**Essential**  
Saravane stands close to the supply routes leading from N Vietnam to the liberated regions in the South, and its defence was essential for the US armed forces.

The beginning of the rainy season in Indo-China coincides with the planned withdrawal of Nixon's Cambodian occupation force.

The big question for the US High Command could now be: how many of these units will have to be diverted North to fight in Laos?

## NLF capture hamlet

NATIONAL Liberation Front forces captured a key hamlet in Quang Nam province yesterday. Saigon authorities have admitted.

The guerrillas evaded the puppet militia and advanced into the hamlet—six miles southwest of Hoi An city.

As the NLF continued its new rainy season offensive, the US Army announced its weekly casualties for the whole of Indo-China—119 dead. 26 of these were in Cambodia.

Puppet losses rose to 600—an increase of 24 over the previous week.

## SPARKS STRIKE

FOUR THOUSAND electricians and plumbers in central Scotland staged a half-day unofficial strike on Wednesday against the introduction of a new wage deal agreed by the Electrical and Plumbing Union leadership.

After a meeting in the centre of Glasgow, 1,500 men marched to the union's headquarters and staged a protest demonstration demanding that union officials should come out to speak to them.

No one came out. Among the industries affected by the strike were British Petroleum's Grange-mouth refinery construction site, the railway workshops, Upper Clyde Shipbuilders and several Glasgow building sites.

# Stalinists still unable to tame Czech workers

'WE ARE CONCERNED with a workers' democracy which lifts us to a higher grade of socialist life', wrote Drahomir Kolder, chairman of the Central Commission of the People's Control of Czechoslovakia, in 'Rude Pravo' earlier this week.

His article went on to spell out what this meant, however: 'Groups in certain factories and enterprises have shown interest in restoring the activity of the people's control organs and have set its tasks: struggle against lack of discipline and neglect of the needs for economy; struggle against waste and efforts to deceive the state and to violate socialist ownership; and efforts to increase efficiency of local manufacture and improving management work, making it cheaper, etc.'

**FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT**  
trade union movement has been transformed. Unions had actively supported the students in their 1968 opposition to the hard-line Stalinist leadership. An article in the Bratislava 'Pravda' had this to say: 'We remember well the unprecedented tolerance which spread in the public in 1968-1969 towards the decline in work discipline, economic discipline, and even criminality.'

Writing in 'Rude Pravo' on June 4, Finance Minister Rudolf Rohlicek said that the Dubcek administration, in abandoning central regulation of wages, caused the growth in the average wage to be permanently ahead of the growth of labour productivity.

**Problems**  
The Stalinist leaders are desperately worried about finding some social basis on which to rest.

Without such a base, the economic problems they face are insuperable. Soviet tanks may have ensured the removal of the Dubcek wing and the installation of Moscow-oriented leaders, but they are unable to ensure the obedience of a still undefeated working class.

**Relations**  
The desperate Czech Communist Party crisis reveals increasingly the real relation between the Stalinist bureaucracy and the working class.

While purging the Party of all except those who accept the present leadership's support for the 1968 invasion, the bureaucracy cannot evade the bitter hostility of the working class.

The purgers' task is virtually to rebuild the Party. But it is almost impossible for them to find young people or workers of any age prepared to follow their line.

At the same time the Stalinist leaders continually bemoan the widespread occurrence of 'economic crimes'—their euphemism for strikes.

In the past year, the entire

## MEETINGS AND DEMONSTRATIONS

**ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS 'Fight the Tories'**  
MIDDLESBROUGH. Friday June 12, 7.30 p.m.  
Labour Club, Linthorpe Road.

**WIGAN. Sunday, June 14, 8 p.m.**  
Market Hotel, Messes St.  
Speaker: Bill Hunter (CAV-Lucas shop steward).

**OLLERTON. Saturday, June 20, 1 p.m.**  
Plough Inn.

**ATUA and Young Socialists meeting**  
Eve of election meeting  
GLASGOW. Sunday June 14, 7.30 p.m.  
Workers Press office, 46 West Princes St, St. George's Cross.

**BRISTOL UNIVERSITY YOUNG SOCIALISTS STUDENT SOCIETY**  
Marxist Week  
June 11-17  
In commemoration of the centenary of Lenin's birth.

**WEDNESDAY, June 17**  
Lenin and the coming English revolution  
Speaker Mike Banda, editor of Workers Press.  
Meeting will include a film showing how Workers Press is produced.

**ALL MEETINGS 8.15 p.m.**  
STUDENTS' UNION  
QUEEN'S ROAD  
BRISTOL

## YOUNG SOCIALIST DEMONSTRATIONS

**For Socialist policies! To keep the Tories out!**  
BIRMINGHAM  
Saturday June 13  
Assemble 2.30 p.m.  
Waterloo St, Victoria Sq

**SHEFFIELD**  
Saturday, June 13  
Assemble 2.30 p.m.  
Young St, Moor

**NEWCASTLE**  
Saturday June 13  
Assemble 3 p.m.  
Morden St

**The demonstrations will be followed by public meetings.**