

kow-tows

TWO VOICES could be heard behind yesterday's Fleet St build-up to Tory premier Heath's lunch date with Henry Ford II.

On the one hand-in editorial after editorial, and most strongly in 'The Times'— the whole gamut of hired pens and trusted advisers of the British employing class kow-towed abjectly to the US motors boss.

From the 'Sun'-crossed 'Daily Sketch' to the 'Daily Telegraph', the leader-writers' message was clear: 'This is money talking, jump to it!' (The 'it', in every case, being the government's Industrial Relations Bill.)

Yet on the other hand, most papers were forced — in order to preserve at least a semblance of credibility

to report Sunday's overwhelming vote by 15,000 Dagenham Ford workers to continue their six-week-old

Like those who picketed the Heath-Ford lunch yesterday, the vast majority of strikers are not intimidated by Ford II's threats to cut off investment . . . or bamboozled by the patriotic indignation of the Communist Party's 'Morning

For 'The Times', yesterday's lunch was 'a timely meet-

It could well be the last chance Britain has of convincing so prominent and influential an American industrialist that Britain does indeed mean business', the paper said.

Heath would have to work hard to convince him that the anti-union Bill would

However, 'the real assurance can only come later, when the labour record improves', The Times' concluded.

Also hewing to the old Central Intelligence Agency maxim of making the world safe for US imperialism, the 'Daily Express' described the assumption that Ford would not pull out of Britain as 'ridiculous'.

'The best hope of convincing Mr Ford—who is staunchly pro-British - that his factories here have a fine future lies in the Industrial Re-lations Bill, which will bring sanity into labour

Ford workers, according to the 'Daily Mirror', 'run a crazy risk if they do not take what he [Mr Ford] says very seriously to

'The unpalatable truth is that Mr Ford probably isn't bluffing. And that is bad news for Britain. And bad news for British car workers'

Calling for Trades Union Congress secretary Victor Feather to press 'the urgent case for a ballot of all Ford workers', the paper said their strike was 'insane' and

their claim 'ridiculous'. And just to make sure everyone knew where its sympathies lay, the paper added that Thursday's strike against the anti-union Bill was 'suicidal'

Like the rest, however, it was forced to report that the thousands who attended Sunday's Dagenham meeting unimpressed with

Henry. Far from kow-towing, it re-

ported, they burst into There's a hole in our bucket . . . and it will take a lot of money to mend it!

This is the voice not only of the Ford workers, but of the British working class as a whole.

They say that Ford II is the heir to a ruthless, anti-union capitalist dynasty whose threats must be thrown

back in his face. To beat his and his servants, the Tories', threats, they require not Stalinist complaints that they are 'anti-British', but a programme to force the Tories out and replace them with a Labour administration pledged to

nationalize Ford's. This is the programme of the Socialist Labour League.

Carr sees TUC losing grip

Fleet St Vlass movement

Worries Tories

BY MICHAEL BANDA

BEHIND every arrogant Tory Minister there stands a nervous, rich idler and a general foreman.

Greek trial

opens

THE TRIAL began in Athens yesterday of four Greeks accused of plotting the armed

overthrow of the military

They are journalist Alexandros Zografos, 44, Panayotis Miliotis, a 54-year-old clerk—

both active in the anti-Nazi

Greek resistance during the

last war-Xenofon Papaniko-

laou, a 54-year-old mechanic, and Paul Tsountos, 23, a clerk.

Yahya Khan flew into

Dacca yesterday for crisis

talks with Sheikh Muji-

bur Rahman, the Bengali

nationalist leader repeated

earlier calls for E Pakis-

tan to defy central gov-

70 million Bengalis to pre-

pare to resist any force, adding 'the spirit of free-

dom in Bangl Desh (E

Bengal) cannot be extin-guished'.

Same headline

carried the same headline-

'No Time Left'. It was not

even clear yesterday whether

Rahman would even meet

Khan in Dacca, or how long

the military regime's President would be staying in E

feel Khan's visit is a last desperate attempt to prevent

commentators

Bengal.

Political

Dacca newspapers all

Rahman told E Pakistan's

ernment rule.

Khan goes East

for crisis talks

That is the most charitable thing that can be said about Employment Minister Robert Carr's diatribe against the unions.

Carr, who yesterday repeated his Sunday allegation of misrepresentation of the Bill, said on a BBC radio programme:

'I am not frightened by this opposition, but I believe a campaign of distortion has been going on.'

Exploiting the inherent weaknesses of the Trades Union Congress and its reconclusions from the defeats in the docks, mines and power stations, as well as the growing army of unemployed, the Tories have been calculating on a swift and decisive victory against the unions.

First blow

But the first workers' blow to Tory hopes was struck on March 1 by the engineers. Then came the long drawn-

out post strike. The prospect of a total shut-

down on March 18 has got them really worried. This situation has already created divisions within the Cabinet. Now that the working class has begun to flex its muscles and defy its traditional leader-

ship, the Tories are nervous because their TUC friends, who have loyally served them in the past, cannot any longer dam up the growing volume of working-class discontent and militancy.

It is one thing to stand up to wage claims, but it is a totally different thing to enforce a dictatorial law against an undefeated and potentially revolutionary working class.

So Mr Carr belched forth his venom on Sunday:

'I do not understand how the TUC, which is usually both cautious and responsible, can lend its name first to advertisements and now to a leaflet which is to be put through the doors of millions of homes in this country.'

This is indeed difficult for Mr Carr who has done so much to sustain the image of body, whose job, as he once pointed out is to protest and after protesting to accept the

Opposition

Said Mr Carr: 'It was difficult to believe that many of the Bill's critics had ever read

What the ex-director of Securicor did not realize is that if more people had the opportunity and time to read this Bonapartist charter, the volume of opposition would not be less, but assuredly and considerably more.

'Some of them,' continued Mr Carr, 'must be suffering from hallucinations,' This remark, however, was

not addressed to the workers PAGE FOUR COL. 6



from Ford by the police, but he would certainly have heard their chants echoing up the famous street. Later one of his aides' cars gathered a

'Parity now!' sticker as it

Back

swept past.

STRIKE

Plea to stop

Rolls' sackings

REDUNDANT Rolls-Royce workers at Derby yesterday visited the first of the special Depart-

ment of Employment centres opened in the

town to cope with the 2,000 workers who have

Today, union leaders will ask Aviation Minister Mr

Fredrick Corfield and Rolls-

Royce Receiver Mr Rupert

Nicholson to withdraw

redundancy notices to 4,300 Rolls' workers.

The men—executive members of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers

want the notices to be

shelved until negotiations have been completed.

They will also make a further demand that Rolls' disastrous RB211 engine pro-

Today's discussions arise from a meeting in York last

week when leaders of the Confederation of Shipbuilding

and Engineering Unions failed

to gain a promise from Mr Graham Corbett, Mr Nichol-

son's partner, that the planned

redundancies would, at least,

But Mr Graham said he

would try to arrange a meeting with the receiver and company chiefs.

Mr John Boyd, AUEW executive councilman, said the

unions were annoyed that the receiver had acted 'unilaterally

without consulting the unions'

They wanted to see the Ministers because they felt

the government had played

important role in the

be postponed.

decision making.

ject should be saved.

lost their jobs at Derby plants.

something that has already

taken place—the secession of E Bengal from the

regime's western wing.
Rahman's Awami League

received an overwhelming

mandate at Pakistan's first

general election last Novem-

ber for Bengali autonomy,

winning all 160 seats

allotted to E Pakistan in the 313 - member National

from Pakistan will create enormous problems for the

Khan regime, as the coun-

try's eastern wing con-tributes 80 per cent of the

United struggle

now demands a united struggle with the workers and peasants of W Bengal,

who have again returned a

left-wing majority against

Mrs Gandhi's Congress

Party in the Indian General

Bengali independence

government's taxes.

and State elections.

The secession of E Bengal

Assembly.

FORD WK SA

Can you spare a minute ing St yesterday (below) Henry? when car baron Henry Ford II went to his luncheon meeting with Prime Minister Edward Heath, The

De Visael

Wages of

FORD NOW

Glasgow

ONE-DAY strike by Glas-

gow transport workers yester-

day brought all bus and

underground train services to

The recommendation for

the action came from the Transport and General

Workers' Union district com-

mittee after an earlier rejection of a £2.50 claim.

John McGarrie, a driver at Ibrox garage, told Workers Press there had been criticism

of the district committee there

for not calling all-out action. 'Some men raised that we

should have been out on the

Thursday stoppage against the anti-union laws, following

the recommendation of the

T&GWU, but this was opposed

'In my opinion these are the

same questions. We are facing

a Tory council here who are

by the district committee.

opposed to our claim.'

buses

stop

BY A WORKERS PRESS REPORTER

A FEW MINUTES of your time, sir. This plea went out to Henry Ford II yesterday from Jack Jones, leader of Britain's biggest union.

> king, the general secretary Transport and General Workers' Union, which organizes roughly half of the Ford strikers, said that he would cancel any commitment to meet Mr Ford.

In a letter to the car

APPEARING

THURSDAY WORKERS PRESS will be

Thursday, with special

articles dealing with the next step in the fight against the Industrial Relations Bill and with the relevance of the 1871 Paris Commune to the struggles of the working class today. The paper is

not affected by the token strikes called for that day.

Jones said that the unions were genuinely interested in an early settlement of their

£15 parity claim. In a passage which Jones could hardly mean to be serious, he told the car chief that he should explain to Mr Heath the 'difficulties' the 'legal situation' in the States has caused the Ford company and

'How much better would be, wrote Jones, voluntary comprehensive agreements could be con-

The gimmickry of this approach is too obvious for

Ford went to lunch with Heath yesterday mainly to hear the Tory Prime Minister tell him that the labour situation in Britain. that gives the car chief so much pain, would soon be cleared by the Industrial Relations Bill.

IN TOUCH

Jack Jones is also in correspondence with Mr Heath. He has suggested that the Prime Minister meets Leonard Woodcock, president of the United Auto Workers of America, for talks on the Ford dispute.

In contrast with these antics, workers from Ford plants lobbied Downing St yesterday and met the top boss with the chant: 'We're not bluffing either, Henry! We want parity! Nationalize Ford's!'

While the car chief was inside No. 10 eating with Heath and his top three lieutenants in the Tory union - smashing team, Martin Finan, a Dagenham worker, said he resented these men discussing his livelihood.

'The profits we make for Ford go directly to finance the Vietnam war,' he said.
'I think Henry was hoping Dagenham would vote to go back. Instead the vote was to stay out, and we will stay out - the question of parity is still out there in front.

Eddie Dix, a body-plant worker at Dagenham, said that the Ford-Heath talks exposed those who said the strike did not involve political issues. Perhaps Jones should take

a tip from these men, quit

writing letters and start fighting.

plan

Shipwrights to hear peace PLATERS AND ship-

wrights at Cammell Laird's, Birkenhead, who have been on strike since Friday, are being asked to 'book on' today to hear peace pro-posals thrashed out by management and the union over the weekend.

The 560 men, members of the Amalgamated Society of Boilermakers, Ship-wrights, Blacksmiths and Structural Workers, want an extra 4p an hour for working with a special high-quality steel. The company has decided

to defer laying off large numbers of other workers in the hope that the strikers will go back after hearing

Centenary of



the Paris Commune **IN THURSDAY'S** workers press

ON THURSDAY (March 18)—the 100th anniversary of the Paris Commune—PETER JEFFRIES writes on its significance and the political lessons

£1,250 March Appeal Fund stands at £403.38

WE HAVE 16 days to the end of the month to raise the final total. After a good start we must not drop back. The Tories certainly are not retreating. Price increases of major food items are

rocketing up. Unemployment is growing at an alarming rate.
The government not only encourages these attacks, but legislation reminiscent of the

every donation immediately to Workers Press Appeal Fund, 186a Clapham High Street,

every trade unionist to lobby

the TUC in Croydon this

Thursday to demand they call

a General Strike to make the

Don't sit back in this fight

Help us raise all the money

you can for the Appeal Fund

this month. Collect an extra amount towards our May Day

Appeal Fund of £3,000. Pos

The Workers Press calls on

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE

PUBLIC MEETINGS Lessons of the post

workers' strike Tuesday March 16, 8 p.m.

'The Old Plough, Kilburn Lane, W.10 (near Harrow Rd) Wednesday March 17, 8 p.m.

Unitarian Church Hall, Effra Rd, SW2 (opposite Lambeth Town Hall) Speaker at both meetings: G. HEALY (national secretary, Socialist Labour League)

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE

March 18

LOBBY

Force the TUC to call a General Strike to make the **Tory Government Resign!** Lobby the TUC meeting-Fairfield Halls, Croydon,

MEETING

'The Greyhound', Park Lane, CROYDON (opposite Fairfield Halls) 2.30 p.m.

Chairman: Bill Hunter (Lucas/CAV shop steward)
Speakers: Alan Thornett (Morris Motors, Oxford, deputy senior T&GWU steward) G. Healy (national secretary SLL)
Also other speakers from the All Trades Unions Alliance

LIVERPOOL TRADES COUNCIL **LOBBY**

of Special Trades Union Congress at Croydon

Special train: Tickets £2 return

MASS PROCESSION AND **DEMONSTRATION**

Thursday March 18 ASSEMBLE: Islington Square, Liverpool 10.30 a.m.

> Join the demonstration Kill the Bill

Ford workers were in Down-

ing St yesterday (below)

when car baron Henry Ford II

luncheon meeting with Prime

Minister Edward Heath. The

from Ford by the police, but

he would certainly have heard

their chants echoing up the

famous street. Later one of

his aides' cars gathered a

'Parity now!' sticker as it

swept past.

were kept well away



KOW-tows

TWO VOICES could be heard behind yesterday's Fleet St build-up to Tory premier Heath's lunch date with Henry Ford II.

On the one hand—in editorial after editorial, and most strongly in 'The Times'— the whole gamut of hired pens and trusted advisers of the British employing class kow-towed abjectly to the US motors boss.

From the 'Sun'-crossed 'Daily Sketch' to the 'Daily Telegraph', the leaderwriters' message was clear: 'This is money talking, jump to it!' (The 'it', in every case, being the government's Industrial Relations Bill.)

Yet on the other hand, most papers were forced—in order to preserve at least a semblance of credibility

to report Sunday's overwhelming vote by 15,000
Dagenham Ford workers to continue their six-week-old

Like those who picketed the Heath-Ford lunch yesterday, the vast majority of strikers not intimidated by Ford II's threats to cut off investment . . . or bamboozled by the patriotic indignation of the Com-munist Party's 'Morning

For 'The Times', yesterday's lunch was 'a timely meet-

It could well be the last chance Britain has of convincing so prominent and influential an American industrialist that Britain does indeed mean business', the paper said.

Heath would have to work the anti-union Bill would

However, 'the real assurance can only come later, when the labour record improves', 'The Times' concluded.

Also hewing to the old Central Intelligence Agency maxim of making the world safe for US imperialism, the 'Daily Express' described the assumption that Ford would not pull out of Britain as 'ridiculous'.

'The best hope of convincing Mr Ford—who is staunchly pro-British - that his factories here have a fine future lies in the Industrial Relations Bill, which will bring sanity into labour

Ford workers, according to the 'Daily Mirror', 'run a crazy risk if they do not take what he [Mr Ford] very seriously to

'The unpalatable truth is that Mr Ford probably isn't bluffing. And that is bad news for Britain. And bad news for British car workers'

Calling for Trades Union Congress secretary Victor Feather to press 'the urgent case for a ballot of all Ford workers', the paper said their strike was 'insane' and

their claim 'ridiculous'. And just to make sure everyone knew where its sympathies lay, the paper added that Thursday's strike against the anti-union Bill was 'suicidal'.

Like the rest, however, it was forced to report that the thousands who attended Sunday's Dagenham meeting unimpressed

Far from kow-towing, it reported, they burst into There's a hole in our bucket . . . and it will take a lot of money to mend it! This is the voice not only of the Ford workers, but of the British working class

They say that Ford II is the heir to a ruthless, anti-union capitalist dynasty whose threats must be thrown

back in his face.

To beat his and his servants, the Tories', threats, they require not Stalinist complaints that they are 'anti-British', but a programme to force the Tories out and replace them with a Labour administration pledged to nationalize Ford's.

This is the programme of the Socialist Labour League.

Carr sees TUC losing grip

Fleet St Mass movement

Worries Tories

BY MICHAEL BANDA

BEHIND every arrogant Tory Minister there stands a nervous, rich idler and a general foreman.

That is the most charitable thing that can be said about Employment Minister Robert Carr's diatribe against the unions.

Carr, who yesterday repeated his Sunday allegation. of misrepresentation of the Bill, said on a BBC radio programme:

'I am not frightened by this opposition, but I believe a campaign of distortion has been going on.'

Exploiting the inherent weaknesses of the Trades Union Congress and its reconclusions from the defeats in the docks, mines and power stations, as well as the grow ing army of unemployed, the Tories have been calculating on a swift and decisive victory against the unions.

First blow

But the first workers' blow to Tory hopes was struck on March 1 by the engineers. Then came the long drawn-

out post strike. The prospect of a total shutdown on March 18 has got them really worried. This situation has already created

divisions within the Cabinet. Now that the working class has begun to flex its muscles and defy its traditional leadership, the Tories are nervous because their TUC friends, who have loyally served them in the past, cannot any longer dam up the growing volume of working-class discontent and

militancy. It is one thing to stand up to wage claims, but it is a totally different thing to enforce a dictatorial law against an undefeated and potentially revolutionary working class.

So Mr Carr belched forth his venom on Sunday:

'I do not understand how the TUC, which is usually both cautious and responsible, can lend its name first to advertisements and now to a through the doors of millions of homes in this country.'

This is indeed difficult for Mr Carr who has done so much to sustain the image of TUC as a responsible body, whose job, as he once pointed out is to protest and after protesting to accept the

Opposition

Said Mr Carr: 'It was difficult to believe that many of the Bill's critics had ever read

What the ex-director of Securicor did not realize is that if more people had the this Bonapartist charter, the volume of opposition would not be less, but assuredly and considerably more.

'Some of them,' continued Mr Carr, 'must be suffering from hallucinations.' This remark, however, was not addressed to the workers

PAGE FOUR COL. 6



FORD WK SE

Greek trial opens

THE TRIAL began in Athens yesterday of four Greeks accused of plotting the armed overthrow of the military

junta. They are journalist Alexandros Zografos, 44, Panayotis Miliotis, a 54-year-old clerk both active in the anti-Nazi Greek resistance during the last war-Xenofon Papanikolaou, a 54-year-old mechanic, and Paul Tsountos, 23, a clerk.

Plea to stop Rolls' sackings

REDUNDANT Rolls-Royce workers at Derby yesterday visited the first of the special Department of Employment centres opened in the town to cope with the 2,000 workers who have lost their jobs at Derby plants.

Today, union leaders will

ask Aviation Minister Mr

Fredrick Corfield and Rolls-

Royce Receiver Mr Rupert

Nicholson to withdraw

The men-executive mem-

bers of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers

shelved until negotiations have been completed.

They will also make a further demand that Rolls' disastrous RB211 engine pro-

Today's discussions arise

from a meeting in York last

Confederation of Shipbuilding

and Engineering Unions failed

to gain a promise from Mr Graham Corbett, Mr Nichol-

son's partner, that the planned redundancies would, at least

But Mr Graham said he

would try to arrange a meeting with the receiver and

company chiefs.
Mr John Boyd, AUEW

executive councilman, said the

unions were annoyed that the

receiver had acted 'unilaterally

without consulting the unions'

Ministers because they felt the government had played

important role in

They wanted to see the

ject should be saved.

be postponed.

decision making.

-want the notices to be

redundancy notices to 4,300

Rolls' workers.

Khan goes East for crisis talks

AS PAKISTAN President Yahya Khan flew into Dacca yesterday for crisis talks with Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the Bengali nationalist leader repeated earlier calls for E Pakistan to defy central gov-

ernment rule. Rahman told E Pakistan's 70 million Bengalis to prepare to resist any force, adding 'the spirit of freedom in Bangl Desh (E. Bengal) cannot be extin-

Same headline

Dacca newspapers all carried the same headline— 'No Time Left'. It was not even clear yesterday whether Rahman would even meet Khan in Dacca, or how long the military regime's President would be staying in E Bengal.

Political commentators feel Khan's visit is a last desperate attempt to prevent

something that has already taken place—the secession of E Bengal from the regime's western wing.

Rahman's Awami League received an overwhelming mandate at Pakistan's first general election last November for Bengali autonomy, winning all 160 seats allotted to E Pakistan in the 313 - member National Assembly.

The secession of E Bengal from Pakistan will create enormous problems for the Khan regime, as the country's eastern wing contributes 80 per cent of the government's taxes.

United struggle Bengali independence now demands a united struggle with the workers and peasants of W Bengal, who have again returned a left-wing majority against Mrs Gandhi's Congress Party in the Indian General and State elections.

buses stop

ONE-DAY strike by Glasgow transport workers yesterday brought all bus and underground train services to

The recommendation for the action came from the Transport and General Workers' Union district committee after an earlier rejec-

John McGarrie, a driver at Ibrox garage, told Workers Press there had been criticism of the district committee there for not calling all-out action. 'Some men raised that we should have been out on the Thursday stoppage against the anti-union laws, following the recommendation of the T&GWU, but this was opposed by the district committee. 'In my opinion these are the same questions. We are facing a Tory council here who are

Glasgow

opposed to our claim.'

tion of a £2.50 claim.

GARIK .

FORD NOW

Merry if the

WAGES OF

Can you spare

a minute

union.

Henry?

BY A WORKERS PRESS REPORTER

A FEW MINUTES of your time, sir. This

plea went out to Henry Ford II yesterday

from Jack Jones, leader of Britain's biggest

livelihood. 'The profits we make for

front. Eddie Dix, a body-plant

political issues.

Perhaps Jones should take

ON THURSDAY (March 18)-the 100th anniversarv of the Paris Commune—PETER JEFFRIES writes on its significance and the political lessons it holds for today.

WE HAVE 16 days to the end of the month to raise the final total. After a good start we must not drop back.
The Tories certainly are not retreating. Price increases of major food items are rocketing up. Unemployment is growing at an alarming

encourages these attacks, but at the same time prepares legislation reminiscent of the

£15 parity claim.

In a passage which Jones could hardly mean to be The Workers Press calls on serious, he told the car chief that he should explain to Mr Heath the 'difficulties' the 'legal situation' in the United States has caused **PUBLIC MEETINGS** the Ford company and

'How much better it comprehensive voluntary agreements could be con-

In a letter to the car

the Transport and

king, the general secretary

General Workers' Union,

which organizes roughly

half of the Ford strikers,

said that he would cancel

any commitment to meet

were genuinely interested in an early settlement of their

Jones said that the unions

Mr Ford.

APPEARING

THURSDAY WORKERS PRESS will be appearing as usual on

Thursday, with special

articles dealing with the next step in the fight against the Industrial Relations Bill and with the relevance of the 1871 Paris Commune to the struggles of the working class today. The paper is

not affected by the token strikes called for that day.

The gimmickry of this approach is too obvious for Ford went to lunch with

Heath yesterday mainly to hear the Tory Prime Minister tell him that the labour situation in Britain, that gives the car chief so much pain, would soon be cleared by the Industrial Relations Bill.

IN TOUCH

Jack Jones is also in correspondence with Mr Heath. He has suggested that the Prime Minister meets Leonard Woodcock, president of the United Auto Workers of America, for talks on the Ford

dispute.
In contrast with these antics, workers from Ford plants lobbied Downing St yesterday and met the top boss with the chant: 'We're not bluffing either, Henryl We want parity! Nationalize Ford's!'

While the car chief was inside No. 10 eating with Heath and his top three lieutenants in the Tory union - smashing t e a m, Martin Finan, a Dagenham worker, said he resented these men discussing his

Ford go directly to finance the Vietnam war, he said. I think Henry was hoping back. Instead the vote was to stay out, and we will stay out - the question of parity is still out there in

worker at Dagenham, said that the Ford-Heath talks exposed those who said the strike did not involve

a tip from these men, quit writing letters and start fighting.

Shipwrights to hear peace plan

wrights at Cammell Laird's, Birkenhead, who have been on strike since Friday, are being asked to 'book on' today to hear peace pro-posals thrashed out by management and the union over the weekend.

The 560 men, members of the Amalgamated Society
of Boilermakers. Shipof Boilermakers, Ship-wrights, Blacksmiths and Structural Workers, want an extra 4p an hour for working with a special high-quality steel.

The company has decided to defer laying off large numbers of other workers will go back after hearing the proposals.



the Paris Commune IN THURSDAY'S workers press

£1,250 March Appeal Fund stands at £403.38

rate.
The government not only

Workers Press Appeal Fund, 186a Clapham High Street,

every trade unionist to lobby

Thursday to demand they call

a General Strike to make the

Tory government resign.

Don't sit back in this fight.

Help us raise all the money

you can for the Appeal Fund this month. Collect an extra amount towards our May Day

Appeal Fund of £3,000. Post every donation immediately to:

TUC in Croydon this

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE

Lessons of the post

workers' strike Tuesday March 16, 8 p.m. 'The Old Plough, Kilburn Lane, W.10

(near Harrow Rd) Wednesday March 17, 8 p.m. Unitarian Church Hall, Effra Rd, SW2 (opposite Lambeth Town Hall) Speaker at both meetings: G. HEALY (national secretary, Socialist Labour League)

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE

March 18

LOBBY

Force the TUC to call a General Strike to make the **Tory Government Resign!**

Lobby the TUC meeting-Fairfield Halls, Croydon,

MEETING

'The Greyhound', Park Lane, CROYDON (opposite Fairfield Halls)

Chairman: Bill Hunter (Lucas/CAV shop steward) Speakers: Alan Thornett (Morris Motors, Oxford, deputy senior T&GWU steward) G. Healy (national secretary SLL)

Also other speakers from the All Trades Unions Alliance

LIVERPOOL TRADES COUNCIL **LOBBY**

of Special Trades Union Congress at Croydon

Special train: Tickets £2 return

MASS PROCESSION **AND DEMONSTRATION**

Thursday March 18 ASSEMBLE: Islington Square, Liverpool 10.30 a.m.

> Join the demonstration Kill the Bill

No rehabilitation for purge victims

makes no direct reference to the Moscow of Lenin's Central Committee.

He explains why: 'Just before the 20th Party Congress I summoned the State Prosecutor, Comrade Rudenko, who had been involved in many of the cases during the purges of the 1930s.

open trials. Tell me, how much basis in actual fact was there for the accusations made against



Bukharin

Bukharin, Rykov, Syrtsov, Lominadze, Krestinsky and many, to the Central Committee ...?"

'Comrade Rudenko answered that, from the standpoint of judicial norms, there was no evidence whatsoever for condemning or even trying those

'The case for prosecuting them had been based on personal confessions, beaten out of them under physical and psychological torture [these were the 'judicial norms' observed by Stalin during

the great purges]...
'Nevertheless, we decided not to say anything about the open trials in my speech to the 20th

IN HIS 1956 Secret for maintaining a slander on Speech, Khrushchev

honest communists, unprecedented in the entire history of the international workers' movement?

It is here that Khrushchev Trials and the murder touches on a very sensitive nerve for the leaders of the British Communist Party. For he goes

> '... there had been representatives of the fraternal communist parties present when Rykov, Bukharin and the other leaders of the people were tried

> 'These representatives had then gone home and testified in their own countries to the justice of the sentences . . .

This was most certainly the case with the leaders of the 'I asked him: "Comrade British Party. After each Rudenko, I'm interested in the massacre, they jubilantly trumpeted their praise for the butcher Stalin and heaped slander on his tortured, defenceless victims.

> The pro-Stalinist D. N. Pritt, KC churned out a whole book on the Zinoviev trial proving that Lenin's closest comrades had been in league with the counterrevolution nearly all their political lives.

A considerable proportion of the British Stalinist press was devoted to articles and resolutions upholding the trumped-up charges at the three Moscow trials as shining examples of To this very day, not one of

these slanderous attacks on the pioneers of Bolshevism and the eaders of the Russian Revolution has been withdrawn.

Everything still stands as far as Gollan, Pritt and company are concerned. As Khrushchev himself says:

We didn't want to discredit the fraternal Party representatives who had attended the open trials, so we indefinitely postponed the rehabilitation of Bukharia harin, Zinoviev, Rykov and the

'I can see now that our decision was a mistake. It would have

been better to tell everything. Murder will always out...' And so will historical truth, as the Stalinist leaders of the British Communist Party, many of whom actively engaged in the anti-Trotsky slander campaigns of the

1930s and 1940s, are discovering. Khrushchev's insistence on a partial rehabilitation of those Bolshevik leaders killed under Party Congress...'
Stalin jars harshly with the
What was Khrushchev's reason official version of Party history

Khrushchev remembers



A review by Robert Black

PART FIVE

being promoted in the Soviet Union by its present rulers. This suggests that if the work

Molotov, Khrushchev, and Stalin in (1934?)

genuine, it is being used to back up those arguing for such a policy in the Soviet Union. For example, this is what Khrushchev has to say about some of Stalin's main victims:

'Almost the whole Politbureau which had been in office at the time of Lenin's death was purged . At Lenin's side, Zinoviev and

Kamenev gave worthy guidance to the Party.

'When the government moved to Moscow, Zinoviev stayed in Leningrad... And Moscow had been entrusted to Kamenev. 'Yet now these men were in the dock as criminals and were

soon to be eliminated as enemies of the people!

'Stalin's purge of the Party
swept from the oppositionists in 1936 to the rightists in 1938, when Rykov, Bukharin and other

leaders of the people and the

leaders, of the people!] were brought to trial. 'It is fitting that these mer should be called leaders. Take Rykov, for example. He became chairman of the Council People's Commissars [Soviet 'Prime Minister'] after Lenin's

'He was a man of merit in the eyes of the Party and a worthy representative of Soviet power. Yet he was shot.

'As for Bukharin, Lenin had called him "our Bukharchik", his "ABC of Communism" was a primer of Marxist-Leninist wisdom for the entire old genera-tion. He, too, was brought to trial and eliminated ... Khrushchev aptly calls this period the era of the 'meat

Not so the latest official



Rvkov

Soviet account of Stalin's rule, which can be found in 'A Short History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union', published in Moscow in 1970, and now on sale in an English language version in British Communist Party

bookshops. One would have thought that even the shortest of short histories could find room for an account of how Lenin's Party was destroyed. Instead, we discover the fol-

lowing:
'Socialism created favourable conditions for the development of democracy in the country as a whole and within the Party.' (This passage is dealing specifically with the years of the great purge.)
'The introduction of the 1936

further democratization of the Soviet social and state system. 'In December 1937, elections were held to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR...The elections demonstrated the strength and vitality of socialist democracy and the Soviet people's support for the Party.' (p. 238.)

It is of this very year, so 'strong and vital' in its 'socialist democracy' that Khrushchev bitterly comments:

'In the late 1930s Hitler was

preparing his attack and doing everything he could to undermine our military leadership.

'We helped him along considerably by destroying the cream of our executive personnel, our Party leadership and our scientific intelligentsia.

'The blood bath reached a redhot frenzy in 1937.' (Emphasis

1937—the year of the 'Stalin Constitution', the 'most demo-cratic in the world'—was also the year of the second Moscow trial and military purges, which served as open invitation for Hitler to invade the Soviet Union once Poland had been put out of the

Unlike the leaders of British Stalinism, Khrushchev recognizes that the Stalin purges are not a purely Soviet affair, but that they had a profound impact on the whole course of the world class struggle in the 1930s.
It is high time therefore that

we considered Stalin's role on the world political scene, and how much Khrushchev, despite his 'anti-Stalinism', was to follow in his footsteps as an exponent of class-collaboration, on a scale undreamed of by the opportunists of the Second International and the English Fabians.

CONTINUED

S AFRICA 50 YEARS AGO

Workers fight racialism

ATIONAL UNION OF PUBLIC EMPLOYED BERMONDSEY GEN. BRANCH Expose Wilson's reformist policies Only Trotskyism can prepare for a AGITATE EDUCATE

Fourth International

Just off the

JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL MARXISM



Contents include:

socialist victory

Once again why

Trotskyist policy

Election: A reply

to the 'Morning

The Charter of

Basic Rights

Replacing the

vote Labour?

Available from NEW PARK PUBLICATIONS

I would like information about

THE SOCIALIST **.ABOUR LEAGUE**

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

THE PRESENT controversy over Wasp helicopters for the S African Navy recalls a revealing incident of just over 50 years ago. In the spring of 1919 the African workers of Johannesburg and the Reef, encouraged by the revolutionary

workers' struggles in Russia and throughout Europe, were mounting a courageous fight against attempts to tighten the Pass Laws, which were being used systematically to break a wave of miners'

Thousands of men threw away their passes and openly invited

arrest in an attempt to break the racialist law. They were subjected to brutal repression by police and white vigilantes and more than 700 were arrested.

S. M. Makgatho of the African National Congress wrote:

'They were driven like cattle, trampled by mounted policemen under their horses' hoofs, shot at by white volunteers, and some men and women are in their graves as a result of their refusal to buy any more passes.'

The S African government hastily prepared to repress this potentially revolutionary movement. Some of their preparations have come to light in newly-opened British Air Ministry

On April 3, 1919, the Dominion premier F. S. Malan wrote a secret minute to the Governor General in Capetown asking for British aid in view of the labour difficulties at present existing in Johannesburg and the possibility of serious trouble'

He wanted the temporary loan of a British aeroplane and pilot together with a sufficient supply of bombs, explosive and smoke, and flares' to be 'held in reserve mainly for demonstration purposes and consequent moral effect against the natives on the Reef,

should they become out of hand. 'Ministers,' he added, 'desire to make it clear that the machine will not be used against the white population of Johannesburg.'

The Governor General, Lord Buxton, replied by return, agreeing to send a plane manned by a Lieutenant A. H. Gearing, a Royal Air Force flying officer seconded from the 17th Mounted

'It is understood,' Buxton wrote, 'that Lt Gearing's services are to be utilized only in connection with any serious native disturbance, and that he is not to be requested or required to use his aeroplane in connection with any European disturbance.'

Gearing could use his bombs

ordered in writing by his com-manding officer, or 'after the military or police have found themselves compelled to open fire against the natives'. Gearing himself was told to

keep his mission secret as far as possible and to pretend he was in the Reef for an ordinary visit. The records unfortunately do not show whether Gearing's bombs and Lewis gun were ever

used, but they leave nobody in any doubt that that was the It is worth pointing out for the benefit of those liberals who

are morally indignant about present-day aid to Vorster that these events took place during the Liberal premiership of David

Buxton, too, was a Liberal, and was in the 1911 administration which brought in Unemployment Insurance.

He had earlier served on the conciliation committee which awarded the 'Dockers' Tanner' at the end of the 1889 London dock

CHILEAN peasants who recently seized farm land in the S Valdivia region have restored it to the old owners following a wage settlement.

Interior Ministry under-secretary Daniel Vergara said last week that some 2,000 peasants gave the land back after owners agreed to pay the higher wages demanded by the farm-workers'

Valdivia are still refusing to sur-render some 200 other farms seized after the government of 'Marxist' President Salvador Allende took power last autumn on a programme of agrarian

The Allende government is clearly embarrassed by the land seizures, which are now taking on a violent character as the rich landowners fight back.

In the Concepcion area North

of Valdivia, a 17-year-old peasant was killed when a hand grenade

Reports say he was acting as a guard on a ranch seized by

Rather than openly side with the rural poor, the Chilean gov-ernment has accused the Christian Democratic Party, which holds the balance of power in parliament between Allende's the right-wing

and

coalition

nationalists, of encouraging the seizures.

In this way it hopes to reassure Chile's ruling class that the Allende regime is opposed to attacks on the private property of rich landowners.

This government will not build socialism in Chile. The more it vacillates before the resistance of capitalism, the greater the dangers of a right-wing military coup backed up by US imperialism.

BBC 1

9.15 a.m.-12.25 p.m. Schools, 12.50-1.25 Dechrau canu, dechrau canmol. 1.30 Watch with mother. 1.45-1.53 News and weather. 2.05 Schools. 2.25 Racing from Cheltenham. 4.30 Tom and Jerry. 4.40 Jackanory. 4.55 Vision on. 5.20 Dastardly and Muttley. 5.44 Parsley. 5.50 News and weather.

6.00 NATIONWIDE. London. 6.45 TELEVISION TOP OF THE FORM.

7.05 Z CARS. 'Little Girl Lost'.

7.30 DAD'S ARMY. 'Something Nasty in the Vault'.

8.00 MORECAMBE AND WISE SHOW. Peter Cushing, William Franklyn, Nina, Eric Porter, Edward Woodward.

9.00 NINE O'CLOCK NEWS and weather.

9.20 CIVILIZATION. 'The Hero as Artist'. 10.10 MONTY PYTHON'S FLYING CIRCUS.

10.40 24 HOURS.

11.15 VIEWPOINT. 'Four Faces of Death'. 11.37 MEDICINE TODAY. 'Inspection of a Newborn Baby'.

BBC 2

11.00-11.20 a.m. Play school. 1.15-1.45 p.m. Medicine today. 6.35 SQUARE TWO.

7.05 OPEN UNIVERSITY. Science.

7.30 NEWSROOM and weather.

8.00 INTERNATIONAL GOLF. United States v The World. Gay Brewer (US) v Tony Jacklin (Great Britain).

8.50 COLLECTOR'S WORLD. 9.20 FILM: 'WHAT PRICE GLORY'. James Cagney, Corinne

Calvert, Dan Dailey. Two hard-boiled soldiers must make fighting men of young men arriving in France.

11.05 NEWS ON 2. 11.10 LATE NIGHT LINE-UP.

REGIONAL BBC

All regions as above except:
Midlands, E Anglia: 6.00-6.45
Nationwide. Midlands toda/0.
Look East, weather. 10.10-10.40
Contact: my way. 12.07 News, weather.

North, NW, NE, Cumberland and Westmorland: 6.00-6.45 Nationwide. Look North, weather. 10.10-10.40 Look North for platform VI. (NE only.) 12.07 News, weather.

Wales: 5.20-5.44 Telwele. 5.445.50 Parsley. 6.00-6.45 Wales
today, weather. Nationwide.
6.45-7(05 Heddiw. 10.10-10.40

This world of Wales. 12.07
Weather.
Scotland: 6.00-6.45 Reporting Scotland. Nationwide. 10.10-10.40
First person singular. 12.07
News, weather.
N Ireland: 6.00-6.45 Scene around six, weather. Nationwide. 10.10-10.40 In question. 12.07 News, weather. weather.

SW, South, West: 6.00-6.45
Nationwide. Points West. South
today. Spotlight SW, weather.
10.10-10.40 Just the place for
you (South only). 12.07 News,
weather.

11.00 a.m.-2.40 p.m. Schools. 3.15 Mad movies. 3.45 Tea break. 4.10 Magic ball. 4.25 Crossroads. 4.50 Junior showtime 5.15 Magpie. 5.45 News. 5.55 Today. 6.25 NANNY AND THE PROFESSOR.

Carlo, James Craig, Lyle Bettger, Forrest Tucker. A group

Jack Watson, Mary Wimbush. The problems of retirement

6.55 BLESS THIS HOUSE. 'A Woman's Place'. 7.25 FILM: 'HURRICANE SMITH'. John Ireland, Yvonne De

of thieves and soldiers of fortune join together to look for sunken treasure. 9.00 'THE HARDEST WAY UP'. Annapurna South Face. Documentary

10.30 PLAY: 'TWO WORLD WARS AND A GOLD CLOCK'.

11.30 THE GARDEN INDOORS. 'Lasting Beauty'. 12.00 SURVIVAL IN THE CITY. Ivor Mills talks to Ann Shearer.

REGIONAL ITV

CHANNEL: 11.00-3.00 London.
3.55 Plupp, 4.05 Puffin. 4.15 Moment of truth. 4.50 London. 5.55 News, weather: 6.05 Police file.
6.10 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: "The Man Behind the Gun'. Randolph Scott.
8.30 Bless this house. 9.00 London. 11.22 Gazette. 11.27 News, weather.

WESTWARD. As Channel except: 3.53 News. 4.05 Gus Honeybun. 5.55 Diary. 6.30 Horoscope. 11.27 News. 11.31 Faith for life. 11.36

SOUTHERN: 11.00-2.40 London. 3.25 Horoscope. 3.30 Women. 4.00 Houseparty. 4.12 Pingwings. 4.25 London. 5.55 Day by day. 6.45 Bless this house. 7.15 Film: "The High Wall'. 9.00 London. 11.30 More we are together.

ULSTER: 11.00-2.58 London. 4,25 Romper room. 4.45 News. 4.50 London. 5.55 UTV reports. 6,30 Cartoons. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: "The Siege of the Saxons'. Ronald Lewis, Janette Scott. 8.30 Bless this house. 9.00 London. 11.30 Short story.

ANGLIA: 11.00-2.40 London. 4.00 News. 4.05 Women today. 4.35 Magic ball. 4.50 London. 5.55 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: "Murder at the Gallop". 8.30 Bless this house. 9.00 London.

ATV MIDLANDS: 11.00-2.40 London. 3.10 Houseparty. 3.20 Stars. 3.25 Women. 4.00 Peyton Place. 4.30 Cartoon. 4.35 Origami. 4.45 Catweazle. 5.10 London. 5.55 Today. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: Framed'. 8.30 Bless this house. 9.00 London. 11.30 More we are together.

HARLECH: 11.00-3.00 London, 4.09 Moment of truth, 4.37 Magic ball. 4.50 London, 5.56 Report West. 6.16 Report Wales, 6.35 Crossroads, 7.00 Bonanza, 8.00 Mr and Mrs. 8.30 Bless this house, 9.00 London, 12.00 Weather.

YORKSHIRE: 11.00-2.40 London. 3.30 Saber. 4.00 Houseparty. 4.10 London. 4.25 Matinee. 4.50 London. 5.55 Catendar, weather. 6.30 Nanny and the professor. 7.00 Bless this house. 7.30 Film: 'Quarantined'. John Dehner, Gary Collins, Gordon Pinsent. 9.00 London. 11.30 Toolbox. 11.55 Weather.

GRANADA: 11.00-2.35 London. 4.05 News. Peyton Place. 4.35 Magic ball. 4.50 London. 5.55 Newsday. Police file. 6.20 Hill-billies. 6.50 Film: *A Matter of billies. 6.50 Film: 'A Matter of Who'. Terry Thomas. 8.30 Bless this house. 9.00 London. 11.30 Whiplash.

TYNE TEES: 11.00-2.35 London. 4.00 News. 4.05 Women. 4.35 Hubble bubble. 4.50 London. 6.00 Today. 6.25 Where the jobs are. 6.30 Film: 'Bataan'. Robert Taylor, Thomas Mitchell. 8.30 Bless this house. 9.00 London. 11.30 News. 11.45 Call to share.

BORDER: 1.38-3.00 London. 4.03 News. 4.05 Tea break. 4.35 Ori-gami. 4.50 London. 5.55 News. Lookaround. 6.30 Horoscope. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Bless this house. 7.30 Film: "The Killer that Stalked New York". Charles Korvin, Evelyn Keyes, William Bishop. 9.00 London. 11.30 Living and growing. 12.00 News, weather.

SCOTTISH: 11.00-2.58 London. 3.30 I've married a bachelor. 4.00 Dateline. 4.10 Enchanted house. 4.25 London. 5.55 Dateline. 6.25 Hogan's heroes. 6.55 Film: 'Murder Most Foul'. Margaret Rutherford. 8.30 Stewart style. 9.00 London. 11.30 Late call.

GRAMPIAN: 11.00-2.35 London.
3.40 News. 3.45 London. 4.25
Moment of truth. 4.50 London.
5.55 News. 6.05 People we meet.
6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: "The
Great Sloux Massacre'. Joseph
Cotten, Nancy Kovack, Phil Carey.
8.30 Bless this house. 9.00 London. 12.00 Epilogue.

SUBSCRIBE NOW

£15.60p for 12 months (312 issues) €7.80p for 6 months (156 issues) £3.90p for 3 months (78 issues)

If you want to take Workers Press twice a week the rates are: £1 for three months (24 issues) £4 for 12 months (96) issues)

Fill in the form below NOW and send to: Circulation Dept., Workers Press, 186a Clapham High St. London, SW4. I would like to take out a subscription to Workers Press.

THURSDAY MONDAY **FRIDAY** TUESDAY (Please tick) WEDNESDAY **SATURDAY** Full subscription (six days) for months.

Amount enclosed £

Soviet minorities fight means

Defeat of bureaucracy

THE STALINIST counter - revolution imposed itself on every facet of life in the Soviet Union, from culture and education to the family.

Its impact was nowhere more brutal than in the sphere of national policy.

In the early years of the Soviet regime, the Bolshevik Party encouraged the national minorities to respect their national heroes, leaders of uprisings against Tsarist colonial rule, as progressive historical figures. All this changed under Stalin.

For example, the conquest of the Kazakhs by the Tsars was described as having 'a progressive influence on the further develop-ment of Kazakhstan, since Russia had then entered the path of

capitalist development'.
Imagine Marx saying, 'The British conquest of India had a progressive influence on India because Britain had entered the path of capitalist development!' This age-old justification for colonialism had previously only been served up by the extreme right wing of social democracy. Now it was given official blessing by Stalin himself.

Glowing terms

Those who resisted this 'progressive influence' of the Tsars were given short shrift by Stalin's

In a pre-1934 work, the Kazakh national leader Shamil had been rashly described in the

following glowing terms:
'The freedom-loving mountaineers zealously fought for their independence and step by step defended their land. The talented and energetic Shamil (who) unified the mountaineers . . . was outstanding for his courage and

Like the Old Bolshevik's mur-dered after Stalin's 'Show Trials', Shamil was subsequently 'un-masked' as an agent of—in this case—Turkish imperialism. The same fate befell another Russian Nationalism FINAL PART BY ROBERT BLACK

Kasymov, who had been praised by one Soviet historian as a

'progressive figure'. 'This characterization is extremely vicious', ran a stinging 'Khan's revolt was a reactionary, feudal - nationalist action, aided by forces from abroad hostile to Russia [i.e., the

The conquest of Georgia was described in terms that could not have been bettered by an apologist for the Tsar himself: 'The fact of Georgia's being placed [!] under protectorate [!] of Russia as well as the fact the Ukraine's being brought

under the power of Russia are viewed by the authors as absolute evils . . 'The authors of a school text book history of Russia under attack for its lack of patriotism do not see that Georgia was faced with the alternative of

Sultan or of coming under the authority of Russia. 'They do not see that second alternative represented the lesser of two evils . . .'

being swallowed by the Turkish

This was the essence of the Stalinist ease for Russian nationalism. The various national minorities had no prospect of independent development. The choice lay between being

'swallowed' by Russia's colonial-ist rivals or being 'placed' under the 'protection' of the Tsars. And in each case, the national minorities made the correct 'choice'—at gun and bayonet

Eventually it even became

impossible to speak of Tsarist annexation — or rather 'protection'—as 'a lesser of two evils'. Unabashed glorification of the Russian Empire reached its climax in the post-war period up to the death of Stalin in 1953. a period of anti-Semitic camattack on 'cosmopolitans without

These, it should be remembered, were the years of the 'Jewish doctors' plot', the liquidation of Jewish intellectuals, figures and anti-fascist

lt was also the time of the Prague frame-up trial of 14 Czech communists, 11 of whom

By 1951, the theory of the 'lesser evil' — itself a crude apology for Russian nationalism —was being bitterely assailed as a concession to 'rootless cosmo-

Annexation by the Russian Tsars now had to be presented as an unmixed blessing. And so, writing on his own Armenia, the historian Tavakalian argued: Russian overlordship

meant an escape from the stagnant, closed, patriarchal atmosphere of Irano-Turkish reality to the broad road of progress and civilization, the road of Russian economic develop-

This Stalinist historian paints such an idyllic picture of life under the Tsars, it seems inexplicable why they ever took the road of revolution!

Superiority

Not content with glorifying Tsarist tyranny, he develops a theory of Russian racial superi-

'The great Russian people, which possesses a clear mind, a steadfast character and patience (presumably the Armenians did not have these qualities), deter-mined through its beneficient influence the course of develop-ment of the social thought of the Armenian people, the ideological content of its culture

and literature.

helpless Armenians, Tavakalian had no option but to conclude:

The annexation of E Armenia to Russia was a truly decisive moment in its history and had an indisputably progressive sig-nificance for the Armenian people as regards its national existence, economic, political and

cultural development.'
The absurd contention that the Russian people were born with 'clear minds' and 'patience' was not the result of Tavakalian's own theoretical labours. Like nearly all 'innovations' in Stalinist theory, it had been

culled from a speech of the master himself.

On May 24, 1945, Stalin informed his High Command that the Soviet victory against the Nazis had been due to the special qualities of the Russian nation, 'the most remarkable of all the nations of the Soviet

Clashes

It was, he went on 'remarkable for its clear mind, its patience and its firm character'. The liquidation of Lenin's national programme, long before accomplished in practice, was with this speech.

Trotsky insisted on the importance of the national question in the struggle against Stalinist oppression in the Soviet Union, and clashed several times with opportunists and sec-tarians on the right of the Ukrainian nation to selfdetermination.

His writings in defence of Ukranian independence are a qualitative development of the Leninist Treatment of the national question in the period of Stalinist counter-revolution and bureaucratic domination.

But Trotsky always made clear that the fight for Ukrainian independence had to be subordinated to the revolutionary defence of the Soviet Union against attack from imperialism. When the middle class oppo-sition of Burnham and Shachtman inside the American Socialist Workers Party began in 1939 to challenge the unconditional defence of the Soviet Union, Trotsky wrote: 'We are completely and whole-

heartedly for an independent [of Hitler as well as Stalin] Soviet Ukraine. But what to do if, before having obtained this independence, Hitler attempts to seize the Ukraine which is under the domination of the Stalinist bureaucracy?
'The Fourth

International answers: Against Hitler we will defend this Ukraine enslaved by Stalin . . . '('In Defence of Marxism', p. 35.)

This remains the policy of the Trotskyist movement today. We

stand full square for the right to self-determination of all the chauvinist Kremlin clique and this applies with equal force to those E European states still occupied by Soviet troops (i.e.,

E Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland).

As the Soviet bureaucracy prepares for its 24th Party Congress on March 30, we can expect more attacks on the rights of the national minorities. of the national minorities.
The growing tensions

Soviet society express themselves in many and diverse ways, and not always directly through a ing class and the bureaucracy.

preached imperialism to

working class, and in 1914, called on workers to fight for

the defence of the Empire

against its German rival.

Neither the Labour governments of 1924 nor 1929 made the least progress towards freeing the colonial peoples. They

simply carried on where the imperialist Liberals and Tories

Though the hey-day of British imperialist predominance has long past, its political legacy

lingers on, now finding its expression in the ideas of Enoch

Bureaucracy in the Soviet Union has proved itself equally

insensitive to the rights of oppressed peoples.

the international workers' move-

ment. It is our duty to join with the Grigorenkos in driving it

bureaucracy will lead to the

liberation of the Soviet national

genuine democracy, the road will be clear for truly equal relations to be established between all of

Concluded.

minorities.

the USSR's peoples.

Chauvinism has no place in

Only the overthrow of the

temporarily left off.

This basic conflict underlines all the other tensions, but the national question, as the movement of the Crimean Tartars has already proved, generates a tremendous momentum of its

Lessons

And it is largely thanks to the heroic stand of anti-Stalinist fighters like Grigorenko, now in solitary confinement in a Stalinist 'mental home', that the national movement has not degenerated into anti-communism—a development which would, of course, be seized upon by the Kremlin as a pretext for further repressions.

There are important lessons for the British working class to learn, from the history of national repression in the Soviet Union. Bureaucracy in the British

labour movement was nourished economically by imperialist domand exploitation colonial peoples in Asia and Many reformist leaders openly



FOR THE LAST four to five months Ampex (Great Britain) Ltd, Reading, the British section of the large American computer component and electronics firm, have been consistently reducing their labour force.

work force

The rapidly falling number of workers felt that their jobs were in jeopardy and last Friday the management confirmed their fears by sacking 140.

The remaining 70 think that by May they too will be made redundant. The canteen is closing in May and since it is the only place for miles you can get something to eat the men feel more redundancies are imminent.

The British section of Ampex was founded nine to ten years ago to meet the growing demand for specialized electronic and computer parts as well as tapes for computers. They have had several contracts with the British and French governments as well as with the major computer firms.

The steady decline in the rate of profit has meant that many firms have had to cut back, if not cancel, their programmes to computerize their systems as the installation and maintenance of such expensive equipment has been to costly.

There are indications already that the programming and systems

analysing profession are feeling the pinch as salary rates have reached a plateau and the number of vacancies in this field are being reduced. Firms such as Ampex Ltd, and other suppliers are thus being

forced into the position of closing down three of their four factories, reducing their labour force from 400 plus to a mere 70.

There is no union in Ampex and therefore the wages have remained at an abysmally low level. Semi-skilled workers take home £16 to £18 and no action has been taken to fight the

Workers sacked last week say it is virtually impossible to get another job in Reading and older workers have been told that all

THEATRE REVIEW



BERTOLT BRECHT remains, to this day, the most important dramatist of the century. Certainly any discussion on Marxist theory of theatre must begin with him.

In grappling with an understanding of dialectical materialism, which alone seeks to comprehend the contradictory process of history and finds in these contradictions the dynamic for changing the world, Brecht had to find a theatre that could reflect and illuminate these processes.

The old theatre said merely, 'this is the way the world is, unchangeable, subject to the whims and weaknesses of man,' and it spun a web of collusion between actor and audience.

Brecht set about creating a kind of theatre, that he called 'epic', that could demonstrate the forces of history at work so that by clarifying them the way could be seen to change them. Without this philosophical grasp (and not in some abstract, formal or academic way but in participating actively in the

class struggle) his work cannot be under-

stood, neither can his theories of production or acting because they are direct

expressions of the dialectical view of

history.
When Brecht talks of the necessity of actors to 'demonstrate' their roles, it is in order to lay bare the essences and contradictions of the movement of reality, to lift the veil of bourgeois idealism that deals in fixtures and categories and unchangeability, and illuminate the real contradictory processes of development. Therefore nothing is hidden from the

audience; all is explained, all movement stage serves that end, all gesture The audience is being invited to under-

stand, to deepen their consciousness, to be changed and to change. It is not surprising therefore that there has never been, without exception, a

satisfactory production of one Brecht play True he has been seized upon over the years by the modish theatrical avant garde, eager to find reputations for themselves

as innovators. But in the six or seven productions of his work that I have seen there have been merely half-baked adaptations to an ill-conceived understanding of the 'aliena-

The preoccupation has always been with 'style', as though the key to Bracht's work could be found in the fo of presentation, like strewing at rand 1 a Christmas tree with tinsel.

The result has been, in some sense, to canonize Brecht and make him a respect-able theatrical figure, yet also to make his work seem the most monumentally boring and lifeless in the history of Brecht is not dead; there are just too

many English directors trying to kill Form alone will never give meaning to his work, neither will acting styles.

What has been missing is, of course, dialectical materialism, dialectical understanding, a dialectical method. The current production of 'Man is

Man' at the Royal Court Theatre, London, does nothing to change this state of True it is an early play and an unsatisfactory one, but it is unfair on audiences

and actors alike for a director to parade

his confusion and ignorance of the work to the public. Brecht wrote the play between 1924-1925 and it marks a turning point in his development. The preceding plays are dramatized by anihilism and pessimism,

the talented work of an isolated bohe-In 'Man is Man' he tries to shed his individualism by subjecting himself to the

will of the mass.

As yet there is no real class consciousness and the ideas behind the play flow from a mechanistic philosophy—the age is the age of the production line and man, too, can be broken down into component parts like a machine and rebuilt. But it is a turn away from the individualistic hero of the 19th century to a conception of personality more in keeping with the demands of the 20th century. Man is not a fixture but part of a process which the material world can change.

Much of the 'hero's' change however, is attributable to his own opportunism and adaptability. There is always that element of cunning in Brecht's leading characters, best exemplified by the 'Good Soldier Shweik', and it is this ambiguity that mars a lot of his work, or throws it open to double-edged interpretation.

He never really broke from his attraction for the scepticism of the peasant and it is this quality that unites Galileo ('Galileo, Galilee') with the gangster MacHeath ('Threepenny Novel').

The story of the play concerns one Galy Gay, an Irish dock worker from the port of Kilkoa, a mild little man who cannot say no. He meets three English soldiers who

have robbed a pagoda and lost one of their fellow soldiers in the bargain. If they are found out they will be disciplined by their fanatical sergeant 'Five Shot' and in order to conceal their guilt they must find another man to impersonate their lost comrade.

They persuade Galy Gay to take his

place with the offer of drink and cigars. The rest of the play concerns the change of Galy Gay who finally takes on the identity of the lost man and becomes a crack soldier.

Where Galy Gay finds a new skill by losing his old identity, the puritan Sergeant 'Five Shot' is so involved with his own personal reputation that when he

succumbs to the widow Begbick on a rainy night, which always arouses his senses, he castrates himself with a rope and revolver. Two opposites are transformed in turn into their opposites.

The setting of the play is far too fanatical and Kiplingesque, a sort of no man's land, of an imaginary India, but the real India is so powerful an example of colonial oppression that it will not itself turn into some mythical backdrop, and creates tensions in the play that Brecht did not bargain for.

All in all it is an unsatisfactory hotch potch, full of confusions and abstractions, a half-way house between the old preoccupations and the new ones that are to

But it is an important play in the development of Brecht's maturity. The confusions apparent in 'Man is Man' brought him to Marxism. After it, he got down to a serious study of Marx. Anyone looking for such perspective or clarification will not find it in the production at the Royal Court, which is

an empty and contentless piece of work as one comes to expect from the bourgeois theatre. As I listened to the ritual of desultory and confused applause at the end I could only contrast it with the vigour of the

experience at the Alexandra Palace on February 14. In that context, with the translation of dialectical materialism into theatrical terms, the work of Brecht will assume its

major firms will not employ men over 45.

A WIDE SELECTION OF

MARXIST LITERATURE

WRITE OFF TO **NEW PARK PUBLICATIONS**

186a CLAPHAM HIGH ST, SW4. BOOKS L. TROTSKY: GERMANY 1931/1932 paperback WHERE IS BRITAIN GOING? 37₂p HISTORY OF RUSSIAN **REVOLUTION 3 vols** £1.50 AGE OF PERMANENT REVOLUTION 45p **REVOLUTION BETRAYED** paperback £1.05 PROBLEMS OF CHINESE **REVOLUTION** paperback PERMANENT REVOLUTION. RESULTS & PROSPECTS £1.25 R. BLACK: STALINISM IN BRITAIN paperback £1.121 **PAMPHLETS** L. TROTSKY DEATH AGONY OF CAPITALISM (The Transitional Programme) **CLASS NATURE OF THE SOVIET** CLASS AND ART . MARXISM AND TRADE UNIONS

Please tick those books required -

plus 3p postage for each pamphlet 10p postage for each book.

Complete form and send money to: New Park Publications, 186a Clapham High St. London, SW4,

Steel workers demand General Strike to fight

STEELWORKERS will fight redundancies in the industry, say rankand-file trade unionists in Sheffield.

With 3,200 redundancies already announced by the British Steel Corporation and 5,000 more to come in the next few weeks, they see the attack as part of the Tory government's offensive against the whole working class.

Workers Press talked to Sheffield steelworkers about the coming fight in the industry. ERNEST WEBSTER, Amalgamated Union of Engineering

Workers convenor at English Steel's River Don works in the city, told us: 'I believe the attack on steelworkers is Tory policy and a preparation to hive off sections of the steel industry

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

in the die shop are working one week off in three.

WORK-SHARING

'We are implementing a

A series of lectures

Marxist economics and the crisis

The revolutionary party and the working class Stalinism and Trotskyism

All starting at 8 p.m.

E LONDON Tuesday March 16 Tuesday March 23 Co-op Hall, Whitney Chambers Fanshaw Avenue (near Barking Station)

SW LONDON

Given by Tony Richardson

Sunday March 21 Sunday March 28 St John's Church Hall Clapham Road/Jeffreys Road Given by Michael Banda

ACTON

Thursday March 18 Thursday March 25 'Blue Anchor' pub Steyne Rd (off Horne Lane), Acton, W3 Given by Cliff Slaughter

CROYDON

Monday March 22 Monday March 29 The Plough and Harrow Thornton Heath Pond Given by P. O'Regan

SOUTHALL

Wednesday March 17 Wednesday March 24 Indian Workers' Association Hall, 18, Featherstone Rd, Southall Given by Robert Black

LUTON

Sunday March 21 AEU House, Dunstable Rd, Luton Given by Tony Richardson

> **BEXLEYHEATH** Monday March 22 Monday March 29 'Lord Bexley', Broadway (nr Clock Tower)

Given by Peter Jeffries

W LONDON Wednesday March 17 Wednesday March 24 Room 3a, University of London Union Malet St, WC1

Given by Michael Banda

LATE NEWS

Two thousand Yorkshire Bank employees awarded 7½ to 10 per cent pay rise, backdated to February 1, in exchange for job-evaluation 'exercise'.

GREEK TRIAL (See page one): Alexandros Zografos claimed at tribunal he was tortured during police inves-

320 drivers at Austin Long-bridge, Birmingham, postponed until Monday their strike for £4-a-week claim made since last October.

Strike by 20 labourers at SU Carburettor components, Birmingham, called off strike to permit talks with management.

Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office. Published by Workers Press, 186a Clapham High Street, London, S.W.4. Printed by Plough Press Ltd. (TU), 180b Clapham High Street, London, S.W.4.

Liberals have tabled a new clause to Industrial Relations Bill which would force union and companies to consult members and shareholders before making political con-

severely damaged because of Labour MPs yesterday lost a their silence on that fateful day when the postal workers' 'demonstration' vote on the formal report of the already-completed committee stage of leadership surrendered and told their members who had the Industrial Relations Bill fought so hard to go back yesterday, as the Bill began its final Report and third reading Faced with this angry disgust at these men, much vaunted for the 'closeness to the rank and file', Ramelson

N Vietnamese gunners bombarded the strategic US Khe Sanh base late yesterday, damaging several helicopters.

British Railways Board made

ance of the binding court of inquiry into the postal railway unions wage offer to-day which could mean inworkers' claim. Error of judgement, noncreases of up to 9.5 per cent sense! on basic rate, but would not increase Board's wages bill by Styles was a party to the defeat because of his politics which are Communist Party more than 9 per cent. Unions to consider offer and reply Listen to what he told the

inguiry

redundancies

BY A WORKERS PRESS REPORTER

'The position in my factory is that 85 Iron and Steel 'I have noticed they are tending to make semi-skilled Trades Confederation members men redundant and they are in the melting shop, and 35 engineers from the stamp shop, are to be redundant. making an effort to keep skilled men until there is a pool of unemployed skilled Nine members of the drop forge are to be put on short 'In my negotiations for a time and sections of engineers

fall-back rate recently the employers are trying to tie in big strings, especially on flexibility. The problem is, in periods like this with redundancies announced, the pressure is on stewards to accept the mobility proposals for nothing in order to maintain

work-sharing policy, but conditions are difficult. The redundancy payment brought in by the Labour government works against the implementation of this policy. a job.
I agree that the campaign now over the Industrial Relations Bill must be to force the TUC to call a General Strike which will bring the Tory government down and to replace it with a Labour government pledged to socialist policies.'

> TWENTY - THREE - year - old Alan Wilson is the AUEW shop steward for drop forge inspection in the River Don Works Special Steels Division of BSC. He told us:
> 'In my opinion the main

question in the steel industry is a national campaign to fight these redundancies.

PICKING OFF

'As it is now, they are picking off various factories, shutting down sections and creating redundancies. Even ment they made 35 redundant in the drop forge and 85 in

A LETTER from a postal worker

published in yesterday's 'Morning

Star' has revealed the growing

turmoil caused in the Communist

Party by the defeat of the seven-

week postal strike.

The letter, which casti-

gates the postal workers'

leadership for refusing to

admit their struggle was

political, is an indictment

of men like Maurice Styles

—a leading Stalinist and

the chairman of the Union

of Post Office Workers-

who promoted the 'no

politics' line in the dispute.

'Despite all denials . . .

that the recent wages struggles were not political—in so far

as the government is enforcing

its negative wages policy and

insisting that employers stand

political implications indeed', writes the correspondent who

He goes on to ask the

'How are workers going to

draw the correct political

conclusions if the essence of the political content is denied

Direct challenge

This surely is a direct challenge to CP men like Styles in the UPW and, more

important, a challenge to Bert

Ramelson, the Party's indust-

rial organizer in charge of

Stalinist strategy in the trade

Styles and the three other Party members on the UPW

national executive once enjoyed reputations as militants

But this reputation is now

has been forced to speak.

Styles, he said recently, made 'an error of judgement'

in being a party to the accept-

among postal workers.

very relevant question:

by the leadership?'

trade unionist'.

the melting shop in my works. 'This campaign against these sackings must be a mobilization of all the workers at BSC. Immediately a national meeting of shop stewards

'The only way workers in

should be organized.



Ian Hartfield

British Steel can fight these attacks is to draw definite conclusions about the nature of this Tory government and link the fight against these redundancies with the movement of the working class against the Tories.
'The postmen's strike and

Stalinists receive

backlash from

Workers Press when we inter-

'Our attitude on this,' said

Styles, 'is taken from the

evidence we have gathered from our involvement with

Ministers. We got the impres-

sion on Sunday that if the

Post Office had come forward

with an increase, this would not have been blocked by

Sectional

The writer of the 'Star'

letter also makes the correct

demand that trade unions should stop allowing the

government taking on one

section of workers at a time thus exposing the whole of

the working class to defeat.

question in Workers Press:

'But has the government actually said that all wages

must come down?' he asked.

'You are interpreting government intentions,' he went

'As an individual I can

interpret politically whatever

I like, but my function as a trade union official is primarily

to represent the interests of

the people who elected me

not what I think ought to

It is not 'errors of judge-

ment' that make men like

Styles and Ramelson 'slip-up' and sell-out struggles, but

their desperate scramble to

avoid this one political fact about the Tory government and wages struggles that take

Sweeping out

They talk now of 'left demo-cratic forces' sweeping the Tories out of the town halls

Workers Press holds out its

We say the fight is political,

that it must be extended into

General Strike action, that

forced to resign in this manner

and that a Labour govern-

ment pledged to a socialist

programme should replace it.

government must be

hand to all those workers

who write in the spirit of yesterday's 'Star' correspon-

be their interests.'

place under it.

by elections.

Styles again spoke on this

viewed him on February 6.

Is the strike political?

the Rolls-Royce disaster made one thing clear to me. No section of workers on their own can defeat this Tory government. The Tories have shown clearly they are out to bleed us white and to break our union organization.

'I think the Tories can be defeated, but it means that

defeated, but it means that the BSC shop stewards and workers must agree to fight on this demand—an all-out stoppage called by the TUC to defeat the Tory govern-

ment.
'If the Tories are defeated in this way and a Labour government returned pledged carry out real socialist policies the steel industry could be planned in the interests of the working class and the Tory threat to de-nationalize steel and unemployment in the industry could be ended once and for all.'

OPPOSITE IAN HARTFIELD, an apprentice metallurgical technician at

Peech and Tozer, near Rotherham, told us:
'There's no real need for these redundancies. It's all linked up with Rolls-Royce and other firms going bust. The Tories have done the complete opposite of what

they promised.

'Under the Tories there is no future for British Steel. They are selling off the profitable parts of the coal industry and soon they'll be doing the

same with steel.
'Management at BSC has always tried to weaken the strength of the union. The Industrial Relations Bill will help them to do I think the unions will fight the redundancies.

'The only way to do it is through a General Strike. I think its wrong that the former owners of nationalized steel should get compensation navments. This does not help the finances of the national-

post

strike

BY A POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Worried **Tories**

FROM PAGE ONE

significantly enough, to the trade union leaders.

This gives a clue to the strategy of the Tories who still try to rely on the TUC to restrain the unions even when they chide them for opposing the Bill.

As Mr Carr clarified it: 'Once this Bill is law every trade union official, acting with the authority of his

than ever before . . . Speaking of the TUC and March 1 he patted Feather thus:
'All credit then to the TUC

for standing out against such unconstitutional and destructive action.'
This commendation was

attack on shop-floor militants.

Explicit Mr Carr was very explicit

on this:

'The only individuals whose rights would be limited by the legislation were the "wild-cat" leaders who induced their fellow workers to take indus-

contracts of employment and the advice of their own Attempts to conceal the real counter-revolutionary purpose of this Bill by saying it is 'civil, not criminal law'

trial action contrary to their

will not convince even a fool. To Carr's declaration that 'the crunch of the policeman's boot will never be heard in the context of this class can only reply: not bloody likely!

Carr's speech, far from intimidating the working class, only shows how rattled the Tories are by the scale of the opposition now developing.

The only answer to Carr's outburst is to throw out the collaborationist document of the TUC and force it to call an indefinite General Strike until the Tories resign.

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS

Lessons of the postmen's

READING: Tuesday March 16 7.30 p.m. Trades and Labour Club SWANSEA: Wednesday March 17, 7.30 p.m. Swansea Working Men's Club, Alexander Road. EDINBURGH: Thursday March 18 8 p.m. Railwaymen's Hall, Restalrig Rd, Jocks Lodge.

NEWCASTLE: Thursday, March 18, 7.30 p.m. Connaught Hall, Blacket Street.

SHEFFIELD: Thursday March 18, 7,30 p.m. New White Lion, The Wicker. 'The Industrial Relations Bill—What next?'.

LUTON: Friday, March 19, 8 p.m. SHEFFIELD: Sunday March 21, 7,30 p.m. Attercliffe Vestry Hall, Attercliffe Common. 'The crisis in steel—fight the redundancies!' GLASGOW: Sunday March 21, 7.30 p.m. Workers Press Rooms, 46 W Princes St, St George's Cross.

ACTON: Monday March 22, 8 p.m. Co-op Hall, High Rd, W3. CROYDON: Thursday March 25. 8 p.m. Ruskin House, Coombe Rd.

Top brass hid Vietnam atrocities Lt-Col claims

A US Lt-Col yesterday filed charges against two superior officers of concealing atrocities committed in Vietnam.

Col. Anthony Herbert contends that disciplinary action should be taken by the US army against Maj. Gen. John Barnes, now assigned to the Pentagon, and Col. Ross Franklin, a senior 'adviser' to the Saigon army.

Herbert claims that Barnes and Franklin called him a liar when he made a report two years ago on US and S Vietnamese atrocities. Col. Herbert, who served on

the US army team that probed the My Lai massacre, says he saw one woman's throat cut, and witnessed many other tortures and killings during his period of service in S Vietnam.

Relieved As a result of his reports

on US atrocities, Herbert was relieved of his command of the elite 173rd Airborne Brigade after only 58 days, even though he had won a silver star and three bronze medals. Both Gen. Barnes and Col.

Franklin have declined to comment on Herbert's charges. The US military top brass no doubt hoped they could use Lt. William Calley, currently on trial at Fort Benning,

Georgia, on charges of murdering 102 civilians at My Lai, as a scapegoat for their own rape of an entire nation. Now Col. Herbert has pointed an accusing finger at the Pentagon itself.

FRENCH ambassador Roger Seydoux called on Soviet premier Alexi Kosvgin in the Kremlin on a matter of common interest to the two countries, a French spokesman

Forces of the political revolution gain strength

WITH THE 24th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party now only two weeks away, a profound political crisis is developing inside all the ruling Stalinist bureaucracies.

BY ROBERT BLACK

Top Czech 'hardline' Stalinist Vasil Bilak has issued two letters to Party officials warning against the dangerous situation in

neighbouring Poland, which he described as counter-revolutionary'. In the first letter, Bilak told officials about new

strikes that were breaking out in various parts of Poland, and his second letter, sent two days later on February 19, warned that the Polish strike movement could easily trigger off working-class action against the Stalinist regime in Czechoslovakia.

The Czech regime is deeply disturbed by the power of the Polish working class, and especially by its demand that the trade unions should represent the interests of the interests of the

Bilak's second letter criticizes the Edward Gierek leadership for retreating before the Polish working class on the issue of food prices.

Having first said the price increases introduced by the Gomulka regime had to stay, Gierek then reduced them to their pre-December levels after a strike wave hit the big textile city of Lodz.

Encourage :

Such retreats, Bilak implied, would only encourage the working class to fight for even more gains—and not only in

Bilak is even more worried about the Polish workers' struggle on the political front. for freedom of expression, trade union independence from the Stalinist bureaucracy and the right to strike and demon-

Bilak stressed the similarity between the present Polish situation and the 1968 Czech crisis, where the anti-Stalinist movement in the working class was temporarily halted by the Kremlin invasion.

Trade union independence,

abolition of press censorship and the right of minorities to organize inside the Communist Party, were among the main demands fought for by the Czech working class in the period immediately before the Soviet invasion.

Bilak obviously fears that the example of the Polish workers will give new heart to the Czech workers to continue their struggle against Stalinism.

The fear of the Czech bureaucracy can be gauged from Bilak's warning to Party officials in regions bordering on Poland. They have been instructed

to watch closely all Poles who cross over daily into Czechoslovakia to work. All references to the Polish situation have been banned from the Czech radio, tele-

vision and press - again on government instructions.

At all costs, the bureaucracy has to wall off the Czech working class from the political developments taking

place in Poland. This fear lies behind the Czech regime's trial of 19 young anti-Stalinist socialists n Prague, who are now daily being slandered by the Czech press and radio as 'counter-revolutionaries' — the term Bilak uses to describe the struggle of Polish workers.

But the impact of the Polish crisis has been greatest in the Soviet Union, where the ruling bureaucracy is already deeply divided on both domestic and international policy questions. It was Kremlin cash that paid for Gierek's panic food

price cuts at the height of the Lodz strikes. And it was also Soviet troops and tanks that ringed the main industrial areas last December as Gomulka's police and army went in to crush the Baltic strikers.

No amount of armour and police intimidation can check the process of 'underground' political discussion and polemic that is now thriving in the Soviet Union.

The resolute stand of writers like Solzhenitsyn, the political campaigning of Peter Yakir and Maj. Grigorenko, both reflect a deep going radicalization that now reaches right down into the Soviet working class and youth.

Not alone

These gathering forces of the political revolution against the Stalinist bureaucracy will make their own experiences, and test out their own theories in actual struggles

against the bureaucracy. They do not fight alone. The unprecedented movement of the W European working class against imperialism throws the ruling bureaucracies into even deeper crisis.

It creates the most favourable political conditions in E Europe and the Soviet Union for rapid political clarification on the vital issue of Trot-

Oil countries press concessions

AN EMERGENCY conference of oil ministers from Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Algeria and Libya began in Tripoli yester-day, after the weekend breakdown of talks between oil companies and the Libyan government over increased oil

On Sunday, Libya proposed the nationalization of all foreign oil-holdings in an attempt to force further concessions from 25 companies represented in Tripoli.

Yesterday's conterence discussed other retaliatory measures, including an oil embargo against the firms innationalization proposal. The oil firms also submitted a new offer to the oil

ministers on price increases, which a company executive

Tripoli described as

E ENGLAND and Scotland will be rather cloudy with sunny in-tervals and some showers after clearance of some early morning fog patches. Showers may be rather prolonged over extreme SE England at first W England and Scotland and N Ireland will be rather cloudy with a few sunny intervals and rather frequent showers, heavy at times with local hail and thunder and snow over high ground.

WEATHER

Extreme NE Scotland will be cloudy with rain or sleet at times. It will be rather cold generally and frost will be widespread at first.

Outlook for Wednesday and Thursday: Cold with showers or longer periods of rain, but snow over high ground. sunny intervals especially on Thursday, but further rain may spread to the SW later.

CARBOROUGH 1971

'generous'.



THE TORIES RESIGN! DEFEAT ANTI-UNION LAWS!

Coaches leaving from all areas. Cost is approximately £4, including bed and breakfast, fare, conference and the dance on Saturday evening. For further details contact YS National Secretary John Simmance, 186a Clapham High Street, London, SW4. Tel. 01-622 7029

THE GRAND HALL, THE SPA, SCARBOROUGH