

What we think

Why we are voting Labour

THE TORIES will work might and main to pull in every Conservative vote, especially in the marginal seats, this Thursday.

A year ago, it looked certain that they would get back into office. But now the only thing that could bring them near victory is a large-scale abstention by Labour voters.

Such a thing is not impossible, because although many workers will say they are for Labour if an opinion poll interviewer asks them, they may feel with understandable bitterness that after a hard day's work next Thursday they do not particularly owe Harold Wilson any favours.

Our opinion in the Socialist Labour League is that a Tory victory must be fought against with the greatest determination.

This is even more important than it was in 1964.

At that time, important sections of the capitalists themselves favoured the election of a Labour Government. Now every capitalist organ is gunning for the return of the Tories.

In 1964, the capitalist class, or its most advanced sections, saw the need to impose on the working class some sort of wages control, and they knew that this could not be done without breaking the trade unions, the basic organizations of the working class.

But they knew that they could not tackle the working class head-on without provoking large-scale and dangerous political clashes. They therefore hoped that a period of Labour government under Wilson's right-wing leadership would provide a softening-up process.

This all seemed to them very straightforward: by the time they came back to office, so they thought, Labour would have been able to abuse the loyalty of the trade union movement and carry preparatory legislation against the trade unions; not only that, but this experience, they hoped, would divide and weaken the working class and stop the wages offensive which had been encouraged during the boom. Now it is true that Wilson, Brown and company faithfully carried out the wishes of their masters, and the trade union leaders did their very best to impose Wilson's policies upon their members.

There was one big snag: the working class put up such a resistance that not a single one of these plans of the employers could be carried through to a conclusion.

Once again the Tories are faced, in 1970, with the even more pressing necessity of imposing 'discipline' on the working class.

But now the working class is even more demanding than ever, stronger than ever. What is more, millions of workers have learned from their recent experience that their ever-greater wage-demands are met only when they act against the leadership and advice of the Labour and trade union leaders.

In all the big capitalist countries the employers face this kind of situation. They cannot undertake the frontal attack they need with the Labour leaders in office. For this reason, it is vital to keep the Tories out and vote Labour on June 18.

In 1964 and 1966 the Young Socialists and the Socialist Labour League called for the working class to vote against the Tories, but warned at the same time that Wilson was certain to betray.

For this reason we stressed above all the need to fight for independent socialist policies and for a new socialist leadership.

Now, after six years of bitter experience, in which many workers have learned that we were right about Wilson, it is contradictory to call once again for a Labour vote?

Is it not a fact that Wilson has carried out many policies which are no different from those of the Tories? But at this point we must

Powell and Paisley hoist their pennants

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Then on to NORTHFIELD where Powell shared the platform with local Tory candidate, Harold Gurden and David Bell. Neither spoke on Tory policy. Clearly they were there to introduce their mentor.

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What is more ominous is that they have also decided, at least a considerable section - to take down the tattered ensign of post-war Toryism and hoist the pirate pennant of Powellism, and Paisleyism in its stead.

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Powell and Paisley - these two figures represent the real operational policy of the ruling class. If anyone thinks that we are exaggerating the real effect of these changes, let him read the restrained but pertinent observation of a well-known reformist - Harold Wilson.

Talking about the prospects of a small majority for the Tories and Mr Powell's calculated attempt to support Paisley by discrediting the Civil Rights movement, Mr Wilson had this to say:

'There have been many who have said that with such a majority Mr Heath would be a prisoner of the Powellites. He would. But no less would he be a prisoner of the Paisleyites.'

He would have been impeccable too if he had explained that it is his (Wilson's) policy of enforcing immigration control and occupying Ulster militarily that has contributed so heavily to re-enforcing both Powell and Paisley.

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'For God's sake say something now or you will lose your own position. They will get rid of you like they got rid of Home.'

'No, no. Stop them, keep them quiet, be premier. This is Bexley, on Saturday - the virgin end of the party - panicking at the first stab of the sword for the brutal lover they know is waiting in the wings.'

Almost ignored. Heath rises. He is the leader of the party, he endorses the policies laid down by the manifesto and these are the policies that a Conservative government would put into practice.

Outside, a worried supporter buttonholes his candidate and desire to be premier. 'Don't worry, don't worry. Everything is under control, I can assure you', Heath flashes with a painful smile. Ten yards away his youthful aides are discussing the size of the Labour majority and the next leader of the party - there's Christopher, Anthony and Willie - Ted's name is not on their lips. Heath climbs into his car and leaves.

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Heath's problems - by Brown

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- 100-per-cent workers' control.
- Maintenance of the present national docks register.

The Labour government's ports nationalization Bill, which fell because of the dissolution of parliament for the election, proposed to nationalize only ports handling more than five million tons of cargo a year.

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While insisting that complete nationalization was necessary, however, speakers at Saturday's meeting did not clarify what they meant by 100-per-cent workers' control.

The Merseyside committee's previous policy has been merely for 'workers' participation'.

Numbers of dockers have fallen nationally in the recent past through wastage and the employers' policy of leaving vacancies unfilled.

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'IT'S obviously going to be a small meeting,' said the chairman as he peered out across the desolate wastes of the Vestry Hall, Mitcham (above).

After this frank, hard-hitting introduction, the audience of ten settled down to another inspiring episode in the Communist Party's campaign to elect Mr Sid French (or anybody) to Westminster.

Over at the neighbouring Methodist Church, Mr French (top left) was 'meeting the people' (300 of them) at a candidates' forum held under the auspices of the Merton Council of Churches.

Yes, Sid was where the (re)action was - sharing the scene with Mr Robert Carr, Tory candidate and leading spokesman on union-bashing, Mr Reginald Vincent, Labour candidate and Justice of the Peace, and Rev Arthur Green, Vicar of the Ascension and

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Vote Labour - without illusions

LETTER

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During the past six years workers have become aware that a Labour government has not advanced one step toward socialism but has collaborated in ensuring the continuation of the capitalist system for some time to come.

Its measures to shackle the trade unions last year

met with fierce opposition from the working class who will not have their defence organizations turned into inert appendages of the state.

The next Labour government should not claim the support which they are going to get as justification for continuing or intensification of the policies of the past six years.

We shall continue to press for socialist policies not least nationalization with workers' control and without compensation.

We should be on guard against trade union leaders who comply with government requests to collaborate in restraining the just demands of the workers.

Shop-floor organization must be strengthened to

combat the every-day attacks on workers' conditions which are bound to come following the election.

I end by congratulating you in the job you are doing since the publication of the Workers Press.

You carry out an essential task in educating the working class by your reporting of disputes and your analysis of the political situation nationally and internationally.

Your articles on SNP, Plaid Cymru and Ireland are timely and should have the effect of unity against the main enemy - Toryism.

V. Fairbrother
Area Officer: Liverpool.
National Union of Tailors & Garment Workers.
(In personal capacity)

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.

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But where was Sid?

Over at the neighbouring Methodist Church, Mr French (top left) was 'meeting the people' (300 of them) at a candidates' forum held under the auspices of the Merton Council of Churches.

Yes, Sid was where the (re) action was—sharing the scene with Mr Robert Carr, Tory candidate and leading spokesman on union-bashing, Mr Reginald Vincent, Labour candidate and Justice of the Peace, and Rev Arthur Green, Vicar of the Ascension and

• PAGE FOUR COL. 7 →

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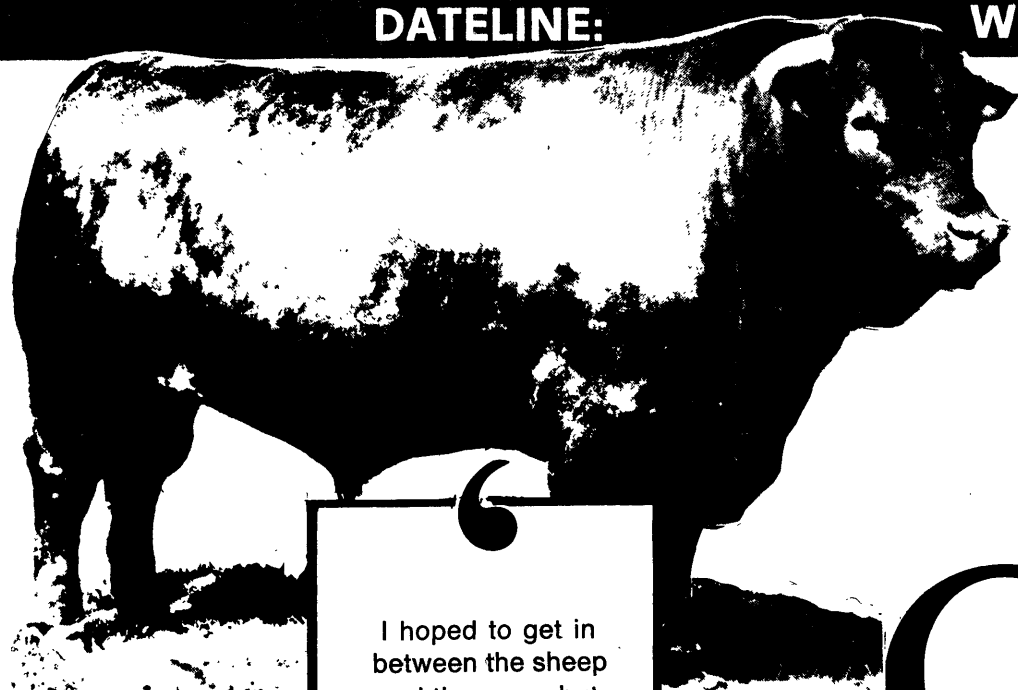
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• PAGE FOUR COL. 7 →

'There is something moving on the farm and it isn't only cattle...'

June 18

DATELINE: WEST ABERDEENSHIRE ELECTION SPECIAL



MITCH

GOES WEST



I hoped to get in between the sheep and the cows, but there's no point talking now. It'd be preaching to the converted. These are Aberdeen butchers. All good Tories to a man.

An on - the - spot - report from BRIAN MOORE

WEST Aberdeenshire is a remote sprawling Scottish constituency, taking in the fringes of the city of Aberdeen itself and extending as far West to the Cairngorm Mountains.

Livestock breeding predominates—lush fields of grazing cattle and scattered farming villages.

Modernization of farming techniques over the years has created increasing unemployment for the farm labourer and small farmer. It is a dwindling part of the country, offering no future to young or old.

Entry into the Common Market is very much on their minds. It threatens to intensify their already acute problems.

These changes and fears obviously found expression in the last election when a Liberal candidate was returned to office for the first time ever. Until then it was a Tory bastion.

In this election the Tories hope to make a comeback and for their candidate they have chosen none other than Colin Mitchell of Crater fame—'Mad Mitch' the scourge of the Adenis.

Something is stirring down on the farm! From his past Mitchell emerges to say the least as a man of action, the man who called for 'lean, hard killers', the man who dispatched the following order to the Argyls in Aden: 'If you have no ammunition you are to go in with the bayonet. It is better the whole battalion dies in Crater to rescue one Jock than any one of us come out alive.'

Hardly a man of compromise. All or nothing with him. The character of Mitchell and the nature of the constituency promised something like a Wild West saga. Bullets flying at least.

THE FIRST stop looked promising enough—a potential John Wayne location. It was a cattle mart, and on approach the air was full of the snorting of bulls and the bleating of sheep.

Red-faced farmers and butchers in tweed caps gathered around the ring, shrewd faces who knew the price of meat.

The auctioneer gabbled something into a microphone and the first beast charged into the sawdust ring like something out of a rodeo.

One after another they slid across the sawdust on their way to the slaughterhouse.

A certain Harold Wilson seemed to be buying up a lot of them. The name got a brief laugh, but nothing more. On the wooden walls were notices like 'Raticate, rat killer kills rats only. One bait kills within hours.'

'Mad Mitch' from Streatham moved through the crowd, dressed in nasty country tweeds, looking like the dude from back East.

He shook hands, chatted, while the bulls bellowed, glancing from time to time at his watch.

But down at the cattle market time and livestock transactions wait for no man, not even Tory candidates, and Mitchell was unable to speak.

'I hoped to get in between the sheep and the cows,' he said. 'But there's no point talking now. It'd be preaching to the converted. These are Aberdeen butchers. All good Tories to a man.'

I left him with the bleating sheep.

THE ROAD wound through rolling hillsides, rivers, blooming gorse, isolated farm houses to one small lonely village school. Peering in at the doorway, uncertain of the meeting place, a voice snapped at me 'Come in!'

Military traditions die hard. In front of a blackboard, he clipped his way through the banalities of Tory policy, taxation, wages spiral, savings, as if he were briefing the troops.

Free enterprise is the life blood of the sort of world you and I want. He gestured like a dapper marionette, the tweeds now replaced by a trim suit.

He looked earnest, the expert talking.

'And I know. I've been smelling it out round the world for 25 years.'

And not only smelling. As he said in Aden in November 1967: 'I made it quite clear that while we are here shooting it out. And I add that in a gun battle the other day we killed three NLF and one FLOSY. We are impartial. We will kill anybody.'

British and fair. The unfortunate lot of the farm labourer he blamed onto industrial workers for being too well-organized in their fight for wages, a connection that escaped me.

But then he went on to praise the virtues of the farm labourer in a little homily.

'He is a good man. A farmer wouldn't employ him if he wasn't, if he went on strike, or read the Communist Manifesto. He'd chuck him out straight away.'

Oh for the good old days when a worker knew his place, touched his forelock respectfully, wasn't organized and got on with the job without asking for money.

This is the squirearchy talking. 'Mad Mitch' must be having delusions up there in his newly rented wing of Leith Hall, property of the National Trust.

But then he's always known 'good men'. Of his own troops in the Argyls he is on record as saying:

'The Jocks are fantastic. You can switch them on and they've got it in one and they become lean, hard professional killers in their own minds.'

The same political confusions rattled out. His 'argument' is based on a form of free associa-

tion, stumbling from one platitude to the next. The only thing that gives him a political basis is his sense of an impending crisis and his hostility to the organized working class.

Renewing his attack on the inability of the trade unions to control their members, he developed his theme: 'I know the real problem. And how far to the left do you have to look. I know the colour of it all right. It's communism that's creeping into the trade union movement.'

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inflation, wage spirals and trade unions, in more militant mood.

'You've got to get on and fight back. The people of the right—and I mean right because they are right—have got to fight back for the defence of the country.'

Because not only are workers asking for more money, they are lazy in the bargain.

I look around some people in this country and they look like Mexicans.

Not forgetting that 'free enterprise capital is the life blood of democracy.'

And furthermore it is in the Tory Party that democracy finds its full breath and flowering—'A spectrum as wide as Enoch Powell on the one side and Norman St John Stevas on the other.'

From the floor, tremulous with reaction a voice boomed: 'I'm for the Common Market. We've got to form a bloc against communism. And believe me it is coming, Communism.'

At this Colonel Mitchell gave full reign to his rich fantasy life.

'The quickest way of bringing Communism to this country is by joining the Common Market.'

'In my view Italy is a very Communist country and with free movement of labour we shall have Italian workers coming over here with their Communist ideas. And before you know where we are, we'll have Communism here. I've been fighting Communism for 25 years. I can smell it.'

Ever-ready

The ever-ready, all purposes political man.

Yet to his audience he showed curious insensitivity, avid Tories though they were.

He seemed incapable of connecting with their moods and feelings. Each meeting irritated him. He constantly harped on the number he had done, blaming his supporters.

He is mainly accustomed to addressing soldiers.

For example, to a hall full of farmers and country-lovers concerned about the depopulation of their area, he stressed that capital had to flow into the area.

When asked what schemes he had in mind, he declared with real enthusiasm:

'The army could come here and train. A NATO exercise would be very good for trade. These are the sort of more imaginative schemes we should put our minds to.'

A horrified ripple passed through the crowd—images of tanks ploughing through their pasture land.

And if this wasn't enough, he then accused his audiences of 'sucking his life's blood like vampires.'

Whether this was the same 'life's blood' of 'free enterprise capital', he didn't make clear.

At A BRIEF interview with me afterwards, which, incidentally, he curtailed his only too short meeting for, much to the annoyance of his audience, he elaborated cautiously on his themes.

On law and order he felt the necessity for increasing the strength and efficiency of the police force.

For students and demonstrators, he wanted heavier fines. Communists he wanted to expose themselves.

And strikers? At this he recoiled:

'Once you're into the industrial front it's very difficult. You have to be very careful.'

And it is precisely this that is the Tories dilemma.

Mitchell, in his eccentric and politically ignorant way, reflects very much the crisis and its nature. At the moment the ruling class are in retreat from a head-on clash with organized workers, though the crisis is driving them to it, against their will.

But that hesitancy in the ruling class is there.

Mitchell's politics are really the politics of the middle class and petty bourgeois, for all his squirearchical posturing, the officer and gentleman routine.

In Aden we saw what gentlemen officers are, what they have always been and what they thrive on.

But his irritation, a nostalgic cry for the days of *laissez-faire*, free from the crush of big monopolies and government restriction, is only held in check at this stage by the strength of the working class. Soon that impatience must break.

And it is from the ranks of these disgruntled petty bourgeois, with delusions of national grandeur, that a reactionary political army could be formed.

The contradictions are all there in 'Mad Mitch'.

A Labour victory offers merely a temporary respite from a big class confrontation.

But for that big confrontation the revolutionary party must be built.

These are the important issues behind this election. The storm is gathering, however reluctantly. Something is moving down on the farm and it isn't only the cattle.

POST More facts on Plaid Cymru

I WOULD like to comment on the article on Plaid Cymru in the June 1 Workers Press, in which you argue that Plaid Cymru is the party of the Welsh 'national bourgeoisie' whose policies mean that the lives of every man and woman in Wales 'are to be harnessed to the cause of maintaining the Welsh ruling class in the luxury to which they would like to become accustomed and which they at present see slipping away from them.'

There is no indigenous Welsh 'ruling class' with any pretence to controlling the economy of Wales or deriving the luxury therefrom.

The Welsh economy, for what it is worth, is almost totally controlled from outside; in so far as there are a few businessmen in Wales of Welsh origin, none could be further from supporting the Welsh national movement than they.

A Welsh middle class of professional people and educationists does exist, but the bulk of it has for long been, and still is, attached to the Labour Party, which, since in most parts of Wales it faces no opposition from the right, has for the most part ceased to think in terms of political principles at all, let alone socialism, but is concerned solely to defend furiously the scrap of provincial power it is allotted by its masters.

Within the Labour-dominated bourgeoisie, a minority group of woolly-minded idealists hang on who still manage to believe that the Labour Party will try to apply socialist principles in Wales. But under Wilson's government it has been harshly shut down and all favour bestowed on the party hatchet-men.

Nationalist intellectuals do not, therefore, exercise a sinister monopoly over the Welsh middle class.

Moreover, the Welsh language is not a secret weapon they have invented to delude the workers. It is spoken by 656,000 people in Wales (and at least a quarter of a million outside), not by 26,000 as stated by your correspondent.

Welsh speakers are almost invariably working class, or at most lower middle class; only very recently has a progressive minority of the middle class begun to interest itself on the

traditional and despised language of the common people. To speak of Welsh nationalism as 'state-building by a minority ruling class on the basis of regional cultures and languages' is therefore incorrect.

The quotations designed to show its reactionary nature are tendentiously interpreted; the only quoted statement to imply any approval of capitalism is Gwynfor Evans' advocacy of small property which was intended to apply to peasant farmers who are (or were) an important group in Wales and hopefully will be spared the rigours of Stalinist-style collectivization or British capitalist ranches.

Welsh nationalism as it is developing in the industrial area of Wales is increasingly a protest of the Welsh working class against capitalism on the one hand and—why not admit it—the complacent and ignorant chauvinism with regard to Wales of the British labour movement on the other.

Welsh workers do not need to be told that their enemy is capitalism, but they cannot follow your argument that this 'has nothing to do with the English', because they cannot conceive of capitalism without capitalists and they know that British governments are guided in their decisions towards Wales by an ignorance of and contempt for the social, economic and political aspirations of the Welsh people.

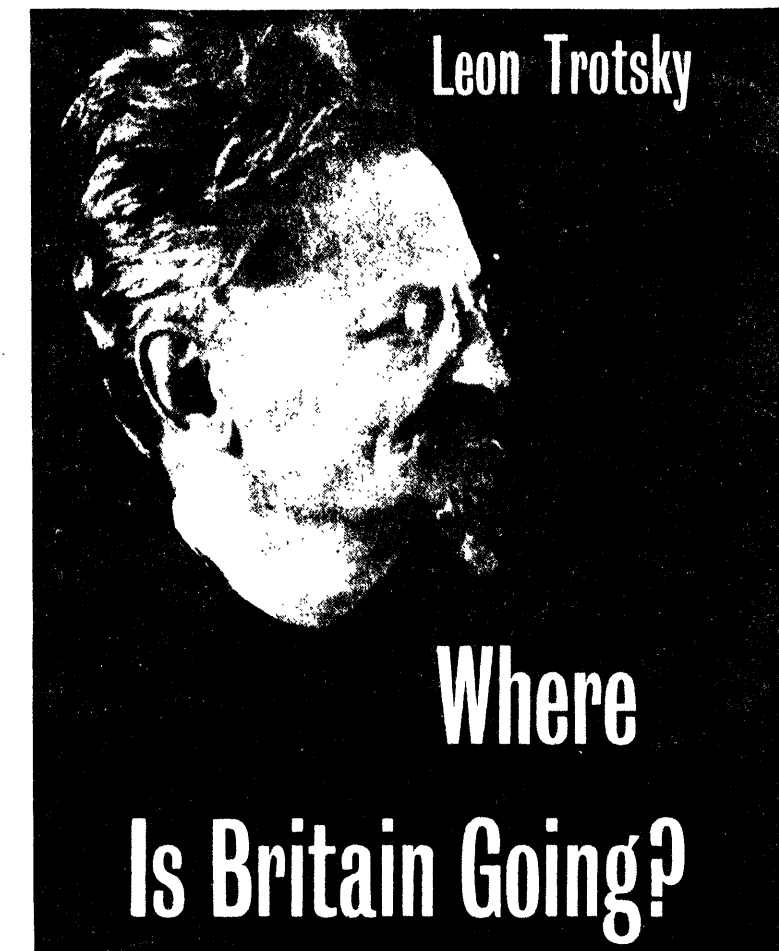
Your article, behind a smoke-screen of last paragraph platitudes attacking imperialism, suggests the mistaken attitude of the old German Social Democratic Party to the Slavs rather than the principled and clear-cut advocacy of the right to national self-determination advanced by Lenin.

By calling on workers to vote Labour you can only succeed in Wales in dividing the Welsh national movement and frustrating the achievement of elementary national rights for the Welsh people, which are an essential preliminary to any meaningful Welsh participation in the international socialist movement.

Robbin Okey Lecturer in History

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IMPORTANT READING



Where Is Britain Going?

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

QUESTION: Was the ILP correct in refusing critical support to the Labour Party candidates who advocated military sanctions?

ANSWER: No. Economic sanctions, if real, lead to military sanctions, to war. The ILP itself has been saying this. It should have given critical support to all Labour Party candidates, i.e. where the ILP itself was not contesting. In the 'New Leader' I read that your London Division agreed to support only anti-sanctionist Labour Party candidates. This too is incorrect. The Labour Party should have been critically supported not because it was for or against sanction but because it represented the working-class masses.

The basic error which was made by some ILPers who withdrew critical support was to assume that the war danger necessitated a change in our appreciation of reformism. But as Clausewitz said, and Lenin often repeated, war is the continuation of politics by other means. If this is true, it applies not only to capitalist parties but to social-democratic parties.

The war crisis does not alter the fact that the Labour Party is a workers' party, which the governmental party is not. Nor does it alter the fact that the Labour Party leadership cannot fulfil their promises, that they will betray the confidence which the masses place in them.

In peace-time the workers will, if they trust in social democracy, die of hunger; in war, for the same reason, they will die from bullets.



BALDWIN

Revolutionists never give critical support to reformism on the assumption that reformism, in power could satisfy the fundamental needs of the workers.

It is possible, of course, that a Labour government could introduce a few mild temporary reforms. It is also possible that the League of Nations could postpone a military conflict about secondary issues—just as a cartel can eliminate small episodic conflicts only to generalize them into world war.

Thus, both economic and military crises will only return with an added explosive force so long as capitalism remains. And we know that social democracy cannot abolish capitalism.

No, in war as in peace, the ILP must say to the workers: 'The Labour Party will deceive you and betray you, but you do not believe us. Very well, we will go through your experiences with you but in no case do we identify ourselves with the Labour Party programme.'

Morrison, Clynnes, etc., represent certain prejudices of the workers. When the ILP seeks to boycott Clynnes it helps not only Baldwin, but Clynnes himself. If successful in its tactic, the ILP prevents the election of Clynnes, of the Labour gov-

INTRODUCTION

THIS INTERVIEW by an Independent Labour Party member with Leon Trotsky dates from November 1935, at a time when the Stalinists had emerged from the 'Third Period' (when they called reformist socialists 'social fascists') and were pursuing the new line of 'People's Front'.

In Britain, this involved a turn towards the Independent Labour Party, which at that time wielded considerable influence amongst workers repelled by both social democracy and the treachery of Stalinism. (The ILP broke organizationally from the Labour Party in 1931.)

In discussions with leaders of the left wing in the ILP, Trotsky insisted that orientation of the party must be towards the Labour Party as the mass party of the British working class.

In this excerpt from the pamphlet 'Once Again: The ILP', Trotsky is dealing with the objectors to a vote for Labour, who argued that only those candidates who stood for a consistent internationalist policy against the Italian invasion of Abyssinia should win the support of workers at the ballot box.

The vote for Labour, Trotsky explains (as Lenin explained in his 'Left-Wing Communism' 15 years before) is not a vote of confidence in the Labour leaders, any more than it denotes moral approval of the individual candidate's personal qualities.

Whether individual Labour candidates were for revolutionary action against the invasion of Abyssinia, or supported the imperialist League of Nations 'economic sanctions' made not a scrap of difference to the class nature and roots of the British Labour Party.

At the height of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, middle-class pacifists argued that Labour candidates who refused to oppose British possession of the H-bomb should be boycotted at elections.

One group even ran independent candidates on the issue of the bomb alone where the Labour candidate was a right-winger.

Like supporters of 'anti-sanction' candidates in the ILP 35 years ago, this tactic betrayed a middle-class, subjective approach to the Labour Party, and ignored the struggle of the working class to break free from the grip of reformism.

Trotsky's polemic against the ILP abstentionists applies with equal force today.

Blackburn, Jordan and the rest of the blind 'Red Moles' of the International Marxist Group now advance the same argument—only now in a far more degenerate form.

They are for total abstention on June 18—with the wrecking of Labour Party election meetings thrown in for good measure.

Trotsky's analysis of the Labour Party, despite its being written nearly 35 years ago, is an excellent counterblast to these revisionists.

As Trotsky once said of the ultra left: 'A sectarian is a frightened opportunist.'

That sums up the political evolution of Blackburn and Jordan perfectly.



Harry POLLITT

ernment, and so prevents their exposure before the masses. The workers will say: 'If only we had Clynnes and Morrison in power, things would have been better.'

It is true, of course, that the mental content of Clynnes and Baldwin is much the same except, perhaps, that Baldwin is a little more 'progressive' and courageous. But the class content of the support for Clynnes is very different.

It is urged that the Labour Party already stands exposed by its past deeds in power and its present reactionary platform. For example, by its decision at Brighton.

For us—yes! But not for the

masses, the eight millions who voted Labour. It is a great danger for revolutionists to attach too much importance to conference decisions. We use such evidence as our propaganda—but it cannot be presented beyond the power in our own press. One cannot shout louder than the strength of his own throat.

Let us suppose that the ILP had been successful in a boycott tactic, had won a million workers to follow it, and that it was the absence of this million votes which lost the election for the Labour Party.

What would happen when the war came? The masses would in their disillusionment turn to the Labour Party, not to us.

If Soviets were formed during the war the soldiers would elect Labour Party people to them, not us. Workers would still say that we handicapped Labour. But if we gave critical support and by that means helped the Labour Party to power, at the same time telling the workers that the Labour Party would function as a capitalist government, and would direct a capitalist war—then, when war came, workers would see that we predicted rightly, at the same time that we marched

with them. We would be elected to the Soviets and the Soviets would not betray.

As a general principle, a revolutionary party has the right to boycott parliament only when it has the capacity to overthrow it, that is, when it can replace parliamentary action by general strike and insurrection, by direct struggle for power.

In Britain the masses have yet no confidence in the ILP. The ILP is therefore too weak to break the parliamentary machine and must continue to use it.

As for a partial boycott, such as the ILP sought to operate, it was unreal. At this stage of British politics it would be interpreted by the working class as a certain contempt for them; this is particularly true in Britain where parliamentary traditions are still so strong.

Moreover, the London Division's policy of giving critical support only to anti-sanctionists would imply a fundamental distinction between the social-patriots like Morrison and Ponsonby or—with your permission—even Cripps.

Actually, their differences are merely propagandistic. Cripps is actually only a second-class supporter of the bourgeoisie. He has said, in effect: 'Pay no attention to my ideas; our differences are only small.'

This is the attitude of a dilettante, not a revolutionist. A thousand times better an open enemy like Morrison.

Lansbury himself is a sincere but extravagant and irresponsible old man; he should be in a museum not parliament.

The other pacifists are more duplicit—more shifty; like

Norman Angell, who demands more sanctions now, they will easily turn into social patriots as war develops. Then they could say to the workers: 'You know us. We were anti-sanctionists. Even the ILP supported our struggle. Therefore you can have confidence in us now when we say that this war is a just war.'

No, the ILP should have applied the same policy of critical support to the whole of the Labour Party, only varying our arguments to meet the slightly varied propaganda of pacifist and social-patriot. Otherwise, illusions are provoked that pacifism has more power to resist than social patriotism.

This is not true; their differences are not fundamental. Even among the Tories there are differences on sanctions and war policies. The distinction between Amery and Lansbury is simply that Amery is more of a realist. Both are anti-sanctionist; but for the working class, Lansbury with his illusions and sincerity is more dangerous.

Most dangerous of all, however, is the Stalinist policy. The parties of the Communist International try to appeal especially to the more revolu-

tionary workers by denouncing the League of Nations (a denunciation that is an apology) by asking for 'workers' sanctions' and then nevertheless saying: 'We must use the League when it is for sanctions'.

They seek to hitch the revolutionary workers to the shafts so that they can draw the cart of the League.

Just as the General Council in 1926 accepted the General Strike but behind the curtains concluded a deal with the clergy and pacifist radicals and in this way used bourgeois opinion and influence to 'discipline' the workers and sabotage their strike, so the Stalinists seek to discipline the workers by confining the boycott within the limits of the League of Nations.

The truth is that if the workers begin their own sanctions against Italy, their action inevitably strikes at their own capitalists, and the League would be compelled to drop all sanctions. It proposes them now just because the workers' voices are muted in every country.

Workers' action can begin only by absolute opposition to the national bourgeoisie and its international combinations. Support of the League and support of workers' actions are fire and water; they cannot be united.

Because of this, the ILP should have more sharply differentiated itself from the CP at the elections than it did. It should have critically supported the Labour Party against Pollitt and Gallacher.



George LANSBURY

It should have been declared openly that the CP has all the deficiencies of the Labour Party without any of its advantages. It should have, above all, shown in practice what true critical support means.

By accompanying support with the sharpest and widest criticism, by patiently explaining that such support is only for the purpose of exposing the treachery of the Labour Party leadership, the ILP would have completely exposed, also, the spurious 'critical' support of the Stalinists themselves, a support which was actually wholehearted and uncritical and based on an agreement in principle with the Labour Party leadership.

TROTSKY
on the Labour Party



Stafford CRIPPS in 1947 with Harold WILSON

TV

BBC 1

9.30 a.m. Schools. 10.45 Watch with mother. 11.00-11.20 Schools. 12 noon-1.30 p.m. World Cup grandstand. 1.45-1.53 News and weather. 2.05-3.10 Schools. 3.55 The question why. 4.40 Jackanory. 4.55 Blue Peter. 5.20 Hector's house. 5.25 Abbott and Costello. 5.30 London this week. 5.50 News and weather including BBC campaign report.

8.00 WORLD CUP GRANDSTAND. Highlights of Quarter Finals.

7.10 STAR TREK. 'Mirror, Mirror.'

8.00 PANORAMA. Election 70—the end of the campaign.

8.50 NEWS and weather including BBC campaign report.

9.10 THE TROUBLESHOOTERS. 'The Price of a Bride.'

10.00 ELECTION BROADCAST. Conservative Party. 10.10 24 HOURS. 10.55 HE AND SHE. 'It's Not Whether You Win or Lose'. 11.20 Weather. 11.22 Swim.

REGIONAL BBC

All regions at BBC 1 except:

today, weather. 7.10 Heddlw. 7.35-8.00 Yn y tren.

N Ireland. 5.30-5.50 Scene around six, weather. 11.47 News, weather.

Scotland. 5.30-5.50 Reporting Scotland. 11.47 News, weather.

South and West. 5.30-5.50 Points West. South today. Spotlight South-West, weather.

BBC 2

11.00-11.20 a.m. PLAY SCHOOL.

7.00 p.m. NEW HEAVENS, NEW EARTH. 'The Red Barbarians.'

7.30 NEWS and weather including BBC campaign report.

8.00 HIGH CHAPARRAL. 'Lady Fair'.

8.50 THE FAMILY OF MAN. 'Birth'.

9.40 POT BLACK. BBC 2 snooker competition.

10.00 ELECTION BROADCAST. Conservative Party.

10.10 YESTERDAY'S WITNESS. 'One Man's Dunkirk'. A personal account.

10.40 NEWS and weather including BBC campaign report. 10.45 LINE-UP.

ITV

11.25 a.m.-1.30 p.m. Cricket. Durham v Staffordshire. 2.45 Cricket. 4.12 Once upon a time. 4.25 Crossroads. 4.50 Lost in space. 5.45 News.

5.55 WORLD CUP 1970.

7.00 OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS! 7.30 CORONATION STREET.

8.00 WORLD IN ACTION.

8.30 ARMCHAIR THEATRE. 'The Others'. With Ann Lynn and Nigel Stock. A young couple visit an old house they have just inherited. The wife starts hearing laughter and voices which her husband cannot hear.

9.30 THE BEST THINGS IN LIFE. 'The Fugitive'.

10.00 ELECTION BROADCAST. Conservative Party.

10.14 NEWS.

10.50 WORLD CUP 1970.

11.20 LATE NIGHT THRILLER. 'Man With A Gun'. With Lee Patterson, John Le Mesurier, Rona Anderson and Warren Mitchell. An insurance company's claims investigator is sent to inquire into the cause of a fire which destroys a nightclub. 12.25 a.m. Magic man.

REGIONAL ITV

CHANNEL: 3.42 Puffin's birthday greetings. 3.56 Once upon a time. 4.05 Short story. 4.35 Forest rangers. 5.00 Dig and run. 5.30 Cartoon. 5.45 London. 5.55 Interpol calling. 6.20 News and weather. 6.35 What's on where. 6.40 World Cup 70. 7.00 London. 10.00 Life in France. 10.13 London. 11.20 Cartoon time. 11.35 University challenge. Midnight News and weather in French, weather.

WESTWARD: 3.40 News. 3.42 Gus Honeybug. 3.56 Once upon a time. 4.05 Short story. 4.35 Forest rangers. 5.00 Dig and run. 5.30 Diary and sports

desk. 5.45 London. 11.20 Diary special. 11.35 University Challenge. Midnight weather.

SOUTHERN: 4.10 Felix the cat. 4.20 Bugs Bunny. 4.45 Tom Grattan's war. 5.15 Day by day. Complaints box. 5.45 London. 11.20 University challenge. 11.45 News. 11.55 Farm progress. 12.25 Weather. Action 70.

HARLECH: 4.07 Diane's magic theatre. 4.20 Enchanted house. 4.35 Phoenix live. 5.00 Tom Grattan's war. 5.30 Report. 5.40 Election special. 5.45 London. 10.50 Election Wales. 11.35 World Cup 1970. 12.05 Weather.

HTV (West) colour channel 61 as above except:

4.05-4.07 Report West. 5.30 Arthur. 5.38 Peter. 5.55 Scene West. 6.35-7.00 Superman. 10.50 London. 11.15 'Tides Don't Talk Anymore'. Documentary about Lord Bath. 11.45 Weather.

HTV (Cymru/Wales) black and white service as above except:

5.30-5.40 Y dydd.

ANGLIA: 4.05 Newsroom. 4.15 Romper room. 4.35 Superman. 5.00 Tom Grattan's war. 5.25 About Anglia. 5.45 London. 11.20 Election probe. 11.50 Gideon's way. 12.45 Reflection.

ATV MIDLANDS: 3.25 ATV today. 3.55 Peyton Place. 4.25 Once upon a time. 4.35 Sooty show. 5.00 Tom Grattan's war. 5.25 Women today. 5.45 London. 11.20 All our yesterday's, weather.

ULSTER: 2.00-2.18 Schools. 3.55 Sean the leprechaun. 4.10 Romper room. 4.30 News. 4.35 Lone Ranger. 5.00 Tom Grattan's war. 5.30 Summer season. 5.40 News. 5.45 London. 10.45 Campaign Ulster. 11.30 What's it all about?

YORKSHIRE: 11.25-1.30 London. 2.45-4.15 London. 4.20 Once upon a time. 4.35 Cowboy in Africa. 5.30 Calendar, weather. 5.45 London. 11.20 Homicide. 12.15 Weather.

Tyne Tees: 11.25-1.30 London. 2.45 London. 4.15 Newsroom. 4.17 Ivor the engine. 4.30 Captain Scarlet. 5.00 Tom Grattan's war. 5.30 Today. 5.45 London. 11.20 Making the most of your money. 11.35 Election special. Midnight news. 12.17 Epilogue.

BORDER: 3.55 High living. 4.23 News. 4.25 Once upon a time. 4.35 London. 5.00 Tom Grattan's war. 5.30 News. Lookaround. 5.45 London. 6.40 Election report. 7.30 London. 11.15 University challenge. 11.45 News, weather.

SCOTTISH: 4.00 Scotland early. 4.10 Castle haven. 4.35 Skippy. 5.00 Tom Grattan's war. 5.25 Scotland now. 5.45 London. 11.20 The lion's share. 11.50 Late call.

GRAMPIAN: 4.05 High living. 4.35 Arthur. 5.00 Tom Grattan's war. 5.30 News. 5.45 London. 11.20 University challenge.

The class nature of the 'International Socialism' group

By Cliff Slaughter
PRICE ONE SHILLING

Why we are voting Labour

FROM PAGE ONE

bring in some larger historical considerations. The future of the working class is not being settled at the polls in this or any other country.

The most basic task of all is to build a leadership prepared to lead the working class to its own independent state power.

This has been the principal task at least since the First World War. But first the political task is to organize politically in such a way that the working class can be broken in experience from the Labour Party and go forward under socialist leadership.

It has been necessary for the working class to go through the experience of Labour in power in order to exhaust all illusions in Labour.

Those who have rejected all such illusions must not assume that the case has been concluded for the class. Therefore, when we call upon you to vote Labour, despite the fact that you have come round to accept all the fundamental criticisms which we have made of Wilson, we do not at all say that to vote Labour is enough.

If we did that it would be tantamount to pushing you back to the level of acceptance of the Labour leadership. The most important task of all is to prepare the movement which can actually defeat Wilson for the allegiance of the working class.

That means fighting for socialist policies of nationalization under workers' control and without compensation. The Communist Party is a false alternative, because it carries on its banner the same parliamentary and reformist claptrap as the Labour Party.

What sort of illusions still exist? In the main we face the illusion that, while workers have no great confidence in Wilson to carry out working-class policies, and some of them know he will do the opposite, they also sense, very accurately, that Wilson and the Labour leaders just do not have the strength to impose on the working class the will of the employers.

Consequently, a feeling has grown up that the working class, relying on its own strength and militancy, will be able to use another Labour government as some sort of umbrella for the wage fight, while at the same time avoiding the worst attacks of the employers and Tories.

Why is this an illusion? Because the employers cannot go on without resorting to direct attacks on the working class, and because Wilson, being tied hand and foot to them, will do his best to serve them.

In concrete terms this will mean the government attacking big strikes, or attempting new anti-union laws, or both.

This would create the best conditions in which to fight the employers and their plans. It would unite the struggle in the trade unions for new leadership with the fight against the Labour leadership for socialist policies.

It would unite the struggle in a weaker, more nervous and less resolute position than if the Tories were returned, and it would deprive Wilson of the chance to deceive the working class into thinking that he represented some sort of opposition to the Tory plans.

For all these reasons, we call upon you to vote Labour on June 18, but we call upon you to do so in the same way that we shall vote Labour: by combining this vote with the political steps necessary to defeat Wilson and his Cabinet, by building the circulation of the Workers Press to mass proportions in the factories, and by joining and working for the Socialist Labour League.

No return to the 1930s! Vote Labour! Fight for socialist policies and alternative socialist leadership! Join the Socialist Labour League!

Combine action beats Dunlop

OPERATIONS in the Dunlop-Pirelli combine's 21 British factories may be back to normal tomorrow following Saturday's acceptance of the company's pay offer to engineers.

Faced with a total shutdown, the company quickly made a £4 offer in reply to the men's £6 demand.

This followed talks in London between the company and Mr Mark Young of the Electrical and Plumbing Trades Union on Friday, when nationwide support was building up for the 1,500 Fort Dunlop, Birmingham, and 270 Inchinnan, Scotland, men on strike.

A nine-man combine committee had, on Wednesday, issued a call by telegram to 5,000 Dunlop engineers to support the Birmingham men's five-week-old action.

This came after a company refusal to increase its £3.10s with jobs' offer. The strings included 100 voluntary redundancies.

Unanimous

At Saturday's Fort Dunlop meeting about 1,000 of the engineers unanimously accepted the offer of an immediate £4 with a further £1 within a month, subject to increased efficiency.

The company also increased its payment for the 'voluntary' redundancies.

If there was no agreement within a month on these terms, national and local union officials would again meet the management along with the stewards.

AEF executive councilman Bob Wright told Saturday's meeting that the union would press for retrospective payment of the £1 to the date of resumption of work.

It was also the first time the company had negotiated without procedure being followed.

Strike pay

Wright also assured the engineers that officials at the meeting—Mark Young and the metalworkers' assistant national secretary, Bainbridge—would recommend to their executives that dispute money should be paid for the period of the stoppage.

It was agreed that there be a united return to work and this should be dependent on meetings in the rest of the combine.

Another meeting would be held on Thursday at Fort Dunlop.

The speed with which this dispute was 'settled' is an indication of the speed and ruthlessness with which the combine—the second largest rubber company in the world since the merger with Pirelli—will press ahead with its rationalizations, as shown in the demand for redundancies and the closure of the Toronto plant at the expense of 600 jobs.

This is why the demand for increased efficiency carries with it the threat of stringent productivity dealing in the near future.

Dunlop workers must be prepared for this and for a fight against those union leaders who are willing to 'sell' efficiency at this stage for a price.

year-old treaty next week. Police mobilized some 20,000 riot-trained personnel, backed by armoured buses, water cannon and helicopters.

U.S. CAMBODIA TOLL By yesterday morning, 287 Americans had been killed in Cambodian operations since April 29, with 1,254 wounded, said US Command.

South Vietnamese forces have lost 679 killed, 3,064 wounded in all their operations since March 20.

Settlement attempts by a Labour Co-op have been rejected by the strikers.

Main offices of both the IT&GWU and AT&GWU have been picketed by the strikers who insist they will continue protests until the unions instruct all their members not to handle 'blackened' cement.

They also took over the entrance to Cement Ltd's Dublin headquarters and blocked the front doors.

Commented one striker: 'We are doing this really just to show these people that we have minds of our own. It must be a great shock for them to have their common

BY A WORKERS PRESS CORRESPONDENT



TORONTO WORKERS from the Dunlop-Pirelli combine marching against the closing of the local plant and the loss of 600 jobs.

Most of the East side of the city had been canvassed to sign a petition against the closure and for a government-union-management commission to inquire into how the plant can be kept open.

Demands had also been raised of opening the books and for the company to prove its claim of unworkability.

But president Phil Japp

of the United Rubberworkers' Local 132 refused to refer the struggle to the union.

He was also asked to make an appeal to the Canadian district Rubberworkers' convention on May 1—the date planned for the closure—which was attended by delegates from Ontario and Quebec plants, but claimed he had another engagement with a government minister.

In the meantime, business of Local 132 was carried on as normal. No special meetings were called.

IRISH REPUBLIC

Cement workers swipe at wage ceiling

VIGILANTE and solidarity actions have now swung in behind the five-month-old Irish cement workers' strike for a £7-a-week rise.

Members of the Amalgamated Transport and General Workers Union now form vigilante patrols — organized by the strike committee to prevent the importation of cement from N Ireland.

Dockers in England have been asked to block the transit of cement supplies to the Republic from there.

The strikers' £7 demand is an example to other sections of workers to ignore Prime Minister Lynch's 7 per cent wage-rise ceiling and pose a grave threat to the Fianna Fail government, which has taken every measure, including police, in an attempt to break the strike.

Several import licences for cement have now been granted through Cement Ltd, which previously had a virtual monopoly in the South.

Under pressure from building contractors, the Federated Union of Employers it is believed that Lynch may grant Roadstone Ltd a licence to manufacture cement.

Any such licence would clearly threaten the strikers' jobs, since after a settlement Cement Ltd would be forced to rationalize many of them out of existence.

Co-operating The trade union leaders, of course, have co-operated with the militants and co-operated with the department of Labour in its attempt to end the strike while the Stalinists and revisionists have come together in an attempt to play down its political implications.

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Devon moves against low pay gain speed

A MASSIVE movement against low wages is gathering momentum among workers in SW England.

At Otter Mill Switchgear, Ottery St Mary, Devon, 200 men fired by the success of the 21-week Centrax dispute remain solid as their strike for a closed shop and a 4s 4d-an-hour increase enters its seventh week.

They are now joined by workers at Hardings, a light engineering firm in Exeter, and a walkout is looming at Heatcon's Castings plant in the Tiverton area of the county.

Clearly the days when employers could draw cheap labour from rural districts are numbered. Centrax, Switchgear and Hardings all spell the end of the low-wage economy in the South-West.

Lessons Despite threats of dismissals and redundancies the men at Ottery remain determined to win, and through meetings with the Centrax strike committee they have been able to learn the lessons of this historic dispute and apply them to their own fight.

In common with many other SW workers the Ottery men have very little to lose.

At present 60, 70 or even 80 hours-a-week must be worked to take home a living wage; rates for a 40-hour week are as low as £14 for an unskilled man and £16 for a skilled worker.

The strikers represent two-thirds of the labour force and most of these are in the General and Municipal Workers' Union which has been paying strike pay since June 3 and has declared the dispute official.

National talks between the union and the parent company, the Drake electrical combine, started last week, but no information has been received by the Ottery workers yet.

What he said, however, at Turve Green School in Birmingham, despite his misplaced references to the Nazis, and precisely because of his references to the 'danger within' and his attacks on the ghettos and campuses, has an identically sinister ring to the infamous statement of the ex-German Fuehrer in Hamburg in 1932.

'The streets of our country are in turmoil. The universities are filled with students rebelling and rioting. Communists are seeking to destroy our country. Russia is threatening us with her might. And the republic is in danger. Yes danger from within and without. We need law and order! Yes, without law and order our nation cannot survive. We shall restore law and order.'

The face is different, but the language is familiar. Unlike Germany, however, the British working class, we are conscious of the lessons of 1932-1933 and, under the leadership of Trotskyism, will put Powell, Paisley, Heath and their Labourite and Stalinist servitors where they belong: in the dustbin of history.

Vote Labour on June 18! Smash Toryism and fight Wilson's betrayals!

I.O.S.

FROM PAGE ONE

Paris Rothschilds, held a meeting in Paris last Thursday, attended by several US representatives, as well as the Dresdner Bank and the Banco Commerciale Italiano. The US bankers, led by the Marine Midland Trust Company of New York, were reported to have attended with the backing of the US government.

This indicates the deep worries of US capital that an IOS collapse would set off a renewed slump in share prices and further damage confidence in the dollar.

IOS share sales to repay European savers wanting their money back is at the same time extremely dangerous for the US balance of payments.

IOS acting chairman, Sir Eric Windham White, who is taking the lead in all negotiations with the banks for an IOS 'rescue', said in Geneva on Saturday that he was beginning to feel 'a new confidence' in the future of the company.

He must be the only one.

S. Africa, Rhodesia and Portugal 'important allies'

—DONNELLY

BETWEEN puffs of his cigar ex-Labour MP Desmond Donnelly told a Democratic Party press conference that the return of a Labour government would be a 'catastrophe'.

Party leader and candidate for Pembrokeshire, Donnelly added: 'Too many Tories have a weak approach. He was in favour of sending strategic arms to S Africa and of entering the Common Market.'

'S Africa, Rhodesia and Portugal in Africa are the only powers which have remained firmly on the side of Great Britain, despite our behaviour', he said.

He saw these as the important partners in the 'marriage with Europe. Their control of S Africa is vital to us. They do more for the African black man than the whole of Afro-Asia — and the black reactionists North of the Zambezi had better start to learn where their true interests lie.'

Tory mask

FROM PAGE ONE

1920s, so too today the reformist carrot gives way to the Bonapartist baton.

This is not to imply that Tory dictatorship is around the corner regardless of what happens on June 18.

What we are doing is to warn against any complacency in the struggle against Toryism and any readiness to blindly trust the Labour leaders to defeat Powell and Paisley.

We are also warning against any tendency to underestimate the nature and extent of the Powellite threat which, in its most insidious and without much credibility.

Mr Powell is not a fascist. Nor is he another Hitler.

Sinister ring

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Vote Labour on June 18! Smash Toryism and fight Wilson's betrayals!

The problems in front of printworkers pose irresistibly the necessity of political solutions, of the nationalization of the entire industry under workers' control.

But this will remain at the level of a propaganda demand unless the struggle is taken up to replace the present opportunist leadership in the unions.

Recognition

CEYLONESE Prime Minister Mrs Sirima Bandaranaike's two-week-old government yesterday announced in Colombo that it will extend diplomatic recognition to North Vietnam, North Korea, East Germany and the South Vietnamese NLF's Provisional Revolutionary Government. All foreign banks in the country are to be nationalized and steps are to be taken to end the 22 years of British Dominion status.

At this news, the reverend Green obviously considered a small token of thanks in order.

Mr French stood and lowered his eyes obediently as the sound of the Lord's Prayer filled the evening air (see picture page one).

Powell

FROM PAGE ONE

erately fomented for its own sake as an instrument of power, had come within an ace of destroying the authority of the civil government.

'Race' is billed to play a major, perhaps a decisive, part in the battle of Britain', he went on.

When Powell speaks of the 'force of destruction', he speaks of the working class. Powell spells out clearly the essence of the Tories' crisis.

FRENCH

FROM PAGE ONE

leading spokesman on devil-bashing. 'I don't think I shall be forming a government', he announced, much to the relief of the assembled congregation.

At this news, the reverend Green obviously considered a small token of thanks in order.

Mr French stood and lowered his eyes obediently as the sound of the Lord's Prayer filled the evening air (see picture page one).



Repression behind Brazil kidnap case

EHRENFRIED von Holleben, W German Ambassador in Brazil since 1966 was still missing yesterday after being kidnapped from under the noses of his armed bodyguard last week. He was returning to his residence in the luxurious Rio de Janeiro suburb of Gloria.

His kidnapers left leaflets saying he would be released only in exchange for political prisoners held by the Brazilian dictatorship.

The world's capitalist newspapers are doubtless preparing to whip up a hue and cry comparable to that which followed the recent kidnapping and execution of the Ambassador in Guatemala, Count von Spreti.

They turn a blind eye to the daily arrests, murders and systematic use of torture against opponents of the Brazilian regime, which force the victims of the police to desperate measures.

Supported The Brazilian butchers, despite occasional protests, are in fact fully supported by the capitalists of W Europe, who rely on them to protect their investments and keep Brazil's vast natural resources safe for future exploitation.

Saigon students battle with riot police

STUDENTS demonstrating outside the US embassy in Saigon on Saturday were attacked by 'riot' police armed with teargas grenades.

Papers

FROM PAGE ONE

tion to break down the differentials between the unions and bargain with them collectively caused the negotiations to be what TUC general secretary Victor Feather called 'the toughest, most complicated and most complex that I have seen in my life.'

The drawing together of the unions into common negotiations paves the way for inter-changeability between the unions in the plants.

Chairman of the Newspaper Publishers' Association, Lord Goodman, commenting on the 'very satisfactory' nature of the settlement, undoubtedly had this in mind.

Union leaders at the press conference immediately following the final agreement around midnight on Friday denied that the £5 million deal is a 'payment on account'.

But they are now committed to immediate talks on an 'equable wages structure' which 'will arise from a joint examination of the most efficient use of manpower and plant'.

A year's time limit has been laid down for the establishment of this new wages structure.

Paris transport strike today

PARIS is expected to be paralysed today by a tube and bus strike. Unions have called the stoppage following the refusal of the management, who are backed by the government, to make minor concessions on wages and holidays, and to simplify the labyrinthine pay structure.

Playing with fire

The union leaders know that they are playing with fire. The press barons above all want to implement productivity deals and ultimately decimate the labour force in the industry.

The enormous developments in printing technology over recent years, coupled with the life-and-death battle now being fought out between a shrinking number of Fleet Street papers, have produced an absolutely explosive situation.

The collaboration of the union leaders in productivity dealing, even though only just beginning, is sharpening the employers' knife on their behalf.

The problems in front of printworkers pose irresistibly the necessity of political solutions, of the nationalization of the entire industry under workers' control.

But this will remain at the level of a propaganda demand unless the struggle is taken up to replace the present opportunist leadership in the unions.

MEETINGS

POLITICAL significance of General Election

OXFORD Wednesday, June 17, 7.30 p.m. Alma Hall, Alma Place Speaker: G. Healy (SLL national secretary)

ATUA and Young Socialists meeting Eve of election meeting NEWCASTLE, Wednesday, June 17 7.30 p.m. Connaught Hall, Blackett Street. Speakers: Neville Atkinson, National Committee Young Socialists, Peter Flack, Socialist Labour League.

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS 'Fight the Tories' OLLERTON, Saturday, June 20, 1 p.m. Plough Inn.

FINAL PLANS TO FREE 40

Rio De Janeiro, Sunday—The Brazilian government today finalized plans for freeing 40 political prisoners and flying them abroad in exchange for the life of the kidnapped W German Ambassador.

If all arrangements could be completed quickly it is thought the prisoners might be flown out some time during the day.

The kidnapers have demanded that 40 political prisoners be flown to Algeria or alternatively to Mexico or Chile, the 'Journal Do Brasil' news agency reported here early today.

The agency said the demand was contained in a message sent to the Brazilian government naming the 40 prisoners.

TWO BRAZILIAN trade unionists, José Montevio Barbosa and Djalma Julio de Andrade, face death sentences if the French government is allowed to carry out its intention of handing them over to the Brazilian dictatorship.

The two men, fleeing from the Brazilian political police, entered neighbouring French Guyana.

They were arrested in the capital, Cayenne, when about to board a ship to leave the country and have been held in jail there since May last year.

Brazilian police have travelled to Cayenne and been given facilities by the French authorities to 'interrogate' them.

This is despite the fact that the Brazilian police are notorious for their systematic, daily use of torture on political prisoners.

The Brazilian authorities are now seeking their extradition as 'common-law criminals'.

'Interrogate' Brazilian police chief Fleury, who recently toured France and Italy 'investigating' the activities of Brazilians in Europe, is known to attach great importance to taking the lives of these two men.

Asylum

Their lawyers have requested that they be given political asylum since they are obviously sought because of their political views and activities.

Their plight underlines the support which American imperialism and the 'democratic' governments of W Europe are prepared to give even the most brutal regimes in Latin America.

MEETINGS

BOSTON UNIVERSITY YOUNG SOCIALISTS STUDENT SOCIETY Marxist Week June 11-17

In commemoration of the centenary of Lenin's birth.

Monday, June 15 Marxism and history. Tuesday, June 16 Marxism and alienation. Wednesday, June 17 Speaker Mike Banda, editor of Workers Press. Lenin and the coming English revolution.

Meeting will include a film showing how Workers Press is produced.

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

LATE NEWS

DEVON STRIKERS STAY OUT (see story this page)

Strikers at Devon's Otter Mill Switchgear factory meet this afternoon.

Their strike committee said yesterday that there would be no return to work until their demands are met. Talks on the dispute, contrary to false reports put around in the local press, broke down on Saturday at York.

ANTI-US DEMOS IN JAPAN

Students protesting against continuance of the US-Japan security treaty fought police with petrol bombs, stones and steel pipes in Tokyo yesterday. The demonstration was the first major outbreak in an expected build-up to the automatic extension of the ten-

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