

Socialist Worker

FOR WORKERS CONTROL AND INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISM

SPECIAL ISSUE 31 JULY 1971

DOCK STRIKE MUST GO ON

THE DOCKS STRIKE must go on! The Pearson report is a swindle, but it has been accepted by the leaders of the Transport and General Workers' Union and bundled through the delegate conference.

Rank and file dockers have been abandoned by their 'leaders'. But they must fight on for the £20 basic wage. Any retreat now will lay dock workers open to a massive attack by the port employers and the Tory government through the introduction of Stage Two of the Devlin Scheme.

The mass meetings this week should vote to throw out Pearson and continue the strike. They should condemn the betrayal by the spineless leaders of the TGWU and call upon all other sections of the union to back them to the hilt.

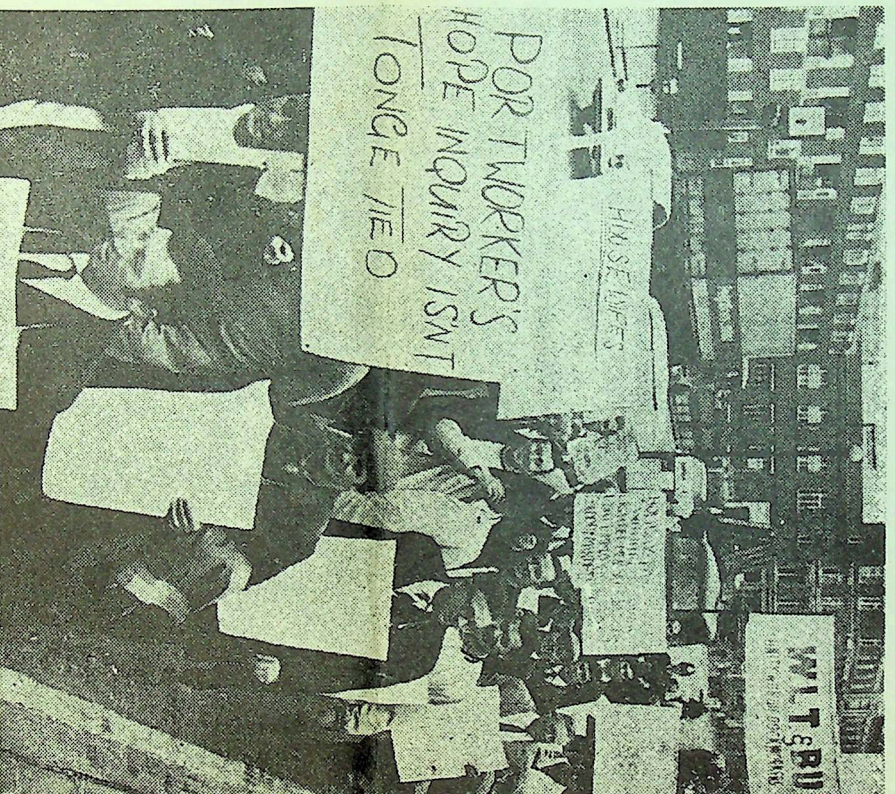
The Pearson recommendations mean peanuts for the dockers. NOTHING on the basic, just an insignificant increase in the fall-back rate and new overtime calculators.

The bosses are happy. Jack Jones thinks the offer is a step forward. Yes, it's a step forward all right-towards the dole queue.

Just what kind of a union leader does Jones think he is? He rants about 'workers control' from conference platforms but when dock workers give him a mandate to strike for a £20 basic he breaks that mandate and calls off the strike for a few bob on the fall-back.

The first thing for dockers to learn from this dispute is that they should rely on their own strength, not on union officials, however 'left' they may talk.

Pearson has refused to recommend an increase in the basic rate because he knows it would ruin the bosses' attempt to thrust



London dockers marching on Monday for the £20 basic

Devlin down the throats of the dockers.

Devlin means productivity. And 'productivity' are at the heart of this dispute. The employers are anxious to push ahead with Stage Two.

Strip away the jargon about 'modernisation' and Devlin boils down to a massive attack on dockers' jobs, pay and conditions.

Stage Two of Devlin will bring into two-shift working, employers' control of manning, speed-up and redundancy.

The bosses expect that by 1972, 4000 jobs will disappear in London, 5000 in Liverpool and 500 in Manchester. There would be similar drastic reductions in other ports.

And in a bid to further weaken and split the dockers, more and more

work on the new container berths would be taken outside dockland and given to non-docks labour.

The employers will turn the screws on the smaller labour force by increasing the work load.

In the 15 years before Devlin was introduced, productivity in British ports doubled while the work force fell by 10,000.

This pattern will continue and intensify unless rank and file dockers organise and fight on a national basis to fight these moves.

The TGWU has tied itself in knots by twisting, turning and dodging on all these vital problems. It supports the introduction of Devlin at the same time as it negotiated for a £20 a week basic.

But the two are in total contradiction. A

successful fight for the £20 basic would drive a coach and horses through Stage Two of Devlin. Dockers will not submit to shift work, reductions in labour and reductions in the work force when they can earn the same money without any sackings by increasing the basic rate.

And, make no mistake about it, this is a political fight. The Tories are right behind the bosses in their desire for a showdown with the dockers.

A defeat for the dockers would be a major setback and would encourage all employers to step up their attacks on jobs and working conditions.

It is a scandal that, in the first clash with the right-wing, anti-union Tory government, Jack Jones has backed down and left his members to fight alone.

And fight they must! The mass meetings should say 'Fight on for the £20 basic.' And that basic must form the calculator for piece rates, which should not be the subject of separate talks, as Jones wants.

SPREAD THE STRIKE!
Appeal to other sections of the TGWU to support you. Call on lorry drivers, market porters and petrol workers to strike in solidarity. Appeal to railwaymen for support.

No retreat on the £20!
Smash Devlin!

All decisions to be taken by mass meetings!

Nationalise all the ports under full workers' control!

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Socialist Worker

FOR WORKERS CONTROL AND INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISM

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SOLIDARITY ACTION DOCKERS

by Socialist Worker
Industrial Reporter

SALUTE THE DOCKERS! They are in the front line of the battle against the Tory government and the employers. They must be supported by every section of the trade union movement.

The decision on Wednesday by the docks delegate conference of the Transport and General Workers' Union to reject the port employers' pay offer means all-out strike action to win a £20 a week basic wage.

The strike is a slap in the face for the bosses and the leaders of the TGWU, who accepted the insulting offer of an extra £1 a week by an increase of 6d on the hourly rate.

The anger and frustration of Britain's dockers burst out on Tuesday. Two-thirds of the 47,000 national labour force went on strike in defiance of TGWU secretary Jack Jones's plea to stay at work pending the recall delegate conference on Wednesday.

In almost every port, mass meetings denounced the new pay offer and the undemocratic handling of the negotiations by the union leaders.

Last week's docks delegate conference gave Jack Jones and his docks secretary Tim O'Leary a clear mandate to call a strike on Tuesday unless they secured the £20 a week basic. Instead Jones and O'Leary agreed to the 6d increase of the hourly rate. As the delegates agreed to the increase, the bosses will be absorbed into existing and future productivity deals.

ATTACK

Productivity deals are at the heart of this dispute. The employers are anxious to push ahead with Stage Two of the Devlin scheme for the docks. Strip away the jargon about 'modernisation' and Devlin boils down to a massive attack on dockers' jobs, pay and conditions.

Stage Two of Devlin will bring in two-shift working, employers' control of manning, speed-up and redundancies.

The bosses expect that by 1972, 4000 jobs will disappear in London, 5000 in Liverpool and 1500 in Manchester. There would be similar drastic reductions in other ports.

And in a bid to further weaken and split the docks, more and more work on the new container berths would be taken outside dockland and given to non-docks labour.

The employers will turn the screws on the smaller labour force by increasing the work load. In the 15 years before Devlin was introduced productivity in British ports doubled while the work force fell by 10,000.

TWISTING

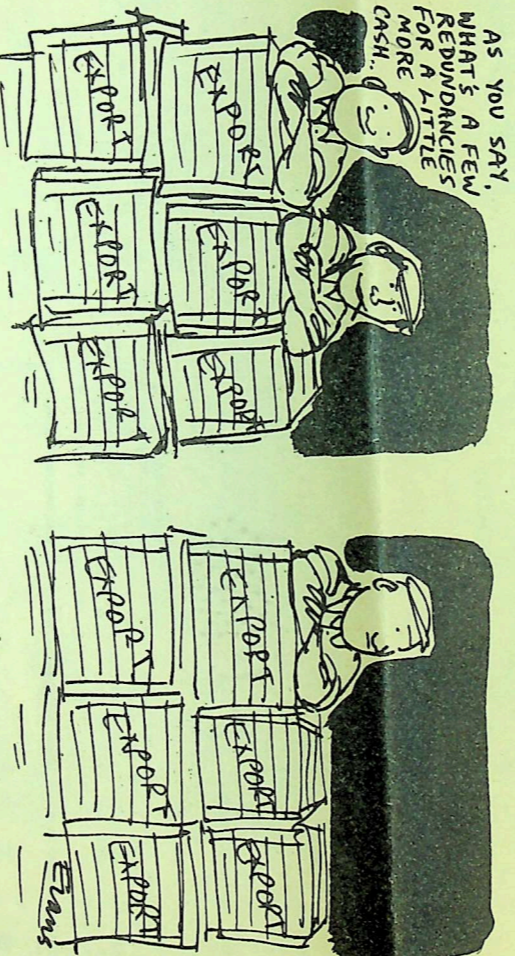
This pattern will continue and intensify unless rank and file dockers organise on a national basis to fight these moves.

The main docks union, the TGWU, has tied itself in knots by twisting, turning and dodging on all these vital problems. It supports the introduction of Devlin at the same time as it negotiates for a £20 a week basic.

But the two are in total contradiction. A successful fight for the £20 basic would drive a coach and horses through Stage Two of Devlin.

Dockers will not submit to shift work, mobility of labour and reductions in the work force when they can earn the same money without any sackings by increasing the basic rate. The dockers' battle is one which faces millions of workers

DOCKERS



JACK JONES
Broke mandate

throughout industry. Only a united working-class movement can successfully defeat the Tory-employer offensive to force through productivity bargaining and throw thousands out of work.

And, make no mistake about it, this is a political fight. The Tories are not 'independent arbitrators'. They are right behind the bosses in their desire for a show down with the dockers.

This is the first confrontation between organised labour and the bosses and their government. A victory for the dockers will encourage all other sections of the labour movement to go on the offensive.
A defeat for the dockers would be a major setback and would encourage all employers to step

up their attacks on jobs and working conditions.

Any attempt by the Tories to break the strike by using troops must be resisted by all workers. Dockers should demand that all other transport workers, including the key railwaymen, take strike action in solidarity with them.

Strike committees must be organised and elected in every area. No reliance should be placed on full-time union officials. As Jack Jones, with his pathetic talk of 'this dispute will show who the patriots are', has shown this week, the union leaders will surrender when the Tories crack the whip.

PROFITEERS

A militant, political programme is vital to the success of the docks struggle. It must be made clear that port workers, who have suffered the indignity of casual work, filthy and dangerous conditions, and appalling wages for decades, are in favour of modern, safe methods of work. But such methods cannot be introduced while the profiteers own and run the industry. The docks can only be transformed when they are controlled by the workers themselves and are operated in the interests of the whole community.

No retreat on the £20 basic. All meetings of dockers, by mass meetings of dockers, Nationalise all the ports under full workers' control.

Release

Bernadette!

Release all Irish political prisoners!

March to Wormwood Scrubs prison

This Sunday 19 July

Leave Shepherd's Bush Green 1.30pm

Called by Irish Civil Rights Solidarity Campaign

All London IS branches to support

Hear Eamonn McCann

Revolutionary socialist from Derry

Thursday 16 July, Anson Hall, Willesden Green, 8pm

Chairman: John Hogan AEF. Organised by Kilburn IS

Friday 17 July, Chiswick Town Hall, Turnham Green, 8pm.

With Brian McCabe (ICRSC) and John Palmer (IS)

Saturday 18 July, 'Free Frank Keane' social at Kings Head pub, Fulham.

Feather
in the
Tories'
cap

MR VIC FEATHER, general secretary of the Trades Union Congress, in an astonishing speech last week to the executive of the National Union of Teachers, spell out the way in which the leaders of the labour movement will collaborate with the new Tory government.

As the Heath cabinet prepares its anti-union legislation and threatens to use troops against striking dockers, Mr Feather grovels before them.

He told the NUT leaders: 'Conservative economic policies are better than those of the Labour Party. We think that the present government will do very many of the things we were wanting the previous government to do.'

'We think that they will, in fact, go for expansion and will not place as much emphasis on the balance of payments problem.

Our considerations are economic and social, mainly. I can knock on the door of Iain Macleod as well as I can knock on the door of Roy Jenkins and get an equally friendly response.'

Knock on any door

I can knock on the door of Robert Carr and get a more friendly response than I got from Barbara Castle. The problems do not change just because a different government is elected, because the difficulties of this country at present are more economic than political.

And the TUC secretary added that the unions were concerned about economic growth because they believed that there should be more investment and improvements in living standards.

It is reasonable to expect the leader of the trade union movement to have less than a warm place in his heart for the Labour government which pushed through savage attacks on working people.

But Mr Feather's remarks show that he has no concept of how the big business system works. He accepts all the tired clichés of the ruling class — expansion, growth, investment — as though the working class, who produce all the wealth, were 'partners' in the lottening enterprise of Great Britain Ltd.

His belief that it makes no difference which party is in power stems from the old right wing trade union attitude that politics and economics can be kept in separate, water-tight compartments.

Public relations man

This is nonsense and it is dangerous nonsense at a time when economic difficulties are forcing the Tories to the right politically. Under pressure from big business, international finance and the racistist Powell wing of their own party, the Tories are preparing a political onslaught against the working class.

The keystone of Tory industrial policy will be to expand industry's drive to force productivity bargaining on to wider sections of workers.

Mr Feather has no answer to such attacks. He speaks like a public relations man for the bankers and monopolists.

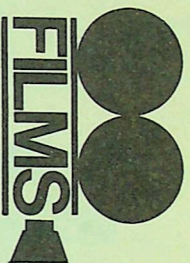
His speech underlines the urgent necessity for socialists in the trade union movement to hammer the role of these fascists who seek to castrate the working class.

Rank and file unity and strength, industry-wide combine committees, strike action against Tory policies — these are the steps which led to revolutionary socialist politics, can launch a real fight not just against the Tories but against the whole capitalist system.

NED KELLY —rebel or revolutionary?

Comune di Padova
Biblioteca
Cod. Bibl. 01
BID/CA/139/83
INV/105 8330

revolutionary?



MARTIN TOMKINSON

about man in Australia, Ned resorted to more and more desperate escapades. Having successfully committed several bank robberies, Ned planned his boldest move of all, a police informer, and to hold up a trainload of reinforcements sent to capture the gang by removing a couple of rails.

The plan would have succeeded but for Ned's carelessness. Having held the whole of the town of Glenrowan hostages in the local pub for many hours, he allowed one of the hostages to leave to take his sick wife home.

The man raced ahead to flag down and warn the police of the impending danger. This was achieved just in time and the police were able to surround the gang and their hostages. In the battle which followed all of the gang apart from Ned died and he was eventually captured wearing an unwieldy suit of armour.

Kelly was sentenced to death despite a petition calling for clemency signed by 60,000 people. His last words, muttered as the noose was slipped round his neck, were 'Such is life'.

What was it in this outlaw's life that touched off a sympathetic chord in millions of Australians and which created Kelly as the leading Australian hero? The answer lies in Ned's awareness that it is conditions that make men either good or bad. He expressed the hatred of authority that is present throughout Australian history.

This final statement included the following words: 'If my lips teach the public that men are made mad by bad treatment and if the police are taught that they may exasper-

ate to madness men they persecute and ill-treat, my life will not be entirely thrown away.'

But we should make the mistake of seeing Kelly as a revolutionary applying it. He had no concept of political action and it would be amusing if he had ever had under such circumstances.

Kelly was a man filled with intelligence and natural nous strength of determination driven into rebellion by a clumsy and oppressive police force. In order to see any other way out of his oppression, he took to a life of crime.

There is no evidence to suggest that he wanted to set up an independent republic in North-East Victoria as has been alleged or that he ever had anything else in mind except evading the capture by the police.

A fairly good copy of this emerges from Tony Richardson's film Ned Kelly (London Pavilion) but unfortunately the overwhelming reaction to the film must be one of disappointment.

Richardson's choice and handling of Mick Jagger to play the part of Kelly just doesn't succeed.

Awkward and inarticulate Jagger certainly appears, but he gives no sense of Kelly's grim and desperate faith in himself or of his strength of character.

Meaders along

Richardson doesn't seem to have made up his mind on what he wants to say in the film. Visually very effective, the film meanders along with maddeningly little continuity. Deliberately obscure, it does nothing to illuminate some of the mysteries that surround Ned Kelly and the myths that have grown up around his name.

Ned Kelly, the man was driven to a life of crime by the pressure of his environment. There is no need to pretend his character or make him one of the saints of the socialist revolution to appreciate that he helped to highlight the corruption of Australian society in the late 19th century.

But for understanding Ned Kelly the myth we need an entirely different framework of ideas from the one offered by Richardson's film. But it seems likely that Ned Kelly's image will always remain cloudy.

Socialist Worker

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WHERE WE STAND

CAPITALISM has nothing to offer mankind but exploitation, crises and war. The ruling classes of the world in a tiny minority — subordinate to the needs of the vast majority to the blind accumulation of capital in the interests of competitive survival.

Imperialism and the national liberation movements of national liberation which shake the system aim 'The consistent and mounting preparations for war and the development of weapons of mass destruction place the survival of humanity itself in the balance.

The increasing intensity of international competition between ruling classes drives the workers' living standards and conditions of work, to anti-trade union and anti-strike laws. All of these show capitalism in deepening crises from which it can only hope to escape at the cost of the destruction of all its independent organisations.

The only alternative is workers power — the democratic collective control of the working class over industry and society through a state of workers' councils and workers' control of

production.

Only thus can the transition be made to a communist society in which the unproductive forces thrown up by capitalism can be used to assure an economy of abundance.

Only the working class, itself the product of capitalism, has the ability to transform society in this way, and has shown its ability to do so in a series of revolutionary struggles unprecedented in the history of all previous exploited classes.

The working class gains the experience necessary to revolutionise society by constant

struggle against the ruling class through the mass organisations thrown up in the course of that struggle.

To overcome the unevenness with which this experience is gained, to draw and preserve the lessons of past struggles and transmit them for the future, to fight against the pressure of bourgeois ideas in the working class, and to bond the fragments of a common struggle against

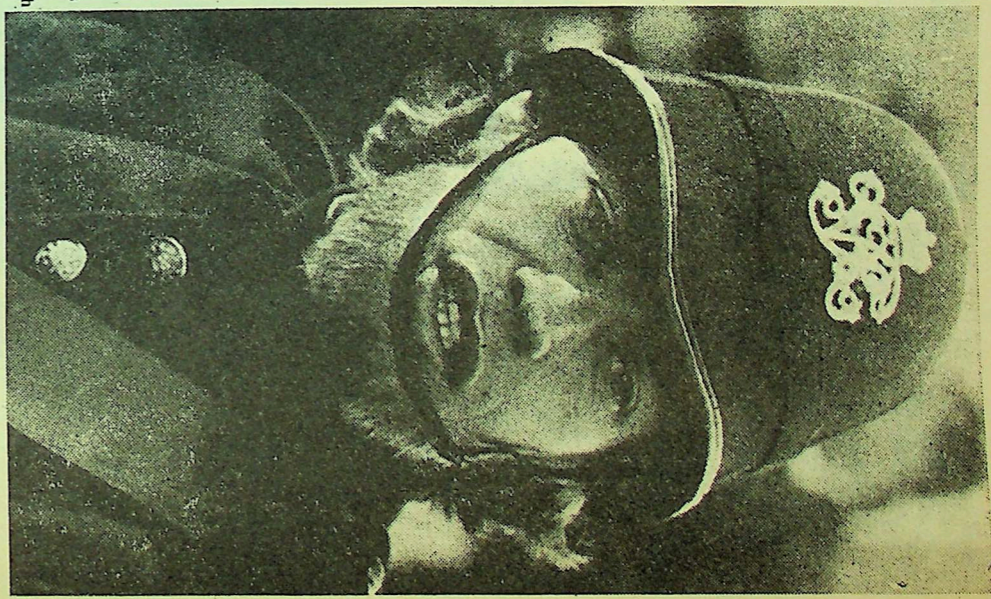
offensive, revisionist and opportunist party of socialist militants required embracing the vanguard of the working class.

The struggle to build such a party is only part of the wider struggle to create a World Revolutionary Socialist International, independent of all oppressors and exploiters of the working class, whether bureaucratic or bourgeois.

International Socialists therefore fight for:

Opposition to all ruling-class policies and organisations. Workers' control over production and all movements of support for all movements of national liberation. Uncompromising opposition to all forms of racialism and to all migration controls.

Signed articles do not necessarily represent the views of the paper.



LETTERS TIME TO 'PRUNE' THE LABOUR PARTY

SO the Labour Party, under the leadership of Harold Wilson, has lost out in the General Election. Regardless of what the opinion pollsters forecast, none of us active in the trade union movement can be surprised.

The government started well enough with a number of socialist moves; we all remember the involvement of leading trade union figures — Frank Cousins being taken into the government and Bob Willis joining the Prices and Incomes Board. But Cousins was soon disenchanted with politics and Willis resigned from the PIB when it became apparent that it was more concerned with curbing incomes than prices.

Slowly but surely, as the government continued its term in office, its actions were less and less socialist-oriented and more and more capitalist-oriented. Eventually the government chanced its arm in a direct confrontation with the trade union movement — and finally had to back down.

Throughout this period there was a steady mutter from the rank and file members that 'Wilson must go' — but the Labour Party was in power and we realised that with all its faults it was infinitely better than we could ever hope for from the Conservative and Liberal parties — so we didn't rock the boat.

In socialist terms, our parliamentary Labour Party has now come rotten and in rotting terms. If a tree goes rotten the only way to save it is by severe pruning — not unimpassioned cutting but reasoned surgery that

removes the cause of the infection. We have five years in opposition which will give us time to rebuild our party as we want it — not as its leader thinks it ought to be.

At the turn of the century the Labour Party was formed — financed largely by the trade unions and mainly as their political wing. Let us get it that way again so that it can truly represent the aspirations of the working people of this country. (I do not mean this in any narrow 'class' sense — all people who are employed by others are workers; be they managers, technicians or labourers.)

By getting our voices heard and by exerting pressure in the political activities of our union and at local constituency level we can mould the party into once again being the instrument that will turn our socialist dreams into reality.

Our members and officials who are active and strong in the industrial sphere must find the time to become equally active and strong in the political sphere — otherwise those among us who have 'politics' as their hobby or profession will be forever in conflict with those of us in the majority who pretend to represent. - R C ALLEN, Ashford, Kent.

Mr Allen, who writes in his personal capacity, is an executive member of the National Graphical Association. Readers may like to debate his belief that the Labour Party can be won to socialist politics. - EDITOR.

Abolish streaming in schools

LENI SOLINGER and Tony Clark (4 and 11 July) pointed out the absurdity of the idea that there exist inborn, fixed ability (intelligence is culturally defined and is learned) and the way in which exams unfairly discriminate against working class kids. However, they did not adequately criticise the Labour Party's — or the National Union of Teachers' — conception of 'comprehensive' education.

In capitalist society 'educational ability' is largely merely one aspect of middle or upper-class ways of life. It's hardly surprising, therefore, that working-class kids have 'low educational ability'.

They come from working-class homes, are brought up by working-class parents, when they get to school this way of life is judged, by middle-class teachers, as low educational ability.

They're put into the C-stream class and not coached to pass the A-stream exams. They therefore fail the A-stream exams and go into working-class jobs, many 'bring up working-class kids'. Thus, through this vicious circle, educational apartheid is perpetuated — not by coercion but by lack of real educational opportunities and pseudo

scientific educational theory.

Thus socialists reject the '11-plus' not because it's too early for an exam (coaching actually starts at seven), not because it's a bad exam (most teachers because of their 'snobish' attitudes, discriminate more against working-class kids than do these exams), not because it's a one-day exam, but because it's an exam. Because it's a form of selection, because it's based on a 'self-fulfilling prediction'.

Merely abolishing selection in school, or even introducing educational priority criteria, while retaining the bourgeois curriculum, selection procedures and standards of 'ability' are not even 'progressive' policies. Contemporary 'comprehensive' are in fact merely capitalist education factories using economies of scale and up-to-date bourgeois culture.

We should not merely demand that grammar and public schools be abolished. This alone will merely increase the trend towards different 'comprehensive' for those taking 'O' and 'A' levels. The minimal demand by abolition of selection should be the abolition of selection, streaming within schools. - BOB KORNEFELT, Bradford.

KNOW YOUR ENEMIES

Tory Cabinet's close links with Big Business

Prime Minister: Ted Heath

Chatham House and Oxford. Ted Heath first made the big time when he took a front line position in the anti-defences. Following his election as a Tory MP in 1950, he rapidly rose to be Master Gunner in the Tower of London (1951-54).

His 1960-63 spell as Secretary of State for Industry and Trade suited him for big board of directors of Brown and Shipley Holdings, the big holding company with marine and transport interests. He also became a director of Brown and Shipley Co, one of its subsidiaries.

Perhaps his most stunning contribution to recent political thought was his statement at a dinner last year with Teddy Kennedy: 'We always leave the natives to fight amongst themselves and kill each other off.' he said. 'That is what we are now doing with great success in Ireland.' (Private Eye, 13 June, 1969)

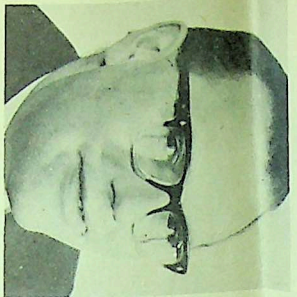
Home Office: Reginald Maudling

Merchant Taylor's and Oxford.

As Heath's right-hand man, Reg was chosen for his solid business background. Recently described as 'the bionic boy of the boardrooms' by a Hexham, Northumberland, Tory, he was until two weeks ago, a director of Shipping Industrial Holdings, Kleinwort Benson, the rubber goods firm that has recently been locked in a vicious productivity struggle with its workers.

He is a former director of Lands Improvement, a large property outfit and of AEL. But Reginald had to pull out of his directorship in the Real Estate Fund of America, a speculative property company, rather quicker.

The founder of this little scheme was facing detailed fraud charges in New York and was banned from working the stock market in New York state. RERA publishes blatantly false information in its handouts, saying the ex-prime Minister of Pakistan was still on the board long after he had resigned. Reginald told Olive Murrice of the Times Business News, who went to see him about his RERA involvement that he was 'hoping to build up a little pot of money for my old age.' (Times Business News, 19 July 1969)



M Maudling was also a director of a firm called Open Systems Building founded by T Dan Smith, currently starring in the Wandsworth corruption case about the placing of system-built housing contracts. This firm was later headed by John Poulson, the Pontefract architect and business baron who has now retired though OSB continued to be represented by Smith's public relations firm.

Maudling fervently denies that he knew OSB was founded by T Dan. Payment of a 1s search fee at Companies House would have given him easy access to this fact. His son was also a member of the OSB board and his wife and daughter were both substantial shareholders. Though he and his family cut their links with OSB, Reginald continued as a director of another piece of the Poulson empire, International Technical and Construction Services. This exports a package deal expertise, notably to the Middle East, which Reg used to visit up to three times a year with Kleinwort Benson.

Construction Promotions — yet another Poulson venture — also boasted Reg as a director until January 1968. Its major success was a harbour project in Portuguese Angola.

Foreign Office:

Sir Alec Douglas Home

Eton and Oxford. Clubs: Carlton, Buck's and the MCC. (a president). Looking after foreign affairs, colonies and former colonies is landowner Sir Alec. He has his own colonial enclave in Scotland with 53,000 acres of hill farms, 35,000 acres of grouse moor and 3000 acres of forest, skiffed by 30 foresters and nine game-keepers in Lanarkshire. (Observer 20 October 1963).

And so in the middle of another 5000-acre parcel the Tweed is his biggest house, the Hirsell, which has 'several hundred rooms'. The Observer 20 October 1963). He was secretary to Chamberlain at the time of Munich and still fervently supports those rejected attempts to do a quick deal with Hitler. He was not alone.

From 1939-41 Sir Alec was laid up on TB. He used the time to read hungrily on world communism, developing the theory that the Russians were ultimately the real threat. He was concerned lest the war with Hitler

should divert Britain's attention from this fundamental truth. (Observer, 20 October 1963).

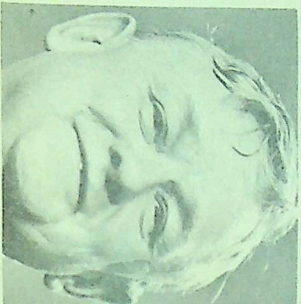
Exchequer: Iain Macleod

Pettes (the Eton of Scotland) and Cambridge. Clubs: Whites and MCC.

It is only fitting that the Chancellor should only have good financial experience. Iain got it as a director (until the election) of Lombard Banking. Among its wide interests, this firm is the backer for London Weekend Television, the David Frost outfit. London Weekend board members include Donald Stokes and Arnold Weinstock.

And Mr Macleod has his own stake in the entertainment world. He is a director of Entertainment promotion and consultancy outfit, Television Advisers Ltd. He has a keen mind, though he is rather prone to refer to use the 'frightenors'. 'You oysters, the CBI and the TTC,' he said, 'don't kid yourselves that Mr Wilson and Mr Stewart, the walrus and the carpenter, are going to do anything else other than destroy you and eat you.' (Times 21 November 1966)

Law: Lord Halsham



Eton and Oxford. Club: Carlton.

Quinn's expertise with fine law took him to a job with many shareholders and an association with the rent Japanese steel firm Yawata. His patriotism is boundless and he is justly famous for his recent remark that the state must resort to violence to defend itself when challenged.

Quinn was a fervent supporter, both in debate and in committee, of the Commons of the Labour government's attempt to discipline gambling joints. In March 1969, exactly one year after his Commons' performance, he appeared in court for the directors of Crookfords — a high class gambling joint — and eloquently defended their right to a licence for gambling.

Defence: Lord Carrington

Eton and the Royal Military College. Clubs: Carlton, Royston and Turf.

Lord Carrington told the Evening News that people should 'forget the legend that the Tory Party is a rich party.' 'We are not,' he stated (5 January 1968). His payment for being a director of the Australia and New Zealand Bank is £8000 a year. He comes from an ancient gang of aristocrats who became big financiers, the Smiths founders of the National Provincial Bank. Jocelyn Hambro, who is on Shipping Industrial Holdings with Reggie Maudling, is a relation of his. Hambros Bank are leading figures in the city and have a Rothschild on the board. Lord Carrington has a news house in London and a manor in the Chilterns. According to another interview with the London Evening News, he bought a £150 watch at Albert Samuel's jeweller shop in Market Street, San Francisco and paid for it with a Barclaycard. 'I don't really need another watch,' he said, 'but how else can I find out if a credit card works abroad?' (20 March 1970)

Also on Australia and NZ with Carrington and Shipley, Angus Mackinnon, Mr Mackinnon is of course on the Shipley board and is a director of the Guardian Royal Exchange Insurance. So much for legend.

Social Services:

Sir Keith Joseph

Harrow and Oxford. Clubs: Carlton and MCC.

Sir Keith is the son of the founder of Bovis, the big building firm. He was a director from 1951 to 1959 and chairman from 1964 onwards. He was a director of Gilbert Ash, another builders and now a Bovis subsidiary, and he is on the board of Bovis Developments, Bovis Investments, Earnings (Finance) and Earnings Investments.

In July 1967, Brian Baslin, a South London Labour councillor, was looking around for a scheme to develop council housing in the Wandsworth area. He was introduced to T Dan Smith who fixed up a lunch at Bovis, attended by the Bovis chairman, Sir Harry Vincent and John Poulson. Maudling's associate, As a result of the meeting Poulson produced a plan for Wandsworth, but it was rejected by the council. Eventually the site was purchased by Town and City Amdale.

and this development was to become the only one Bovis didn't build.

Sir Keith is understandably a great fan of free enterprise and is opposed to Enoch Powell on economic issues. 'But the Tory Party will not have any truck with racialism. The sharp of fascism are on the extreme left,' said Sir Keith.

'I have both Mr Powell I disapprove of the phrases he used... but I think he has one in the country a serious by raising the subject in debate,' he added. (The Times 20 May 1970)

Last week the Tory government decided to put all new Commonwealth immigrants coming to Britain on probation for four years. They will not be allowed to bring their families with them as a right.

Duchy of Lancaster:

Anthony Barber

Grammar school and Oxford. Club: Carlton. When the cricket tour was stopped,

Anthony Barber, leading the Tory protest, said, 'Does Harold Wilson now back the same demonstrators in their direct action against British companies with commercial interests in South Africa?' Anthony is a director of the Chartered Bank, a company which has massive investments in that country and a major South African subsidiary.

'I was middle class,' he told The Sun (7 April 1970), 'but I had seen poverty in the West Riding of Yorkshire before the war, and I wanted to do something about it.' He moved to Montpelier Square in Kensington and became financial director and deputy chairman of Redfern National Glass, and a subsidiary companies all over the world. His line on hanging is not known. British Ropes paid its directors £87,857 in 1966 and according to the Daily Telegraph, Anthony has a 'five figure income.' He runs a Jensen sports car. But, he told the Financial Times, 'Do stress it's second hand, they're rather expensive.' (12 September 1967).

Among Anthony's more moving contributions to recent parliamentary debates, he stated, 'People who give money to the Conservative Party in 1966 and 1967... have reacted to the low Labour MPs who spoke out clearly against the Pinkville atrocities was, "They make me sick... with their prejudice and hypocrisy." (Times 26 November 1969)



Technology: Geoffrey Rippon

King's College and Oxford. Clubs: Carlton and the MCC. Geoffrey, the new technology minister and former shadow defence minister, found himself rushed on to the boards of two aircraft firms, Fairley and Bristol Aviation, following the 1964 election defeat. He was chairman of Holland Hammen and Cullis at the time of its merger with Drake and Gotham Seidl.

One of this firm's subsidiaries (Rippon is on the new joint board) is currently the subject with five others of an investigation into price fixing on the North Middlesex Hospital extension contract. The Registrar of Societies 'Trading Practices has found so many cases in this field that his wider investigation will take him two or more years. Drake and Gotham also own the Oiler Mill Switchgear plant in Devon, where workers have been locked in a bitter struggle with their bosses for ten weeks.

Geoffrey is also a lawyer and a member of the far right wing Monday Club.

Employment: Robert Carr

Westminster and Cambridge. Clubs: Brook's and Carlton.

With the job of policeman of the working class, it should come as no surprise that Robert is a director of Securitor. This organisation, according to the slogans on the walls of its London HQ, exists 'to protect the full idealism of youth' and 'to harness the first freedom, private property.'

On the board he chaired regularly with the following fellow directors: Ray Gantler, Lord Williamson of the General and Municipal Workers Union, Jim Matthews, the union official who tried ceaselessly to break the famous London Airport strike. Bessie Braddock, Lord Alexander of Tunis — a military general — and the Duke of Hamilton. Robert has also been a director of Norwich Union Insurance, Isotope Develop-

ments, Scottish Union and National Insurance, Stollfins, the powerful merchant bankers. He was deputy chairman of the Metal Closures Group.

Mr Carr lives well away from 'the high drama of industrial relations on the Hertfordshire fringes of London' according to the Sunday Telegraph. 'There are antiques in the garden, a dachshund under foot and gin and tonic on the table before lunch.' (28 June 1970).

Education: Margaret Thatcher

Grantham High School and Oxford.

In her recent speech to the National Association of Head Teachers, Margaret referred to 'the one-third of the nation's children who were ineducable.' This should enable the Tories to make great savings on education, since these kids could presumably be put out to work straight away at the age of five.

Mrs Thatcher loves her family. Both children are at boarding school. For her son, she picked the smallest house at Harrow, where he would be sure to get 'their personal attention that makes for a good education'. It is doubtful if she will ever provide this for anyone else.



There is never any trouble over paying the school fees. Husband Dennis takes good care of the business side of things. He is a director of the Albion Printing Co, the Chapman Chemicals Co and ESA Ltd.

She recently advocated a change in the law of trespass to deal with sit-in students and supports corporal punishment for young offenders. 'They are so hardened and amoral,' she said 'this would be more effective.' (Sun 10 April 1970) She also recommends the death penalty for what she describes as 'sadistic killers.'

'Godfrey Winn after interviewing her a few years ago felt irresistibly compelled to compare her to the Queen.' (Sun 10 April 1970).

Housing: Peter Walker

Latimer. Clubs: Carlton, Buck's.

In one year, Peter's interests in the Slater-Walker Securities empire increased from £70,000 to £300,000. The market value of his outfit rose in 1968 to £300 million, though it has tragically declined rather a long way since then. He built his broking, investment and unit trust outfit with the help of Edward Duncann, past chairman of the Tory Party.

Peter went all the way to South London two weeks ago to discover poverty and exploitation. His firm has big interests through its Lomho outfit in the South African mining industry, noted for the poverty and exploitation of its workers, particularly the black ones. Slater Walker could hardly avoid ownership of slum houses since it is in the property game.

The year 1967 saw him indulge in the vicious attacks on railway workers and 'overmanning'. He suggested one-man trains.

Agricultural: Jim Prior

Charthouse and Cambridge.

Jim Prior is a farmer, producing peas on a contract for Birds Eye, the UNILEVER subsidiary, on his 370 acres in Suffolk. Jim managed to find time to be a director of F Lambert and Sons the tobacco people, of Aston Boats and Halesworth Property, of great advantage to these firms, since he was also Health's private secretary.

When Construction News asked IDC, the big package deal builders, why they had him on the board of directors, a spokesman for the company stated that public discussion of such relationships was 'a hot subject'. (16 April 1970).

Board of Trade: Michael Noble

Eton and Oxford. Clubs: Boodles and New Edinburgh.

The new board of trade man has been chairman of Associated Fisheries since 1966. This company has gained a great reputation over the last few years for its open hostility to its employees and a sophisticated contempt for their safety. Michael has a half-share in a 35,000 acre Scottish farm, and is a director of Robert Laidlaw, Keith and the ex-chairman of Mordenand Tweed Mills. Associated Fisheries have just launched a joint venture firm with George Wimpey, builders of Centre Point, with property tycoon Harry Hyams on the board. Empty office blocks and sunken trawlers make a fine motif for big business.

The struggle between the Labour government and the unions was a struggle to decide just how the workers should be organised in the interests of capital. The outcome of any struggle now between the Tory government and the TUC will be a further development of that same struggle.

Tories' union 'code' will

Seek to weaken shop floor militants

ROBERT CARR became the Tory Minister of Employment and Productivity to the background rumblings of the trade unions on the dire consequences of putting law courts and policemen into industrial relations.

Yet whatever else the Tories attempt in the next few months, it is most unlikely that the issue will ever emerge as clearly as this.

In spite of their platform speeches, Carr and his fellows have few illusions about legislation in itself achieving the results they want. In their own way they will work as hard at arriving at an agreement with the TUC as any Labour government.

Carr has been the Tories' spokesman on labour relations for three years and was prominent in drawing up their policy document, 'Fair Deal at Work'.

He will be responsible for the Tory Industrial Relations Bill which can be expected in the autumn. He is on record as saying: 'I shall be very surprised if the trade unions do not share my objectives - even if they do not care for my methods.'

In a sense he is right. For when you cut through the trimmings, current Tory policy on industrial relations is based on the same assessment of the world situation and of economic affairs as that of the Labour government in their White Paper in Place of Strife and of the TUC's document Programme for Action.

Whatever the minor variations and differing internal priorities, the basic argument runs as follows:

by **PETER OSBORNE**
Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs

Britain's share of world trade is falling - from 20 per cent to 13 per cent in five years - while at the same time unit cost of production is rising and productivity is not rising fast enough. Therefore more efficient use of the labour force through a re-organised system of industrial relations under planned capitalism is needed.

In drawing up their policies, the Tory government, and its industrial backers know that the trade union establishment is by and large concerned with maintaining their own place in society and not with challenging the way it is run.

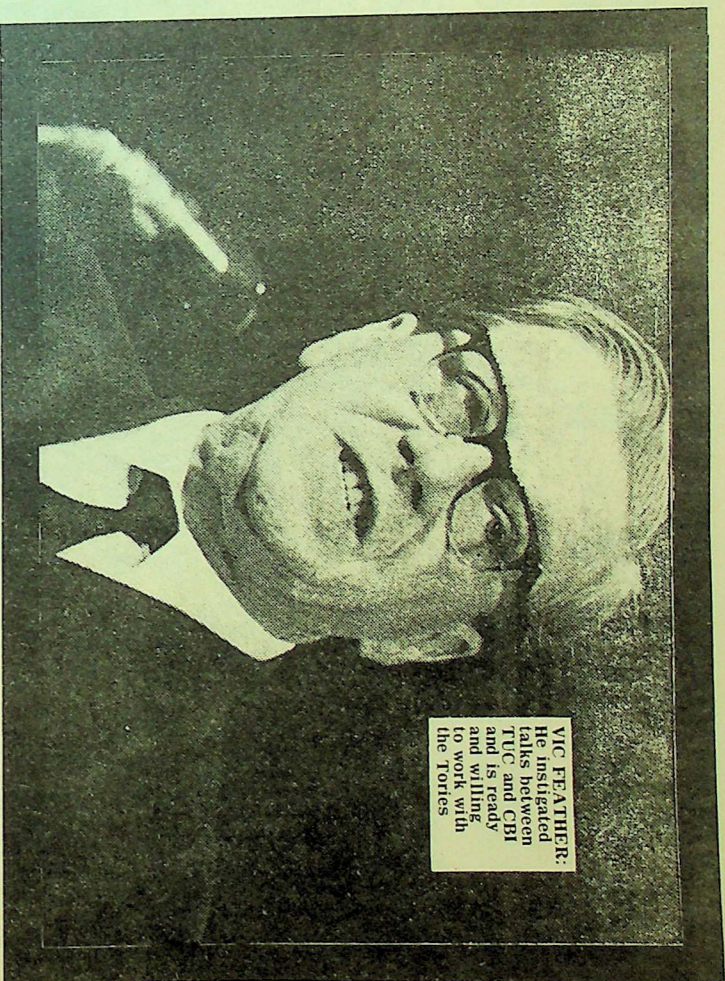
Damp down

Tory industrial policy will aim to damp down trade union suspicions while isolating those sections of the working class who provide the political and economic fight against planned capitalism.

On present form, a Tory Industrial Relations Bill is likely to have the key features already suggested in their recent manifesto: A Code of Practice;

Collective agreements made into legal contracts unless one side opts out.

Only registered unions to be legally protected in trade disputes. No protection for sympathetic strikes, strikes to enforce a closed shop etc. Secret ballots and cooling-off



VIC FEATHER: He instigated talks between TUC and CBI and is ready and willing to work with the Tories

employers' organisations. Both bodies have declared their general agreement on policy and their willingness to work together.

Such argument as there was with the TUC when the Labour government was pursuing its own proposals for industrial reorganisation and trade union legislation was clearly described at the time as a battle of the bureaucracies - a struggle to decide just how the workers should be organised and controlled in the interests of capital.

The outcome of any struggle now between the Tory government and the TUC will be a further development of that same struggle.

Personnel department

In the meantime, the window-dressing and propaganda which has so far helped the introduction of productivity bargaining and the attacks on militants at their organisations, as shown in Tony Cliff's *The Employers' Offensive*, will continue to help the Tories.

Labour's Industrial Relations Bill also advocated the importance of an industrial code of working, not did not spell it out. The Bill refrained from many of the suggestions made in the earlier White Paper as part of its compromise with the TUC and the employers.

If a Tory Code of Practice succeeds in extending the role of the unions as the personnel department of business and industry while continuing its more subtle threats to those workers who seek to maintain and extend rank and file initiative in bargaining and negotiations, it will have a two-fold effect. It will appease the TUC General

Council, who are themselves concerned about shop floor militancy, while weakening that section of the working class which is conscious of the need to challenge and expose the overall capitalist strategy.

Vic Feather, who was one of the instigators of the talks between the TUC and CBI, already knows Carr well, and makes no secret of the fact that he is not expecting a head-on clash.

When technocrats like Lord Alf Robens talk about 'Human Engineering' and 'Great Britain Ltd' they see themselves as the directors and designers and have the sense to find middle-management jobs for the *Feathers and their kind*.

It is the job of militants in the trade unions to bring rank and file pressure to bear, so that union organisations can be mobilised for coherent opposition to the policies. A main intention of the Industrial Relations Bill will be to take the pressure off union leaders and the TUC from their rank and file as a first step to integrating union machines more effectively into the new set-up.

Points of weakness

Our job is to expose their strategy and anticipate their tactics. Above all, we have to point out the dangers of being so busy preparing for a stand-up fight on obvious issues like anti-union legislation that our attackers quietly pick other ground.

Such readiness on the clear issues has to be combined with an understanding of our other points of weakness.

If you're serious about fighting the Tories, you must read...

The Employers' Offensive

Productivity deals and how to fight them by **TONY CLIFF**

6s a copy plus 1s postage. 12 copies or more 45p each post free.

NAME

ADDRESS
PLUTO PRESS 6 COTTONS GARDENS LONDON E2 8DN

Don't swallow Doctor Heath's sugared pill...

THE RETURN of the Tories, who are after all only the worst of two evils, may be an incentive to the workers' struggle.

When the effects of the Tories and their big business buddies are felt, let us hope they will bind the masses in a unity of strength that will build for the day when these gold-huntery villains are put away for ever.

The fruit of knowledge is responsibility, so it is up to our young people today, whose education far exceeds anything the previous generation had opportunity for, to carry out their responsibilities and rid the country and the world of that capitalist cancer which gnaws the very guts from all that's decent and true. Do not swallow the sugared pill which Dr Heath and his band of plastic surgeons will offer. It is not only a contraceptive to stem the birth of revolt but also a pain-killer

before applying the knife. While the more intellectual among young people today are awake to the evils which beset us, there is a complacency among others that all is well. They must not be contented.

Rather, they should be educated to understand the real nature of society. This is part of the responsibility of those already awakened to it.

ATTACK

Now that the trade unions are under no obligations to a Labour government, let us now see an all-out attack on the establishment and its puppet Tory government.

Let these big business boys and their henchmen try their devices of legislation against the trade union movement. If they can find enough faults, we'll go in there.

They will then have a free hand to work in their own sweat shops.

Just think - they would be able to do shift work, overtime, drive each other on for more and more production.

But that wouldn't be cricket, old boy! After all, the poor things wouldn't be able to take their ridiculous wives and daughters in to even more ridiculous hats to Assou. What a terrible sight it would be to see the Royal Enclosure with only royalty in it. That would be disastrous.

The bowlers and scrapers, the snivellers and creeps, they must be there. To hell with production, let's go to Ascot!

Or maybe we could all sail down the river with Edward on his yacht. After all, the workers have been sold down the river enough times.

RUPERT MARTIN

Ford, Southampton, car worker

TROOPS IN THE DOCKS

by Stephen Marks

'NEVER' as the old saying goes, 'believe anything until it's officially denied'. And no sooner had the docks strike been announced than the papers carried regulation 'denials' that the Tory government had any plans 'at the moment' for the employment of troops to help break the strike. But the small print further down the column out', As with the Labour government in 1966, plans were ready to declare a 'State of Emergency' which includes provision for the use of troops.

With the Tory rank and file protesting for signs of the anti-union law goods being delivered, and the need to build up pressure on the union leaders to back down at the brink, the threat of troops in the background suits the Tories' book.

We might even see some mild protest from the new Opposition if troops are ever used. But this should be for the post-war government with the worst record for using troops as blackmailers in the docks, and elsewhere too, was the Labour government of 1945-51. And the story of their efforts has many lessons for today.

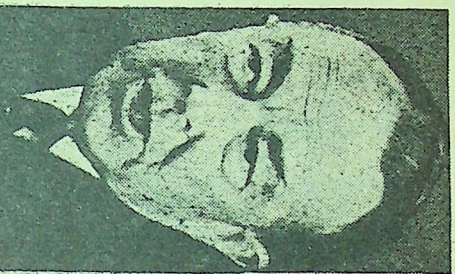
In August 1945, within a week of taking office, troops were sent in to the Surrey Docks to break a go-slow. This looks like quick action for a Labour government. It took the last one year to get round to making a start on its pledge to nationalise the docks.

CONSCRIPTS

But it's only fair to point out that the plans to use troops had already been drawn up by the outgoing coalition government which had moved troops down from the North-East. Tally clerks and lightermen came out in sympathy.

Troops were given quick instruction in rally keeping but they obviously needed time to get used to doing the dockers' jobs. Seven were taken to hospital, with injuries in the first morning.

Just in case this experience, plus the crowds of docks outside the gates, made any of them think they had better stick to soldiering, military police were stationed on each ship and quay, as a precaution. But after 10 days, the dispute was called off.



HARTLEY SHAWCROSS: Labour's Attorney General who prosecuted strikers

workers. When the Labour government sent troops in again, all the meat and provision workers came out in sympathy.

And in March 1948 the threat of solidarity action scared an even more disgruntled set of workers sent to keep Palace during a strike butting industry of work employees were withdrawn when stewards threatened to call out all engineering grades.

The next two major cases were both in the docks. In June 1948 freshly conscripted troops were used to smash a dock strike which The Times called 'a challenge to be resisted as resolutely as the threat of attack by a foreign power'. A State of Emergency was declared under the vicious 1920 Emergency Powers Act, which was recently amended and strengthened by the 1966 Labour government.

-LABOUR PAVED THE WAY

THE WAY

But the most notorious example was the use of troops to break the action in solidarity with the Canadian seamen's strike in 1949. In May Avonmouth docks were locked out by the employers for refusing to unload a 'black' Canadian ship - Canadian seamen were on strike against wake cuts.

Avonmouth tugmen and Bristol dockers came out in sympathy. When troops were sent in at Avonmouth, the crane drivers refused to work with them. And when a 'black ship was suspended for refusing to handle her, 1400 Liverpool dockers came out.

SNOWBALL

Even after the Avonmouth men were driven back, the strike continued to snowball. 8000 were out in London by 5 July, when employers refused to hire labour unless two 'black' Canadian ships were unloaded.

When the troops were used in London, meat, fruit and vegetable firm drivers refused to handle goods the soldiers had transported, the more the strike spread. When the Labour government said it would bring in a State of Emergency, the Watenmen, Lightermen, Tugmen and Bargemen also came out. But the government poured yet more troops into the dock and the lightermen's executive refused to allow their members to work with the 15,000 were on strike. By 20 July 15,000 were on strike. And the strike only ended when the Canadian union called it off a week later.

SOLIDARITY

Even with the Tories back, few have illusions in the last Labour government. But the Labour government of 1945-51 is supposed to have been different. We've seen what there is in that and only by looking at the docks. Troops were also used in the power stations in London and in Belfast.

Trade union leaders must be pressed for the widest solidarity action if troops are used against strikers. In 1945 the TGWU supported the use of troops as 'essential'. And opposition where to get off. Labour Opposition were to get off. At the end of the 1930s the Labour Party voted to amend the Tory Act printing in contempt. In order to make it impossible to use National Service-men to break strikes.

Cottons Column

MR JUSTICE (sic) Melford STEVENSON, the judge who handed out the harsh jail sentences to the Cambridge students two weeks ago, presided over another case on the same day. It concerned a vicar who had shot his wife in the legs with a shotgun in protest at his supper being late.

Soomes (French ambassador) had been appointed by the Wilson government. But now socialist Tony was being booked out by vindictive Heath. These social democrats never learn. They really do think that if they are nice to the ruling class, then the ruling class will be nice to them in return. They don't understand that the Tories are running a business not a charity.

Spot the mistake

MANCHESTER International Socialists have just produced a pamphlet on the chaos of the city's bus system. It has sold well to busmen and to the long-suffering citizens in the queues.

POLICE were searching a house for 'materials used for making explosive devices'. Disappointed at finding no gasoline, fuses or the like, they nevertheless took away for further examination a number of items, all of which have now been returned to the owner.

These items were: a packet of Surf, a bottle of Fairy liquid, an electric iron, dressmaking scissors, needles, a pin-cushion (with pins), a half-finished patchwork quilt, shampoo, make-up and a pair of false eyelashes. Our knowledgeable friends in the Special Branch obviously suspect there is truth in the Old saying that 'A woman's work is never done.'

Not quite in focus

A TV repairman from one of the well-known firms called on a member of the Leeds International for the other day. While repairing the telly, they got chatting about overtime. The fellow man remarked that his firm weren't giving any overtime any more. 'Why?' asked the IS member, always interested in other workers' id. 'Ah, the sods are too tight. Since we got our rise they've cut it all out. We used to get £22 basic plus overtime and bonus and all that jazz, but it weren't much good.

Then we all joined the union. 100 per cent it was. We threatened to walk out so they got frightened and gave us £28 basic, with the car thrown in. No bonus, piece work, or anything. Only 12 calls a day too - all legal as well!'

Pass the rolling pin

INTERVIEWED on telly on Monday, bold Vic Feather was asked if he didn't sometimes have to compromise in industrial disputes.

Perhaps he should change places with Mrs Feather.

You've gotta have heart

MRS JUDITH HART, an ex-Labour minister, complained bitterly on Sunday at the Tory decision to remove Anthony Greenwood from his £10,500 a year job at the Commonwealth Development Board.

Labour, she moaned, had not been so beastly to the Tories. True blues like Aubrey Jones (PMB), Lord Melchett (steel) and Christopher

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- NORTH WEST**
Lancaster; Manchester; Merseyside; Preston; St Helens; Stockport; Wigan.

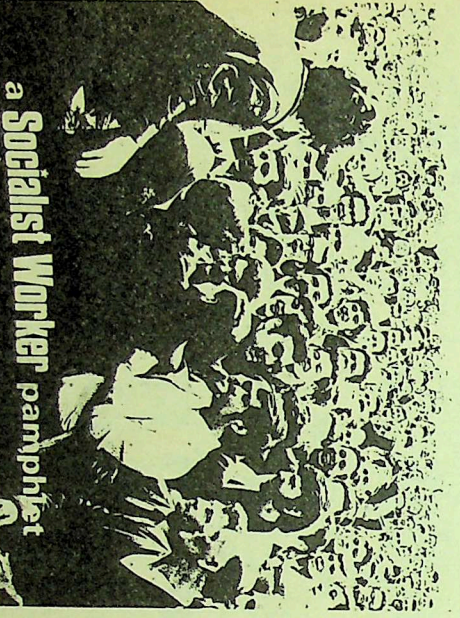
- MIDLANDS**
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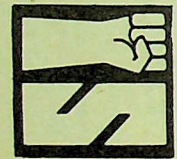
THE PILKINGTON STRIKE

Colin Barker



a Socialist Worker pamphlet

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Socialist Worker

North West oil, chemical sites brought to a standstill

by Colin Hancock

ALL construction work on three large oil and chemical refineries in the North West was halted last Friday (10 July).
The 2000 men employed on the Burnham Oil site at Ellesmere Port and the Shell plants at Stanlow and Carrington, stopped

work indefinitely in support of a wages and conditions claim. The claim was agreed jointly by the recently established Joint Shop Stewards Committee for the three sites. They are demanding a basic 15s an hour with the opportunity of earning £1 an hour with bonus and other plus rates and average earnings paid during holidays.

The employers, whose previous offers averaged 4d an hour over the past three years, rejected the claim, proposing separate site agreements. At Carrington, Shell plan a massive £275m expansion programme which will employ 5000 men. Exploiting present site weaknesses, the original agreement was ignored by the company and a new draft agreement was introduced.

The 35 pages of strings included flexibility, a clause prohibiting industrial action, the right of management to suspend without pay and a reduction of site redundancy payments and travelling expenses. The effect would be to sell site control for 30s a week.

Sacking

At Burnham, the strongest site, an offer of 13s an hour virtually without strings was made.

At Stanlow the same offer was accompanied by the sacking of 70 per cent of the labour force of Kellogg International, the main contractor for each site.

These tactics were designed to split the sites and destroy the Joint Shop Stewards Committee. But following a 'failure to agree' by unions and employers at national level, the stewards' call for a joint withdrawal of labour was overwhelmingly carried by mass meetings at each site. This unity is vital. The contractors in the petrochemical industry have been attempting for some time to impose a national structure to increase their control.

Successes

The offensive has taken the form of imposing new agreements on the weaker sites. They have notched up successes by productivity agreements at Bælgian Bay, South Wales and at Grangemouth.

The need is to fight this offensive by a national link up of stewards committees. The joint strike began in the North West must be spread.
Contact address for Carrington stewards: 31 Leyton Drive, Burny, Lancs.

10 WEEK DEVON PAY BATTLE GOES ON

From Kitty Williams

OTTERY ST MARY - Strikers at the Ottermill Switchgear factory in Devon have been outside the gates since 1 May for a £14 a week basic wage and a closed shop. They have had to fight against the employers, press, police and wavering union officials.

Union officials in other areas have not been told that the strike is official. The tub-thumping speeches which the officials give at the strikers' mass meetings are no more than fine words.

In a further attempt to break the strike, the management is importing 'black' labour from other parts of the country. There are also nine students home on holiday working in the factory.

These parasiters are earning more per hour than a skilled man earned before the dispute began, and they have most likely never been inside a switchgear factory before.

The men are fighting for an increase in the basic rate without productivity strings. The struggle of the men at Ottery is a fight for trade unionism in the South West.

On Sunday (18 July) strikers from Ottery along with Centrax workers and members of the Newton Abbott and Ottery Tolpuddle Groups will travel to Tolpuddle in Dorset to the annual march in commemoration of the original Tolpuddle Martyrs.

Bosses worried

The Tolpuddle groups in the South West are made up of trade unionists who intend to fight for better pay and conditions for the Region in particular the lower paid. These demands and the demands of parity, shorter working week and no productivity deals are the ones that are worrying the employers in this area.

The Ottery strikers are preparing for victory against the primitive attitude of their managing director Dr D R Hardy, but they cannot do it without the assistance of their fellow workers all over the country. **BLACK ALL WORK FROM OTTER-MILL SWITCHGEAR LTD.** Send donations and messages of support to P Coward, 89 Slade Close, Ottery St Mary, Devon.

NEW PAPER

The New Journal About Tolpuddle Group has just brought out the first edition of its paper South West Worker. Copies of this and information available from: 28 Powderham Rd, Newton Abbot, Devon.

Stewards' campaign

SHOP STEWARDS employed in the electricity supply industry in Manchester and the North West are leafletting all the streets in the area to win support for their combine committee, the committee meets monthly to discuss problems of pay, safety and general working conditions. Details from: The Secretary, 101 Thirlmere Road, Partington, Manchester.

NOTICES

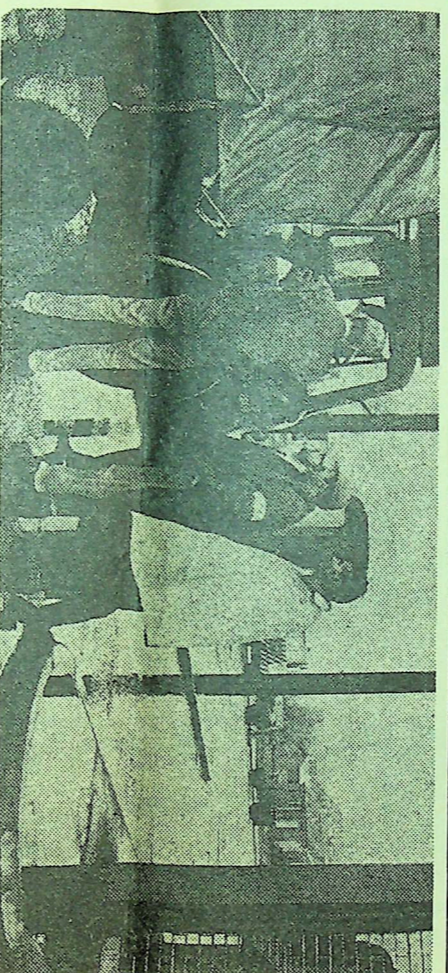
DON'T FORGET - London Region IS meeting Thurs 16 July, 10.30pm, 115 Hall, Red Lion Square, WC1. Which way for the Communist Party? Speakers Jim Higgins and Eric Porter.

LIVERPOOL: How to fight the Tories. Public meeting at Free Church Centre, Ardmore St, Liverpool, Thurs 16 July, 8.30pm. Then 23 July.

FIGHT THE Tories - Motion IS candidate, Ralph Holmes, Labour candidate for Wimbledon and Putney North, IS, Sun 19th 8.45pm, 17 Wimbledon Broadway, Lathmer Road.

SWANSEA IS: Discussion of this year's NIM conference. Red Cow pub, Fri 24 July, 7.30pm.

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Highgate strikers stay out for no-strings rise

by Ted Jones

THE STRIKE of 50 engineers, many of them women, at the Highgate, North London, factory of Cambridge Instruments Ltd., is now in its fifth week.

The strikers, who want a 3s an hour increase without strings, are determined to win. At a mass meeting on Tuesday they voted unanimously to stay out until the management agree to their demands.

When the local district officials of the Engineering Union met representatives of the Engineering Employers Federation it seemed as if the management might consider improving their original offer of 5 per cent. But nothing has been forthcoming other than a statement from one representative of the local management that they can stay out till they rot!

Hardening attitude

The silence of the management has been met by a hardening attitude on the workers' side. Typical of the prevailing mood was the view expressed by one worker, that the longer we stay out the more we want.

This is the first strike at the plant and several of those involved have worked there for over 20 years. As local AEF district committee member John Harrington pointed out when he addressed the strikers on Tuesday, if the strike is to be continued successfully then attempts must be made to increase its effects throughout the George Kent Group, of which Cambridge Instruments is a part.

The Stewards at Evershed and

Pickets at Tilbury Docks on Monday where workers stopped work to back their demand

CAV workers reject offer

MORE THAN 2000 engineers at the CAV-Jucos car components works, Action, voted overwhelmingly for strike action at a mass meeting last Friday.

The stewards put in a claim some months ago for an increase of 7.6 for men and £8 for women. The management has paid an interim increase of £1, but by last Thursday evening the best they could bring themselves to offer was 30s for men and 35s for women. And even this offer was not without conditions.

The workers, encouraged by recent increases gained by workers in other parts of the motor industry and in particular the £4 increase won by Jucos workers in Birmingham, are in a militant mood and are not impressed by the pally offers from the management.

The workers have given the management until 18 August (the day they return from their holiday) to concede the £4 before Friday's decision is implemented.

Summer break

NEXT WEEK'S issue of Socialist Worker will be the last before our annual summer break of two weeks. The paper will resume publication on 15 August.

Power station sparks go back: 16 are reinstated

ELECTRICIANS at the Hunterston 'B' Nuclear Power Station in Scotland refused to work last week when stewards and union officials had won reinstatement for the 16 sports dismissed for refusing to work overtime.

This is a victory for the men on the site who have already successfully deflected themselves against

FIGHTING FUND GETS OFF TO A GOOD START

THE £3000 Socialist Worker Fighting Fund has got off to a slow but sure start. £272 has been collected by International Socialists branches and readers of the paper.

The cash has been arriving in a steady stream and we are reasonably confident that we can reach the target by the end of the year if our supporters can build on this beginning.

The Tories are back in office and the political scene has moved ominously to the right. Students are jailed in Cambridge. Squatters get 18 months in Brighton. The Ulster Unionists police state gets active encouragement from Whitehall. Troops are ready to be used in the docks. Tories, against the bosses, against the Labour fakery and against the whole capitalist system has taken on a new and perhaps decisive phase.

It is imperative that the socialist case is heard loud and clear. Help us to equip our prinishop with new equipment that can produce an eight-page, two-colour weekly. Rush donations to us now. Don't let the fund dry up in the summer months.

Kilpatrick's site refusal to support the action of the Hunterston men. Sparks realised that site organisation is not enough when faced with the employer's tactic of mass pay offs. Contact between jobs and sites will be essential. If successes are to be gained and stewards should start organising now.

NO RETREAT ON £20 A WEEK BASIC

The Dockers must win their fight! They are in the front line of the struggle against the employers and their Tory government. They must be supported by every section of the trade union movement.

The Dockers militancy has been a slap in the face for the leaders of the TGWU, who accepted the insulting offer of an extra £1 a week by an increase of 6d on the hourly rate. In almost every port, mass meetings denounced the new pay offer and the undemocratic handling of negotiations by the union leaders. Jack Jones and Tim O'Leary were given a clear mandate to call a strike on July 14th unless they secured the £20 a week basic. Instead, they agreed to the 6d. increase of the hourly rate - and even that miserly concession is tied to damaging productivity strings.

Productivity deals are at the heart of this dispute. The employers are anxious to push ahead with Stage Two of the Devlin docks scheme. Strip away the jargon about 'modernisation', and Devlin boils down to a massive attack on dockers' jobs, pay and conditions.

Stage Two of Devlin will bring in two-shift working, employers' control of manning, speed-up and redundancies. The bosses expect that by 1972, 4000 jobs will disappear in London, 5000 in Liverpool and 1500 in Manchester. And in a bid to further weaken and split the docks, more and more work on the new container berths would be taken outside dockland and given to non-docks labour.

The employers will turn the screws on the smaller labour force by increasing the work load. In the 15 years before Devlin was introduced, productivity in British ports doubled while the work force fell by 10,000.

This pattern will intensify unless rank and file dockers organise on a national basis to fight these moves. The main docks union, the T&G, has tied itself in knots by twisting and turning on all these vital issues. It supports the introduction of Devlin at the same time as it negotiates for a £20 a week basic.

But the two are in total contradiction. A successful fight for the £20 basic would drive a coach and horses through Stage Two of Devlin. Dockers will not submit to shift work, mobility of labour and reductions in the work force when they can earn the same money without any sackings by increasing the basic rate.

The dockers' battle is one which faces millions of workers throughout industry. Only a united working-class movement can successfully defeat the Tory-employer offensive to force through productivity bargaining and throw thousands out of work. And let there be no mistake - this is a political fight. The Tories are not 'independent' arbitrators'. They are right behind the bosses in their desire for a showdown with the dockers.

This is the first confrontation between organised labour and the bosses and their new government. A victory for the dockers will encourage all other sections of the labour movement to go on the offensive. A defeat for the dockers would be a major setback, and would encourage all employers to step up their attacks on

jobs and working conditions.

Any attempt by the Tories to break the strike by using troops must be resisted by all workers. Dockers should demand that the leaders of the TGWU call into action other sections of the union - lorry drivers, petrol workers, market porters - with whose support the dockers' struggle could be won quickly.

Strike committees must be formed and elected in every area. No reliance should be placed on full-time union officials. Jack Jones has been half-hearted about the strike from the beginning. He is trying to persuade dockers to unload perishable goods which, if dockers agreed to it, would undermine the strike. There is enough food in Britain to feed the population for some considerable time. The employers are not interested in feeding people, but only in their profits. Perishable goods should only be unloaded if the food is given free to hospitals, orphanages, old people's homes, etc.

If the Pearson report recommends changing the normal relation between the basic rate on the one hand, and overtime rates, holiday pay and piece rates on the other, this should be resisted at all cost.

A militant, political programme is vital to the success of the dockers' struggle. It must be made clear that dockworkers, who have suffered the indignity of casual work, filthy and dangerous conditions, and appalling wages for decades, are in favour of modern, safe methods of working. But such methods cannot be introduced while the profiteers own and run the industry. The docks can only ultimately be transformed when society is run by the workers themselves. Production for need, not for profit - this is what a socialist society would be based on. Under socialism the docks would be fully controlled by the dockers themselves and operated in the interests of the whole community.

1. NO RETREAT ON THE £20 A WEEK BASIC.
2. DEMAND THAT THE TGWU CALL OUT LORRY DRIVERS, PETROL WORKERS, MARKET PORTERS, ETC., IN SUPPORT OF THE DOCKERS.
3. NO CO-OPERATION WITH TROOPS IF THEY ARE CALLED IN.
4. ABANDON THE DEVLIN PRODUCTIVITY SCHEME.
5. ALL DECISIONS ABOUT THE STRIKE TO BE TAKEN BY MASS MEETINGS.
6. NATIONALIZE ALL THE PORTS UNDER FULL WORKERS' CONTROL.

p & p by THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS. 6, Cottons Gdns. London E.2.

Read SOCIALIST WORKER, the weekly paper of the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS.

All essential book for all trade union militants:

"THE EMPLOYERS' OFFENSIVE - PRODUCTIVITY DEALS AND HOW TO FIGHT THEM"

by Tony Cliff - only 6s.

LABOUR'S POLICIES CAUSED TORY VICTORY

The INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS throughout urged people to "Vote Labour...But Prepare to Fight". We did so because we believed that a Tory victory would represent a real defeat for the working class in this country.

This defeat has occurred. The Tories are back. Enoch Powell has been returned after doubling his majority. Smiling Ted is returned to No. 10 to the delight of Big Business and the employers. The Labour leaders are responsible for this defeat. Under Labour prices soared, half a million were unemployed, the housing programme collapsed, taxation grew enormously and became increasingly unfair.

Faced with the attacks made on them by Labour, many people turned desperately to the Tories. The Tories, however, offer no real alternative. They will pursue the policies of Wilson more vigorously. Wage freeze, unemployment and anti-union legislation will all follow hard on the heels of Heath's victory. Within two or three months, when the Tory attacks begin to bite, the leaders of the Labour Party will be posing again as the "friends of the people".

This must not be allowed to get away with this deceit. The only way to solve Britain's problems in the interest of working people is by the implementation of socialist policies.

STRONG WORKING CLASS ORGANISATIONS:

Socialism cannot be won through Parliament. Working people must struggle to build alternative forms of organisation to those controlled by the employers. Organisations like shop stewards' committees and trades councils can be made more effective, only if they make every effort to involve the mass of their members in decision-making.

Ford workers should strive for more frequent shop stewards meetings and monthly mass meetings (if possible in the company's time) to enable shop stewards' committees to report back to the membership. Every effort should be made to ensure maximum attendance at trade union branch meetings and a more active Trades Councils.

The INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS think it is of great urgency for Trade Unions, Trades Councils, factory committees and all other organisations of the labour movement to unite and fight the Tory anti trade-union legislation and all other anti-working class moves.

POLITICAL ACTION NEEDED:

However, trade union and shop floor activity are not sufficient to unseat the employers. Working class political organisations must be built which can challenge Labour and Tory. A socialist programme must be presented to the people of this country, a programme which would protect the interests of the workers and end the situation where only 2% of the population control the wealth produced by the working

class. All major industries should be run under a system of workers' control, exercised by workers' councils elected at plant, district, regional and national levels. A socialist society, moreover, cannot be built in one country, but only internationally, in collaboration with the working classes of other capitalist countries.

A Socialist government would withdraw all Britain's troops stationed abroad and would also end Britain's exploitation of the underdeveloped countries and assist them to break free from the grip of poverty. Such a programme must be worked out with great care and in great detail. Such a programme would have to be fought for tooth and nail against the opposition of the employers. This is why a revolutionary socialist party is urgently needed in Britain. We need an organisation which can pool the experience and resources of the working class.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS:

The IS was formed to help build an alternative to the parties which support capitalism. The INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS believe that they can make a useful contribution to the struggle to build a revolutionary alternative to the major parties. Therefore, we urge all those interested in our ideas to contact our local branch for further information.

£ & P DAGENHAM IS. Terry Ward: 9I, Heath Park Rd. Gidea Park. Romford.

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FIGHT FOR PARITY, MUTUALITY AND EQUAL PAY

In 1969, Ford's had record sales of £538 million. The company's profits were £71.1 million, their second highest profit figure ever, only £4 million less than the 1968 all-time record. It was almost double the profit of any previous year. Although the number of vehicles produced by Ford workers was less than in 1968, the average price per vehicle was higher, raised from £686 in 1968 to £790 in 1969.

Motor companies have complained in the past that they couldn't make money out of exports. But the 1969 Ford results show that for the first time exports - 342,000 vehicles - exceeded home sales of 339,000 vehicles.

For the 62,000 Ford employees in the UK, the wage bill rose from £92.4 million to £103.9 million. This means that Ford UK wage costs in 1969 only amounted to 19.3 per cent of total sales.

FORD PROFITS:

	1967	1968	1969
Sales (£m.)	405	488	538
Trading profits (£m.)	33.0	75.1	70.6
Ordinary dividends (£m.)	7.0	10.9	12.4

In spite of the directors' complaints about the 1969 strike having cut output, they were obviously very pleased with the year's results. This is clear from the fact that the chairman, L. Crossland, increased his pay by £850 to £31,741 (£610 a week, or £15-5s. an hour for a 40 hour week).

Each Ford worker worker increased his contribution to the dividend going to the US parent company from £178 in 1968 to £190 in 1969.

<u>FORD: OTHER FACTS:</u>	1967	1968	1969
Output of vehicles(000)	578	712	681
No. of employees(000)	60	61	65
Vehicles produced per employee(000)	9.6	11.7	10.5
Sales per employee (£)	6,760	8,000	8,270
Trading profit per employee (£)	550	1,233	1,086
Trading profit per vehicle (£)	57	105	104
Dividend paid per vehicle (£)	12	15	18
Capital employed per employee (£)	3,870	3,720	3,590

Why did Ford's make in 1969 a profit of £1,086 out of the labour of each individual worker? Why is it that each Ford worker contributed in 1969 £190 towards lining the pockets of the shareholders who contribute nothing towards production? Why is it that the Chairman of Ford's, Crossland, received £31,741 or £15-5s. per hour while Ford workers had to sweat

it out on the production lines or in the toolrooms to make enough money to meet the rapidly rising cost of food, rents, transport, etc.?

This whole set-up exists because of the capitalist system under which workers have nothing except their capacity to work. In order to live, workers have to sell their labour to the bosses who own and control industry. But industry should really be collectively owned and controlled by the workers because it is they who produce all the wealth that makes the bosses rich and powerful.

Many workers believe they cannot do without their bosses. But is this really so? If all the directors and shareholders of Ford's died suddenly one day, would Ford workers be unable to continue production? Of course not! The difference would be that Ford workers would no longer need to make more and more cars so as to constantly increase their bosses' profits. Together with other car workers, they could plan to produce only the number of cars that people really needed.

PRODUCTION FOR NEED, NOT FOR PROFIT -

that is what a socialist society run by the workers themselves would be based on.

In the period ahead, Ford workers face crucial struggles. The parity campaign will be re-starting after the shutdown. Parity with Midland car workers - which means £1 an hour - can be won if Ford workers are determined to win it. Ford's 1969 profits show they can afford it. Rootes Ryton workers recently accepted an offer of 19/1 an hour for production operators and tradesmen after a two-week stoppage. They won a 1/6 increase for all manual grades, direct and indirect workers, and defeated a company move to increase the differentials between direct and indirects. They wanted 20/- an hour to put them in line with workers at Jaguar's and Standard Triumph at Coventry. But it's a step in the right direction. The struggle for mutuality must be undertaken so that Ford's can't take back from the workers in increased production whatever wage increase they may concede.

The following demands are crucial:

- (1) PARITY - i.e. £1 per hour.
- (2) MUTUALITY ON ALL WORK-STANDARDS.
- (3) EQUAL PAY FOR WOMEN.
- (4) FOUR-NIGHT SHIFT.
- (5) 4th WEEK'S HOLIDAY.

Read this essential book - only 6s.

"THE EMPLOYERS' OFFENSIVE - PRODUCTIVITY DEALS AND HOW TO FIGHT THEM" by T. Cliff.