# Socialist

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### 'You can have unity or a witch hunt. You can't have both.'

IT SOON became clear why the Party leadership had refused to admit the television into Monday's debate on the expulsion of the Militant editorial board.

By Davy Jones (Delegate, Islington South CLP)

The Militant editors, despite the brief time they were given to address the delegates conducted themselves with dignity and aplomb and won a standing ovation from the majority of the CLP delegates.

In contrast Jim Mortimer, the general secretary of the Party,

made a shambling defensive speech which repeated over and over again that the Party leadership was not interested in a large scale witch hunt.

Peter Taaffe made a fine speech in which he confronted the witch hunters:

The Party claims that we are a party within a party. We deny it. But, yes we are an organised group fighting for our own ideas inside the Par-

In 1939 Aneurin Bevan was expelled on the same grounds and Bevan replied that an attack on organised groupings in the Party is an attack on the Party itself and fatally cripples the forces of progress.

Why not move the ex-pulsion of the Labour Solidarity Group of MPs who organise for their ideas? Why not expel Frank Chapple who broke the constitution endorsing an SDP candidate? Why not expel Ben Ford or Lord Lever who did the

This is a political attack. An attempt to get cheap electoral popularity and to curry favour

with the capitalist press.
Comrades, I have been given 15 seconds to answer the NEC's charges for every year of my Party membership.

You can have party unity and you can have a witch hunt, but you can't have both.

We will be rehabil-itated. We will be back.

By Jude Woodward, (Delegate, Manchester Cen-

A ROSE-WAVING Neil Kinnock accepted the leadership on Sunday night. By Monday morning the roses had gone and the knives were out. The first flash of the knives was at Party policy. On Monday morning the NEC document Campaigning for a ritain was rapidly pushed through

• Britain will stay in the EEC, with 'options' open • Industrial policy doesn't mention the 35-hour week

• On wages the question of incomes policy is left conveniently open

• By the time this paper is published the first steps towards junking unilateralism will probably have been taken through the acceptance of the section of the NEC's document on defence.

The second slash of the knives was against the membership. Firstly the Militant five were expelled against the wishes of the overwhelming majority of CLP delegates. Then all resolutions against further witch hunts were voted

John Maxton MP explained: 'It doesn't make much sense to say "no fur-ther witch hunts". You can't expel the editorial board of a newspaper without taking action

against the newspaper

itself'. Jack Straw brought the message home to those who hadn't understood. 'We should call it a witch hunt because it hasn't really started yet... Militant aren't the only ones you know.'

It's quite clear what's planned for the future. Anyone with illusions that the left members of the NEC can hold it back have to understand the real forces involved at this con-

ference.
The TUC conference should have warned us the overwhelming majority of trade union leaderships, including the TGWU, are now behind a policy of junking left policies and junking the

Those still hoping for a honeymoon with Kinnock have to wake up fast. Like all the best honeymoons it lasted just one night.

### **Policies**

The result of the NEC elections and the vote on the witch hunt resolutions shows one thing clearly never have the trade union block votes been so unanimously split from the constituencies. Left gains like the election of David Blunkett and Joan Maynard were nearly all in the constituency women's sections.

The overall balance of the NEC has shifted little because of the way the trade union barons used

their votes. The conclusion is that the attack on the policies and the membership will continue.







'Now that we're united we can get rid of those Militant bastards!

# Will Kinnock solve The problem?

THE CASE of Neil his annunciation are Kinnock and his Euro-Communist outriders is simple. They say Labour was defeated in the last general election because the party was divided by internal bickerings and although the party had the right policies, it did not explain them in the language of ordinary people.

Their answer is to build a socialist party of the Western European type, acceptable to all layers of society. Neil Kinnock is the person to deliver this message. All those who cast doubt on now declared to be outside the mainstream of the left.

All this is given leftist respectability by the invocation of Eric Hobsbawm 'the most sagacious Marxist scholar according to Kinnock.

### **Produce**

But the problem is not correctly analysed, nor will it produce a Labour government to replace Thatcher. And the left will suffer grievous blows if they bend to the 'new realities'.

Thatcher won the last election because of her strategy of using North

consumer spending. Her image of forthright determination was enhanced and perhaps created by the craven retreat of the majority leadership of the

The saying that the mighty only appear so because we are on our knees has rarely been so applicable. This was in contrast to the Labour governments of 1974-79 which were thrown to the right by the IMF and then proceeded to reduce living standards in the most savage way this century.

It was the attempt by the left to ensure that Labour never again would go through the same experience. This did not

obligatory quote from Nye Bevan.
But the core of the

speech was that the kind of

election defeat suffered by

Labour last June must

never be allowed again. The internal fighting has to stop — and the left has to keep quiet.

nock embodies the hopes of many people on the left

of the party. There is no

way, given the left shift of

the past three years, that

an open right winger could

have won the leadership.

But to unify the party,

Kinnock and his Labour

Co-ordinating Committee team *are* preparing a political shift to the right

- they gave notice of that

The election of Kin-

result in electoral unpopularity. Labour's decline in the opinion polls only started when the right turned against the decisions of conference and began their campaign of

### Banks

The policies of the party were inadequate. As Ken Livingstone has pointed out they did not contain the vital element of an attack on the bastions of wealth and power in this country — the banks.

Those policies which did present a radical alternative to Thatcher - such as unilateral disarmament

were compromised and contradicted by the right wing leadership of the

election campaign.
Furthermore Kinnock is lying when he says that he agrees with the left policies contained in the election manifesto. As already proven by the production of the Campaigning for a Fairer Britain document, their intention is first to blur and then to policies withdrawal from the Com-Market unilateralism.

Finally the creation of a party along Euro-socialist lines will 'irritate the bourgeoisie and not satisfy the workers' as Leon Trotsky said of Ramsay MacDonald's

ILP-led Labour Party of the 1920s. Professor Hobsbawm prefers to learn nothing from the experience of the rightward shifts of the Mitterrand government and the atten-dent growth of the right that we should that experience

### Left

The Bennite left must reject this line of argument. Instead it must draw its own balance sheet of the disastrous tactics it has followed since notorious Bishop Stortford agreements. It must stop thinking that it can through by

manoeuvres and organise itself from top to bottom.

The organisation of the minority who voted for Heffer and Meacher in the Labour Party and trade unions, will soon draw to its side those who voted for Kinnock under the illusion that he would keep the party on the left.

On this basis the left can rebuild itself, as a vital precondition for beginning the fight against the Tories. It will be the defeat of the Tory government attacks on the working class and the oppressed from which a renaissance of Labour's prospects will come, not from the rhetoric of Neil Kinnock.

### The 'Dream Ticket' tactic. Phil Hearse reports from Brighton

THIS YEAR's Labour Chair, Sam McCluskie, caught the mood of the conference in his opening address, and succinctly summed up the 'Dream Ticket' project. The return of the Tories, he said, was our fault'. Three years of internal bickering had resulted in defeat. 'Words like "sell out" and "traitor" have been used in this party. That must end at this conference. We must unite around the new leadership and policies'.

The essence of this line of argument was, of course, that the Bennite left was responsible for the election defeat. But in counterpoint McCluskie stated: 'We didn't lose the election because of our policies - we didn't campaign for them' — an obvious swipe at the right wing.

McCluskie's message was exactly that put for-ward by Kinnock in his speech later in the day an end to internal bickering, support for the leadership and the 'existing policies'. But the message has an important twist.

Under the guise of keeping the left wing rhetoric, a real change of policy is being prepared. Upon arriving in Brighton delegates found that a new statement of party policy has been prepared by the NEC — Campaigning for a Fairer Britain. Disingenously stating that 'our programme is not static', the NEC have prepared a real shift on the crucial issues of the Common Market and defence.

On the EEC, under the rubric of 'A socialist voice in Europe', the NEC states that 'At the end of (the ment) Britain will have been a member of the EEC for 15 years — and this will be reflected in our pattern of trade, the way our economy works and our political relations overseas'
(!). In other words, barring catastrophe we should stay in.

On defence, instead of milateralism, the document pledges to include Polaris in arms negotia-

tions, calls for a multilateral freeze and a change in NATO strategy to 'No of nuclear first use'

Sunday's meeting of the NEC where the TGWU

weapons.

The shift on defence strategy was underlined at resolution re-affirming the party's unilateralist stance was only carried by 14 votes to 11, with Kinnock abstaining



Michael Meacher — voted for Kinnock not Heffer in

leadership election Kinnock's speech to the conference on Sunday afternoon aptly summed up the present situation in the party so far as the leadership was concerned. There is no way it could be called a right wing speech & - indeed it was brimming with left wing rhetoric. need to attack unemployment and the danger of nuclear war were central themes, as was the

through the document Campaigning for a Fairer Britain.

If Kinnock really wants unity, then the left has two preconditions. The first is that there are no further witch hunts, and the se-cond that there are no further retreats on party policy. Neither of these preconditions seem likely to be met.



The 'dream ticket' takes charge — in order to prepare right turn

### ...and the failure of the Meacher tactic

THE STATISTICS of the leadership and deputy leadership elections need careful interpretation before conclusions are drawn. By giving all results as a percentage of the total electoral college, the tellers covered up some interesting facts. But even these opaque figures don't conceal the enormous Kinnock victory — and the fact that Michael Meacher got less votes in the constituencies than Roy Hattersley in the deputy contest.

Looking first at the leadership election, there is no doubt that Eric Heffer's 6.3 per cent of the total electoral college is a big disappointment for the left. But Heffer suffered from the tactics of the left itself.

In the trade unions he was virtually wiped out. In the CLPs in many places he was running a close second to Kinnock — but close seconds are not recorded in the vote, only victories. Assuming that 620 constituencies voted, Eric Heffer must have received the vote of around 40 as opposed to about 10 for Hattersley.

In scores of constituencies the left was split between Kinnock and Heffer, but in most the Heffer supporters remained a minority — a case maybe for allocating constituency votes according to the proportion received by each candidate in each consti-

tuency.
Eric Heffer did best, paradoxically, Parliamentary in the Labour Party — about 30 MPs voted for him as opposed to about 53 for Hattersley

and 100 plus for Kinnock.

Most of all the Heffer campaign suffered from the failure of even sections of the 'hard' left to rally round his campaign. Tony Benn, for example, kept almost silent for a long period on his preference for leader. Meacher remained silent throughout, but emphasised his affinity with Kinnock.

The tactic in the Benn camp was to keep Heffer at arms length, and stake everything on a big vote for Meacher. This tactic blew up for obvious

Having allowed the

Kinnock steam roller through unopposed, the Benn camp was completely disarmed when Kinnock urned on Meacher and made it clear to the whole world that he much preferred Hattersley. The net result of this fiasco was that Meacher didn't even beat Hattersley in the constituency section, a massive reversal of the Benn-Healey result two years ago. This should be a lesson to the left — that you can't deal with fundamental problems by means of a manoeuvre. Lovingup to Kinnock resulted in a kick in the teeth.

Still, there were some positive results from Michael Meacher's campaign. Despite his failure to win the NUPE vote, on a branch block vote he received 209,000 votes. In COHSE, the vote split 50-50 between Meacher and Hattersley. This means that tens of thousands of low paid

workers voted for him. His eventual failure to get the TGWU vote was doubtless a result of the late 'dream ticket surge'. More disappointingly still, the 6-1 vote against Meacher in the coalfields shows how deep the 'unity for victory' rhetoric has

One last point about the results must however be made. The results of those candidates who have made no genuflections towards the left at all — Shore in the leadership elections and Dunwoody and Davies in the deputy leadership elections — were absolutely appalling.

Peter Shore failed to get a single constituency vote, and probably didn't come second in more than a handful either. Virtually all of his 3.17 per came from the PLP. per cent

Without the votes of 20 or so MPs he would have received 0.033 of the electoral college. These figures show how far the right wing has to go to reassert its dominance. The problem is that Kinnock looks likely to give them a helping hand.



Protest against exclusion of women delegates

## Delegates protest against"rigging"

THE WAY in which conference has been organised has appalled two of the few black delegates present at the conference.

MONICA JOHNSON, a Dulwich delegate, com-plains, 'The chairperson Sam McCluskey has pushed through what the right wing of the NEC

> calling 'The

speakers is rigged. Mc-Cluskey has deliberately offended women, who he refers to as 'girlie' despite protests from women delegates.

'As the only black woman delegate at this predominantly white male fiasco I protest at the fact that the only resolution calling for positive discrimination for black people does not appear on the conference agenda.

For me this is proof that the Party continues to ignore racism both outside and inside the party, except at election

Michael Idun, also from Dulwich, agrees.

'The chairperson has rushed through the business particularly on the witch hunt debate. Delegates are now starting to organise to pro-

### The left debates Kinnock victory

OVER 300 people attended a Labour Briefing meeting at the Brighton conference to discuss the lessons of Kinnock's election victory. We reproduce below two of the contributions to the discussion.

### 'The left could easily isolate itself'

EVERYONE HERE shares the disappointment that the leader we have elected was not Tony Benn. But at any time in the 1950s or 1960s the election of Kinnock would have been seen as a major shift to the

Nye Bevan warned that should we should never underestimate the desire for unity in the party and that desire has been shown in the vote for the leader-

#### By Ken Livingstone

With over 90 per cent of the CLPs voting for Kinnock, they are wiping the slate clean and the left could easily isolate itself if we are seen to be wanting only to keep going over the battles of the past.

Neil Kinnock has both strengths and weaknesses. Unlike any recent leader he is aware that there are major areas of policy where he is ignorant, but as his recent visit to Bradford and his speech on

racism shows, he is willing to learn.

He wishes to see a purge of the dead wood in the Shadow Cabinet a shake-up of the party organisation in Walworth Road to drive the PLP outwards to campaign in the country.

All this we welcome, there are weaknesses.

He is too concerned with the feelings of the PLP and the right's obsession with expulsions and witch hunting. We must make it quite clear that any moves down this road will meet with total resistance.

He is also weak on the issues that women in the party have raised and the demands of blacks and gays. Kinnock may be well-placed to win back

the skilled working class voters who have supported Thatcher at the last two elections, but if he does not also carry those other groups whom the Labour Party has ignored in the past then we cannot win.

We must also avoid the trap of defending the manifesto policies as though they were a socialist programme. They were a compromise bet were a compromise between the left and the PLP which fudged a whole range of issues.

The left also has to examine its own methods. By concentrating on winning control of wards and GMCs many socialists have not time left to build a base in the community. The lesson of Bermondsey is clearly that capturing a GMC without having built support amongst the local workers leaves us open to attack by the media. We can learn a lot from the Liberals in terms of time



Conference '83



spent building support in

the community.

One thing to notice in the Heffer vote is that for the first time ever the left did better inside the PLP than in the CLP. I believe we can win the next election and that would mean an influx of hard and soft left MPs into the PLP.

Later this week conference will debate the control of the PLP. But we must also begin a campaign to win control of a future Labour Cabinet by the PLP.

A Labour Cabinet is independent of the PLP and it is therefore of little use having MPs accountable to the local parties if they cannot in turn control the Cabinet.
The coming economic

collapse gives us a chance to win the next election. But without fundamental change in our economic policies and control of the leadership we could again see a Labour government

### 'Plain impossible to sit on our hands'

SUGGESTIONS have been made that the left in the Party should reach an agreement or 'historic compromise' with the new leadership. Whether any such compromise is possible depends on our perception of the policies of the new leadership.

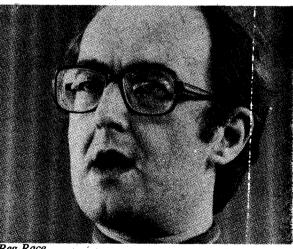
### **By Reg Race**

In my opinion it is a whose principle and primary aim will be to modify substantially the policies embedded in the 1982 programme and to rule at the behest of the block votes of the T&G, AUEW and the G&M.

They will probably seek to isolate the activists in the CLP, depoliticise the party and possibly continue the witch hunt if opposition continues.

If this view of their likely behaviour is correct, then it is just plain impossible to sit on our hands and ignore the reality of what is going on around us.

We must oppose continued expulsions and censorship. We cannot keep silent. We must defend unilateralism from those who seek to destroy it.



Reg Race

There is no choice and I for one am not prepared to shut up.

Yes, we must become a campaigning party. But surely we want to campaign for socialist policies and not for watered down policies similar to those of

the SDP.

The left must carefully consider what to do now. It is misleading to promise undying loyalty to the new leadership before we know precisely what they propose to do. We shall soon know.

### Absent comrades

Notable among the left-wing who failed to vote for Eric Heffer in the leadership election were Michael Meacher, Tony Banks and Stuart Holland. As we comment in 'the Meacher tactic' article on the facing page, the failure of the left to link the Meacher and Heffer candidacies led to a splitting of left wing vote and put authority in Kinnock's hands to carve up Meacher. These three comrades owe an explanation to the movement of why they failed to vote for Heffer.



Tony Benn addresses last Sunday's CND demonstration

### Three thousand say: 'defend unilateralism'

THREE THOUSAND people took part in the eve of conference demonstration organised by Brighton CND and Labour CND.

Tony Benn told the demonstrators that some people might wonder why a CND demonstration was needed at the conference of a unilateralist party. The answer, he said, was given by the meeting of the NEC where support for the TGWU resolution re-affirming unilateralism was only given after a vote of 14-11.

In fact, at the meeting, Neil Kinnock made vigorous efforts to get the resolution remitted. Only after this year's Labour chairperson Sam McCluskie had insisted on a vote did the meeting

decide to support the resolution.

The problem is that the TGWU resolution is in blatant contradiction to the watered down statement on defence in the Campaigning for a Fairer Britain document, which promises not unilateral disarmament but 'putting Polaris into negotiations'. Kinnock is continuing his efforts to get the TGWU resolution remitted.

Benn argued that we should not be dismayed by the arrival of cruise missiles. 'Their presence will be the launching pad for our next campaign'

Helen John, a founder of the Greenham Peace camp explained the court case which the Greenham women are bringing against the US government. She called for a final effort to stop cruise missiles. 'We have no alternative to civil disobedience' she argued.

Gavin Strang, secretary of the parliamentary Labour CND, argued strongly against any junking of the party's unilateralism, particularly in relation to Polaris. If we put Polaris into negotiations, he said, we have to allow for the possibility of failure. We should junk Polaris without preconditions.

### **Colditz** or Alcatraz?

'THERE ARE only two powers in the world .. the sword and the spirit. In the long run, the sword is always defeated by the spirit.'

The mass break-out of Republican prisoners from the Maze prison last week provides another startling demonstration of the truth of Napoleon's saying.

And of course it was this lesson which the British press then tried to immediately obscure with a deluge of headlines of which the Daily Mail's 'Top Men of Terror Free to Kill Again' was typical.

In their press statement Sinn Féin expressed the sentiments of the nationalist population:

'Sinn Féin congratulates the Long Kesh prisoners on their escape from the notorious H-Blocks. In contrast to the media and Loyalist hysteria, there is a feeling of jubilation in nationalist and Republican areas because people from these areas realise that the British government have no right to imprison anyone in Ireland. And by escaping the political prisoners have humiliated

Establishment hypocrisy is once again obvious on this issue as it is on any issue related to their occupation of this part of Ireland. When British POWs escaped from Nazi prisons like Colditz they were hailed as heroes. Sinn Féin views Irish POWs

in the same light.

The immediate casualties of Sinn Féin's spectacular coup are the hapless Jim Prior and his Secretary of State for Prisons, Nicholas Scott Prior's only political initiative during his term of office was the Northern Ireland Assembly, doomed to failure by Sinn Féin's success in enforcing a nationalist boycott on the Social Democrat and

The Assembly has now become a forum for the internecine squabbles of the Loyalist factions. Prior has attempted to cover up this failure by boasting of the success of the supergrass policy, where nationalists are sentenced to heavy jail sentences by non-jury courts on the sole evidence of highly paid informers. But even this policy has come under fire from the legal establishment both in Britain and internationally as a device that would discredit British justice. Now it seems likely that Prior will, after a decent pause, join the long line of discredited Northern Ireland supremos with their discredited policies.



The Southern Irish government has joined in the manhunt for the prisoners with a gusto that has repelled even the most ardent of its supporters, by its willingness to ingratiate with the British government.

Garret FitzGerald, the prime minister for the Fine Gael/Labour coalition government, has also had his policy for excluding Sinn Féin from the All-Ireland Forum exposed by Sinn Féin's vote in the British general election which reconfirmed their status as a major component of the Irish political scene. They are dismayed by anything which further bolsters Sinn Féin's standing.

The reaction of the British labour movement has been difficult to discern. Undoubtedly Don Concannon, the Parliamentary Labour Party's spokesperson on Ireland, would have wished the manhunt 'godspeed' from the opposition benches had Parliament been in session, but there are signs that he is speaking for a diminishing number of the

Labour rank and file. The visit of Labour MPs to Belfast last month, the serious debate at the Labour Party conference this week on whether to dump the Loyalist veto and have talks with all Northern Irish parties including Sinu Fein, are signs of the labour movement starting to break from Concannon's craven support for Tory policy in Ireland.

But we are still a long way from the day that the British workers will see the events of last week not as murderers from Alcatraz, but as freedom fighters from Colditz.

# NAC conference splits

THE NATIONAL Abortion Campaign conference, meeting in London last weekend, ended in a split in the movement. The annual conference was faced with the task of resolving a long-running debate on whether NAC should retain its character as a campaign prioritising abortion or dissolve into a reproductive rights campaign.

ANN POTTER, a member of the outgoing steering committee of NAC and its Trade Union Liaison Committee, explains what happened.

The conference met at a time when all the signs point to a major new attack on abortion rights. Internationally in the US, Canada and Ireland there has been an offensive against a women's right to choose

In Britain the Society for the Protection of the Unborn Child and 'Life' have been conducting major propaganda rallies to reverse the limited gains won for women in the 1967 Abortion Act.

The Tory government have been restricting abor-tion rights through new Department of Health and Social Security regulations as well as decimating facilities through the NHS so far, however, they

have not attempted new parliamentary curbs on abortion rights since NAC played a leading role in building a campaign with the TUC to smash the Cor-

New support has come for NAC from the labour movement with the affiliation of the health workers union COHSE.

Unfortunately the 190

delegates who registered for the NAC conference did not devote their time to discussing these problems and opportunities, but to a proposal to dissolve the campaign into a reproduc-

abortion rights campaign. We explained that the right to have an abortion was the bottom line for defence of all reproductive rights. If abortion rights were defended then so would the right to contraception.

### Vote

We explained that NAC had been founded because the reproductive rights campaign from which it originated, the Women's Abortion and Contraception Campaign, proved unsatisfactory to fight for abortion rights.

Since then NAC had won wide support in the women's movement and labour movement as the leading campaign for a

tive rights project.

Marion Keogh from Glasgow NAC and myself reaffirmed the case for an



NAC has always campaigned for all womens abortion rights

women's right to choose.

These arguments were opposed by Sarah Vickerstaffe on behalf of those who wanted a reproductive rights campaign. She argued that women did not see abortion as the main priority. However few ideas were put forward about how this campaign should be built or even what its name should be. It was also clear that the support of the labour movement was a low priority for these delegates.

Conference had decided that a 2/3 majority was required to either change or reaffirm the character of the campaign. This proposal, which we opposed, resulted in a deadlock.

The numbers of delegates dwindled and the

final vote was 54 for the campaign retaining its character and 57 for changing it.

While this vote was not decisive it was recognised that there was a fun-damental split in the campaign. We maintain that NAC exists as it was originally founded, seeing abortion rights as its main priority. It is up to those who have tried to split the movement to define their

Those defending the existing campaign stated their intention to continue campaigning for abortion rights and building support in the labour movement for a women's right

In particular the Trade Union Liaison Committee and Scottish NAC said that they would be organising to:

• fight the right's offensive against abortion

• organise a conference on abortion facilities

• campaign against the restrictions on time limits

on abortion • gain positive legislation for free abortion on demand and commit the Labour Party to carry this

• enable women to have the right to refer themselves for abortions.

Those in support of this perspective will be meeting in the near future to push forward these plans.



New issue of Labour and Ireland. 40p.

### Campaign ATOM **Defends Youth CND**

AT A MEETING of the Campaign ATOM (Oxford CND) Council on 22 September a resolution was passed condemning the decision of the CND exto declare ecutive **YCND** Conference invalid and not to **YCND's** recognise elected National Committee.

The resolution also rejected the so-called seven options for youth in the campaign — a document sent out to CND and YCND groups by the new, non-elected, CND youth committee.

The position of Campaign ATOM is that Youth CND should be

reinstated as an inbut tegrated governing part of the campaign, with its own national conference, its own elected leadership and democratically decided policies within the aims of CND as a whole.

### **Dynamic**

This decision of Oxford CND is particularly important given that many of the attacks on Youth CND have centred on the activities of Oxford YCND.

Socialist spoke to Cathie Brown, Secretary of Oxford

'I think that the decision of the CATOM Council represents a very

healthy reaction by ordinary CND activists against the recent decisions made by CND executive against Youth CND. They see no moves reason why should be made against Youth CND when it has been one of the most active and dynamic parts of

the movement. Oxford YCND is going to argue for Cam-paign ATOM to forward an emergency resolution to CND National Conference. This will call on Conference to condemn the decisions of CND Executive about Youth CND and to reinstate it as a democratically run section of the movement with a new national conference as soon as possible.'

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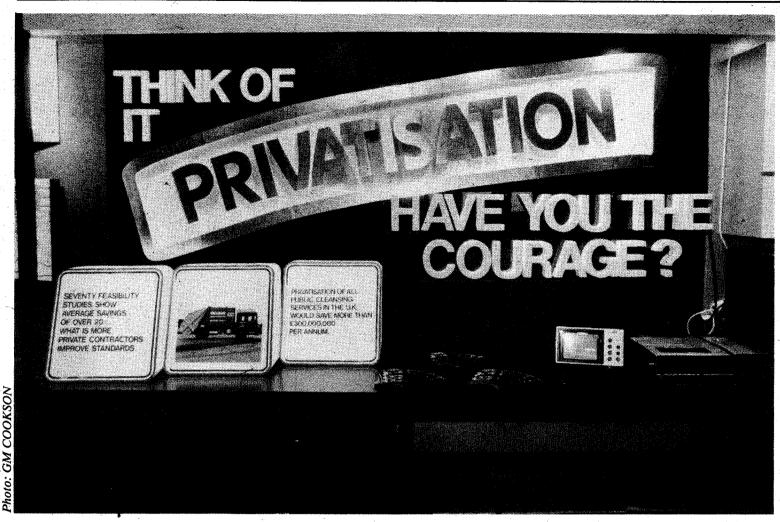
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### **Brent goose not** yet cooked!

BRENT Health Authority, whose symbol is the rare Brent Goose, has presented itself as no easy catch to the hungry Norman Fowler. The North London authority has refused to implement the health minister's cuts. These would have resulted in the loss of 300 jobs including 169 nursing staff and doctors.

By Ronan Brady, (Brent East CLP)

The authority was faced with a set of 'painful choices' which would have decimated psychiatric, paediatric and geriatric services. Instead, by a margin of 10 to 4 it threw out revenue cuts. labour power cuts and privatisation proposals.

Jean Spray, chair-woman of Brent Community Health Council, said that these cuts meant that 'government pro-posals about "care in the community" are just empty rhetoric.

The government is now changing the membership of the authority, no doubt in the hope that it will change its mind. To fight this the CHC has called a mass rally for Tuesday 11 October at the Methodist Church, Harlesden High Street at 7.30pm.

### **Support**

It is also appealing for support at the next Health Authority meeting on 17 October, 5.30pm, Sisters' Sitting Room, Central Middlesex Hospital, Park Royal.

If the authority stands firm it will become a symbol of struggle for the deprived health services of the inner cities.

That means that, in the words of Rev. David Haslam, member of the authority, 'What happens now depends on whether or not people come out to defend the health service.

### Kinnock puts it crudely

THIS weeks City Limits magazine carries interviews with all the wouldbe leaders of the Labour

Lucky Neil Kinnock, who won the competition, spoke out frankly about feminism in the home and in the Party:

'Did Glenys and Neil Kinnock talk feminism?' about

'Glenys is aware of the vestiges of sexism in my vocabulary. She doesn't think I'm sexist, but she says I misrepresent myself if I'm not aware of the need not to use certain words like "bird", for instance."
"He had read bits and

pieces, mainly articles, from women's liberation. Had it changed his ways as a man? Did he do anv housewori

'Honestly, I don't,' he conceded. 'Well, no, I tell you what, I do things like clean the fridge maybe in the holidays. Glenys is a full-time teacher, and I've spent years and years trying to persuade her to get somebody to help her, and for the last year we've had a smashing woman come in four hours a week.

That's a great help. mainly because it enables Glenys to spend more time with the kids, so that she doesn't come home to the wreckage at 4.30. But it took me

years to persuade her.'
'She has a reputation as being very acute politically. Has he ever discussed the possibility of her, rather than him,



Neil Kinnock going into politics?'

'No, not really, he hadn't. Nor had he sought out the Party's feminist lobby. It might valuable, provided wasń't thought patronising, he says. What he had done was

thought about the implications for benefits, taxation, housing. 'The women's sections and conferences,

we suggest, are in transition, more combative and confident, and refining some of the policies Kinnock describing. The men pick it up from the at-mosphere, but they don't do that work. What women are also asking for is that men change.

'What men and women in the labour movement will distrust,' he observes, 'is any effort to use the women's movement to tactical advantage.'

To put it crudely, within the left-right and inter-left power struggles?

'That's putting it very crudely but, OK, it'll

# NHS up for sale means being with some strange bedfellows who

AT THE BEGINNING of September, the troduced in 1946 to protect government issued a circular demanding that local health authorities investigate private contracts for cleaning, laundry and catering in hospitals.

Authorities who do not try for the cheapest deal

will be penalised.

The profit sharks have been preparing for this Tory handout for some time. Eighteen months ago the Contract Cleaning and Maintenance Association formed a separate health care section with 57 members — including the largest cleaning

Many of these outfits are backed by major na-tional holding companies and the recent spate of takeovers and mergers on the Stock Exchange shows that they expect to line their pockets at NHS expense.

Local authorities are being bribed to accept the Tory plans if they bring in private contractors, VAT payments on services will be waived.

Between 1981 and 1982 the use of contractors in the NHS jumped by 18 per cent — with 32 per cent of engineering maintenance and 39 per cent of building maintenance covered by private firms. But in some areas like laundry and cleaning the proportion of contractors actually fell.

Between 1979 and 1982 the proportion of NHS spending on private laundry contractors fell from 14 to 11.7 per cent.

Tory arguments that privatisation is more efficient and cost effective proved to be false and many local authorities switched back to their own resources.

Major London hospitals like Central Middlesex and St Stephen's have replaced commercial cleaners with NHS staff because of poor quality of work and supervision. Stoke Mandeville hospital contracted out its cleaning only to discover that the

actual cost was £80,000 more than the cost of using

their own staff. Despite this evidence against Tory arguments of efficiency, the Department of Health and Social Security is driving ahead.

### By Celia Pugh

They are intent on forcing down health workers' pay, attacking unionisa-tion and softening the health service for a future in private hands.

Under private con-tract, cleaners, laundry and canteen workers are not covered by the 1974 Health and Safety at Work

After 21 September the Fair Wages Resolution, in-

pay, ceased and Secretary of State for Social Services now refuses to set minimum pay rates for health workers employed private contractors.

Cost cutting contracts will throw thousands on the dole heap and services will deteriorate in the push for private profit. Skills and expertise built up over years through coordinated planning in the NHS will be broken up as numerous private companies muscle

Union organisation will suffer with health workers dealing with a parade of different employers. The TUC has launched

a public campaign against these privatisation moves in the NHS. At a national on of conference September TUC nominees on regional and district health authorities, a plan of national action

was drawn up.

The regional and local coordinating committees formed during the 1982 pay dispute are to be reformed to produce briefings and checklists, leaflets and pamphlets, organise public rallies and workshops.

### Pressure

Transport union official Jack Dromey explained, 'We must put pressure on the government. Every MP should get a postcard, there must be lobbies of MPs, phonein programmes, motor-cades, public meetings and petitions.

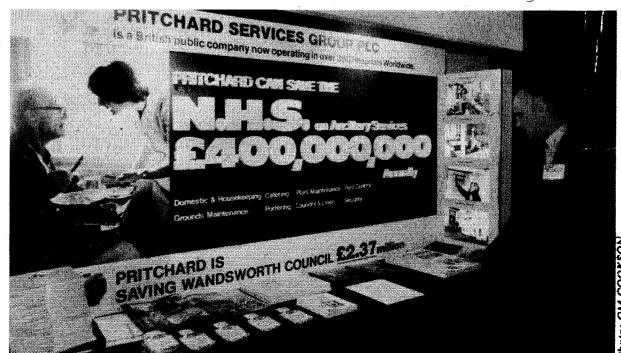
'The Tories don't feel the pressure when we deal with them. We need muscle behind our mouth. The trade unions must take the lead and be the motor but we cannot do this by ourselves, we must do it with the public — and that

may not agree with us on Such publicity to explain the case, lobbies and

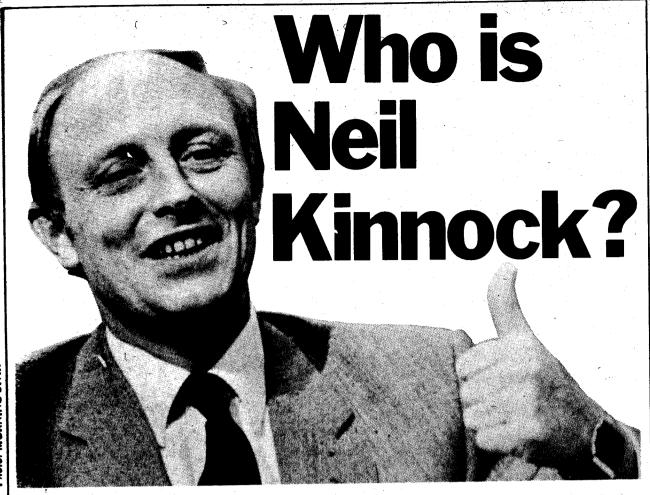
public meetings are all a valuable contribution. But they are not enough.
The latest TUC talks

with Tebbit show that good arguments and public opinion will nct good stop the Tories. A delegate who is a

member of the National Union of Railwaymen, hit the nail on the head when he explained 'the TUC must defend our class. We're at the sharp end and the only way to defend ourselves is through united class action — that mears industrial action workers, health workers, miners steel and factory workers. This is the action we need from the TUC, not class col-laboration with the laboration Tories.



Privatisation displays at the 1982 Tory Party conference



ON THE SURFACE of things, the election of Neil Kinnock to follow Foot as Labour leader seems rather curious. After all, Labour has suffered its worst electoral defeat ever. Surely the time has come for a rethink? You would therefore expect a shift in the political complexion of the party and its leader? Yet at first sight Neil Kinnock represents 'status quo'; Foot's loyal lieutenant. Kinnock-Hattersley is merely a youthful replay of Foot-Healey. Or is it?

Kinnock himself comes from a long line of erstwhile 'lefts' who achieve the leadership of the Party on a left surge, only to impose 'moderation' and 'realism' on the basis of left credentials.

Kinnock came into Parliament as a middle-of-the-road Tribunite, supporting CND, opposing apartheid, for good and against evil. Just two years ago he was making the fund raising speech at the big CND demonstration in Trafalgar Square, even if he did muff it by referring to 'perverts' in his speech — only to be called back to apologise to 'the gay section of the audience'.

He was for a year or so in the mid-1970s Michael Foot's PPS, but declined junior ministries at Industry and Consumer Protection because of 'fundamental disagreements' with Callaghan's economic policies. By 1978 he was on the NEC, and in 1979 finally 'let' Callaghan twist his arm and became Shadow Education Secretary.

With rather disarming honesty he claims to come from 'the posthumous Bevanite left, which was always more interested in securing Labour victories than in winning internal arguments.' An axiom which Kinnock acted on with a vengeance when he and a handful of other Tribunite MPs deprived Tony Benn of the Deputy leadership, by abstaining in the run-off between Benn and Healey.

Neil Kinnock owes his present position as leader elect not to any brilliant personal capacities, but to the fact that he presents himself as the embodiment of a political contradiction rending the Labour Party — that between the left swing of the last four years, and the determination of the trade union bureaucracy and the PLP not to let the Bennites take over the Party. These two factors have produced the present highly unstable equilibrium which cannot be maintained. Kinnock will not be 'Foot Mark 2'. He is preparing for a major shift to the right.

The 'mould' of British politics was decisively broken not by the SDP, but in the mid 1970s — by the election of Thatcher as Tory leader and by the emergence of 'Bennism' in the Labour Party. These two events

represented the verdict on the Heath government by the Tories, and the Wilson and Callaghan governments by Labour activists. Today there is a generation of people in the labour movement whose political outlook has been tempered by the failure of the two post-1951 Labour governments.

Both the 1964-70 government and the 1974-79 government responded to growing economic crisis with wage freeze, expenditure cuts, and attempts to curb the unions. Socialist measures were never given a look in. This governmental failure by Labour produced the emergence of the 'hard' Labour left. Without that 'hard' left Kinnock would not be leader.

### By Paul Lawson

Since the 1981 Deputy Leadership campaign the Bennite left has begun to split. That process of realignment has turned into a stampede since the general election. In particular one of the first 'Bennite' pressure groups, the Labour Co-ordinating Committee has turned sharply right.

Some of Kinnock's campaign leaders — like Frank Dobson MP and Peter Hain — will be kept on as advisors to 're-shape' Labour policy. The drift of this 're-shaped policy' is becoming very clear. The 'soft left' analysis of Labour's election defeat is that Labour appeared too much as the party of the underprivileged.

Neil Kinnock was saying months ago that: 'We have given the impression that we are simply not attuned to the re-shuffled class system since the fifties, to things like home ownership and taxation. We must convince the British people that we are in favour of success.'

Basing itself on the myth of the 'affluent working class, this is just another way of saying that Labour must move right to become electorally

The outlines of the shift on policy are becoming abundantly clear. They

• dropping Labour's opposition to council house sales

• dropping opposition to the Common Market

• 're-defining' Labour's strategy on nuclear weapons so that all ambiguity on Polaris is eliminated — we'll keep

 the explicit support of incomes policy via the device of advocating 'minimum and maximum incomes'.

Statements by leaders of the Militant tendency that they 'expect' Kinnock not to pursue further witch hunts are bordering on the bizarre. Kinnock indicated through his voting on last year's NEC that he is full square behind the witch hunt of socialists in the Labour Party.

But the probability of further witch hunts derives not from Kin-

nock's personal view but from the situation in which the Labour leadership will find itself. The attempt to move Labour rightwards will be bitterly resisted.

The pressure to attempt to silence the left through witch hunts will be enormous.

During the time of this parliament there will be another pressure, which at the moment is bubbling away below the surface — the pressure of coalitionism. To even begin to get the Labour Party into a situation where such a project could be contemplated means crushing the Bennite left.

There is a maxim which has been much discussed by the party and trade union tops over recent weeks—the notion that the Labour Party 'is best led from left of centre'. Put more frankly, this means if you want an effective leader to put forward right wing policies, better have someone who can confuse the situation with 'left' credentials.

### Capture

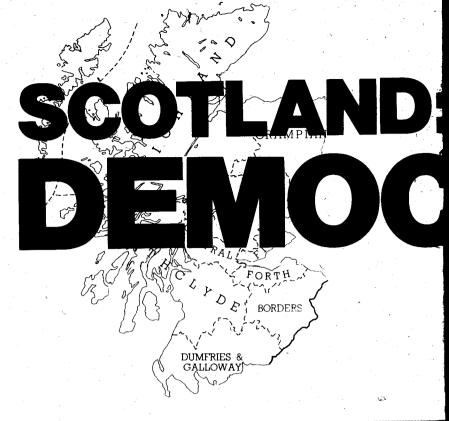
Harold Wilson did it brilliantly after 1964, utilising his Bevanite and unilateralist past to capture the leadership. That election was against George Brown — a Kinnock-Hattersley run-off of yesteryear. The difference between Kinnock and Wilson is that the former is unlikely ever to be Prime Minister.

The British ruling class is today backing Thatcher for all they are worth. But the more far-sighted among them are clever enough not to put all their money on one horse. Despite all Thatcher's victories she has yet to deliver the goods economically. The Economist explains openly that to prepare for any faltering of Thatcher, the Labour Party and its left wing in particular must be smashed up.

The only viable Labour Party from the point of view of the establishment is one so gutted of left wing policies and activists that it can serve in a coalition with the likes of David Owen. In the long run there is only one road to success in Labour's battle with the Alliance — that of having clear and radical alternatives to the Alliance's pro-capitalist policies.

People in the Party like Peter Hain and the LCC right wing are basing themselves on an illusion — the mood of the moment rather than an analysis of what is going to happen in the future. The crisis of the British economy is going to deepen. Every political party is going to be thrown into turmoil. Moderate policies are going to be nowhere near a credible answer to the coming crisis. Neither is Neil Kinnock.

There are plenty of people who are voting-for Kinnock today who will bitterly regret it in two or three years time. The 'hard left' could be involved in a life or death struggle with Kinnock long before then.



THE overwhelming rejection of Tory policies north of the border, with Labour winning 41 of the 72 seats at the general election and 71 per cent voting for anti-Tory parties committed to some kind of home rule—means that Scotland now offers the firmest base in the United Kingdom for a socialist fight-back against Thatcher.

Thatcher constantly talks of her mandate for the harsh policies she is introducing, but Scotland is the achilles heel of the argument.

Her mandate does not extend to Scottish legislation, Scottish committees in parliament (which are currently rigged to reflect the UK Tory majority), or to the devolved administration of affairs (including education, local government, health, criminal justice, social work and housing) governed by separate Scottish statute.

In view of this and the need to defend Scotland against another 5 years of Conservative government, it is important that all sections of the labour movement unite behind calls for a major campaign involving Labour MPs, councillors, trade unionists and party activists to force progress towards the establishment of a Scottish Assembly and resist attempts by an unelected Secretary of State to impose Thatcherite policies on Scotland in defiance of the wishes of the Scottish electorate.

Seven separate resolutions in support of urgent action on devolution have been tabled for annual conference, underlining the priority attached to this question by many Scottish constituency parties, and providing further evidence that a vigorous campaign centred around this issue is what large sections of the movement in Scotland want and expect.

The attraction of the mandate argument as a focus for Labour's Scottish fightback is not just that it is easily understood, hard to answer and politically very damaging to the government. It is important too because it gives the movement in Scotland a much more clear-cut public justification for the campaign of extra-parliamentary resistance which will probably be necessary to extract any concessions in any area of policy from an aggressive right-wing government with a massive majority of seats at Westminster.

Given the traditional legalism of Scottish voters, if any extraparliamentary initiatives are to succeed they must be seen to be going hand in hand with parliamentary moves in bodies such as the Scottish



By George Foulkes, Labour for Carrick, Cumnock and L

Grand Committee (SGC — a committee of all 72 Scottish MPs). If Labour MPs and councillors, as the democratically elected representatives of the Scottish people, are seen to be repeatedly challenging an unelected Secretary of State, we can erode the legitimacy and consent the government needs to exercise authority in Scotland, make the Secretary of State's job difficult, if not impossible, provoke a constitutional crisis and raise popular pressure for a change.

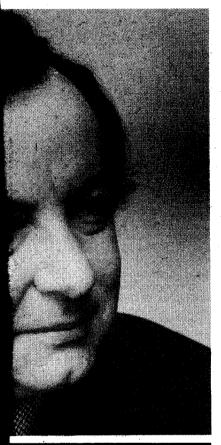
### Back up

To succeed, action in parliament will need to be backed up by local authority and trade union pressure as well as possible challenges in the courts to the Secretary of State's authority. If the campaign is to bite, sanctions of some sort — or the threat of sanctions — may be necessary to establish much more clearly in the public mind the link between supporting Labour and getting an Assembly, and the link between the Assembly campaign and the policies Labour could implement there to improve people's daily lives.

It is envisaged, therefore, that the campaign will revolve around the need for an Assembly as a defence against Thatcher and as a means of implementing socialist policies.

It is consequently a mistake to view a devolution campaign as in any





Cooperative MP one Valley

way a distraction from more central issues or from other campaigning tasks. It involves a total onslaught on government policy; in health, housing, education, social work, the economic functions which would be devolved to an Assembly, home affairs, local government and so on.

The campaign should be designed to identify and highlight policy issues of immediate concern — using these examples to simultaneously make the case for the Assembly and for alternative socialist policies in much more down to earth terms than we have done in previous devolution debates.

The mandate question is therefore only the campaign umbrella. The Scottish dimension of individual policy issues forms the substance of the campaign, and engineering mass support for a democratically elected body to determine domestic policy is the immediate target. (Whether this is the Assembly or the majority of Scottish MPs in the SGC defying the Secretary of State).

Fainthearts in the movement express reservations over attempts to highlight the Scottish dimension and waging a high-profile campaign of resistance to government policies. Others question the feasibility of mobilising support around what they portray — mistakenly in our view — as a narrow constitutional issue.

Those who have argued that it is dangerous to raise expectations about devolution without a guarantee of

success must appreciate that this objection can be applied to political opposition on almost every issue. Such an approach comes close to being a counsel of despair, and should have no place in a movement committed to radical social change.

Certainly we should not underestimate the problems we face in trying to wrest an Assembly or greater local democracy from an intransigent government, but in the immediate future we are still more likely to make some progress on this issue (even in the face of government opposition) than on almost any other.

Rightly, none of these critics use the same reasoning to suggest we tone down our opposition on other campaigning issues (such as unemployment, privatisation, steel, coal, shipbuilding). But these are all areas where our tactical position and the power to deliver is much weaker than in efforts to restore a degree of regional self-determination. There is even less justification for softpedalling on devolution when it is remembered that probably our best chance of making at least some progress on some of these other issues in the next five years is by direct action (of the kind most easily justified in a mandate campaign) or success in establishing a Scottish Assembly as a defensive bulwark against Thatcher.

An assertive campaign by Labour involving parliamentary and extraparliamentary pressure to restore local democracy and establish an Assembly can attract widespread support from all sectors of left opinion, outflank the non-socialists in the Scottish National Party (SNP), and highlight the divisions in the Alljance on this issue.

### Retreat

But much more important than electoral considerations, if we as the largest party in Scotland do nothing, if we retreat into low profile defeatism without putting up more than the occasional token fight we will not only be by-passed electorally, we will betray those people in Scotland who look to the labour movement for leadership, protection, and a sense of hope.

Even if we fail to achieve an Assembly, the campaign should be set up in such a way that it makes a major contribution to our performance in the local government elections, helps build up party membership, and does something to raise the level of socialist consciousness in Scotland. Of course, if and when we succeed, we will use the Assembly to demonstrate to the rest of Britain in concrete terms the

relevance of socialist policies.

This is possibly the most useful contribution we can make during a period of UK opposition to restoring Labour's credibility and electoral fortunes outside Scotland. The party can be much more effective in increasing

Labour support in England and Wales if they can point to successful examples of socialism in action north of the border — with private schools and private medicine abolished, socialist experimentation in housing, social services, local initiatives to help industry and fight unemployment.

There are, of course, some areas where the type of campaign being discussed will overlap with and complement resistance in other parts of the UK too.

the UK too.

For example, the attack on local democracy in England and Wales. Co-operation with other regions is important and valuable and we should examine ways of linking any action we take in resisting Younger to take similar action in England and Wales, other industrial resistance and CND action.

But we must also press ahead on our own, and not lose sight of the fact that the mandate issue is much more clear-cut in Scotland. At the end of the day, that is our strongest card.

We must be clear too that the action proposed will go beyond more vigorous resistance to new legislation on Scottish affairs. In parliament we should not only be stopping all Tory measures coming out of St Andrew's House, but challenging the legitimacy of administrative directives and circulars which the majority of Scottish MPs have not endorsed, encouraging local authorities, individuals and

trade unions to disregard and refuse to co-operate with proposals which do not command majority support.

Outside parliament, proposals on what is possible and appropriate in the areas of local government and trade union resistance should come from those directly involved. Several ideas have already been floated, and the Party should establish working groups to examine these and come up with further suggestions. Particular attention should perhaps be given to what local authority and trade union representatives can do in their capacity as members of outside bodies (such as quangoes like the area boards of the MSC and health boards).

### **Problems**

The problems associated with industrial action in the face of a worsening economic situation and Tebbit's legislation are appreciated. Realistically, therefore, industrial action in support of this campaign should — at least initially — be geared to issues with an Assembly dimension where action might in any case have taken place. Issues such as selective action to boycott pay beds in the health service, or against privatisation in local authority services spring to mind as possibilities. These are both issues which directly threaten union



Conference '83

members' jobs, as well as being examples of government action in areas where they have no democratic mandate in Scotland for their policy.

A Joint Action Meeting of Scots Labour MPs, the Scottish TUC and the Scottish Council of the Labour Party has agreed to the production of a Devolution Bill by the opposition as a focus for this issue, and to exploiting all parliamentary means to attack the Tories on devolution in cluding a Censure Debate on the government for its lack of action.

These are a few steps forward and, although some of us want to go further, the labour movement in Scotland is clearly, if cautiously, moving forward to challenge Thatcher in her weakest spot. Action which should receive the wholehearted support of the whole British labour movement.



Scottish workers never gave the Tories a mandate



### Misunderstandings

STONE, RICHARD Reagan's special envoy to Central America, visited Britain last week in his campaign to build up support for US policy in the region in Western Europe.

His entourage denied their policy amounted to propping up bloody dictatorships. We have a much more sophisticated.

more nuanced much policy', one of them said.

However there are signs that the nuances are lost on the American people, a majority of whom now oppose Reagan's conduct of foreign policy. A New York Times/CBS poll shows that more disapprove now than at any time since he took office.

### Filipino masses demand Marcos goes

assassination of Benigno Aquino, the main opposition leader, Filipinos are keeping up demonstrations to try and force President Marcos to resign.

Business confidence in the regime has virtually collapsed with £133m capital flight from the Demonstrations in the business sec-tor of Manila produced

SIX WEEKS after the the novel sight of lines of riot policemen confronting executives outside the capital's stock exchange.

> The joining of the middle classes to the mass mobilisations against the regime in the sixth protest rally since the killing of Aquino marks a new and possibly final stage in the crisis of

### El Salvador talks break down

TALKS BETWEEN the El Salvador government and the FDR being held in Bogota, Colombia have broken down.

The 'peace commission' of the government presented an ultimatum to the representatives of the Salvadorean guerillas to participate in the elections planned for next year or the talks would end.

The proposal from the FDR was that the talks should continue in El Salvador marking the beginning of a national

debate. Meanwhile Henry Kissinger, head of the bipartisan commission on Central America appointed by Ronald Reagan, will be visiting Guatemala on 13 October with a friend, who is no stranger to the regional war strategy being pursued by the USA.

His name? Richard

### Black unionists defend Tamils

THE BLACK Trade Solidarity Unionists Movement in Britain in a strongly worded letter to President Jaywardene of Sri Lanka has condemned his government for the continuing violent campaign of repression the Tamilagainst speaking people.

In a letter to Sir Geoffrey Howe, the British are black makes it more Foreign Secretary, the BTUSM urges the government not to supp-

ly arms to Sri Lanka.

The BTUSM says, 'We have a duty as Black people to protest in the strongest possible terms when we see blatant injustices being perpet-rated against Black peo-ple, regardless of the cause

'In this instance the fact that the perpetrators

### Blow for Kohl in elections

THE LOSSES suffered by the ruling West Ger-Christian Democrats in last week's regional elections were described as a 'bitter defeat' by Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

He ascribed the defeat to opposition to the austerity policy of his government.

In the city-state of Bremen there was a decisive victory for the Social Democrats. A few weeks ago a decision was made to close the AG Weser shipyard in the ci-

The workers oc-cupied the plant, joining other shipyard workers in Hamburg who had taken similar action. Since then the Hamburg workers have voted to end their occupation, but the Bremen occupation

These are the first significant occupations by West German workers since 1955.

### Lebanon

# A 'peace' that will not hold

LAST week full scale American intervention in the Lebanon was averted by a hair's breadth. The fighting around the town of Souk Al-Ghab was ended by a ceasefire which will lead to talks about a future 'national accord'.

The United States had interpreted the possible fall of the town to the Druze militias as heralding the fall of the Gemayel government. Without doubt, massive military action had been planned by the United States to prevent such an occurence. Before the ceasefire US 'advisers' were seen in forward battle positions with Gemayel's army.

The issue at stake in the talks will be the future of the Lebanese state. The Israeli invasion last year was taken by the Maronite Christians Phalange party as the signal to remold a centralised state apparatus under their own control. But as soon as the Israeli army withdrew to the line of the Alawi river, the basic realities of Lebanon's class and confessional structure re-asserted themselves.

#### By Paul Lawson

The Druze militias, led by Walid Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party, rushed to re-occupy the areas of the Chouf mountains lost to the Israelis.

Clashes developed between the army and the Amal Shi'ite militia as the army struggled to assert the authority of the central state in the southern suburbs of the capital.

The fact of the matter is that with the Syrians determined not to be removed as a key factor in Lebanon's future, and with the Muslim and Druze population refusing

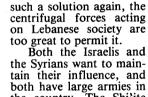
to accept a Phalangist-Christian state, the writ of Gemayel's government never went much beyond

### **Forces**

The only capable of ensuring continued Maronite Christian domination are the Israelis and the United States. But while the Israelis seem happy, for now, to allow Lebanon to be cut up into warring states, the United States wants a unified state dominated by the Phalange. However, given the inability of the US-trained army to defeat Jumblatt's militias, the US is prepared to contemplate a degree of Muslim-Druze 'participation' in a new national accord.

The problem is that this has been tried before. From 1943 until the civil war of 1975-6, Lebanon had an unwritten constitution which allocated offices, and seats in the assembly, on a confessional basis. Even if the Lebanese bourgeoisie was prepared to contemplate

Beirut's boundries.



both have large armies in the country. The Shi'ite Muslims, now with their own powerful militia, Amal, want to cut in on the card game. And the predominantly Christian merchants and businessmen are going to have to face the fact that Lebanon is no longer a country

where the majority of the population are Muslims. Any national accord will not hold. Half a dozen contending forces can blow it up at will.

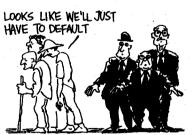
The future for Lebanon is bleak. Against the imperialist-backed attempt to impose a reactionary Gemayel government, the Druze and Muslim peoples have been forced into defending their communities on a confessional basis. The progressive' and imperialist forces are bad-

ly split, and subject to the constant manipulation and division imposed by

the Syrians.
When the proposed 'national accord' breaks down, the people of Lebanon will be the victims of imperialist and Zionist intervention once more. The campaign against imperialist incampaign tervention in the region is vital to any hope of freeing the Lebanese people from the horror and misery to which they have been subjected in the last decade.



#### NO MORE AID! FEND PLEASE! PLEASE! PLEASE! WE ARE POOR NATIONS THAT FOR YOURSELVES! MR. WESTERN NEED MORE AID BANKERS ... TO HELP PAY OUR



'ECONOMIC recovery is under way in the industrial world'. That was the judgement of International the Monetary Fund managing director Jacques de Larosiere at its annual meeting in New York.

But the upturn will not resolve the problem of countries like Brazil which owes \$90 billion to the world's financial institutions, nor will it mean a lessening of unemployment in Britain.

The recovery is real however. Industrial production in the world's seven biggest industrial nations is up 6 per cent since last year's meeting. Gross national product is growing between 3 and 4 per

In Britain the IMF predicts that production will rise next year by 2.1 per cent. But according to secret forecasts revealed by the Observer (2 October) unemployment will rise from 12.9 to 13.1 per cent and inflation by 6 per cent. This contrasts with statements made by Chancellor Nigel Lawson at the IMF meeting that inflation would not begin to rise again and also with post election statements as follows:

PLEASE PLEASE

PLEASE /

'In my judgement and you can take it for what it's worth — there is a very good prospect that by next year, we will see the start of a drop in unemployment.'

# recovery

These figures indicate that the Tory government is determined not to concede to any demands to reduce unemployment during the period of

For the third world the recovery in commodity prices of 30 per cent stimulated by the rise in industrial production has come too late.

While the annual trade deficit has shrunk to one third that of 1980, the structural debt of countries like Brazil now threatens the whole international financial system.

The IMF accordingly agreed to lend Brazil \$11m to stave off its most im-mediate debts.

But this sum has only been obtained against the Brazilian government agreeing to an austerity programme which it will find hard to implement against a background of working class militancy.

Neither is the loan sufficient to squash the rumours of a unilateral moratorium on repayment or even total repudiation of Brazil's debt that rife in the international community.

Such a step would be a dramatic example for the rest of the third world. It would sweep away institutions like the IMF who even now have their own problems of liquidity.

It demonstrates once again that despite the trumpeting of recovery, the international capitalist system cannot overcome its chronic instability. Neither can it provide for the millions of people who starve in the third world as

a result of its operation. Only when it makes way for a socialist economic system, where social need comes before private profit, will humanity begin to undertake a real 'recovery'.

### Labour should support victimised workers.

I WRITE to add my signature to your national appeal against political vetting and victimisation.

Socialists and trade unionists should now especially be on their guard against the moves by employers and state agencies who pose some potential threat to the increasingly reactionary and anti-democratic policies of the Thatcher Government.

We should demand that the TUC General Council and the leadership of the Labour Party give not just token support to victimised workers but should come to the forefront in defending those who are penalised for carrying out trade union activities and for advocating socialist ideas.

After all, it is their total failure to effectively fight the Tories and combat the ideas behind Thatcherism that has allowed the general

political scene in Britain to shift sharply to the

It's not that Thatcher has won the arguments: the failure of the TUC and the PLP to mount a credible fight back since 1979 has allowed the New Right to present itself on the centre stage of British politics as though its ideas were mainstream, reasonable and 'moderate'.

Hence the ease with which workers at plants like Cowley are disposed of by the management. In the early 1970's it would have been unthinkable for the bosses to have done it without provoking a major shutdown of industry.

However, whatever the difficult cir-

cumstances trade unionists and socialists now find themselves in, it is important not to accommodate what some have described to me as 'the new reality'.

Thatcher's wrecking of the economy will ultimately be her government's downfall and we must be ready, and strong, to ensure that not only is there a Labour government, but no repetition of the betrayals of Wilson, Callaghan and Healey, which have turned millions from Labour, in desperation and disillusionment, in the past.

COUNCILLOR NEIL TAGGART Member of Leeds City Council, Chair Leeds North CLP.



.but not with leaders like Healey and Callaghan.

### **Labour Party** branch at Jaguar

WE WOULD like to inform you of the formation of the Jaguar factory branch of the Labour Party.

At the beginning of the year, Labour Party members in the plant felt there was a need to strengthen the campaign for Labour's socialist, policies on the shop

floor.
We believe we are the first factory branch

in the West Midlands and as such we are treading new ground.

We would welcome any correspondence from readers interested in setting up a factory branch or who have ex-periences they wish to share with us.

J McNICHOLAS, Secretary, Jaguar factory branch.

### More power to your elbows!

I have read your recent centre page series on the history of the trade union movement.

I enclose a copy of a publication produced in the year of the General Strike. It is concerned with the production of the TUC paper the British Worker during the days of the strike.

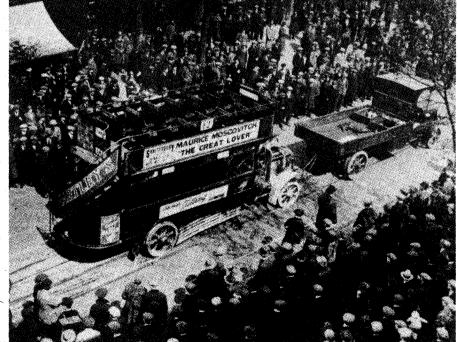
I was only six years of age at the time and the only recollection of events I have is of a wireless enthusiast in the street

Churchill and the Daily Mail were both evil influences against the workers and this is highlighted in this book which I found among the papers of a recently dead friend who had a lifetime of involvement in the left of politics and with the Committee of One Hundred.

Like myself, my friend was threatened with expulsion from the **Exeter Constituency** Labour Party and was

I am in my opinion still a Labour Party member and am a socialist by youthful conviction, notwithstanding my affiliation through my membership of NUPE.

I shall shortly renew my subscription to Socialist Action as I find much of interest and make use of it by reproduction and quotation in the local CND group, which just will not



A bus, immobilized by the General Strike, being towed away.

where I lived who relayed BBC news programmes.

driven out - when he opposed the official line This bloke was the on German re-armament landlord of the pub and and I only last year when not many people owned radio receivers then. on the Falklands war.

I opposed local officers

CHURCHWARD, Exeter.

it down!

recognise that 'Britain out of Nato' is national CND

policy — unless Bruce

Kent succeeds in playing

elbows and best wishes.

More power to your

Chris's gift is very ลูกระสุรันได้ กละสาเล้า (1) กลา readem e for vil fall i wellame anda sa Socialist Action DOOKSNEWES.

## 'elevision



The British army have not solved the crises but become part of it.

## The Cause of Ireland

Lord Frank Longford in the days when he was a young Conservative once asked a Unionist leader how his party dealt with socialism. 'Oh, that is easy,' he replied, 'we just ran up the Union Jack'.

The state of the labour movement in the North of Ireland has always baffled its counterpart in Britain. The Cause of Ireland is a documentary film which looks at the history and background to this confusion. It is an incisive and moving account of a community divided, where fear and insecurity have been cynically fostered by a Unionist hierarchy protestant maintain a ascendency.

### **By Loretta Loach**

It features interviews The tracking logalists such leading logalists such leading logalists such logalists such logalists and logalists and logalists are logalists. mined the ellips. In the nationalist community :: achieve basic democratic rights in the North and how this led to a situation of sharper conflict between the two communities and the eventual occupation by the British troops in August 1969.

The British Army far

from solving the crisis in the North unsurprisingly became a fundamental part of it.

### Early

The early 1970s marked the beginning of repressive legislation aim-ಾರ್ ಬರವಾಗಿದು *ಕರ್ಮಿ*ತ್ರ

nored, even though at the time the average personal income in Northern income in Ireland was 28 per cent below the U.K. average.

This film is very much concerned with the politics of class in Northern Ireland because while there are real factors which divide workers in that part of the country the deprivation and despair are experiences which cut across those divisions.

### Loyalists

The British government's attempts to normalise the conflict in the North have repeatedly failed and the machinery of ordinary civil law has been abnormally tampered with to meet the Stuanon. A woman from San Feat to organistica de la composición del la composición del composición de la composición del composición del composición de la composición de la composición del composi The name of vital the restriction of Terrorism raceus corpus, next

there'll be identity cards, next everybody will be filed on computers, and before they've time to say socialism, they'll all be filed and they won't be able to move'.

The threat of loyalist violence against Catholics is put forward as one reason why British troops have to stay. The Nationalist community is on-ly too aware of these threats. But the majority of Catholics do not see British troops as their protectors, any more than republicans see Protestants as their enemy.

June Champion underlines this when she says, I would like to think we were coming to a stage where working class perple from both sides, you while North and South while he are it meet at and also also also are minema.

ail being connect of governments and being

### Write to us!

This is your page. Send us your comments, criticisms or even congratulations. But please be briefletters over 300 words will be cut. Write to: Letters, Socialist Action, 328 Upper Street, London \$1 2XP (Tel: 01-359 8180)



(These listings are free for all major labour movement and campaign activities. Semi-display advertisements cost 5p per word and must be paid in advance. Send to: Diary, Socialist Action, 328 Upper Street, London N1 2XP to arrive not later than Thursday, one week prior to publication).

■ Labour Movement Conference on Ireland — Peace through Democracy. Sat 26 Nov. Speakers include Tony Benn, Ken Livingstone, and Clive

• Hands off Central America South London labour movement Rally 28 Oct, Lambeth Town Hall, Speakers include: Tony Benn, Alan Sapper, Salvador Moncada (FDR/FMLN) and reps from Nicaragua and Grenada. Further details/leaflets from Vauxhall CLP, 01-582 2955.

 CND National **Demonstration** London, 22 Oct. Details: 01-272 8896 Sri Lankan Research & Information Group will provide speakers on the current situation there for meetings. Write to 9 Grays

• Black & White solidarity social, Sat 8 Oct, Red Fort Club, High St, Smethwick, Birmingham. Theatre, music, disco & food. 8 'till late with late bar. £1/50p unwaged.

Inn Buildings, London EC1.

• Jobs not Bombs workshops organised by Southwark Unemployed Centre and Southwark CND. Sat 15 Oct, 10-4pm, 83 Peckham High St, SE15. Social event in the evening at Dominica Centre, 69 Peckham High St, 8pm. The Republic plus disco. £3 admission.

• Southwark CND week of action, 15-22 Oct. Many events (see above) including rally Tue 18 Oct at North Peckham Civic Centre, Old Kent Rd, 8pm; free films at the Ace cinema, Peckham High St from 6.30pm, Fri 21 Oct; Feeder march for national demo with float & steel band starts 9.30am on Camberwell Green on 22

 Anti-Privatisation Newsletter produced by Public Service Action. Fourth issue out now includes material on council house sales, failures by private contractors, and on privatisation of the NHS, British Rail, British Gas etc. 30p each from SCAT Publications, 27 Clerkenwell Close, London EC1, 01-253

 History Workshop 17
 Manchester 1983 Industrialisation and after. Manchester Polytechnic, All Saints, Manchester 15. 11-13 November. Registration and enquiries to: History Workshop 17, 47 Albany Road, Manchester 21. Full fee £7, Students and low wage £3.50, unemployed and OAPs free. Cheques payable to 'History Workshop 17'.

• Midland anti-racist conference, Sat 29 Oct, 11-4pm, Digbeth Civic Hall, Birmingham. Organised by Birmingham Campaign Against Racism and Fascism, c/o Trades Council, 191 Corporation St. Speakers include Prem Singh, Avtar Johal, Muhammad Idrish and Clare

• Wish you were here - an exhibition of radical posters, postcards, badges etc at the Africa Centre, 38 King St, London WC2 on Fri 7 and Sat 8 Oct, 10am-5pm. Workshops and talks. For details phone Cath Tate 01-671 2166. Organised by Card-Tel.



RED MOLE T-SHIRTS, red on yellow. £2.75 or only £2.15 each for orders of 10 or more (includes post). State size: S/M/L. From The other Printshop, 75 Piccadilly, Manchester 1.

• London's Health Emergency public meeting on the closure of the Highgate Wing, Whittington Hospital. Tue 11 Oct, 7.30pm, Caxton House, St John's Way, N19. Speakers: Jeremy Corbyn MP, Michael Meacher MP, Caroline Osborn (Islington CHC) Sved Boukhari (COHSÉ). Sponsored by London ocialist Health Association. 01-455 9621.

 Gav Young Socialists Future meetings on 'Gays and Central America' and showing of South London GYM video 'Revenge of the teenage perverts'. Further info from Martin Goodsell, 13 Buxton Rd, N19, 263

• 'Nationalism or socialism?' — lessons of separatist movements of the Indian sub-continent for the EELAM LIBERATION STRUGGLE IN SRI LANKA. Speaker: Tariq Ali. Thur 6 Oct. 6.30pm, City University, Northampton Sq, London • Glasgow Labour

Campaign for Gay Rights meeting, Thur 13 Oct, 7.30pm, AUEW Hall, West Regent Street, Glasgow • Exhibition on plastic bullets at Islington libraries: Central 3-15 Oct; Archway 17-29 Oct; Essex Rd 31

Oct-12 Nov; Manor Gdns 14-26 Nov; Finsbury 28 Nov-10 Dec. Organised by Islington TOM with Islington Council. • Week of Action on Namibia Thur 27 Oct-Wed 2

Nov. Includes march and rally in London on 29 Oct; Benefit dance 29 Oct Islington Town Hall with The Republic & Supercombo. Details of these & other events from NSC, PO Box 16, London

• TUC Women's Action Day 'A woman's place is in her union'. 29 Oct. For details of events contact your union, TUC region or write TUC, Congress Hse, Gt Russell St, London WC1, 01-636 4030.



THE National Society of Metal Mechanics have called a demonstration picket Plastics, Redditch, on Monday 10 October. The picket has been called in response to local labour movement horror at the hours and conditions at this factory and the

victimisation of Asian workers who initiated union organisation in the plant. (See SA 30 September for background).
Coaches leave from the

Hall of Memory and Colville Road, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at 11am, Monday 10 October.

### Victimisation victory

WHEN Cleveland **NALGO** approached management to discuss forthcoming industrial management action, refused to recognise the action. They said it was up to individuals to notify them if they were going to breach their contract.

Subsequently, a Deputy at a large assessment centre refused to admit a girl on remand on the grounds he was taking industrial action. He was given five minutes to change his mind and then

'taken off the payroll'.

The 25 staff walked out the following morning. NALGO and NUPE were asked by chief officers of the Council to call off the action com-

pletely until a special Labour group meeting the following Monday.

A picket was set up outside the centre and a second home came out in The strikers councillors the Labour meeting and support. lobbied before group's later the unions met with the Labour leader.

It was agreed that the Deputy would be reinstated with no loss of Deputy pay, and that there'd be victimisation anyone involved in strike action. The action was successful because the two unions worked together, and the left of the Labour Party supported them. **NALGO** (Cleveland member).

- Advertisement -

A weekend of socialist debate and discussion

### FACING 1984: THE **SOCIALIST ALTERNATIVE**

Economic strategy for European labour Stuart Holland MP debates Ernest Mandel

Rebuilding the Labour Party Ken Livingstone, Valerie Coultas & Vladimir Derer

**British politics facing 1984** Andrew Gamble, Doreen Massey & John Ross

Socialist foreign policy Joy Hurcombe & Alan Freeman

The struggle for black rights Jenny Bourne & Unmesh Desai





Rally: Building socialism in the 1980's Jeremy Corbyn MP, Ernest Mandel & Stephanie Grant

Other sessions include: Democratising the unions; Women and family policy; Devolution; Ireland's British problem; EEC; Central America.

Sat 29 & Sun 30 October Kingsway Princeton College, Sidmouth street, off Grays Inn Road, London WC1 (Kings Cross tube)

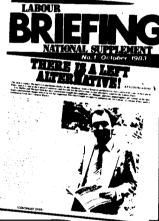
Just £5 for the whole weekend, or £4 if booked in advance. £2.50 for one day only. Send cheques/POs payable to 'International' c/o PO Box 50, London N1 2XP.

Creche facilities available by prior request.

First issue of the national supplement. 20p.

Contributions on the witch hunt, LP women's conference, local councils, Central America, Turkey, Ireland and much more.

Copies from 23 Leghorn Rd, London NW10.



### **Labour Party Conference** fringe meetings and events

Labour CND/debate on NATO, Thur 6 Oct, 5.30pm, Royal Albion Hotel, Old Steine. Chair Pat Arrowsmith. Speakers: Jo Richardson MP, Denzil Davies MP, Bob Cryer, Mary Kaldor.

 No socialism without gay liberation! Labour Campaign for Gay Rights meeting with Jo Richardson MP, Reg Race, Jeremy Corbyn MP and other 5.30pm, Pavillion Theatre.

NICARAGUA : Series

NICARAGUA: FACT AND FICTION This pamphlet is a must for anyone active in solidarity work. Packed full of information, facts and figures. 10p each, 20 for £1 or 1,000 for £40 - plus postage. From Nicaragua Solidarity Campaign, 20-21 Compton Terrace, London N1, 01-359 8982.

 LPYS meeting 'Youth & the future', Thur 6 Oct, 7.30pm, Wagner Hall, Regency Rd. Speakers: Laurence Coates, Steve Morgan, Dave Nellist MP.

• Women Against Rape Thur 6 Oct, 7.30pm, Curzon Hotel, Cavendish Place. Chair: Ruth Hall. Speakers: John Tilley, Dawn Primarolo, Halimat Babamba, Dodie Seymour, Deborah Knight.

by Royal Arsenal Co-op & LCI. Wed 5 Oct. Speakers: Richard Balfe MEP, Jeremy Corbyn MP, Clare Short MP, Helena Kennedy, Angela Birtill.





### With the support of NALGO, the MUHAMMAD IDRISH

**Defence Campaign calls on labour** movement and anti-racist activists

### to support a **NATIONAL** DEMONSTRATION

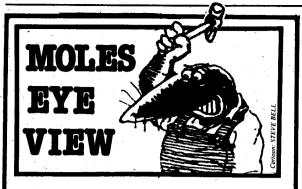
against racist deportation laws from Booth Street, Handsworth BIRMINGHAM, 11am, **SATURDAY 8** OCTOBER

Contact your local NALGO branch for travel details

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If you want more information abou with local supporters send this form to Socialist Action, 328 Upper Street, London N1.



### Sycophant needed

REAGAN KNOWS how to pick his man. The chair of his Commission on Central America is none other than Henry Kissinger. Seeing the job calls for a snide he couldn't have chosen better. In the 1968 presidential campaign he started off as a Rockefeller man, then switched to Nixon and when the tide looked like turning he promptly offered his services to the Democrat candidate Hubert Humphrey. He was up to his elbows in plotting to overthrow of the government of Salvador Allende and plotted with Nixon the secret and constitutionally illegal bombing of

Cambodia.

His recent biographer Seymour Hersh shows how he stoked up a war in the Middle East so he could be seen to make the peace. Just think, if a man will kill off a few thousand people for a lit-tle thing like his career, what he would do to wipe out whole populations in Central America to help his country. Hersh says of Nixon

that 'he had a consuming need for flattery' whilst Kissinger had a consuming need to provide it. Seeing that this dirty job calls for a snide and an arse-licker Reagan couldn't have chosen better than the worthy professor.

### An unfair Brighton

AS DELEGATES to the Britain Labour Party Con- around ference scoured around on Sunday for Labour's Campaigning for a Fairer Britain they found the bureaucracy had been a bit fairer to the press than to the delegates. There they were the lads from the Mail, Express, Sun etc passionately interested in campaigning for a fairer

around with their copies of the document.

The delegates? Oh they had to wait until the next day. One kind press guy from a far-left paper — guess which — mean-while kept lending their press card out so nosey delegates could get clued policy statement.

### The temperate drinker

SOCIAL Democratic Pary has always hated intolerance and one sided approaches. This explains why Dr D. Mabon when he was an MP could represent the Scottish Whisky Association in parliament and in his spare time sit on council of the

Temperance Associa-

You might think that's hypocricy. The good doctor insists he was just trying to see both sides of the bottle.

Moles Eye View is compiled by BOB PENNINGTON. Contributions sent to arrive



## Miners take on the Coal Board

A WAVE of angry strikes is building up in the British coalfield.

Last year, 185,000 striking miners were involved in 403 local disputes over productivity, bonuses and manning.

In the first six months of this year there were 179 similar stoppages, involving almost 20 per cent of mineworkers' union members.

In recent weeks these local actions hit the headlines when 15,000 miners from 14 of the 15 Barnsley pits downed tools in defence of a victimised worker.

### By Celia Pugh

Despite opposition from area NUM leaders, the strike rapidly gathered support, with 1500 miners from 5 pits in the neighbouring Doncaster area joining in.

Last week the national NUM executive took the unprecedented step of giving national endorsement to two local disputes.

At Monktonhall colliery in Scotland 1500 miners have been on strike for three weeks against management bully tactics. The Coal Board imposed 300 voluntary redundancies consultation, without threatened 63 face workers with the sack for not increasing output and locked out a shift for returning from a union meeting five minutes late.

The Scottish area of the NUM fear that this is just the beginning of an attack on the pit aimed at its eventual closure.

### Strike

The other strike to get national backing involves 1700 miners at Westoe colliery in South Shields where management has imposed a new shift

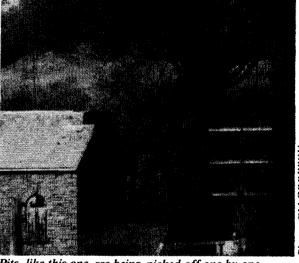
Over recent years the NCB has picked off pits one by one, refusing to invest in new seams and using arguments about nonprofitability and coal exhaustion to sign the death

In this financial year alone, seven pits have shut and this could rise to 16 by the end of the year. Over the last five years 34,000 jobs have been lost, with another 1500 expected to go in 1983.

### **Plans**

If Tory plans are not resisted, up to 95 pits could go in the next eight years with the loss of 70,000 jobs.

The NCB are trying new tactics to break the unity of the union and the confidence of the ranks to resist. It has changed manning and productivity without consultation and provocation



Pits like this one are being picked off one by one.

challenge the hard-won miners' control over pit conditions and proced-

The new NCB chairperson Ian McGregor is well trained in these methods having tried them with some success in the steel industry.

### Led

These provocations led to more strikes last week when Scottish miners were attacked for organising solidarity for the Monktonhall strikers. John Mitchell, the NUM delegate for the Frances pit, was sacked on the spot for collecting money and miners at Polmaise colliery were laid off for holding a

solidarity meeting.
The national NUM executive is feeling the pressure of these strikes and has called a special national delegate conference for 21 October to consider action against the contraction of the coal industry.

### Likely

The conference is also likely to discuss the national pay claim—for a substantial increase to restore pay to 1974 levels. This is estimated to involve a 20 per cent increase, with the NCB offer only worth

3 per cent.
The strikes of recent weeks show the increased

confidence of miners to say enough is enough. Their anger and defiance could be built on to overcome the setbacks over recent national ballots for strike action against pit

Sadly the actions of some NUM leaders cut across this. The Yorkshire area council voted 67 to 3 against supporting the Barnsley strike action.

Left wing area president, Jack Taylor, maintained that the strike was a diversion from the battle against closures.

These NUM officials fear that the growing confidence of rank and file miners could challenge their tight control over the union. They fail to see that victories over NCB bully tactics can only strengthen the battles to come on pit closures and pay.

With support for the Monktonhall and Westoe strikes growing, let's hope that the 21 October conference can undo some of the damage done by this abdication of leadership.

• Donations and messages of support to: Monktonhall strike fund, Dalkeith Welfare Club, Woodburn Rd, Dalkeith, Midlothian.

## SOGAT'82 faces expulsion from TUC

LAST MAY, over 100 electricians working for Fleet Street newspapers resigned from their union, the Electrical Electronic Telecommunication and Plumbing Union to join the print union SOGAT '82.

They included Sean Geraghty who was threatened with court action last year for the support action taken by his branch to defend the health workers.

He argued that EEPTU officials, led by Frank Chapple, were preparing to wind up the branch and sell it to another union.

Other EEPTU members, including Broad Left, Labour Party supporters did not share this

view and argued that the left in the union should not run away. They should stay and fight for democracy and left policies against the Chapple leadership.

### Head

This dispute has come to a head this month as the TUC refuses to recognise the SOGAT '82 recruitment of EEPTU members. In August the TUC insisted that SOGAT '82 exclude these new members, a decision rejected by the national executive of SOGAT.

This will be discussed again at the 26 October meeting of the TUC General Council. They have made it clear that if



Sean Geraghty

SOGAT '82 persist in defying the ruling, the union could be expelled from the TUC.

**EEPTU member JOHN** 

AITKEN, who stood as the Broad Left candidate in the recent General Secretary elections told Socialist Action why he and

other Broad Left members disagreed with the decision of those who left the EEPTU.

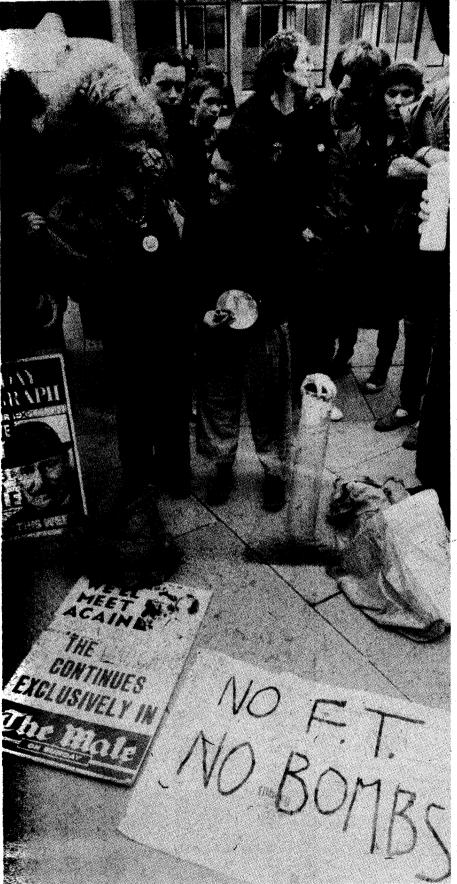
'We support the TUC decision. As members of the Broad Left we have a responsibility to fight for progressive policies and leadership within the EEPTU. From the beginning we argued with those who wanted to leave to join SOGAT '82.

'We pointed out then that the TUC would rule this out as unconstitutional. We said that this would have serious consequences for the labour movement just at the time when we could do without these sort of problems.

We should stay inside the EEPTU and oppose Chapple and his kind of democracy. We should not run away from a fight.

'The best thing that could happen now is for SOGAT '82 to comply with the TUC ruling and for the electricians to come back to the EEPTU.'

# A Socialist CTION



Part of last week's 'Stop the City' protest which aimed to highlight the connections between the profits made by financiers and banks out of the international arms trade. Over two hundred people were arrested during the day's demonstration.

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# Longbridge stewards condemn Cowley 13 sackings



Longbridge workers demonstrated against sacking of Derek Robinson.

AS THE VAUXHALL workers swing into action against the government the press is again sharpening its knives for the 'irresponsible' shop stewards, and inventing mass 'back to work' movements. In recognition of the role of the press the following resolution was passed unanimously by Longbridge shop stewards:

That the Austin Joint Shop Stewards Committee regard the recent sackings at Cowley as further evidence of

employers using the recession as a cover to victimise workers for political views and trade union activity.

'The press treatment of the sackings was gravely disturbing and creates a McArthyite environment in which the press and organisations like the Economic League provide the justice. The labour movement must reject attempts to censor ideas or penalise normal trade union activity.'

Hundreds of new signatures have come in for the appeal for a campaign launched by Alex Lyons against political victimisation.

### Against political victimisation

The national appeal reads:

'WE ARE deeply concerned that the recent dismissal by British Leyland at Cowley of workers for their political views is merely one example of increasing evidence of the victimisation of workers who are considered radical or socialist. In our view an employer is not entitled to censor ideas or penalise normal trade union activity.

The press treatment of the Cowley story was gravely disturbing in assuming guilt where none was

proven. Yet few voices were heard in criticism. This is a new McCarthyite tendency to condemn people by association and, taken with the activity of organisations like the Economic League, it is a tendency which ought to be reversed. We would welcome your support in forming a committee to counter this tendency and to give support to those who are victimised at work for their political convictions.'

Initial signatories (all in personal capacity)

Alex Kitson, Assistant General Secretary TGWU Terry Marsland, General Secretary Tobacco Workers Union Geoffrey Drain, General Secretary Alan Sapper, General Secretary ACTT National Union of Railwaymen Ken Cameron, General Secretary Fire Brigades Union
Jack Collins, Kent area NUM Eric Clarke, NUM Executive Maurice Jones, Yorks. NUM, editor Ken Barlow, Midland Region UCATT Eric Deakins MP Joan Maynard MP Eric Heffer MP Martin Flannery MP Tony Banks MP Michael Meacher MP Jeremy Corbyn MP Harriet Harman MP Ken Livingstone, leader GLC Richard Balfe MEP Bernard Reagan, National Union of Oxford East Constituency Labour Party.
Ann Field, SOGAT 82
D.G. George, T&GWU Executive

Arthur Johnstone, TUC North West Education Officer. Alan Fisher, NUPE, former President

Ken Livingstone, Leader GLC. Ted Knight, Leader Lambeth Council. Angela Greatley, Deputy Leader Haringey Council. Frances Morrell, Leader of ILEA Martin Coleman, Leader of Brent John Austin Walker, Leader of Greenwich Council.
Phil Davies, FTAT National Association of Trades Councils. Dave Carter, Cleveland Association of Tom Richardson, Sec Middlesborough Trades Council.
Gwynne Smith, Sec Lang baugh s Council. John Gaines, National E.C., AUEW, Cliff Hathaway, Sec North Staffs. Dave Bean, Sec Leicester Taxes IRSF. Keith Legg, Secretary Stockton taxes David Coote, Sec Luton Taxes IRSF. Taxes IRSF.
Frank Giles, Sec Leeds Taxes IRSF. Clir Peter Troy, Southwark. Clir Hines, Islington. Clir Barnes, Islington. Clir Simpson, Islington. Clir Simpson, Islington. Clir Marks, Islington. Clir Worker, Islington. Clir Clinton, Islington. Clir Oliver, Islington. Clir Calman, Islington. Mabel Goldwin, Southwark councillor Peter Troy, Southwark councillor Margaret Hodge, leader Islington Council Penny Newell, Chair Peckham CLP

Alex Lyon
Les Huckfield, Tribune
Jeremy Hawthorn, Sec Peckham CLP

Lloyd Trott, Treasurer Peckham CLP
James Curran, editor New Socialist
Glenys Thornton, secretary Political
Committee Royal Arsenal Cooperative
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Anstey Rice, Southwark Black Peoples
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Prof. Sheila Allen
Prof. Hilary Rose, Bradford
University
Prof. Steven Rose, Open University
Prof. Stuart Hall, Open University
Sue O'Sullivan, Spare Rib
Helen John, Greenham Peace Camp
Robin Blackburn, editor New Left
Review
Anthony Arblaster
John Saville
Anthony Kendall, leader Hackney
Council
Gultekin Bekdemir, executive member
of the banned Turkish union DISK
Michael Bryant, Sec. NUPE
Camberwell Green
Danny McNamara, Chair NUPE
Southwark General
Clir Noel Hayes, LB Waltham Forest
Dave Hayward, Sec. Ealing-Southall
CLP
Clir Graham Stringer, Chair,
Manchester City LP,
Clir E. Newman, Manchester
District Committee AUEW.
Clare Short, MPClir Nigel Knowles, Haringey.
Nareadra Makanja, Haringey Clir.
Dave Ward, POEU National Executive.
Phil Holt, POEU National

Keith Legg, Secretary Stockton Taxes IRSF.
Beryl Huffingley, Regional Sec Yorkshire/Humberside TUC.
Ken Smith, President Leeds Trades Council
Phil Beeley, Leader Bradford Labour Group.
Geoff Driver, Leeds City-Council.
Ray Mitchell, Leeds City Council.
Nell Taggart, Leeds City Council.
Trevor Park, Chair, Leeds District Labour Party.
Len Hodgeson, Leader West Yorkshire County Council.
Bryn Glover, Secretary North East Leeds CLP and ASTMS NEC.
Gina Greenlay Sec Leeds District LP.
Peter O'Grady, Chair Yorkshire Region UCATT.
John Trickett, Chair Leeds Central CLP.
David Bentley, Bradford City Council.
Fred Sharman, ASTMS 507.
Jim Mansfield Sec AUEW 3 Leeds.
Barry Ewart, Sec Burmantofts LP
Victor Schonfield
Ray Buckton, General Secretary
ASLEF
Arthur Scargill, President NUM

Andy Harris, GLC councillor Margaret Hodge, Leader Islington Gwynne Smith, Sec Langbaugh Trades