Richard Crossman. White Foot has been selling a corporativist "social contract" to the trade unions, Benn has been put in charge of the new National Enterprise Board, specifically created to restructure British industry according to Rockefeller's world redevelopment plans.

A New Moseley

Political commentator Nora Beloff warned in the widely read Sunday paper The Observer Dec. 1 that the antics of left-wingers like Benn are thinly veiled repeats of British fascist Oswald Moseley's actions in the 1930s.

Moseley, a fervent leftist in the Labour Party in the late 1920s, collaborated with social fascist Maynard Keynes to create an unemployment policy for depression-plagued Britain which was based on trade and development ties with the Commonwealth and public works projects at home. When he failed to push this through the party, Moseley resigned and eventually formed the British Union of Fascists.

Benn's National Enterprise Board, which includes plans for worker control and participation in industry, represents the same attempt to make industry profitable by making the working class pay.

According to Beloff, "A leading industrialist, with Labour sympathies, who is a friend of Mr. Benn, predicts that he may fall out with the party as Oswald Moseley did in the 1930s." Remarking that both men had "political antennae enabling them to recognize the need for fundamental change," Beloff recounts one of Benn's speeches at a recent Tribune Group rally where he called the present parliamentary system "obscurantist and reactionary."

Her scenario for Benn's breaking out of the parliamentary system includes the defeat of both major parties over accession to the new terms of agreement to the EEC. "The consequent upheaval and political realignment," Beloff stated, "could open up new avenues of power."

UNEMPLOYED CANADIANS ARE DIRECTED TO SLAVE-LABOR PROJECTS IN ALBERTA

Dec. 5 (IPS)--Today's Toronto Globe and Mail describes how unskilled persons from the unemployment rolls in western provinces are being directed by Canada manpower officials to go to neighboring Alberta province for jobs. In British Columbia, men and women are receiving \$100 "exploratory grants" if they agree to travel to Alberta to look for work. Similar programs are encouraging migrants from Manitoba and Saskatchewan to follow

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rumors that 100,000 workers will be needed to build extraction plants on the Athabasca tar sands.

At present, the Alberta manpower officials have called these rumors gross "exaggerations," pointing to the fact that despite acute shortages of skilled labor for the development projects in their present state, there is only minimal demand now for unskilled labor.

Blue is Beautiful

Alberta recently conducted a special propaganda blitz to encourage full employment of Albertans, before employing "outsiders." Under the special "Blue is Beautiful" campaign (blue meaning blue-collar), the provincial manpower department used special posters and media advertisements to show happy young people choosing "blue-collar" careers over university educations. Alberta is now "desperately" looking for coal miners, structural tradesmen, mechanical engineers, electricians and trained security guards necessary to get slave-labor projects like Athabasca off the gouund.

While only a few of the migrants who accepted the British Columbia plan have found work, Alberta is actively recruiting skilled workers from Britain.

OIL MAN SAYS SHALE PRODUCTION WAITING ON HIGHER PRICES, GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES

Dec. 5 (IPS) -- A spokesman for a consortium of oil companies involved in Colorado oil shale development told the International Press Service yesterday that no ground would be broken or significant funds expended until the price of domestic oil was raised sharply and until public financial support for the project is indicated.

Ted Neptune, Manager of Public Affairs of the Rio Blanco Oil Shale Project, outlined to IPS some of the economics behind the media's touting of petroleum extraction from shale in the Rocky Mountains.

*Out of four 5,000-acre tracts leased this year by the federal government, the tract taken by Rio Blanco--Gulf Oil and Standard of Indiana--is the richest in shale deposits with a four billion barrel potential. Rio Blanco paid a \$52 million down payment for its tract; and for the four leases there was a total of \$448.5 million committed in installment purchase.

*Actual construction of mining and refining facilities in Rio Blanco County would not begin until 1977, according to Neptune. Cameron Engineers, the project's consultants, give the

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