

# KEEP LEFT

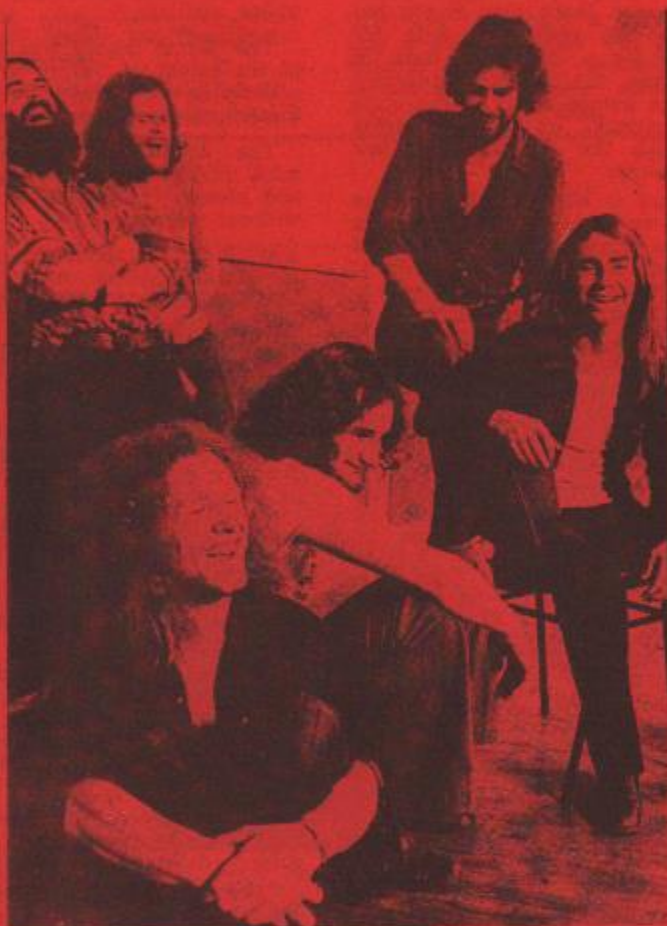
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OF THE YOUNG SOCIALISTS

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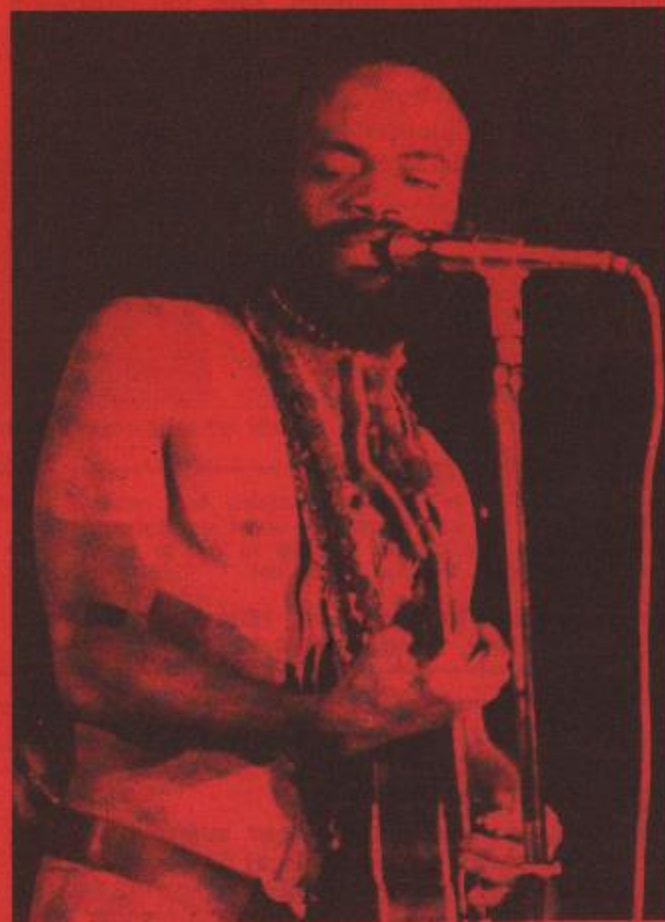
**Build the weekly Keep Left!**  
**Build the mass Young Socialists**  
**Stop rising prices!**  
**Make the Tories resign!**

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND NATIONAL SPEAKING CONTEST

**East India Hall      East India Dock Road      London E14**  
**Saturday January 6 1973      2.30 pm**



**Dance**  
**8 pm to 11 pm**  
**Ram John**  
**Holder**  
**and**  
**The Average**  
**White Band**



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# ENGINEERS CONFRONT THE TORIES

THOUSANDS of engineering workers throughout the country are now preparing for a massive confrontation with the Tory government.

A nation wide engineers' strike this week is to be the first step. The next stage should be an all-out campaign in the labour movement to force the Tories to resign.

Without this perspective there can be no solution to the fight for defence of basic trade union rights. The engineers—over 300,000 of whom are expected to take part in stoppages this week—are coming into direct conflict with the Tory government.

They have been brought face to face with the inevitable. First their union was fined £5,000 for exercising its right to keep out strike breakers. Now it has been fined another £50,000 by the industrial court set up by the government under the Industrial Relations Act.

These vicious sentences have once again made it clear to thousands of workers that their unions cannot exist side by side with the Tory government. The Tories brought in the Industrial Relations Act in order to destroy all trade union rights.

But on scores of occasions the working class has shown it will not stand for this kind of attack on its organizations.

That is why the strikes this week are decisive. The executive council of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers last week called for 'a mass campaign at district and national level, including strike action if necessary, to defeat the Industrial Relations Act.'

The statement continued: 'We do not know what further attempts will be made to financially cripple the union, but the executive council believes that our members will not stand idly by and allow unworthy individuals such as Mr Goad—apparently supported by organizations and individuals who certainly have no sympathy with the trade union movement—to bring our organization to ruin.'

(James Goad, a former evangelical priest, was the man who first brought the AUEW before the industrial court for not allowing him into its branch at Sudbury.)

The main issues facing trade unionists and young workers is the future of the trade union movement.

This cannot be separated from the fight against the Tory government for one moment. All the huge protest campaigns organized by the TUC against the Act have failed to mobilize action along these lines.

Indeed at a time when the crucial show-down is within sight Victor Feather, TUC general secretary, is seriously thinking of asking for 'major changes' to the Act.

Last week Tory newspapers predictably saw this as a 'softening' of the TUC attitude towards the Act.

But the 10 million strong membership of the TUC has demonstrated over and over again that it does not want to collaborate with the Act and consequently the government.

Workers throughout the country want an end to the Act and to the Tory government. Now the engineers have given a lead. And the working class has the chance to achieve that aim.

● Build Councils of Action!

● Join the Young Socialists!

## Build Keep Left!

Can we top our  
weekly £30 fund?

LAST WEEK'S total was £30.25. It is up to you to make it the highest so far next week. Send in all you can.

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# STOKE NEWINGTON '8'



Three of those released after the trial l. to r. Catherine McLean, Angela Weir and Stuart Christie.

THE 'ANGRY BRIGADE' trial has set a new precedent in Britain.

The ten-year sentence on four young people, handed out by Justice James at the Old Bailey on Wednesday December 6, was a savage measure of the extent to which the law-and-order forces will go in order to suppress political opposition.

The trial which lasted 111 days and cost around £1m exposed the Special Branch as a chief political force in the armoury of the state.

Four of the eight defendants were acquitted of the main conspiracy charges. All eight had maintained that they were framed up and 'planted' by the police.

Christopher Bott, one of the acquitted four, was first picked up when he visited John Barker at the Amhurst Road flat. He had no knowledge of the fact that Barker had been arrested by the 'bomb squad' as a suspect.

The case against him, he says rested on the fact that he was a friend of four who lived in the flat. The police said they were arresting anybody who went around to the flat.

'In court they did not ask me any questions regarding statements which I am supposed to have made because I did not make any statements. They relied completely on "oral" statements.'

At 24 years of age Bott is now campaigning against the jailing of the four—James Greenfield, John Barker, Hilary Creek and Anna Mendelson.

'I knew John (Barker) before and I didn't see him as a bomber. When we all went down he kept talking all the time about how they were planted and how they were going to fight it.'

Bott together with three others—Stuart Christie, Catherine McLean and Angela Weir—were acquitted on the main charge of conspiring to cause explosions.

Bott spent 15 months in de-

## Exclusive interview with Christopher Bott — one of the 'Stoke Newington 8' — by Keep Left Editor Gary Gurmeet



Christopher Bott.

tention at Brixton prison and says that the use of conspiracy laws is on the increase.

Almost one third of the prisoners in Brixton's 'A' wing, he says, are held on conspiracy charges.

'In actual practice it means that all the basic rights which we have won are turned upside down—you are guilty until proven innocent.'

'Two years ago we said that Britain had entered a period of class war. Since then Heath has made this very clear with his plans for a corporate state of bringing the official leadership of the unions closer to the state and attacks on people's rights through the campaign for law and order.'

'And it was in this situation that we were brought before a court. Most of the evidence used against us was in fact political writings which attacked the policies of this government.'

'They used these documents to show that we had a "motive" for the bombings.'

'Because in the eyes of the prosecution if you are a socialist you might as well be a bomber. And even if you are not a bomber you are safer in prison than outside.'

Bott comes from the Midlands. He first went to Strathclyde University and in 1969 to Essex University. He was doing a course in Latin American but failed in his examinations and left at the end of the one-year course. He came down to London and says he was disillusioned with student politics.

Throughout the trial there were allegations of forced confessions and beatings in police stations. James Greenfield—according to evidence given by his solicitor—had a black eye the day after his arrest.

The 'Stoke Newington Eight' maintained that explosives had been planted by the police at Amhurst Road. The police said in evidence that they had gone to the flat to investigate an alleged cheque fraud.

But the suspects were also on the 'explosive list' and Special Branch members were keeping watch on the house.

The Judge pointed out afterwards that it was not wrong for three police officers to have remained in the flat after the defendants were taken off to a police station.

The 'Bomb Squad' was set up at the height of 'Angry Brigade' activity in 1970 under Detective Superintendent Habershon.

The squad carried out 39 raids concerning the explosions and cheque frauds—20 of these without warrants.

When asked about the length of time suspects were being held in custody without access to solicitors or without being charged, Habershon is reported to have told the Press: 'I'm not interested in legal niceties.'

On several occasions during the hearings the trial exposed the role of Special Branch police as a special political force.

At one stage Anna Mendelson questioned one police officer—Constable Cardwell—who said he 'occasionally' was sent to report on political meetings by his superiors.

Commander Ernest Bond, one of the bomb squad chiefs was a principal witness at the trial. He has now been promoted and is the new head of the Metropolitan CID.

Justice James, when sentencing the Amhurst Road four, said:

'The conspiracy of which you have been convicted has had as its object, the intention of disrupting and attacking the democratic society of this country. Your participation arose because you objected to the orderly way of society.'

These words—as opposed to earlier claims that the trial was 'non-political'—ended what was in fact the biggest political trial of the century in Britain.



Stuart Christie with his girlfriend after the trial.

# Successful rally for East Midlands YS



Lively audience at the East Midlands YS rally

By a Keep Left Correspondent

OVER 100 youth and trade unionists attended a highly successful Right-to-Work rally last weekend.

This rally, in Nottingham, organized by the East Midlands Young Socialists was the sixth in a series of rallies up and down the country. The main theme of them has been the launching of a campaign to mobilize working class youth and students into the mass Young Socialists in a fight against the Tory government and its policies.

A lively discussion took place following the two main speakers on the latest stage of the attacks on the working class by the Tory government.

## PREPARED

The meeting centred around the jailing of Sean MacStiofain and the way this was prepared by Heath in Britain, and the attack which followed on the engineers' union.

Speakers at the meeting were Maureen Bambrick and John Eden, both National Committee members of the Young Socialists.

Before the rally, at which the Young Socialists 'Right to Work' film was shown, there was a five-a-side football competition.

The evening ended with a discotheque.

## A GREAT LEEDS BAZAAR!

A RECORD-BREAKING bazaar was held by the Young Socialists in Leeds last weekend. During the pre-bazaar campaign over 5,000 programmes were sold by YS members and supporters. And at the bazaar itself hundreds of workers and youth packed the hall for bargains and side shows.

Food, groceries, clothes, toys and gifts were all on sale at the cheapest prices. All goods were either donated or made by YS supporters.

## GLYNNE LEWIS

GLYNNE LEWIS, supporter of the Young Socialists and an actor with the Royal Shakespeare Company, has died in tragic circumstances in London. He was 26.

He was engaged in a world tour of *A Midsummer Night's Dream*.

Before embarking on the world tour he took part in 'The English Revolution' which was staged during the Young Socialists Right-to-Work marches.

It was at this time that he became a regular reader of 'Workers Press' and Keep Left.

Glynne played an active part in his own union, Equity, during the fight to 'de-register' under the Industrial Relations Act.

He joined the Royal Shakespeare Company soon after



Glynne as he appeared in 'The English Revolution'.

leaving Bristol Old Vic drama school and played in repertory at the RSC for over three years in Stratford-on-Avon and at the Aldwych Theatre, London.

He will always be remembered for his part in Gorki's 'Enemies' at the Aldwych.

Glynne Lewis was a friend and a comrade who will be missed by Young Socialist members and fellow actors who worked with him.

## Lively discussion at Reading weekend school

By a Keep Left Reporter

YOUNG SOCIALIST members and supporters met in Stratley last weekend for a very successful weekend school.

The first lecture at the school—given by Harry Finch from the Socialist Labour League—dealt with the 'Theory and Practice of Marxism'.

It described the bankruptcy of the traditional leadership of the working class and showed that the only answer is to build a revolutionary party based on a principled Marxist leadership.

## POSED

The next session in the two-day school—on historical materialism—showed the developments in history and its relationship to the tasks posed today for the revolutionary movement.

The final session at the school was on Capitalism and Its Crisis. This dealt with the way the capitalist economic system was organized and how it was now heading towards depression.

All the lectures were followed by questions and discussion which involved a large number of the students at the school.



Attentive students at the Western Region school

Have you joined the Young Socialists yet?

## WRITE OFF TODAY!

Join the socialist movement which fights against Toryism, anti-union laws, unemployment and low wages. For details fill in form and send to YS National Secretary, 186A Clapham High St, London. SW4 7UG.

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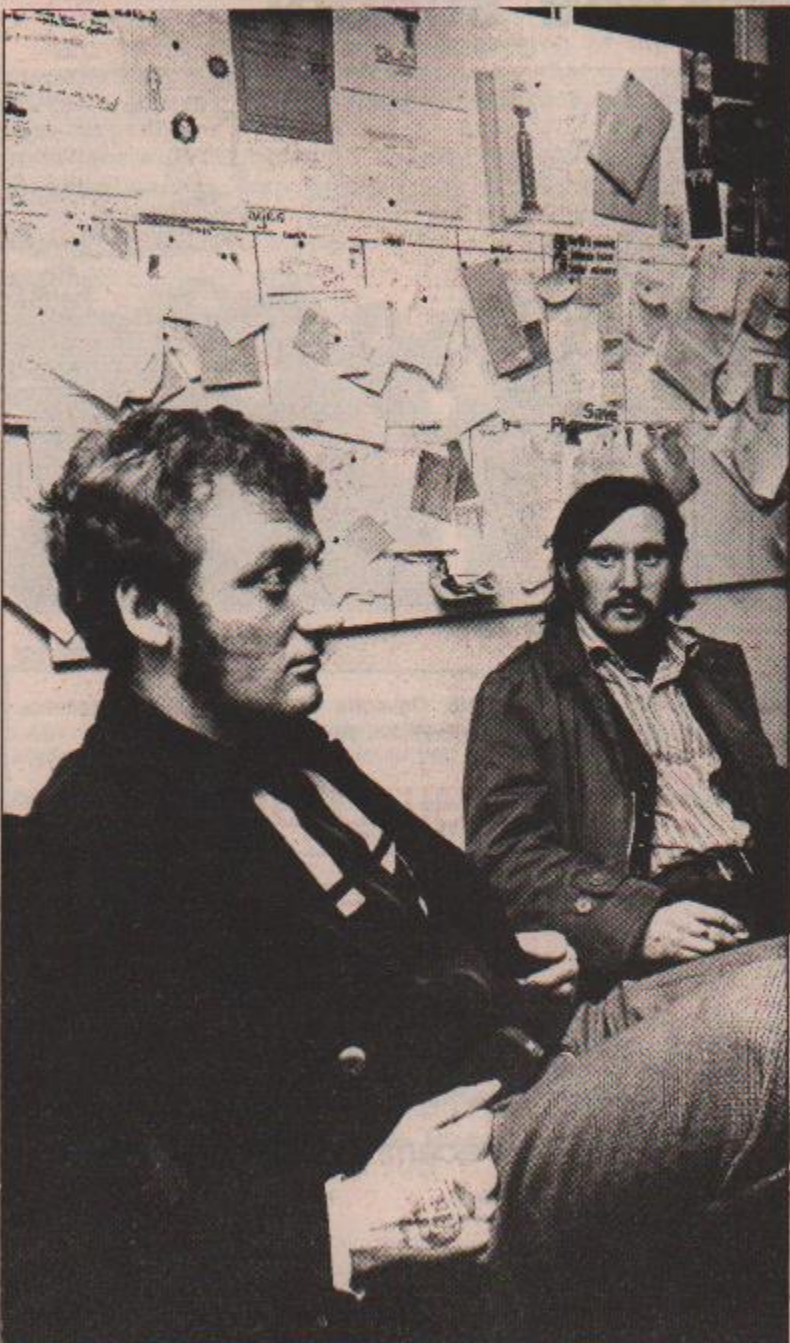
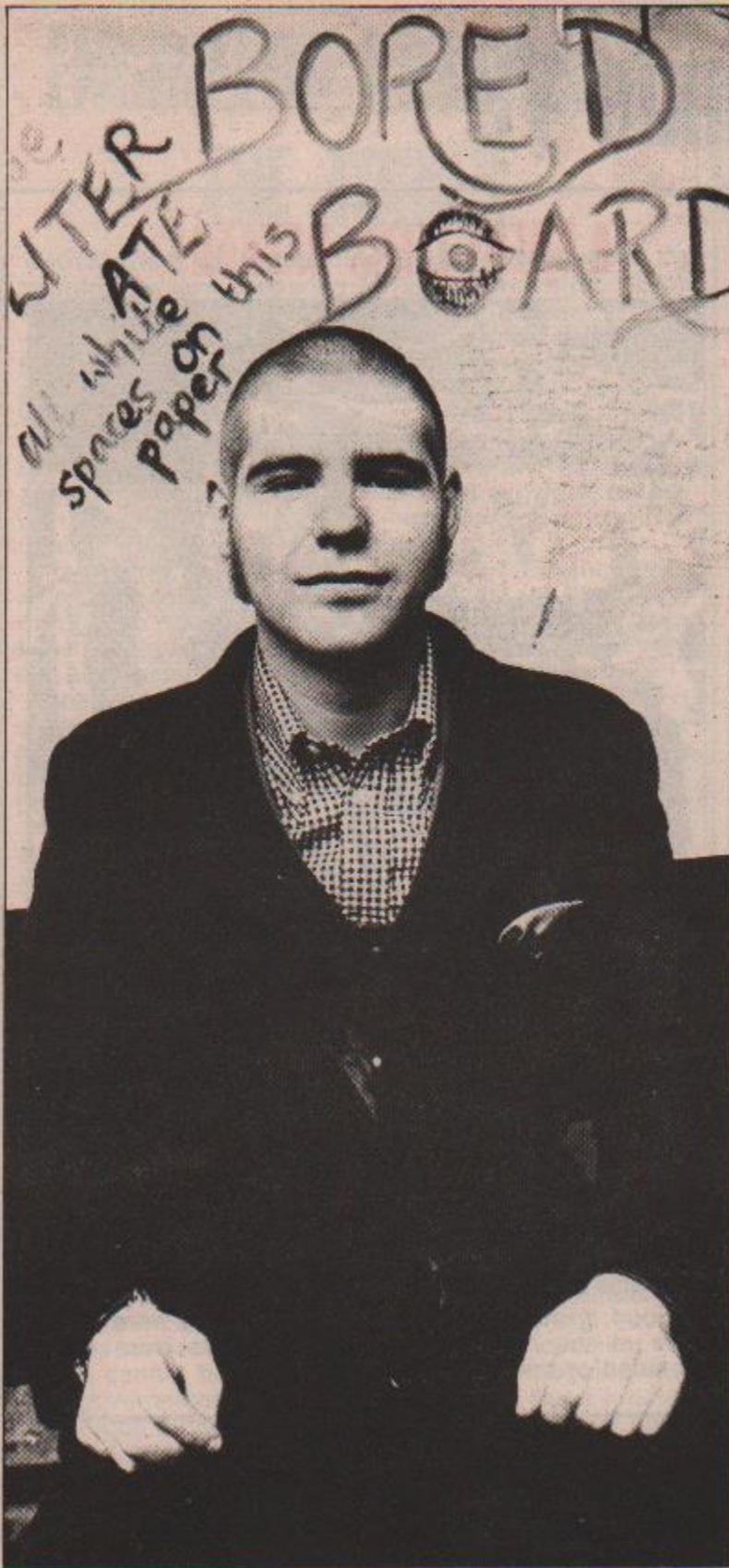
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North London and Lambeth Councils of Action call on tenants, housewives, trade unionists, youth and unemployed.

## Fight rising prices! Make the Tory government resign!

**DEMONSTRATE      SATURDAY**  
December 16

<p>March through Brixton shopping centre Assemble 2 p.m. opposite Brixton Town Hall</p> <p>Meeting: Clapham Baths Clapham Manor Street 4 p.m.</p>	<p>March through Wood Green and Tottenham Assemble 2 p.m. opposite Wood Green Town Hall</p> <p>Meeting: Downhills Park School 3 p.m.</p>
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Top: Tony Graham: 'Social Security has stopped my money.' Above: Alexander Gibson (left) and Peter Smith both from Glasgow looking for jobs in London.



Above: Nowhere to sleep for the night—a bed is a sheet of brown paper on the pavement outside Charing Cross Station.

# NOWHERE TO GO?

The plight of youth who come to London looking for jobs and somewhere to live.

By Sarah Hannigan

ON COLD, rainy nights throughout this winter literally thousands of youth have spent and will spend their nights sleeping 'rough' in London.

They sleep on the streets, in the parks, alleys, doorways, garages, stations and in any likely spot where they hope they will pass the night without getting moved on by the police.

The average age of these youth is 18, although many are younger. Some are 14 and 15.

Latest reports reveal that as many as 8,000 young people are homeless in London. Of these 30 to 40 per cent alone are Scottish youth, the majority of whom have left Glasgow and the neighbouring area to look for work in London.

## No doubt

There is no doubt whatsoever that the reason so many of these young people find themselves in London, without jobs, without money and a place to live, is the present Tory government's policy of mass unemployment—which has particularly hit Scotland, the north east and Merseyside.

Social workers in the three main groups who work with homeless youth in London's West End have all testified that the problem of increasing numbers of young people arriving from the provinces in search of work began to escal-

ate about 18 months ago and has grown throughout 1972.

In fact, they told us, their organizations which had initially been set up to deal with drug addiction in the West End had found, particularly in the past year, that this was no longer the main problem at all.

Official government and Social Security Department help is minimal. London has one all-night emergency office for homeless and it caters mainly for older single men and families.

The person applying there might get a 15p bus fare to a nearby reception centre or a bed for the night. Money may or may not be paid out at the discretion of the clerk on duty.

In addition, more than one trip to the emergency office is frowned upon by officialdom. People are expected to get homes and jobs after a day's search in London or they take the consequences.

Bob Blythe, a worker at the New Horizon Youth Centre, Holborn told Keep Left:

'From the beginning of 1972 we noticed a marked increase in youngsters coming down from Glasgow, Motherwell, Paisley and Greenock.

'They are coming down in fairly large groups and they come primarily because of unemployment.

'Secondly they come because of a lack of social facilities and thirdly because of fairly bad housing conditions.

'When youth come down to London,' he said, 'they are very keen to find work and they do get work.

'But the problem is accommodation. If they haven't got the cash necessary to find accommodation and they sleep rough, inevitably they lose their jobs.

'They lose them through lack of sleep because they are continually being moved on by the police at ridiculous hours of the night.'

He told us that this year alone the centre had dealt with something like 1,000 to 1,200 Scottish youth, trying to help them find jobs and accommodation.

## Increasing

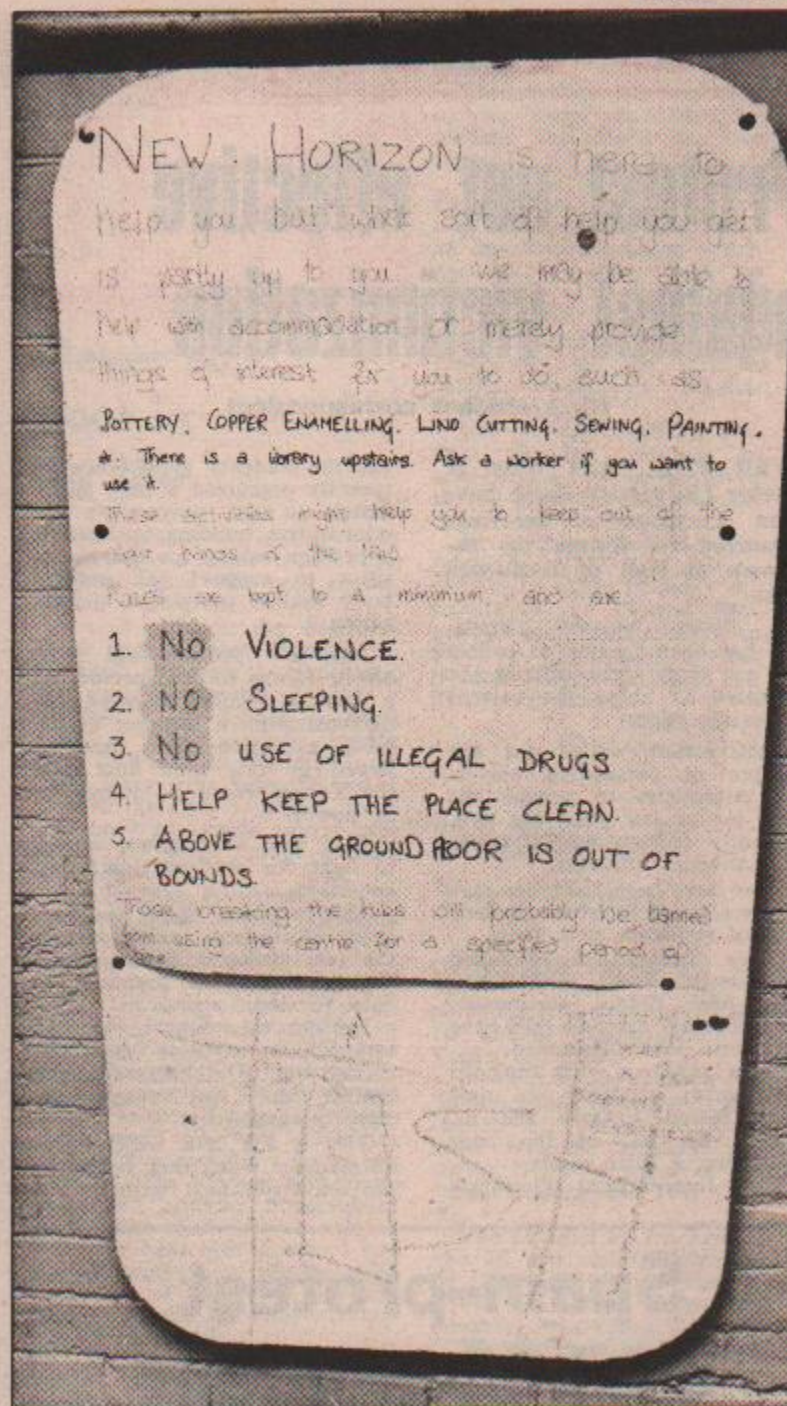
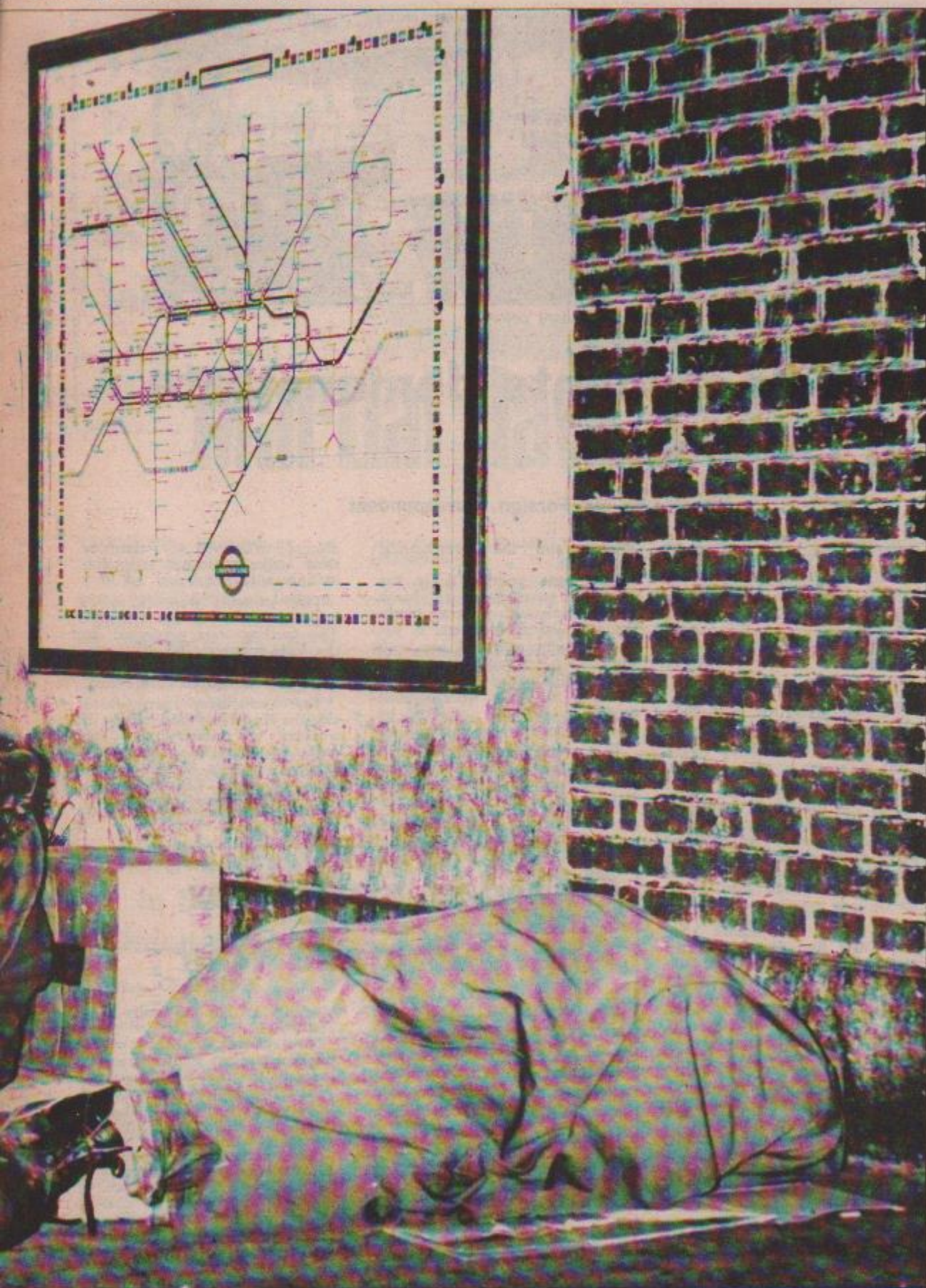
Scotland is not the only area, however, where the youth are coming from.

From the north of England—particularly towns like South Shields and Newcastle—increasing numbers of young people are arriving in London with no means of support whatsoever.

At Centrepoint in Soho—virtually the only place where homeless youth just arrived in the city can get a free meal and a night's sleep under a roof—the story is the same: Youth go in from 11 p.m. onwards and are on the streets again by 8 a.m. in the morning.

The facilities are small. Centrepoint is limited to 20 youth a night because of a great lack of financial resources.

Throughout 1971, however, 6,025 homeless people—the



Rules of the house.

vast majority youth—were admitted. Some stayed only one night, some two or the maximum three.

From April to November this year, 3,843 youth used the centre. Of those 1,500 were from Scotland; 607 from the north of England; 521 from the Midlands; 381 from the south and 746 from London and the Home Counties. Their average age was 18.

Most of the youth were semi-skilled and unskilled workers and most came from areas of 'poverty of work'. At least 50 per cent gave their reason for coming to London as 'no work'.

Again at the Soho Project—a group which carries out similar activities to those at New Horizon—we were told of the difficulties and dangers faced by youth with little experience on the West End streets.

Sue Newman who has worked at the project for two-and-a-half years told us: 'The motives of people coming down to London has changed from coming down to see the bright lights to coming down to try to get jobs.'

'The bulk of the kids that we see come from Glasgow. Many of the people who have come down have been taken on as apprentices, as cheap labour, and then when they've finished their time they're sacked.'

'It's cheaper for the firms to take on new youth. The youth who come here have been used as cheap labour.'

'We've noticed that a lot of

the youth coming down are only 16 and 17. They're school leavers who can't get jobs. Recently there has been a big increase in the numbers of younger youth.'

Said Sue: 'To me a government that would keep unemployment high is terrible. What is needed is government policy to change this but of course this won't change because it is deliberate policy.'

Peter Smith from Lanarkshire in the west of Scotland has been in London about six months. A year ago he came down for about two days and then went home again.

Before he came down he'd had a few jobs in Lanark—one in a cemetery and the other as a farm labourer.

Before we met him he had been spending his nights sleeping out under the Savoy garages.

'But now,' he told us, 'the police have been clearing everybody out every hour.'

He has had two or three jobs since coming to London.

**Paid off**

'Every time I got settled down I got paid off. I was working in Clapham Junction on the gas pipes and I was getting 78p an hour.'

However, he landed in trouble with the police for fighting and was remanded for 11 days. When he went back his job was gone so he didn't have a place to live either.

Peter said: 'I'm trying to

get a job so that I can get some money and try to settle down again.'

Alexander Gibson from Glasgow is 23. Since he came to London about three months ago he's had one job—three days' casual work in an office for 65p an hour. Before that he was on the dole in Glasgow for two years.

'Since I left school I've been more or less unsettled,' Alex told us. 'I've had numerous jobs and I've been up and down from Scotland to London trying to find work.'

**Homesick**

'I'm lost when I'm down here. You're by yourself. Sometimes I'm homesick but I'm refusing to go back home until I make something of myself.'

'I sleep in St James' Park. I can't sleep in Euston station any more because the police keep flinging me out. Four or five days a week I sleep in the park but some nights I get inside. Places like Centrepoint have been fairly reasonable and let me in more than they should.'

'When you come down to London with no money you're wasting your time. So as you can get a room, so you have to get a job so who's going to keep you until you get your first wage? So this goes round in a vicious circle.'

'I think they should have a hostel down here to help homeless people to get on their feet to find them accommoda-

tion and jobs. We definitely need something that might just put you on your feet.'

Alex, Peter and their mate Tony Graham (19) all complain bitterly about the attitude of the police.

Tony, who comes from Renfrewshire and has been in London this time for about three months had this to say:

'They say the police are bad in Scotland but they've got nothing on the police in London. If you're walking the streets about 12 at night they pull you up for "sus" [suspicion of breaking and entering].'

'When we go for Social Security the first thing they say to us is "Why did you come down here?", so we say there are no jobs in Scotland.'

'They might give you four weeks' money and they say you've got to find a job but by the time you've gone round looking for a place to live you've got no money left to pay your rent and so it goes on.'

'The Social Security stopped my money because they wanted proof that I've been looking for jobs. I'm going to get chucked out because I'm not paying my rent. So that's me on the streets again. I've been on the streets before in St James' Park.'

'I want a decent job and peace with the law.'

Said Alex: 'About two months ago a boy got stabbed in Pall Mall. Three of us got questioned—me and my two mates—and they threatened us that if we didn't go back to Scotland they'd do something about it.'

**Rough time**

'They give you a rough time. They really "sus" you because you're not working and you're dossing about, they think you're carrying drugs or doing something you shouldn't be doing.'

Youth of course leave home for many other reasons than

just unemployment and they come to London in search of 'life' and something to do or because they have illusions that they can get somewhere in the big city.

But, as can be seen clearly from the figures we have quoted, youth are today being driven out of their home towns every week because they can't exist any longer on the dole.

This problem, however, will not be solved just by having more social workers or more places for young people to stay when they arrive penniless in London.

These measures are of course necessary to try to alleviate some of the suffering caused. However, they can never hope to solve the main problem itself which is, after all, the economic crisis of the capitalist system.

This crisis today drives the employers and the Tory government to prepare on all fronts to step up its attacks on the rights and conditions of the working class.

**Dignity**

Only by mobilizing workers in a fight to bring down this government can we begin to create the conditions for solving the problems of homelessness, poverty and all the other repercussions of capitalism's merciless drive for profit at the expense of human life and dignity.

The Tories must be replaced with a Labour government pledged to socialist policies. High on the agenda must be the demand for jobs for all and for the nationalization of all land, building societies building supply companies: only in this way can we begin to tackle the enormous racketeering in homes and land that is today mushrooming throughout the country.

Then and only then can we provide facilities for youth and others who end up in London or other cities without anywhere to go.

# Exeter University

## Protest not effective against victimization

By a student correspondent

OVER THE PAST term at Exeter University there have been a series of meetings organized to discuss the increases in Hall of Residence fees.

A student tenants' association has been formed to collect £87 per term and withhold the increased £7 above the current grant allocation.

This action, called for the purpose of persuading university authorities to accept the same fee as last year, has subsequently led to victimizations of individual students.

They have been told they may not be allowed to return to their halls of residence next term.

Other threats have included the possibility of withholding their final degree certificates. Domestic and catering staff have had their jobs threatened.

As a result of this financial crisis many students are now being forced to pay the increased fee out of the poor remainder of their grants.

The International Socialists

and the students' guild executive recently organized a rally and a march to the university's administrative building to hand in a petition asking for the authorities to support the student body against individual victimization.

But this protest had little effect, as was to be expected. At a meeting which followed the demonstration a member of the NUS executive said that he hoped by this time next year the Tories would no longer be in power.

This was a complete refusal to fight for student rights and conditions.

The fact that there are hundreds of students taking part in the rent strike at Exeter shows that students are prepared to fight for their rights.

But for this fight to be victorious the struggle must be carried out to mobilize students against the real enemy—the Tory government.

This is the task which faces all students when they return to the university next term.



Students demonstrate against French government policy.

## French students demonstrate on cut-backs

By our Foreign Correspondent

Students, teachers and university lecturers demonstrated through Paris last Saturday against cut-backs in university expenditure imposed by the Pompidou government.

The demonstration was the culmination of a 'week of action' in all sectors of education.

One particularly militant sector was the section of physical training teachers who had expected 1,800 new jobs to be created at the beginning of this academic year. They now have the promise of 300 jobs next year.

The whole movement is limited by the French Communist and Socialist Parties to the call for the 'democratization' of education.

Jean Cornec and Michel Lasserre the organizers of the mass protest demonstration told 'L'Humanité' the French CP daily that it 'was a battle against the impoverishment of national education', 'for a generous solution for the future, valid for all French people'.

In keeping with their policy of dividing students and teachers from the working-class, the Communist Party hides the real reason for the attacks—the rationalization of all sectors of public expenditure to give French capital the best possible base for survival in the Common

Market and the international trade war.

The same political logic has led the government to block negotiations with railway workers and council workers.

The deliberate isolation of students and other layers of the middle class from the organized strength of the working-class leads to vicious attacks by fascist groups in the universities.

Last week, first year medical students in Marseilles were attacked by chain-swinging fascists as they held a meeting to

discuss whether to continue their strike against a reduction in university places.

Two students were taken to hospital with serious injuries. The fascists were protected by the para-military CRS who surrounded the university buildings in twenty armoured cars.

The Communist Party which has the leadership of sections of workers in industry and the port of Marseilles made no effort to protect the students—many of them CP members—from these vicious attacks.

## Spain—protest against student murder

STUDENTS in schools and universities throughout Spain have organized strikes and demonstrations in protest against the murder by fascist police of Jose María Fuentes Fernandez, a third year medical student in the university of Santiago de Compostela.

Fuentes was shot by police as he was walking along the street with a group of friends on December 4.

The report of Manuel Soneira, the doctor who examined the body of the dead student, shows that he was wounded four times, and died almost instantaneously. The shots were fired from a distance of two yards.

The dean of the Faculty of Law in Oviedo brought armed police onto the campus to break up a sympathy demonstration. An armed guard was established at all the entrances to the university buildings and students were required to show their identity cards before they were allowed to enter.

In Valladolid, the university rector condemned 'violent activities' in the Arts Faculty and suspended all classes and lectures, after student strikes and demonstrations.

The day after the murder of

Fuentes, solidarity meetings in Madrid in the Faculties of Law and Political Sciences also discussed the arrest of two students, Enrique Curiel and Belen Pinies, by the infamous secret police, the Social Investigation Brigade.

Students in both faculties were already on strike against these arrests. Curiel and Pinies are in prison because the police found them on the campus after they had been expelled from the university by the council for academic discipline.

Dean of the Law Faculty is Garcia Valdecasas, one of the founders of the fascist Falange. When he is not organizing police hunts against students, he appears on the select committee of the Cortes which is reviewing the terms of the protocol for the trade deal between the Soviet Union and the Franco regime.

The murder in Santiago and the arrests in Madrid are connected with the recent appeal by Minister of the Interior, Gariçano Goni, for a crack-down on 'subversion', and his decision to expand all of the many departments of the Spanish police.

This appeal was made on the same day as Sir Alec Douglas-Home told Franco in his palace on the outskirts of Madrid that Britain would welcome the entry of Spain into the Common Market.

## JOIN THE YOUNG SOCIALISTS STUDENT SOCIETY

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YSSS 186a, Clapham High St, London, SW4 7UG.

## One-day strike for Angry Brigade four

STUDENTS AT Essex University last week decided to hold a one-day 'strike' on Thursday against the imprisonment of four defendants in the 'Angry Brigade' trial.

They voted at a 300-strong meeting to boycott lectures and hold meetings to discuss the implications of the trial verdict.

Two of the four sentenced to ten years' jail, Anna Mendelson and Hilary Creek, were

students at the university in 1967.

A statement issued by students after last week's meeting said the trial was 'overtly political', aimed at the revolutionary Left in Britain and all those who support the struggle for socialism.'

The statement condemns Press coverage of the 'Angry Brigade' and said the sentences were part of a continuing programme of increasing state repression for the purpose of crushing any resistance to the way society is organized.'

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Sat 9 a.m.—5 p.m.

BOOKS • PERIODICALS • NEWSPAPERS

# Torture by special squads in Turkey's jails



# Martial law rule

By Our Correspondent

**TURKEY'S** government of generals maintains its rule through martial law and the most brutal form of torture.

Backed by both British and US imperialism this regime which has been in power since March 1971 has carried out its atrocities in order to suppress any kind of opposition from the left and particularly to crush guerilla activity.

In an impoverished country it is not surprising that terrorist activities should meet with sup-

port from the students and the intelligentsia.

From 1968 onwards there were clashes amongst the left wing and right wing students. One of the main targets of hostility was the US embassy and US military installations. Four US servicemen were kidnapped in 1971.

Universities were singled out for the generals' first vicious onslaught. Deniz Gezmiş, a 23-year-old law student was hanged in Ankara in May this year.

One month before, in April, the government was forced by the generals to form an 'above party coalition' and martial law was declared in 11 provinces.

Mass arrests of students, teachers, and intellectuals began in May. So far, some 12,000 have been arrested and at least 3,500 are still in prison.

The generals amended 37 of the 157 articles of the constitution relating to freedom of the press and of the individual.

The fate of those arrested is horrific. The 'Sunday Times' insight team disclosed last week details of torture carried out by a special counter-guerilla organization.

Law professor Munstog Soysal is now serving a six years eight months sentence with a further 26 months exile.

Charges against him are that

he was making communist propaganda.

Publisher Suleyman Ege received a 22-year sentence and 12 years' exile for his publication of Lenin's 'State and Revolution' and the 'Communist Manifesto.'

The pattern employed by the government is always the same. Civilians are arrested by the counter-guerilla organization which carries out the tortures, extorts confessions and then hands its victims over for trial by the civil authorities.

In addition to silencing the intelligentsia the generals have disbanded the trade unions and strikes, union meetings and collective bargaining are subject to permission from the martial law authorities.

With a policy of mass trials and intimidation through torture—20 defence lawyers have been arrested—the army generals retain their power with the full blessing of the British Tory government.

Turkey is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and an associate member of the Common Market.

Recently the British Secretary of State is reported to have said: 'I believe that we should admire the way in which our Turkish friends have been able to retain parliamentary institutions!'

Police and workers clash during riots in Istanbul in June 1970 before the generals came to power.



## Hunger strike in Soviet Union prison camps

OVER 40 Soviet political detainees ended a five-day hunger strike last Sunday. The strike—staged in several detention camps—was in protest against inhuman conditions.

Reports of the strike from Moscow said prisoners issued statements protesting against inhuman conditions which led to the death of Yuri Galanskov in a camp recently.

Galanskov, a poet died aged 33 following an operation for ulcers performed by a doctor who was a fellow inmate but not a surgeon.

A leading Soviet oppositionist, Galanskov had been serving a seven-year sentence in the labour camp for so-called 'anti-Soviet activities'.

In 1969 he signed a letter which stated:

'Russia is still criss-crossed by a network of camps where—despite all the international conventions signed by the Soviet government—forced labour and cruel exploitation are still the norm, where people are systematically kept hungry and constantly humiliated, where their human dignity is debased.'

Galanskov has now paid the penalty for daring to speak out against the bureaucracy—like thousands before him in the 1930s he has died.

Another of the prisoners reported to be involved in the hunger strike was Nikolai Bondar. He was interned after publicly protesting against the 1968 invasion of Czechoslovakia by the Warsaw Pact armies.

ITALY'S three giant trade union confederations last week decided to call a nationwide, four-hour strike for January 12 to protest against the policies of Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti's government.

It will be the first general stoppage since the new government came to power last May.

UNEMPLOYMENT in the United States is now just over 4.5m which represents about 5.2 per cent of the work force. The new figures were announced last week by the Labour Department.

ABOUT 7,000 guerrilla freedom fighters are estimated to

have infiltrated into both Northern and Southern Thailand over the past week.

The guerrillas have already begun arms training classes and are expected to step up their activities when the dry season begins this month.

LOCKHEED AIRCRAFT Corporation, the biggest US defence contractor, faces financial troubles unless it sells more TriStar airliners powered by Rolls-Royce engines.

The general accounting office named to monitor a \$250m loan guarantee programme for the aerospace company, said Lockheed must sell 275 TriStars to recover

its heavy investment in the airliner programme.

In August 1971 the US congress authorized the government-guaranteed programme of loans through private banks to save the company from collapse.

CLASHES between the Lebanese army and Palestinian commando units continued last week. The fighting over the weekend followed an attack on a refugee camp by Israeli planes.

The Lebanese government has been under considerable pressure from the Zionists who have asked it to disassociate itself from guerrillas activity in its territory.

# POST BAG

## Never so poor in my life

IN SWANSEA we recently held a very good rally where the 'Right-to-Work' film was shown. It was a good film.

I took part in the Right-to-Work march from Swansea to London, although I could not stay on it all the way.

When I left school in April 1966, I found a job straight away at Precision Tools Ltd, six miles away from where I live. I worked there for 11 weeks, there was no trade union and I was sacked for going in late at dinner time.

I went from Precision Tools to another small factory making men's suits. I joined the union there straight away.

But I had to leave after over a year because of several problems. My brother was killed in the Maerdy Colliery in 1968, two days after my 17th birthday.

I had a nervous breakdown and was in hospital for three months.

My next job was 12 miles away and it cost me a lot in bus fares. I was earning £10 basic wage and bringing home about £9.

In the next few months I had to take about four different jobs, each one of them was low-paid and either too far away or completely unsuitable.

I lost my last job when I was made redundant. They even sacked me from one place for using bad language.

Well I have never been so poor in my life. Since this Tory government came to power my mother is really fed up of the prices going up and no money coming into the house.

I have never seen our food cabinet so empty. When I was young I could always go into the kitchen and have something to eat. Now I can't.

My mother agrees with the Young Socialists. She is with us all the way because we hate the Tories.

Jennifer Jones  
Maerdy YS

## Monday Club speaker at Portsmouth

LAST week Tory and Monday Club member Patrick Wall, MP, came to speak on South Africa to students at Portsmouth Polytechnic.

This was the third attempt by the Students Conservative Association to deliberately provoke student militancy.

As such they achieved their aim with members of the International Socialists and International Marxist Group rising to the bait.

Joining with the anti-apartheid movement they staged an adventurous protest stunt which at first disrupted the meeting.

Contrary to reports in the national newspapers no eggs or tomatoes were thrown, nor was anyone physically assaulted.

Nine days before the meeting a resolution was brought before a general meeting which called for a ban on all Monday Club members hav-

ing a platform at the Polytechnic.

The motion was defeated by a liberal majority defending the 'right to free speech'.

After the initial disruption Patrick Wall left the platform and the students present held an impromptu meeting which decided to allow Wall to return.

After this the revisionist protest fizzled out and Wall continued in his attacks against Anarchists, Maoists and Marxists.

The Young Socialists Student Society refused to allow itself to be involved in the protest which brought dangers of victimization.

At a meeting held separately the YSSS was able to explain to many students the futility of the IS and IMG politics and the necessity to build a disciplined revolutionary leadership based on Marxist principles.

Wayne Smith  
Portsmouth YSSS

## Frightened Tory Press

OVER THE last month we have witnessed a series of witch-hunts against the Socialist Labour League and the Young Socialists.

In Manchester we have the 'International Socialists' trying to ban 'Workers Press' from tenants' meetings by saying it isn't a paper of the labour movement. This is a lie.

The Stalinist boot-lickers of the IS are really frightened of the support that 'Workers Press' is getting from the tenants' associations.

We also have on the other hand the 'News of the World' which is conducting a feature series on left-wing organizations.

This newspaper tries to whip up the middle class into a state of hysteria, saying that these organizations are trying to disrupt Britain's democratic way of life. It is clear that the Tory Press is getting frightened too.

John Young  
Roehampton YS

## Portsmouth Poly set up YSSS

WE HAVE now set up a Young Socialists Students Society branch in Portsmouth Polytechnic.

When we applied to affiliate to the NUS we collected 25 signatures. But the NUS leadership in the college tried to avoid it.

First they told us to join the Labour Party then the Socialist Society. But after we explained our differences and that we were going to fight for a revolutionary programme among students they stood back and hid behind the right-wing vote.

It is interesting to note that both the International Socialists and International Marxist Group members abstained in the vote.

But all these people can rest assured that the YSSS is here to stay and will fight for the maximum support amongst Portsmouth students.

We have decided to bring the conflict out into the open.

Portsmouth YSSS is going to fight against the left phrases and protest politics of the revisionists and demand that students unite with the working class to force the Tories to resign.

Portsmouth Poly YSSS



# YS league matches played last Saturday

## 'Violence' on the terraces

FLEET STREET newspapers were on the warpath against violence last week.

They gave top coverage to Dennis Follows secretary of the Football Association. He proposed in the 'FA News' that everyone under 18 be banned from going on the terraces at football grounds.

'Statistics show that the majority of offenders on grounds in England are youths aged 18 or less,' he wrote.

'As one who has deep regard for youth I feel almost ashamed to put forward such a suggestion but we are not living in the days of good order and respect of authority,' he said.

Typically, all the papers accepted the idea of yet another attack on youth with great enthusiasm.

But opinion writer for the 'Sun', Frank Clough, did realize there was one snag in the suggestion.

'The mere thought of losing all that money will be enough for the clubs to unite and say "no, never". The sweet sound of cash dropping into the till drowns the groans of victims of the hooligan mobs,' he wrote.

True. After all the most important thing in the game is profit. The 'Sun' does, however, have another suggestion for dealing with the youth.

'If the clubs would do more—like fencing them in, if necessary—and if the magistrates start handing out stiffer fines and sentences, the roadies can be killed off.'

Readers will recall recent instances at Liverpool's grounds where a number of youth were shackled with chains.

Simon Pirani

IN ONE of London's league matches last weekend Thornton Heath beat Peckham YS 16-4. It was an exciting match, Peckham often pushing the ball into the other side's penalty area.

But the Peckham defence was very weak and when Thornton Heath got the ball out to their fast forwards there

was nothing to stop them—16 times.

League matches were played throughout London, Leeds, and other parts of the country. In Nottingham a five-a-side tournament was held before the Right-to-Work rally.

Bottom: Southall YS during their game last Sunday.

Below: Nottingham tournament.



# WHAT'S ON WHERE

**CLAPHAM YS**  
Youth Club  
Every Thursday  
Coronation Hall  
Springfield Estate  
Union Road, SW8  
8 pm adm. 10p  
Sports, records, discussion groups

**ABERDEEN YS**  
Discotheque  
Tuesday December 12  
Alexandra Hall  
Skene Street  
7.30 p.m.

**WINSFORD YS**  
Discotheque  
Every Sunday  
Wheatshaf Hotel  
8 p.m. adm 10p

**HIGHFIELDS YS**  
meets every Thursday  
Discotheque every Saturday  
Queen Victoria  
(Near 'Leicester Mercury' offices)  
7.30 pm to 10.30 pm  
Adm: 10p

**PRESTON LARCHES YS**  
Youth Club  
Every Friday  
St Peter and Paul's  
Park Avenue  
7.30-10.00 p.m.  
Adm: 5p Records

**OXFORD YS**  
Discotheques  
Friday December 22  
Friday January 12  
Friday January 19  
Cowley Community Centre  
7.30 p.m.  
Admission: 15p

**AVENHAM YS**  
Youth Club  
every Monday  
7.30-10.00 p.m.  
Foxton Youth Centre  
Adm: 5p Records

**BIRMINGHAM YS**  
Xmas party  
Wednesday December 20  
Beachcomber Room  
Farcroft Hotel  
Handsworth

**SWANSEA YS**  
Discotheque  
every Wednesday  
St Phillips Church Hall  
7.30 p.m.

**COVENTRY YS**  
Xmas party  
Monday December 18  
White Lion  
Walsgrave Road  
Gosford, Coventry

**THORNTON HEATH YS**  
Discotheque  
Saturday December 16  
St Albans Church Hall  
Thornton Heath High Street  
8 p.m.

**LONDON YOUNG SOCIALISTS**  
NEW YEAR'S EVE PARTY,  
SPEAKERS' CONTEST  
Sunday December 31  
St Martin's Church Hall  
Vicars Road  
Kentish Town  
8.00 p.m.-12 midnight

**WESTERN REGION YS**  
Christmas Dance  
Friday December 22  
Main Hall  
Cowley Community Centre  
Discotheque, live music  
7.30 p.m.  
Tickets 25p

**WEST LONDON YS**  
Christmas Party and Discotheque  
Thursday December 21  
Camden Studios  
Camden Street  
8 pm Adm: 30p

**KINGSTON YS**  
meets every Tuesday  
The Three Compasses  
Eden Street  
(opp Post Office)  
Kingston  
8 p.m.

**BLACKPOOL YS**  
meets every Tuesday  
Boys' Club  
Laycock Gate  
off Devonshire Road  
Blackpool  
7.00 pm

**CLAPHAM YS**  
Christmas Party  
Thursday December, 21  
Coronation Hall  
Union Road  
Wandsworth SW8  
7.30 p.m.

Special showings of right-to-work film

**NORTH WEST**  
Sunday December 17  
Black Lion Hotel  
Blackfriars St  
Manchester  
starts: 2 p.m.  
DISCOTHEQUE  
in evening

Speakers:  
Alan Peers  
(YS National Committee)  
Gary Gurmeet  
(Keep Left Editor)

**WESTERN REGION YS**  
DEMONSTRATION  
'Right to Work'  
Saturday December 16  
Assemble: 2 p.m.  
Mill Youth Centre  
Ashleigh Road, Bristol

Speakers:  
Gary Gurmeet  
(Keep Left Editor)  
Brian Prangle  
(Southampton YSSS)  
Judy Magee  
(YS National Committee)  
DISCOTHEQUE  
in the evening

## LONDON REGION YOUNG SOCIALISTS



# CONCERT & RALLY

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 17 7.00 PM ACTON TOWN HALL, HIGH STREET, ACTON, W3  
McGUINNESS FLINT ★ FUMBLE ★ RAM JOHN HOLDER ★ NEIL INNES  
PAUL JONES ★ SPIKE MILLIGAN

TICKETS: 50p  
**STOP RISING PRICES! FORCE THE TORIES TO RESIGN!**

## THIS SATURDAY!

**West Yorkshire YS**  
Demonstrate against rising prices  
Saturday December 16  
Kingston Square, Hull, 2 pm  
meeting and discotheque  
St Judes Hall, Spring Bank, 3 pm