

Behind student murders

Nixon's real fire against U.S. labour

A sub-continent on fire

THE INVASION of Cambodia stretches to the utmost the forces of American imperialism in a sub-continent which is aflame with revolutionary struggle from the Chinese border to the straits of Malaya.

Nixon's desperate moves in Cambodia are in response to a situation in which the popular liberation movements threaten to drive imperialism out of the whole of SE Asia. In Laos, where tens of thousands of American and US-supported troops are engaged in the defence of Prince Souvanna Phouma's puppet regime, the Pathet Lao already control large sections of the North. Last week they took Attapeu in the South, only 30 miles from the S Vietnam border. Posters have appeared in Soravane, one of the main southern towns, announcing that it, too, will soon be captured.

Bombing

THE THAI and MALAYAN governments, backed respectively by US and British imperialism, are now collaborating in joint bombing raids against the Communist guerrilla movement in the frontier area. Guerrillas also control large areas in northern Thailand bordering on Laos. It is this scale of popular resistance to imperialism and its political creatures that drives Nixon to jeopardize his position in America with the latest 'escalation'.

Mileage strike

150 train drivers at Garston, near Liverpool, staged a one-day strike yesterday for increased bonus and better mileage payments. About 100 trains were affected by the strike.

BY ROBERT BLACK
WHEN OHIO National Guardsmen shot dead four Kent University students last Monday, Nixon brought his Indo-Chinese war home to millions of American workers and youth.

For while all the press and television publicity is trained on the reactions of middle-class America, the only force that can end the war in Indo-China is carefully obscured from view.

The scenes at universities and colleges across the USA must indeed be familiar to the thousands of trade unionists who fought out the great class battles of the 1930s with Republican Steel, General Motors and Ford.

Body-strewn and blood-stained streets are nothing new to the US working class.

They had to fight for the right to organize against the same force that now shoots down students demanding an end to the imperialist war in Indo-China.

When US students strike and occupy their college buildings, they follow in the footsteps of their fathers, who broke the anti-union bosses of the 1930s by the sit-in strike and the mass picket. And when four students fell under a hail of bullets from Nixon's militia, they joined the thousands of working-class martyrs killed by the US ruling class in the fight for union rights, decent wages and tolerable working conditions.

Stirred

Important sections of American workers have already been stirred by the heroism of the anti-war students and youth.

That sympathy will turn into anger and hatred now that Nixon's guns have been turned on their own children. For despite the wave of revolution sweeping through even the most conservative regions of the United States, new massacres are being prepared. Governor Nunn of Kentucky ordered his State police onto the Lexington University campus with loaded rifles and fixed bayonets, while Colonel Critchfield of the State Police said:

'Use force'

'My officers are under orders to use such force as is necessary to perform their mission of protection. Any agreement at its Chatham works.'

Yesterday morning's decision to drop the threat of strike action and hand over to arbitration on pay differentials at the 'Mirror' will be seen by many members as a further climb-down in the face of increasing pressure from the employers against their craft position.

There are no grounds for complacency in the NGA that Feather's working party is going to find some cover-all, face-saving solution in this situation.

Wedge
The press lords, having obtained a wedge for productivity dealing in Fleet Street's machine rooms from the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades, were prepared for total war with the NGA—even if a number of papers

US REPRESSION AT HOME 1937 AND 1970: Above a Kent University student wounded on Monday by National Guardsmen on the campus is tended by fellow students. Below the massacre of ten workers by police at the Chicago Republic Steel Company plant in 1937. Arthur Krause, father of Alison, one of the four students killed by National Guardsmen, commented in a TV interview: 'She resented being called a "bum" because she disagreed with someone else's opinion. She felt the war in Cambodia was wrong. Is this dissent a crime? Is this a reason for killing her? Have we come to such a state that a young girl has to be shot because she disagrees deeply with the actions of her government?'



Print workers face grave new problems

LEADERS of the National Graphical Association said yesterday that the union will accept the findings of the joint committee set up under Trades Union Congress general secretary Victor Feather to find a settlement in the 'Daily Mirror' pay dispute.

BY DAVID MAUDE

The union confirmed a statement from Newspaper Publishers' Association Lord Drogheda that the working party's decision would be binding on both sides.

Few rank-and-file union members, however, will be happy with general secretary John Bonfield's claim that this 11th-hour settlement is 'probably the best... we could make in the circumstances'.

Anxiety

There is already considerable anxiety in the union about its apparent inability to force web-offset newspaper printers Parrett and Neves into an acceptable recognition agreement at its Chatham works.

Yesterday morning's decision to drop the threat of strike action and hand over to arbitration on pay differentials at the 'Mirror' will be seen by many members as a further climb-down in the face of increasing pressure from the employers against their craft position.

There are no grounds for complacency in the NGA that Feather's working party is going to find some cover-all, face-saving solution in this situation.

Wedge

The press lords, having obtained a wedge for productivity dealing in Fleet Street's machine rooms from the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades, were prepared for total war with the NGA—even if a number of papers



MASSEY FERGUSON

President warns strikers as unrest grows

BY A WORKERS PRESS CORRESPONDENT

MASSEY FERGUSON'S president recently visited the Banner Lane, Coventry, factory against a background of industrial unrest caused by vicious strings in a recently concluded deal.

In Tuesday night's 'Birmingham Evening Mail' he delivered a scathing attack on 'wildcat strikes', claiming that strikes had caused the loss of 10,000 tractors this year alone and that the company would not tolerate this situation much longer.

Behind this attack against workers, who are determined to maintain their wages and conditions, are reports of falling company profits and share prices as the economic crisis hits the combine.

Lay offs

1,200 assembly shop workers were again laid off this week when the programmers withdrew their labour.

For many months they have demanded improved office furniture and better working conditions and this is the second strike on this issue.

Paint shop sprayers have also laid off 200 workers, claiming 20 per cent rise in assembly wages who receive an average 20 per cent higher bonus.

Garage hands are dissatisfied with the recently negotiated £2 8s rise under the terms of the 1970-1971 agreement.

Garage craftsmen, who received a £5 wage rise, withdrew their labour in support. The men voted to return to work after being told by the convenors that they had no hope of winning, and that the officials have done their best for them.

Sequence

These disputes have taken place despite the recent acceptance of the company's wage offer, but the sequence of events that led to that acceptance are worth recalling.

The shop stewards resolved 'no quid pro quo' (strings) in the annual review.

● PAGE FOUR COL. 1 →

Irish government split

Irish workers must end partition

THE IRISH government crisis, which has already seen the dramatic dismissal of two Ministers, the resignation of a third, and an outbreak of unparliamentary violence, brings out into the open the acute class tensions in the South and emphasizes the growing revolutionary possibilities in Ireland.

The partition of Ireland, imposed on the working class for nearly 50 years, is once again in question. The 'green Tory' regime under Prime Minister Lynch, the creature of partition, is visibly decomposing.

The form this crisis takes at present is a sharp split between Lynch and the pro-interventionist wing of the ruling Fianna Fail party.

Wednesday's crisis was, it now appears, precipitated by a top-level intervention from British premier Harold Wilson, who apparently informed Lynch that two of his ministers were involved in a gun-running plot uncovered by British Intelligence.

Nigel Blaney, Minister for Agriculture, and Charles Haughey, Minister for Finance, are alleged to have been connected with a plot.

Sympathy

Local Government Minister Kevin Boland resigned in sympathy with the sacked ministers.

The three ex-Ministers were known to favour military intervention in N Ireland last August, and it is rumoured they have been giving financial aid to gun-running in Londonderry.

It is said that the gun-running was cloaked under ● PAGE FOUR COL. 4 →

Share prices fall

THE UNCERTAIN international situation, the war in Cambodia and the growing anti-war movement in the United States caused further falls in share prices on the London Stock Exchange.

The market continues to reflect the major crisis of confidence in the future now afflicting the ruling class all over the world.

Yesterday, there were few buyers for shares, many of which fell steadily in price, though government securities—considered a 'gilt-edged' investment—rose slightly.

Industrial shares fell sharply however. Among leading shares which fell in price were EMI, Rank Organization, Glaxo, ICI and Unilever.

British-American Tobacco, Hawkers and Bowaters also fell, though less sharply.

Tube Investments, Guest Keen and Metal Box were among engineering shares which fell in price.

Parliamentary 'regrets' as unemployment rises

IN THE years from 1964 to 1968, according to Local Government Minister Anthony Crosland, 'the exceptionally rapid and severe run-down in the traditional industries' led to the liquidation of 678,000 jobs.

Speaking in the Commons debate on unemployment on Wednesday, he said that in coal-mining 208,000 jobs had been eliminated; in agriculture, 134,000; in textiles, 123,000; in metal manufacture, 43,000; in ports and inland waterways, 21,000 and in shipbuilding and marine engineering, 20,000.

Crosland was replying to a speech by Tory Shadow Labour Minister Robert Carr, who outlined point by point the Tories' plans for 'dealing with' unemployment—plans which include the creation of 'a new environ-

ment for the conduct of industrial relations' (i.e. anti-union laws), cutting public expenditure to a 'smaller proportion of the national income' (further cuts in education, transport, mining, etc.) and 'much less intervention to prop up inefficient industries and companies' (more closures of bankrupt shipyards).

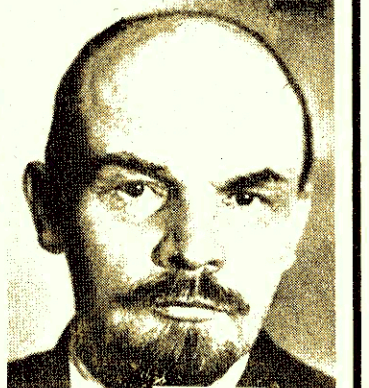
Under the parliamentary facade of mutual 'regrets' about unemployment, neither party has the slightest intention of abolishing it.

Crosland, in effect, reassured Carr that the government was doing everything in its power to carry through the Tory programme.

The amicable relations in the Commons between the

Lenin Centenary

Two lectures to mark the hundredth anniversary of Lenin's birth



Monday, May 11, 7.30 p.m.
'Theory-practice and the revolutionary party'

Monday, May 18, 7.30 p.m.
'Lenin and the coming English Revolution'

Both lectures will be given by G. HEALY, national secretary of the Socialist Labour League

BEAVER HALL
Garlick Hill, London, E.C.4
(Near Mansion House tube station)

Admission two shillings

Ford's fly in glass supplies claim stewards

SHOP STEWARDS from Ford's Dagenham complex claim that supplies of glass to the paint, trim and assembly shop are being maintained from Holland, Belgium, W Germany, Eire and S Africa.

A shipload of glass arrived from S Africa two weeks ago, they say, but supplies have since then been flown in from European sources.

'No expense is spared to break strikes', one Ford worker told the Workers Press. 'Replacements were flown in from Australia during a recent dispute over seats.'

The 8,000 Pilkington glassworkers at St Helen's, Lancashire, whose five-week-old stoppage is causing the glass shortage, continued their strike yesterday despite attempts by their employers to cause a split with claims that picket lines were being stirred up by 'outsiders'.

Allegations that clashes be-

tween pickets and 'blacklegs' had been instigated by people who were not employees of the company were dismissed with contempt by strike leaders.

'Scabbing' at the huge Canal Street sheet works has now been shut down almost to nothing by several days of mass picketing outside the main entrance.

Meanwhile the rank-and-file strike committee has plans for mass resignation from the General and Municipal Workers' Union.

Behind student murders

Nixon's real fire against U.S. labour

A sub-continent on fire

THE INVASION of Cambodia stretches to the utmost forces of American imperialism in a sub-continent which is aflame with revolutionary struggle from the Chinese border to the straits of Malaya.

Nixon's desperate moves in Cambodia are in response to a situation in which the popular liberation movements threaten to drive imperialism out of the whole of SE Asia. In LAOS, where tens of thousands of American and US-supported troops are engaged in the defence of Prince Souvanna Phouma's puppet regime, the Pathet Lao already control large sections of the North. Last week they took Attopeu in the South, only 30 miles from the S Vietnam border. Posters have appeared in Soravane, one of the main southern towns, announcing that it, too, will soon be captured.

Bombing

The THAI and MALAYAN governments, backed respectively by US and British imperialism, are now collaborating in joint bombing raids against the Communist guerrilla movement in the frontier area. Guerrillas also control large areas in northern Thailand bordering on Laos.

It is this scale of popular resistance to imperialism and its political creatures that drives Nixon to jeopardize his position in America with the latest 'escalation'.

Mileage strike

150 train drivers at Garston, near Liverpool, staged a one-day strike yesterday for increased bonus and better mileage payments. About 100 trains were affected by the strike.

Ford's fly in glass supplies claim stewards

SHOP STEWARDS from Ford's Dagenham complex claim that supplies of glass to the paint, trim and assembly shop are being maintained from Holland, Belgium, W Germany, Eire and S Africa.

A shipload of glass arrived from S Africa two weeks ago, they say, but supplies have since then been flown in from European sources.

BY ROBERT BLACK
WHEN OHIO National Guardsmen shot dead four Kent University students last Monday, Nixon brought his Indo-Chinese war home to millions of American workers and youth.

For while all the press and television publicity is trained on the reactions of middle-class America, the only force that can end the war in Indo-China is carefully obscured from view.

The scenes at universities and colleges across the USA must indeed be familiar to the thousands of trade unionists who fought out the great class battles of the 1930s with Republican Steel, General Motors and Ford.

Body-strewn and blood-stained streets are nothing new to the US working class.

They had to fight for the right to organize against the same force that now shoots down students demanding an end to the imperialist war in Indo-China.

When US students strike and occupy their college buildings, they follow in the footsteps of their fathers, who broke the anti-union bosses of the 1920s by the sit-in strike and the mass picket.

And when four students fell under a hail of bullets from Nixon's militia, they joined the thousands of working-class martyrs killed by the US ruling class in the fight for union rights, decent wages and tolerable working conditions.

Stirred

Important sections of American workers have already been stirred by the heroism of the anti-war students and youth.

That sympathy will turn into anger and hatred now that Nixon's guns have been turned on their own children.

For despite the wave of repression sweeping through even the most conservative regions of the United States, new massacres are being prepared.

Governor Nunn of Kentucky ordered his State police onto the Lexington University campus with loaded rifles and fixed bayonets, while Colonel Critchfield of the State Police said:

'Use force'

'My officers are under orders to use such force as is necessary to perform their mission of protection. Any-

• PAGE FOUR COL. 1 →

US REPRESSION AT HOME 1937 AND 1970: Above a Kent University student wounded on Monday by National Guardsmen on the campus is tended by fellow students. Below the massacre of ten workers by police at the Chicago Republic Steel Company plant in 1937. Arthur Krause, father of Allison, one of the four students killed by National Guardsmen, commented in a TV interview: 'She resented being called a "bum" because she disagreed with someone else's opinion. She felt the war in Cambodia was wrong. Is this dissent a crime? Is this a reason for killing her? Have we come to such a state that a young girl has to be shot because she disagrees deeply with the actions of her government?'



Print workers face grave new problems

LEADERS of the National Graphical Association said yesterday that the union will accept the findings of the joint committee set up under Trades Union Congress general secretary Victor Feather to find a settlement in the 'Daily Mirror' pay dispute.

BY DAVID MAUDE

The union confirmed a statement from Newspaper Publishers' Association Lord Drogheda that the working party's decision would be binding on both sides.

Few rank-and-file union members, however, will be happy with general secretary John Bonfield's claim that this 11th-hour settlement is probably the best... we could make in the circumstances.

Anxiety

There is already considerable anxiety in the union about its apparent inability to force web-offset newspaper printers Parrett and Neves into an acceptable recognition agreement at its Chatham works.

Yesterday morning's decision to drop the threat of strike action and hand over to arbitration on pay differentials at the 'Mirror' will be seen by many members as a further climb-down in the face of increasing pressure from the employers against their craft position.

There are no grounds for complacency in the NGA that Feather's working party is going to find some cover-all, face-saving solution in this situation.

Wedge

The press lords, having obtained a wedge for productivity dealing in Fleet Street's machine rooms from the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades, were prepared for total war with the NGA—even if a number of papers

Share prices fall

THE UNCERTAIN international situation, the war in Cambodia and the growing anti-war movement in the United States caused further falls in share prices on the London Stock Exchange.

The market continues to reflect the major crisis of confidence in the future now afflicting the ruling class all over the world.

Yesterday, there were few buyers for shares, many of which fell steadily in price, though government securities—considered a 'gilt-edged' investment—rose slightly.

Industrial shares fell sharply however. Among leading shares which fell in price were EMI, Rank Organization, Glaxo, ICI and Unilever.

British-American Tobacco, Hawkers and Bowaters also fell, though less sharply. Tube Investments, Guest Keen and Metal Box were among engineering shares which fell in price.

Parliamentary 'regrets' as unemployment rises

IN THE years from 1964 to 1968, according to Local Government Minister Anthony Crosland, 'the exceptionally rapid and severe run-down in the traditional industries' led to the liquidation of 678,000 jobs.

Speaking in the Commons debate on unemployment on Wednesday, he said that in coal-mining 208,000 jobs had been eliminated; in agriculture, 134,000; in textiles, 123,000; in metal manufacture, 43,000; in ports and inland waterways, 21,000 and in shipbuilding and marine engineering, 20,000.

Crosland was replying to a speech by Tory Shadow Labour Minister Robert Carr, who outlined point by point the Tories' plans for 'dealing with' unemployment—plans which include the creation of 'a new environ-

ment for the conduct of industrial relations' (i.e. anti-union laws), cutting public expenditure to a 'smaller proportion of the national income' (further cuts in education, transport, mining, etc.) and 'much less intervention to prop up inefficient industries and companies' (more closures of bankrupt shipyards).

Under the parliamentary facade of mutual 'regrets' about unemployment, neither party has the slightest intention of abolishing it.

Crosland, in effect, reassured Carr that the government was doing everything in its power to carry through the Tory programme.

The amicable relations in the Commons between the

Irish government split

Irish workers must end partition

THE IRISH government crisis, which has already seen the dramatic dismissal of two Ministers, the resignation of a third, and an outbreak of unparliamentary violence, brings out into the open the acute class tensions in the South and emphasizes the growing revolutionary possibilities in Ireland.

The partition of Ireland, imposed on the working class for nearly 50 years, is once again in question. The 'green Tory' regime under Prime Minister Lynch, the creature of partition, is visibly decomposing.

The form this crisis takes at present is a sharp split between Lynch and the pro-interventionist wing of the ruling Fianna Fail party.

Wednesday's crisis was, it now appears, precipitated by a top-level intervention from British premier Harold Wilson, who apparently informed Lynch that two of his ministers were involved in a gun-running plot uncovered by British Intelligence.

Nigel Blaney, Minister for Agriculture, and Charles Haughey, Minister for Finance, are alleged to have been connected with a plot.

Sympathy

Local Government Minister Kevin Boland resigned in sympathy with the sacked ministers.

The three ex-Ministers were known to favour military intervention in N Ireland last August, and it is rumoured they have been giving financial aid to gun-running into Londonderry.

It is said that the gun-running was cloaked under

• PAGE FOUR COL. 4 →

MASSEY FERGUSON

President warns strikers as unrest grows

BY A WORKERS PRESS CORRESPONDENT

MASSEY FERGUSON'S president recently visited the Banner Lane, Coventry, factory against a background of industrial unrest caused by vicious strikes in a recently-concluded deal.

In Tuesday night's 'Birmingham Evening Mail' he delivered a scathing attack on 'wildcat strikes', claiming that strikes had caused the loss of 10,000 tractors this year alone and that the company would not tolerate this situation much longer.

Behind this attack against workers, who are determined to maintain their wages and conditions, are reports of falling company profits and share prices as the economic crisis hits the combine.

Lay offs

1,200 assembly shop workers were again laid off this week when the programmers withdrew their labour.

For many months they have demanded improved office furniture and better working conditions and this is the second strike on this issue.

Paint shop sprayers have also been laid off. The assembly strikers who receive an average 0 per cent higher bonus.

Garage hands are dissatisfied with the recently negotiated £2 8s rise under the terms of the 1970-1971 agreement.

Garage craftsmen, who received a £5 wage rise, withdrew their labour in support. The men voted to return to work after being told by the convenors that they had no hope of winning, and that the officials have done their best for them.

Sequence

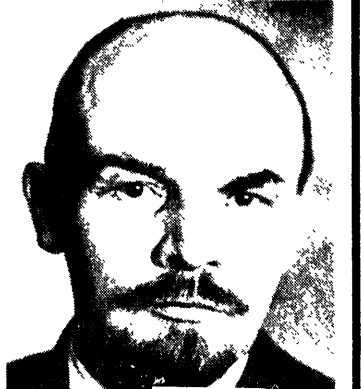
These disputes have taken place despite the recent acceptance of the company's wage offer, but the sequence of events that led to that acceptance are worth recalling.

The shop stewards resolved 'no quid pro quos' (strings) in the annual review.

• PAGE FOUR COL. 1 →

Lenin Centenary

Two lectures to mark the hundredth anniversary of Lenin's birth



Monday, May 11, 7.30 p.m.
'Theory-practice and the revolutionary party'

Monday, May 18, 7.30 p.m.
'Lenin and the coming English Revolution'

Both lectures will be given by
G. HEALY, national secretary of the
Socialist Labour League

BEAVER HALL
Garlick Hill, London, E.C.4
(Near Mansion House tube station)

Admission two shillings

Unrest

FROM PAGE ONE

The old agreement terminated on March 30, 1970, and on March 23 at 11 a.m. the convenors reported back the terms of the agreement reached by the N.J.C.

48 strings for £1 were read out to the stewards who voted for rejection.

At 3 p.m. the same day the deal was taken to a mass meeting which also rejected the offer.

Subsequently the company increased the wage rise to £2 plus strings and this offer was accepted.

Disputes in the factory have now arisen as the impact of the strings becomes apparent and the cost of living continues to rise steeply.

The president's attack must be taken as a warning to Massey workers.

As their profits fall, the employers will fight back to impose productivity strings on every wage concession.

The Tories will back them with the force of the law if they return to power.

All wage demands must be fought for without strings, whether they masquerade under the cost of production bargains, Measured-Day Work, 'quid pro quo' or any other names that the employers like to stick on them.

Nixon's real fire against U.S. labour

FROM PAGE ONE

one attempting to defy them does so at his own peril. This is the US ruling class speaking, not a policeman.

It is the language of a class stricken by panic, that knows only one reply to its crisis, whether in Cambodia or Ohio. That reply is violence and repression.

The looters of Snoul and the sharpshooters of Kent speak this language because it is the only one they have been taught.

Wedge

A constant stream of demagoguery has been used by the US ruling class to drive a wedge between the working class and the students, just as it has used racism and anti-communism to confuse the working class over the real issues behind the war in Indo-China.

US imperialism is constantly haunted by the example of France, where, after a series of brutal attacks by the police (CRS) on the Paris students in the

WEATHER

London area, SE England, E and W Midlands, NW and central northern England: Variable cloud and early morning mist patches and scattered thundery rain. Wind easterly, light or moderate. Very warm. Max. 21C (70F). Central southern England, Channel Islands, SW England: Rather cloudy with hill fog and outbreaks of thundery rain. Wind easterly. Moderate. Normal. Max. 14C (57F). Edinburgh: Bright periods, but coastal fog patches. Occasional thundery showers. Winds easterly, moderate. Normal. Max. 12C (54F). Glasgow, N Ireland: Mainly dry with sunny intervals but isolated thundery showers. Winds easterly, light or moderate. Rather warm. Max. 16C (64F). Outlook for Saturday and Sunday: Continuing warm in most areas away from the East coast. Mainly dry with sunny intervals in the North. Cloudy in the South with outbreaks of thundery rain.

Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office. Published by Workers Press, 186a Clapham High Street, London, S.W.4. Printed by Plough Press Ltd. (TU), 180b Clapham High Street, London, S.W.4.

LATE NEWS

NIXON ACCUSED OF 'VICIOUS TACTICS' (See page one) Washington, Thursday — A Nixon Administration official responsible for relations with youth, Anthony Moffett, resigned today, charging the President had sanctioned vicious tactics against student protesters and did not want to hear their grievances.

US navy boats are moving up the Mekong river today in an attempt to open up a 60-mile stretch of the waterway to the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh.

CAMELL LAIRD LOANS Merseyside shipbuilders Cammell Laird can have secured loans from the Industrial Re-organization Corporation up to about £6 million to prevent 'total collapse'. Paymaster-general, Harold Lever, told the Commons yesterday: 'The government have agreed to provide finance for a 50 per cent shareholding... at a price to be settled by independent valuation.'

Upper Clyde Union leaders retreat on shipyard sacking

BOLD AND determined action to prevent union officials, shipyard managements and the government hanging the industry's deepening crisis around the necks of its workers is now urgent.

Upper Clyde Shipbuilders was working normally yesterday despite a previous decision by finishing trade workers to ban overtime in protest against plans to reduce their numbers by more than 2,000—from 4,500 to 2,300—over the next five months.

A call for strike action was rejected at a mass meeting towards the end of last week.

Shop stewards claim that the decision to call off the overtime ban, taken after union-management discussions on Wednesday, will not prevent the men striking if any shipyard worker is sacked.

It nevertheless represents a further dangerous retreat by the yard leaderships. Wednesday's discussions resulted in an agreement that men with less than two years in the yards would be asked to leave voluntarily.

Union officials are now hoping that an upturn in orders will reduce the numbers who have to go and that natural wastage will take care of the rest.

It is certain, however, that at least 1,000 will have to be paid off in the next few months in addition to those there for less than two years; there has been no let-up in government pressure for UCL to halve its wage-bill.

UCS's strategy is now clear. FIRST, whip the union leaders into line with their attack on working practices with the threat of massive sackings.

SECOND, win their tacit support for redundancies with what appears to be a partial climb-down on the numbers involved.

Not responsible The acting shipbuilding committee chairman of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, Amalgamated Society of Boilermakers' vice-president John Dennett, insisted at York on Wednesday that the industry's financial crisis was 'something for which we are not prepared to accept responsibility'.

But since the publication of the Geddes Report in 1966, as both Dennett and ASB president Dan McGarvey have made clear, the unions have waged a consistent campaign against breaches of disputes procedure, demarcation disputes and so-called restrictive practices.

'There is no doubt,' says Dennett put it at York, 'that the record of hours lost through strikes in shipbuilding has been reduced tremen-

- Hands off Indo-China!
- Hands off US students!
- International solidarity with the US working class!

Security van men strike

CREWS of Security Express vans were on unofficial strike yesterday for an 80 per cent wage rise.

The 220 members of the T&GWU who operate 70 vans in the London area were expected to be picketing today to prevent emergency crews from delivering money to about 2,000 customers.

N.U.T. lists smaller class areas

THE ACTION Committee of the National Union of Teachers has published a list of areas where action may be taken in the NUT campaign for the reduction of class sizes in schools.

These are: Darlington, Gateshead, Bootle, Liverpool, Wigan, Bradford, Doncaster, Nottingham, Notts County, Dudley, Walsall, Essex County, Herts County, Bournemouth, Brighton, Plymouth, Gloucester County, Reading, Flint, and the outer London boroughs of Brent, Havering and Redbridge.

POLISH DEALS WITH FRANCO

ARTICLES published in the Spanish workers' movement recently show that the Spanish Communist Party offers no way forward for the working class and in particular the Asturian miners.

The Spanish Stalinists continue the Popular Front policies which murdered the Spanish Revolution by covering up for their allies in E Europe and the Soviet Union and aiming their appeals at the liberal wing of the Spanish bourgeoisie.

Their criticism of the Stalinist bureaucracies' relations with Franco are not made to prepare the Spanish working class for the fight against the fascists, but to show their 'national independence' to the liberals.

That the Spanish Communist Party trained in the theory of socialism in one country is completely counter revolutionary cannot be questioned.

OPEN LETTER

The open letter to the British Communist Party from the Socialist Labour League published in the Workers Press on Saturday, February 21 stated:

'In the "Morning Star" of February 5, 1970, it was reported without comment that the Spanish Communist Party in its paper "Mundo Obrero" (which has to be published clandestinely) had called upon the Polish United Workers' Party (CP) to deny the reports of Polish coal supplies.'

It has certainly been only the Workers Press, and not the 'Morning Star' or its Spanish counterpart which has constantly exposed the Polish strike breakers.

'Mundo Obrero' on February 6 carried a lead article



Asturian miners at a pithead give Communist salute

Spanish CP in crisis

headed 'All help to the Asturian miners'.

PRaise

This article praises the determination of the Asturian miners as a major part of the struggle for freedom in Spain, as a stimulus for the uniting of all progressive forces which are struggling for a bourgeois republic.

We learn that a large section of the Asturian clergy in the official bulletin of the Archbishop of Oviedo (capital of Asturias) read in most churches has declared that the strike was for 'just demands'.

The CP's provincial committee in Asturias issued a manifesto saying that the strike was in the interests of the whole population.

No mention of the Polish Stalinist strike-breakers is made in any of these statements. Presumably the prayers of the clergy will call this forth!

TELEGRAMS

This betrayal of the miners by the Stalinist bureaucracy was carried further in the February bulletin of the Workers' Commission of Madrid, which printed telegrams of support for the Asturian strikers from the central committee of miners' unions of the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia and Rumania.

In the February publication of the CP's Madrid Committee, Santiago Carrillo, the General Secretary of the Spanish CP, was questioned about its role and relations with the E European bureaucracies.

This interview shows how

AMNESTY

The class struggle of the Republic and Civil War since the CP had sons of fighters from both camps in its ranks and called for an amnesty for both sides.

The interviewer then asked Carrillo about an article, probably written by the Spanish under-secretary for foreign affairs, which appeared in 'ABC', a fascist daily.

This article claimed that the Spanish CP's opposition to the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia and the consequent expulsion of two pro-Soviet members of the Central Committee had led to permanent tension between the Soviet leaders and the Spanish CP.

This tension, it continued, had allowed Franco to open up commercial offices in Warsaw and would certainly allow Spain to open up diplomatic and economic centres in other E European countries.

'The countries of the East have realized that they must get agreement with the only legitimate authority of Spain.'

GENERAL

On the question of diplomatic relations, Carrillo offered mild criticism of the Soviet and E European bureaucracies in general terms

FEAR

Ireland cannot be unified by peaceful means—a fact which Haughey and Blaney are demagogically using. Lynch fears that the re-opening of the whole question of partition, even in this distorted way, will blow apart his carefully-nurtured structure of collaboration with British imperialism.

The Tories in Ulster express exactly the same fear.

Lynch has the support of the extreme right-wing Fine Gael party and the Labour Party leader, Brendan Corish, apparently supports the idea of a national government.

French cost of living soars

THE FRENCH ruling class is taking back the concessions made after the May-June general strike of 1968 through a continuous round of price increases.

According to the Finance Ministry, the cost of living rose by 5.9 per cent last year, compared with 5.3 in 1968 and 3.4 in 1967.

Wage increases of up to 14 per cent were won by the workers two years ago. But even so, real wages—as distinct from money wages—went up by only 8 per cent that year, while in 1969 they increased by barely 3 per cent.

French workers, students and youth are all coming under attack from the employers' new offensive on wages, social services and education.

It is in this situation that the Pompidou regime prepares its new laws against the unions and steps up repressions against left-wing and revolutionary organizations.

Terror against Guatemalan Communists

THE ENORMOUS publicity given to the kidnapping and killing of the W German Ambassador to Guatemala is 'balanced' by the complete silence on the killings of left-wingers and trade unionists by a right-wing terrorist organization—killings which are being pursued by the Guatemalan government with a good deal less energy than they showed in the case of the German ambassador.

In the last few days three such murders have come to light.

The corpses of Rogelio Zermeno, Rigoberto Ramirez and Lisandro Ortega have been found, with notes saying they were slain because of their Guatemalan Party of Labour membership (the Guatemalan Communist Party).

Zermeno's body was found to be mutilated with 26 bullet wounds, while that of Ramirez had been decapitated.

Their deaths bring to seven the number of known murders of left-wing political figures in recent weeks.

Some of the previous victims were found with injuries which indicated they had suffered the most appalling tortures before they were killed.

BURTON'S PROFITS DROP

BURTON'S, the giant tailoring firm, suffered a drop in profits of almost £700,000 in the first half of the current financial year.

Mr Lionel Jacobson, the company's chairman, predicted that the second six months will also show a fall.

Feather steps in at Doxford's

VICTOR FEATHER, TUC general secretary, is attempting to end the eight-week strike of 45 workers at the Doxford and Sunderland shipbuilding and engineering yard.

The strike, which arose over a proposed productivity deal, has now involved the laying off of 3,000 men.

CLAIM REPORT

DUNLOP workers will be meeting today to hear a report from officials on their £6-a-week wage claim. 1,500 engineers have been on unofficial strike for a week over the claim and 4,000 other workers have been laid off, bringing the tyre factory to a halt.

British-Leyland yesterday restarted production of Austin-Morris 1100 and 1300 models at Birmingham and Oxford after a fortnight's shutdown because of a haulage strike at Swindon.

European steel mergers increase

CONCENTRATION of the W European steel industry is expected to accelerate rapidly over the next five years, according to the Common Market Commission now meeting in Brussels.

In its memorandum to the Consultative Committee of the European Coal and Steel Community, the Commission has stated that the Common Market's 100 steel firms will have been merged into ten groupings by 1975.

The Commission has already approved the recent merger between the W German steel giants August Thyssen-Hütte (itself the product of a previous merger) and Mannesmann.