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INSTITUTION

# Workers Press

The daily organ of the  
Central Committee of the  
Socialist Labour League

INCORPORATING THE NEWSLETTER ● PUBLISHED FROM TUESDAY TO SATURDAY ● NUMBER 238 ● TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1970

PRICE 6d.

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Opening the meeting, Workers Press editor MIKE BANDA said 'Everything our movement does is inspired by one great idea and one idea only: the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat. That is why we are here today, because Leon Trotsky devoted his entire life and work to the victory of the Fourth International and the triumph of the world working class. This meeting is an occasion to rededicate ourselves to continue the implacable struggle begun by Trotsky against all those who seek to smash Marxism and revise it in their own perverse class interests.'

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GERRY HEALY spoke of Trotsky's contribution to the understanding of the history of the British working class and of his unremitting struggle for dialectical materialism.

In the last years of Trotsky's life he had made two great achievements. He founded the Fourth International on the basis of a programme of transitional demands and he conducted one of the most important theoretical battles of his career against the revisionists inside the Socialist Workers' Party of the United States, comrade Healy said.

'Both these battles were conducted on the basis of dialectical materialism,' he stressed. 'It is these theoretical gains that are the centre of our movement today.'

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### Civil war

Trotsky, comrade Healy added, had written of the responsibility of English Marxists to study the history of the English revolution of the 17th century.

Despite all the attempts to

reach a compromise under Charles I, each side had never less been thrust towards civil war.

Great contradictions had accumulated under the surface of a period of apparent calm, during which Charles had actually tried to make concessions to the poor peasants and agricultural labourers; leaning on them against the rising bourgeoisie.

It was the monarchy's attempt to impose the Anglican religion on the Presbyterian middle classes of Scotland which precipitated all the contradictions.

'We could say today, said comrade Healy, that the decision of the Tories to press ahead with their attack on the trade unions

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Money constantly flowed in all weekend for the Trotsky Memorial Fund and by our public meeting on Sunday, we had achieved the magnificent total sum of £6,168 0s 9d—giving us more than £1,000 over the top!

We know from this magnificent response how much support can be raised for the paper. We still need to make another tremendous effort.

We have six days to raise £492 16s 9d. We know we can do it, so please send all donations to:

Workers Press Appeal Fund, 186a Clapham High Street, London, SW4.



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One demonstrator summed up the principle at stake with a poster which read: 'The right to strike, the right to picket, the right to work, the right to live.'

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Loudest cheers at the meeting were for Pilkington rank-and-file secretary John Potter, who was only allowed to speak after protests from the floor of the meeting. He said: 'The right to strike and picket was fought for by our forefathers under the threat of prison and deportation. We cannot allow this heritage to be lost.'

'We have to resist all employers and the government. We have to even resist attacks from our own trade union leaders,' he said, to loud applause.

'We're all fighting the same enemy and we can only win by standing together.'

## TUC retreats on strikes

ANNUAL REPORT of the Trades Union Congress General Council, up for discussion at next month's congress, makes it quite clear that the union leaders are determined to disarm the working class in the face of the Tory offensive.

While noting 'record post-war unemployment' over the past year, it is the strike weapon that comes under attack; while the Tory government hardly merits a mention.

In a section of the report on the structure and development of the TUC, we find: 'It is essential that strikes should be properly thought out in tactical terms, and also that their use should have regard to their effects on other trade unionists...'

It is precisely against such strikes which have 'effects on other trade unionists' and are therefore 'against the national interest' that the Tories hope to legislate as part of their Industrial Relations Bill.

It is no coincidence that the TUC takes up this position at the same time as the Tory press howls over the lay-offs in the motor industry.

While the press steps up the campaign to brand the working class as disrupters in order to pave the way for anti-union laws, the union leaders want to avoid conflict with the Tories at all costs.

## Support for strikers

MORE SUPPORT came in over the weekend for the sacked Pilkington's glassworkers.

The Transport Union's key 1/667 Branch at Ford's, Dagenham, has passed a resolution demanding that the union's national executive take steps to black all Pilkington glass deliveries 'until all their workers are unconditionally reinstated with full trade union rights'.

Shop stewards at Thorn Electrical's Team Valley plant in the North-East—themselves fighting the sacking of 70 sheet metal workers during their current strike—have declared full support for the Pilkington men. Full support to the locked-out glassworkers has been passed by DATA's division No. 4 district youth council, which is to propose the same resolution to the union's district committee and to ask for financial support to be organized.

## Blow to Plessey speed-up plans

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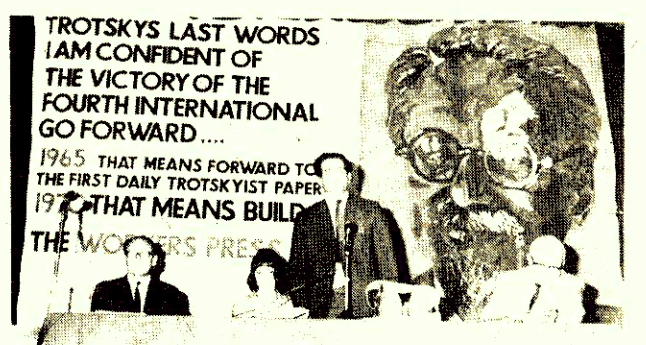
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But the Tories are unlikely to pay any attention to this latest piece of advice from the Institute. Nor will the Heath Cabinet have any sympathy for its 'analysis' designed to 'prove' that a rapidly-rising level of unemployment will necessarily solve the problem of inflation.

For increased unemployment is Tory economic policy. And this does not arise from mere perversion or a 'wrong policy', as the TUC leaders fondly imagine.

Only policies designed to raise the level of unemployment above the 1,000,000 mark hold out any chance of providing conditions in which defeats can be inflicted on the working class.

But it is only through imposing such defeats—which would then allow speed-up, productivity deals and industrial 'rationalisation' to be rapidly introduced, that the British employers can hope to regain any of their lost ground in international markets.

In this respect the latest statement on the economic situation from Barclay's Bank is much nearer to realities. It warns that the present squeeze and high levels of interest must continue until severe roads are made into current government expenditure.

The growing crisis of world, and particularly American, capitalism demands that the Tories and employers now embark upon policies which will bring them to sharper conflict with millions of workers.

As usual the greatest of the employers' allies are the TUC leaders, both 'left' and 'right'. Despite all their verbal opposition, they are now preparing to accept the Tory government as a 'fact' after June 18.

Only a new leadership, preparing to defeat these lackeys and bring down the Tory government, will have any answers to the problems of millions of workers this coming autumn and winter as they enter a new stage of their battle with the employers.

## What we think

## Release Soviet writers!

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It was Ginsburg who exposed the first 'trial' of writers Daniel and Sinyavsky in his famous 'White Book', since published in the West. He was arrested on January 22, 1967, after demonstrating with a group of fellow-writers and intellectuals for the release of the two men.

But even inside the Potma hard labour camp, Ginsburg carried on the fight for literary freedom and against the Stalinist crushing of all intellectual activity.

Together with other prominent oppositionists—Peter Yakir among them—he took part in a film smuggled out of the Soviet Union, which attacked the bureaucracy for its betrayal of the Russian Revolution.

And only a few weeks ago, he sent from his prison a letter addressed to political prisoners in Spain, Greece and under all right-wing regimes—declaring his solidarity with them and asking them to consider the plight of those persecuted by Stalinism in the Soviet Union.

Ginsburg's appeal has a special irony in that the Kremlin, far from doing its utmost to secure the release of jailed communists in these countries, extends a hand of solidarity to their captors. It is left to the Ginsburgs, from the labour camps of the bureaucracy,

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The blame for these defeats lay with the Stalinization of the international communist movement.

'Now we are no longer in that period. One can now feel throughout the working-class movement the mounting determination of the class to go into battle against its ancient enemy.'

Ever since the end of the Second World War, the capitalist class had been retreating in the face of the working class. That was the meaning of the prolonged inflationary boom, comrade Healy said, and not some new strength of capitalism, as the revisionists suppose. 'And now we have



a Tory government that wants to go back to the 1930s, take on the working class and destroy it so that capitalism can continue.

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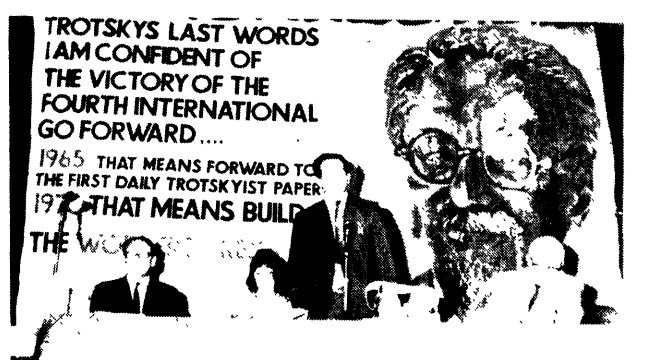
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AS the crow flies, Notting Hill lies just five miles due west of the City of London.

Within this compass, the two faces of British capitalism are there for all to see. From the financial hub of the great imperialist octopus, once known as the British Empire, to the crumbling slums of North Kensington — already old in the imperial heyday — is only a short distance.

**ROYAL BOROUGH**

At Notting Hill Gate Underground station, we are already within the Tory-controlled Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea. To the South lie the fashionable and expensive areas of South Kensington and Knightsbridge, bordering the pleasant Kensington Gardens and Hyde Park. Sir Malby Crofton, stockbroker and leader of the council, owns a house in each but thousands of families in his demesne are not so fortunate.

Walking in the opposite direction from Notting Hill Gate, we enter Notting Hill and the heart of North Kensington.

This is the landlords' paradise. Almost every house in the area is over 100 years old. High rents, families packed sometimes ten to a house, rotting woodwork, flaking paintwork, crumbling masonry, dampness — for the landlords this means cash and lots of it.

The misery of workers in the area was the life-blood of Peter Rachman, landlord and Tory par excellence, but the thuggery that was employed against tenants in his name was as much part of the system of oppression that he operated as the degrading conditions that his class imposed and continues to impose on millions of workers throughout the country.

Rachmanism is the essence of Toryism, as was clearly revealed in the Profumo scandal of 1963, which exposed the depravity and corruption of the ruling class and rocked the Tory Party to its foundations.

Six years of the Labour government changed nothing — the conditions, if anything,

worsen. At the last count, in 1966, over 68,000 people lived in North Kensington. This worked out at 134 to the acre — nearly seven times greater than for Greater London as a whole.

However, in the Golbourne area the population density rises in some parts to 240 to the acre.

It is in this area that Acklam Road lies — flanked by the new £30 million Westway elevated road and, beneath it, a busy railway line.

Since demolition began in 1964-65 to make way for this huge concrete-and-steel construction, the miseries of everyday life for local tenants have been multiplied a hundredfold by noise, fumes and debris.

**BASIC PROBLEMS**

But whatever the immediate fate of those families who live alongside the motorway, the basic problems remain.

We spoke to Granville Price — a West Indian worker — who has lived for the last eight years in Swinbrook Road, just off the Acklam Road.

A steel machinist and a

member of the Amalgamated Engineers and Foundryworkers, he and his family occupy a small basement flat for which they pay £6 a week, exclusive of fuel bills. He told us about the conditions in the area.

Generally the housing conditions are bad to a very great extent. Rents in comparison with other areas in the city and around Notting Hill are very high.

In almost every house consisting of three floors there are an average of six families.

I think it is safe to say that the average per room is £4-£5 — flats cost £7-£9. Over the last few years rents have gone up tremendously, especially between 1966 and 1970.

In this area there's scarcely any repairs done to buildings by landlords and was it not for the ingenuity and industry of the people in the area many of these houses would have been uninhabitable now.

It is the tenants themselves in most cases who have tried, with their own money and endeavour, to repair the rooms and tenancies they occupy. There are quite a number of landlords outside of the area owning as many as a dozen houses, who never come into

the area to see their property or to associate themselves with the grievances of the tenants.

There have been quite a number of accidents occurring from falling masonry, broken steps and broken balustrades.

I think the greatest deprivation is the absence of bathrooms in very many houses and the inadequate cooking facilities which landlords provide for tenants.

The Notting Hill Housing Survey, carried out in 1967, reported that three-quarters of the households in the area consist of three rooms or less and that the same proportion have inadequate bedroom space.

**RACHMANISM**

Rachmanism remains a reality.

The Rachman exposure caused many like-minded landlords to become reluctant to invest in the area, says Granville Price. 'Whereas certain repairs used to be done, certain alterations made in the dividing of rooms etc., landlords no longer really practise that.'

Rather than invest in the area they realize that they

**SEVEN YEARS AFTER RACHMAN**

**LANDLORD'S**

could not make the Rachman-type interest, so all they were willing to do was to push up rents and leave the buildings in the same condition.

In an area like this — especially at this time when there is a question-mark on the longevity of most of the houses — people are pressurized to give up tenancies so as to enable landlords to see their buildings while the going is good. Most of the landlords fear that the time will soon come when the council will be able to step in and make compulsory purchases.

There has been a lot of evidence in Golborne of threats.

We have had several cases. The most recent of them being in St Ervans Road [off Ack-

lam Road] where two families were forcefully evicted and the doors of the building nailed up by the landlord.

However, members of the Golborne Social Rights Committee did succeed in getting the landlord to allow re-entry.

It is also of interest to note the co-operation that exists between the police in the area and the landlords.

On every occasion when landlords anticipate the possibility of violence due to their illegal actions they summon the police and nine times out of ten the police are willing to impose the landlord's wishes.

Immigrant workers and their families came to the area in the 1950s and now constitute over a quarter of the popula-

tion in the Royal Borough as a whole. This excludes the Irish families.

The proportion in North Kensington is therefore much higher. Most earn low wages — in 1967, 40 per cent in the Colville area earned less than £15 a week — and many are unemployed.

Particularly for immigrant workers, conflict with the police and Rachmanism go hand in hand.

**PHOTO-N**  
Research and interviews by MA



(Above, a view from the top floor of a new 20-storey block of the huge Westway roundabout which dominates Walmer Road on its right. Children play in its shadow outside one of the crumbling houses (right), only a few miles from the Knightsbridge residence (left) of Sir Malby Crofton, leader of the Tory Kensington Borough Council.



Right, a tenant paints posters in his narrow backyard. He never sees the landlord responsible for the cracked ceilings (left) which make many rooms uninhabitable. Above, a recent Black Power demonstration through N Kensington against police harassment which ended with eighteen arrests.

**behind THE NEWS**  
**Deep South Vietnam**

AS WE ARE all well aware, the role of United States imperialism is to bring the blazing light of freedom and democracy to the four corners of the earth and to heap upon the deprived multitudes — wherever they may be — the blessings of modern science and technology.

Of course these activities by the bastion of the free world are often misconstrued. Some misguided people have even ventured to suggest that the ignorant hordes who are unfortunate enough to dwell in the dark regions outside the 51 states do not fully appreciate the benefits of napalm, 'lazy dog' missiles and fragmentation bombs.

How can anyone be suspicious, for example, of an organization with an innocent — not to say, cerebral — name like the

Central Intelligence Agency? After all, only an idiot could be opposed to intelligence.

And take the International Development Board... the title exudes the essence of brotherly love and assistance from its very pores, doesn't it?

But look a little closer.

The International Development Board is situated in the American capital under the same roof as the US State Department and is in charge of programmes for economic aid to foreign countries. Attached to the Board is a Social Security Department, but the 'national assistance' given is of a somewhat different character to that which is all too familiar to a growing number of many British workers.

It has clear-cut functions: namely, to help countries dependent on the United States to set up a police apparatus — the true hallmark of every democracy.



US 'aid' to Vietnam — Pentagon style.

**I would like information about THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE**

Fill in the form below and send to NATIONAL SECRETARY, SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE, 186A CLAPHAM HIGH ST, LONDON, SW4.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

At present 225 police advisers and instructors with 'great practical experience in the police service' are working in South Vietnam.

They presumably went to S Vietnam because of the good money they can make there.

Pay is much higher in the puppet state than in the US itself, due, it is explained, to the dangerous nature of these stalwarts' tasks in the country.

What these tasks entail is not difficult to imagine: for all these brave men worked as sheriffs or police chiefs in the southern states of America before going to Vietnam.

They are now continuing the good work in pastures new — and the first urgent task has been to create a comprehensive file on the Vietnamese, which runs to hundreds of thousands of photographs and fingerprints (and collar sizes?)

To ease the load, the process has been automated.

The Saigon authorities have signed a contract with the Californian Systems Development Corporation, which is supplying them with the necessary computers.

US aid does not end there. The latest models in confession-rooms and sound-proof torture chambers are vital adjuncts to every efficient prison.

The CIA has set up teams of S Vietnamese gendarmes, now headed by the Mississippi sheriffs, and it is believed that the latter are also spreading the word and imparting traditional southern flavour of 'law and order' in other areas where national liberation movements are interfering with the smooth workings of the US 'aid' programmes.

International Development, CIA-style, is certainly a many-sided thing.

**Glasgow Tories on the warpath**

GLASGOW TORIES, taking their cue from the Heath government, are on the offensive.

Rising unemployment on the Clyde has been worsened by Tory Corporation cut-backs in the educational and general building programmes.

A recent ten-day strike of Glasgow Corporation building workers was only one round in the struggle against the Tories' attacks.

Baillie Wood, leader of the Tory group on the City Council, called it a 'trial of strength', consciously sought by corporation workers to test out the Tory-dominated council.

Joe Murphy, secretary of the Glasgow Council of the Federation of Construction Workers and spokesman for the strike committee, agreed that it was a 'trial of strength' — but provoked by the corporation.

**Transfer**

The immediate issue in the strike was the management's decision to transfer four production squads to maintenance.

This would have ended the men's bonus payments, but union officials say the real bone of contention is the building department's failure to consult them before announcing the transfer.

With 1,600 men out on strike and the threat that another 2,000 would join them, the management conceded defeat and agreed to the men returning to their original jobs and to consultation with the unions on all such ques-

tions in the future, as laid down by long-established agreements.

The Tories' attitude for basic trade union rights was expressed openly by the same Baillie Wood in a recent article in the 'Glasgow Herald' where he complained that Glasgow workers were pampered.

**Methods**

He called for the removal of all rent restrictions and a policy of exacting payments for the use of all public facilities, beginning with libraries.

This has been coupled with the demand from Tory councillors that Glasgow businessmen be each given two votes in local elections, one for their place of residence and one for their business, either to be used at their own discretion.

However, other methods of attack against Glasgow workers are not so refined.

Glasgow police may be engaged in a campaign to boost their public image by organizing an 'international police tattoo', but indicative of their real intentions was the recent purchase of twelve new-style shotguns of a type used by the Chicago police for 'riot control'.

The council was embarrassed when the existence of this armory was revealed to the press.

These preparations are a warning to the Glasgow working class.

The Tories intend to use the rising unemployment as a basis for weakening and defeating the trade unions. The real face of Toryism is now being revealed.

**TV**

**BBC 1**

1.00-1.25 p.m. Dyna Wall. 1.30 Watch with mother. 1.45-1.53 News and weather. 4.20 Play school. 4.40 Happy owls. 4.45 Kind-hearted ant. 4.55 Animal Magic. 5.20 Shazzan. 5.44 Babar: the adventures of a very young elephant. 5.50 News and weather.

6.00 LONDON — Nationwide.

6.45 Z CARS.

7.05 LAUGH PARADE. 'Don't go near the water'. With Glenn Ford, Gia Scala, Anne Francis. A group of public relations men set about selling America the right image of the navy without any idea what it is like to be afloat.

8.50 NEWS and weather.

9.10 BELOVED WILDERNESS. Development of the Scottish Highlands.

10.00 MONTY PYTHON'S FLYING CIRCUS.

10.30 24 HOURS.

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All regions as BBC 1 except:

Midlands and E Anglia: 6.00-6.45 Your region tonight. Midlands today. Look East. Nationwide. 10.00-10.30 Contact. Monty Python's flying circus. 11.27 News.

North of England: 6.00-6.45 Your region tonight. Look North. Nationwide. 10.00-10.30 Monty Python's flying circus. Look North for the Great North Road Show. 11.27 News and weather.

Wales: 12.00-1.30 Cricket. 5.20-5.44 Telewela. 6.00 Wales today.

Weather. Nationwide. 6.45-7.05 Heddlw. 10.00 Z Cars. 10.25-10.30 Not strictly folk. 11.27 Weather.

Scotland: 6.00-6.45 Reporting Scotland. Nationwide. 11.20 Scottish Viewpoint. 11.40 News. Weather.

Northern Ireland: 6.00-6.45 Scene around six. Weather. Nationwide. 11.27 News and weather.

South and West: 6.00-6.45 Your region tonight. Points West. South today. Spotlight. South-West. Nationwide. 10.00-10.30 Monty Python's flying circus. Stage one—South. 11.27 News and weather.

**BBC 2**

11.00-11.20 a.m. PLAY SCHOOL.

7.30 p.m. NEWS and weather.

8.00 SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE'S SHERLOCK HOLMES. 'Shoscombe Old Place'.

8.50 LOOK STRANGER.

9.10 PREMIERE. 'The DA Murder One'. With Robert Conrad, Howard Duff. A mass murderer avoids detection by her fool-proof technique.

10.45 NEWS and weather.

10.50 LINE-UP.

**ITV**

2.35 p.m. Journey of a lifetime. 2.50 Athletics. 3.50 F Troop. 4.17 Enchanted house. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 Bright's boffins. 5.20 Country boy. 5.50 News.

6.02 LOOKS FAMILIAR.

6.30 GHOST AND MRS MUIR.

7.00 FILM: 'Guns of Diablo'. With Charles Bronson, Susan Oliver. A young boy is travelling West by wagon train in the historic gold rush of 1849.

8.30 NEVER SAY DIE. 'The Criminal'.

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10.00 NEWS.

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**RACHMANISM**

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**SEVEN YEARS AFTER RACHMAN**

**LANDLORD'S**

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lam Road] where two families were forcefully evicted and the doors of the building nailed up by the landlord.

'However, members of the Golborne Social Rights Committee did succeed in getting the landlord to allow re-entry.

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tion in the Royal Borough as a whole. This excludes the Irish families.

The proportion in North Kensington is therefore much higher. Most earn low wages—in 1967, 40 per cent in the Colville area earned less than £15 a week—and many are unemployed.

Particularly for immigrant workers, conflict with the police and Rachmanism go hand in hand.

**NOTTING HILL STILL REMAINS**

**PARADISE**

'Coloured people have been molested by local police,' Price says. 'For some reason members of the police force in this area seem to have a great grievance against coloured people and at every opportunity they are hounded and in many cases unlawfully arrested.'

'There have been quite a lot of beatings and rumours of beatings. There are many coloured people who will not be seen out late at night enjoying even the sublimest of weather for fear they may run up against the law.'

'There are many too who will not go out unarmed in case they should be illegally ill-treated or sent to prison in a strange country without having committed any crime.'

The youth in particular resent this harassment. Following a series of searches of the W Indian Mangrove restaurant in All Saints Road, the hostility to the police erupted during a recent Black Power demonstration, during which 17 policemen were injured and 18 youth arrested.

For the youth, social facilities are virtually non-existent. For the children who cannot travel any distance for recrea-

tion, there has only been the streets and the areas under the motorway itself; strewn with a variety of dangerous debris.

Some of these areas have been cleared to provide makeshift playgrounds and only recently, after lengthy protests, three small squares—Colville Gardens, Powis Square and Colville Square—were opened to children.

Following the Rachman scandal, the then Tory government formed a local housing trust, supposedly to ease conditions in the area by piping in public money.

Granville Price dismissed them as any solution to the housing problem:

'The trusts are a money-making concern and what they

do is to carry on a legalized form of Rachmanism, in that they don't crowd as many families into a building as Rachman did but the rents are exorbitantly high.'

'In the circumstances people have no choice but to acquire such accommodation and pay the rents demanded of them.'

To the west of Acklam Road—around the so-called Lancaster Road West development area—is Walmer Road, much publicized recently in the press in connection with motorway noise.

The construction of the highway has cut the road in two and a small section of it, together with three small cul-de-sacs, now stand in the shadow of the massive elevated roundabout, which is used day and night by cars and lorries.

Walmer Road and Pamber Street contain some houses around 150 years old which have been occupied by generations of the same family. Most of the houses are all but uninhabitable.

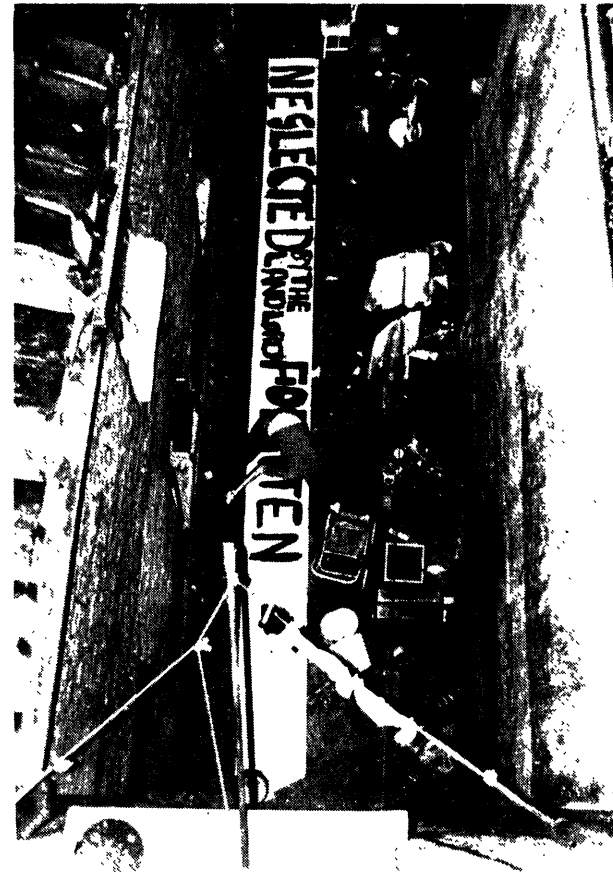
Mr Kemp... demolition... giving all... tenants' stru... round the ho... On the first... —used for... the water... when it r... refuses to st... because of th... Window fra... ing were rott... hold a pane... were no sash... On the top... room—almo... electricity be... with a fine... patrol-car pu... on the pond...

At No. 3 M... 72, occupie... a week and... for 57 years... electrocuted... when she tur... tap. Since the... motorway, h... collapsed bec... and fumes. One of the... father, who is

**PHOTO-NEWS**  
Research and interviews by MARTIN ZARROP with



Right, a tenant paints posters in his narrow backyard. He never sees the landlord responsible for the cracked ceilings (left) which make many rooms uninhabitable. Above, a recent Black Power demonstration through W Kensington against police harassment which ended with eighteen arrests.



George Clark, chairman of the Golborne Social Rights Committee, hobnobs with the local Methodist minister at an Acklam Road meeting. Right, a flooded toilet in Pamber Street.



**Glasgow Tories on the warpath**

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**BBC 2**

11.00-11.20 a.m. PLAY SCHOOL. 7.30 p.m. NEWS and weather. 8.00 SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE'S SHERLOCK HOLMES. 'Shoscombe Old Place'. 8.50 LOOK STRANGER. 9.10 PREMIERE. 'The DA Murder One'. With Robert Conrad, Howard Duff. A mass murderer avoids detection by her fool-proof technique. 10.45 NEWS and weather. 10.50 LINE-UP.

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HARLECH: 4.25 Women today. 4.40 Diane's magic theatre. 4.55 London. 6.01 Report. 6.10 Parkin's patch. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Champions. 8.00 Mr and Mrs. 8.30 London. 11.30 Underwater swimming. 12.00 Weather.

HTV (West) colour channel 61 as above except: 4.23-4.25 and 6.01-6.35 Scene West.

HTV (Wales) colour channel 41 as above except: 10.30 Interview. 11.00 Y Dydd. 11.30 Weather.

HTV (Cymru/Wales) black and white service as above except: 6.01 Y Dydd. 6.30-6.35 Report Wales. 10.30 Danger man. 11.30 Weather.

ANGLIA: 4.30 News. 4.40 Enchanted house. 4.55 London. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: 'Sugarfoot'. With Randolph Scott, Raymond Massey, Adele Jergens. A former Confederate officer arrives in Arizona expecting to start a new life on land he hopes to buy. 8.25 London. 11.30 NYFD. 'The attacker'. 11.58 Reflection.

ATV MIDLANDS: 4.00 Women today. 4.10 Peyton Place. 4.40 Origami. 4.50 Catweazle. 5.15 London. 6.00 ATV today. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: 'Canyon Passage'. With Dana Andrews, Brian Donlevy, Susan Hayward, Jack Donaghy. 1856: A small-town idealist merchant who abhors violence is determined to clean up the town. 8.25 London. 11.30 Legends of the West.

ULSTER: 4.30 Romper room. 4.50 News. 4.55 London. 6.00 News. 6.05 Mona. McCluskey. 6.35 Crossroads. Tarzan: 'Tarzan's Desert Mystery'. 8.30 London. 11.30 Parkin's patch.

YORKSHIRE: 3.00 Cartoon club. 3.25 All about riding. 3.55 Houseparty. 4.10 Lingha and 'Counterfeit'. With Robert Beatty, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. 4.35 London. 6.00 Calendar. Weather. 6.30 Nanny and the professor. 7.00 Martin and Lewis. 'My friend Irma goes West'. 8.30 London. 11.30 All our yesterdays. 12.00 Weather.

GRANADA: 4.10 News. Short story: 'The executioner'. 4.40 Origami. 4.55 London. 6.00 Newsworld. 6.10 All our yesterdays. 6.40 Laughter makers. 'The stooge'. With Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis. 8.25 London. 11.15 Four just men.

TYNE TEES: 4.10 News. 4.15 My three sons. 4.40 Enchanted house. 4.55 London. 6.00 Today at six. 6.25 Where the jobs are. 6.30 Joe. 7.00 Film: 'Ferry across the Mersey'. With Gerry and the Pacemakers. King Calder. Jimmy Saville. 8.30 London. 11.45 Centre and circumference of civilization.

BORDER: 4.10 News. 4.12 Telephone game. 4.40 Origami. 4.55 London. 6.00 News and lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: 'Rogue Cop'. With Robert Taylor, Janet Leigh, George Raft. After gangsters shoot his brother, a detective who has been running with the hare, and hunting with the hounds' becomes an 'honest' cop. 8.25 London. 11.25 News and weather.

SCOTTISH: 4.15 London. 6.00 News. 6.05 First and foremost. 6.35 Telephone game. 7.05 Film: 'Timetable'. With Mark Stevens, King Calder, Felicia Farr. 8.25 London. 11.30 Late call. 11.35 Festival now.

GRAMPIAN: 4.25 Survival. 4.55 London. 6.00 News. Farming news. Weather. 6.15 Vintage comics. 6.35 Crossroads. 6.55 Movie: 'Idle on parade'. 8.25 Bothy nights. 9.00 London. 11.30 Kind of loving.

**'The Sicilian Clan'**  
Directed by Jacques Strauss

LIKE THE Wild West, the Sicilian Mafia exercises a perennial fascination over the film industry.

And like the West again, the version of the Mafia usually portrayed in crime films bears little resemblance to the reality.

Born out of the underground peasant struggles to curb unjust feudal landowners, the Mafia consolidated its power in Sicily as Italy was dragged by the Risorgimento into the capitalist epoch.

But as di Lampedusa showed in his great novel 'The Leopard', it became the corrupt and vicious instrument of a rural bourgeoisie as obscurantist and oppressive as the feudal landowners themselves.

Poverty, human misery, crime, vice and corruption have laid Sicily waste under the Mafia's grip.

Hundreds of thousands of young men and their families flee every year from their homeland to escape the Mafia's omnipresent and stifling control.

**Terror**

The myth, of course, is something different. The omerta, the law of silence—in reality an instrument of Mafia terror—becomes a noble expression of unity against the rest of the world. And the harsh bandit morality of the vendetta becomes elevated to a high moral principle.

The stifling, stagnant oppression of the patriarchal family—with its basis in the accumulation of property—is glorified.

The Mafia chieftains of the celluloid fantasy-world swagger round like lords of creation.

But they remain faithful to the end to their own rigid—if slightly absurd—moral code, a

**CINEMA**  
Guest reviewer JOHN SPENCER

rustic aberration which generally leads them to a premature grave.

For them, crime is a kind of inverted crusade.

Their great wealth (all Mafiosi in films are extremely wealthy) and their network of secret connections insulate them from the buffets to which the rest of humanity is prone and leave them to work out their stark ethics in knightly combat with the law and the rest of the underworld (always morally several cuts below the Mafia).

**Cover**

'THE SICILIAN CLAN' (Carlton, Haymarket) draws a little from this myth and grafts it onto a routine—if fairly ingenious—thriller story which is enlivened only by the participation of Jean Gabin and Alain Delon.

As has now become the rule in this type of film, the trappings of modern technology are used to the full to cover the weakness of the plot and to carry the audience from denouement to denouement.

Gabin alone, an impressive white-haired figure as the grasping capo mafioso, gets an opportunity to display a little of his genius. But for most of the film both he and Delon—who plays a hired gunman 'lifted' from police custody in order to carry out an ingenious jewel theft—their expressions glued to their faces.

As is almost obligatory in films of this type, the women are simply convenient sexual adjuncts to the men, and have little more than a decorative function in the film.

Gabin's sons are equally wooden characters, mere obedient satellites of the old man.

The police inspector tracking down the gunman is another rigidly typecast figure, straight out of Maigret, complete with distinguishing idiosyncrasies.

Through most of the film he wears an unlighted cigarette in the middle of his face.

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**Spaghetti**

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A passport forger making out

fake papers arrested and away. But the plane can where Delon kidnapped Eng is already ab... The compli... some scope f... as when h... security offic... posing as 'Fre

NOTTING HILL STILL REMAINS

PARADISE

'Coloured people have been molested by local police,' Price says. 'For some reason, members of the police force in this area seem to have a great grievance against coloured people and at every opportunity they are hounded and in many cases unlawfully arrested.'

the sublimest of weather for fear they may run up against the law.

'There are many too who will not go out unarmed in case they should be illegally ill-treated or sent to prison in a strange country without having committed any crime.'

The youth in particular resent this harassment. Following a series of searches of the W Indian Mangrove restaurant in All Saints Road, the hostility to the police erupted during a recent Black Power demonstration, during which 17 policemen were injured and 18 youth arrested.

For the youth, social facilities are virtually non-existent. For the children who cannot travel any distance for recrea-

tion, there has only been the streets and the areas under the motorway itself; strewn with a variety of dangerous debris.

Some of these areas have been cleared to provide makeshift 'playgrounds' and only recently, after lengthy protests, three small squares—Colville Gardens, Powis Square and Colville Square—were opened to children.

Following the Rachman scandal, the then Tory government formed a local housing trust, supposedly to ease conditions in the area by piping in public money.

Granville Price dismissed them as any solution to the housing problem:

'The trusts are a money-making concern and what they

do is to carry on a legalized form of Rachmanism, in that they don't crowd as many families into a building as Rachman did but the rents are exorbitantly high.'

'In the circumstances people have no choice but to acquire such accommodation and pay the rents demanded of them.'

To the west of Acklam Road—around the so-called Lancaster Road West development area—is Walmer Road, much publicized recently in the press in connection with motorway noise.

The construction of the highway has cut the road into two and a small section of it, together with three small cut-de-sacs, now stand in the shadow of the massive elevated roundabout, which is used day and night by cars and lorries.

Walmer Road and Pamber Street contain some houses around 150 years old which have been occupied by generations of the same family. Most of the houses are all but uninhabitable.

At No. 4 Pamber Street live the Kemp family—Mr Kemp, his wife, two children, and his mother and father. They pay almost £5 rent and have failed to contact the landlord up till now.

Mr Kemp, formerly a demolition worker and now giving all his time to the tenants' struggle, showed us round the house.

On the first floor, a tin bath—used for bathing and catching the water that runs in when it rains. Wallpaper refuses to stay on the walls because of the damp.

Window frames on the landing were rotten and unable to hold a pane of glass. There were no sash cords.

On the top floor is the living room—almost totally without electricity because of rain and with a fine view of a police patrol-car parked constantly on the roundabout.

THE NORM

The same conditions or worse prevail in every house.

At No. 3 Mrs Burrows, aged 72, occupies the top floor at £5 a week and has lived there for 57 years. She was nearly electrocuted two years ago when she turned on the water-tap.

Since the building of the motorway, two people have collapsed because of the dirt and fumes.

One of them was Mr Kemp's father, who is still in hospital.

But the Tories, who are well aware of the squalor in which so many families live, are apparently in no hurry.

While we were in Pamber Street, Sir Malby Crofton—leader of the Tory council—drove up in his large Bentley to have a quick look at the Walmer Road area. This took precisely ten minutes. He spoke to no tenants, he entered no house.

When informed of the damage to health already caused by vehicle exhausts, his comment was:

'You get fumes in Oxford Street. Pollution is a general problem.'

His assessment of Pamber Street:

'Those houses look all right from here.'

The solution:

'Renovation and double glazing.'

As Mr Kemp remarked: 'If you put double glazing in, it'll be the only thing holding them up!'

Of course, the council is doing some building in the area. From Walmer Road, the tenants have had a perfect view of three skyscraper blocks and a number of maisonettes.

A flat in one of the 20-

storey blocks is around £8, and the rent for a maisonette is £10 10s. If and when rehousing takes place it will not be in either of them and probably not in North Kensington at all.

Local-authority housing in the area accounts for about 15 per cent of the total and the Tory plan is to make it a high-rent, 'desirable' residential area in the future.

For the working-class family, it's just too bad.

SUPPORT

Trade union and political activity within the area is minimal. Granville Price told us that 'at no time in the history of the tenants' fight for better housing conditions over the past eight years I have been here have the unions associated themselves with the struggle.'

'The Labour Party is not active in the area, but for election purposes they identify themselves with the aspirations of the people. Since the election very little assistance has been given.'

The tenants' movement has remained in the hands of the social workers, liberal reformers and the local clergy who

are only too willing to smile sweetly at the Tories in the hope of a few crumbs.

A visit to Notting Hill is enough to convince anyone but the George Clarks of this world that it is far easier to fight for the nationalization of the land and the banks than to 'pressure' Sir Malby Crofton and his Westminster colleagues to raise one finger in support of the working class.

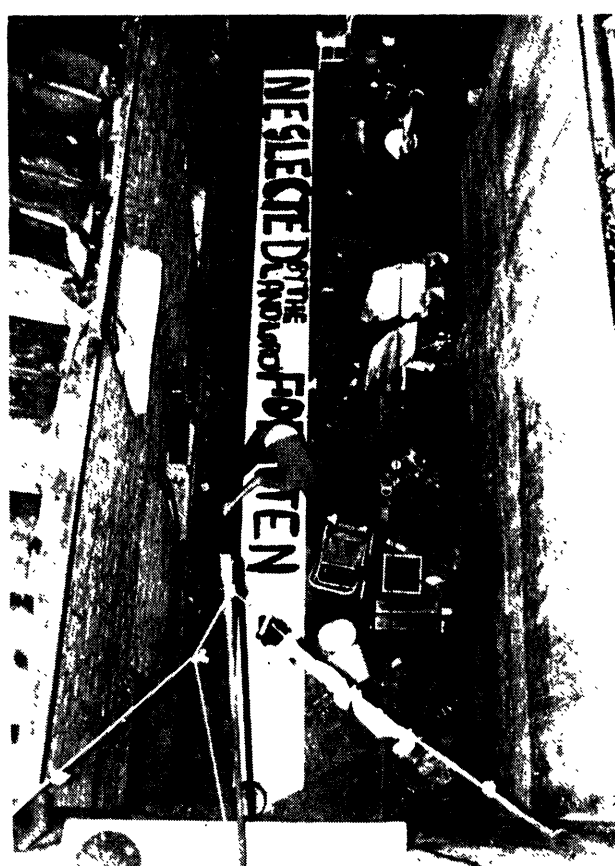
For all his feelings and energy, many tenants feel that Mr Clark—full-time chairman of the Notting Hill Housing Service and the Golbourne Social Rights Committee—has settled for working within the system.

Granville Price summed up:

'He has been schooled in the ways of the administration, and more or less plays the game according to the book.'

'Very many of us have been forced to realize that the game once played by the book is never played right, because those who compile the books—I'm speaking about legislation—never lend the type of consideration which is necessary for the betterment of working-class people anywhere.'

NEWS MARTIN ZARROP with



George Clark, chairman of the Golbourne Social Rights Committee, hobnobs with the local Methodist minister at an Acklam Road meeting. Right, a flooded toilet in Pamber Street.



Granville Price, left, has lived in the area for eight years. He was angry at the lack of playing space for children (right). Above, Tory leader Crofton leaves hurriedly in his Bentley as he is tackled by Mrs Nell Sutton of No. 3 Pamber St.



HARLECH: 4.25 Women today. 4.40 Diane's magic theatre. 4.55 London. 6.01 Report. 6.10 Parkin's patch. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Champions. 8.00 Mr and Mrs. 8.30 London. 11.30 Underwater swimming. 12.00 Weather.

HTV (West) colour channel 61 as above except 4.23-4.25 and 6.01-6.35 Scene West.

HTV (Wales) colour channel 41 as above except 10.30 Interview. 11.00 Y Dydd. 11.30 Weather.

HTV (Cyru/Wales) black and white service as above except 6.01 Y Dydd. 6.30-6.35 Report Wales. 10.30 Daner man. 11.30 Weather.

ANGLIA: 4.30 News. 4.40 Enchanted house. 4.55 London. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: 'Sugarfoot'. With Randolph Scott, Raymond Massey, Adele Jergens. A former Confederate officer arrives in Arizona expecting to start a new life on land he hopes to buy. 8.25 London. 11.30 NTPD. 'The attacker'. 11.58 Reflection.

ATV MIDLANDS: 4.00 Women today. 4.10 Peyton Place. 4.40 Origami. 4.50 Catwazle. 5.15 London. 6.00 News today. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: 'Canyon Passage'. With Dana Andrews, Brian Donlevy, Susan Hayward, Jacksonville, 1856: A small-town idealist merchant who abhors violence is determined to clean up the town. 8.25 London. 11.30 Legends of the West.

ULSTER: 4.30 Romper room. 4.50 News. 4.55 London. 6.00 News. Mona McCluskey. 6.35 Crossroads. Tarzan: 'Tarzan's Desert Mystery'. 8.30 London. 11.30 Parkin's patch.

YORKSHIRE: 3.00 Cartoon club. 3.25 All about riding. 3.55 Houseparty. 4.10 Tingha and Tucker. 4.15 Matinee: 'Counterfeit'. With Robert Beatty, Douglas Fairbanks Jr. 4.55 London. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30 Weather. 6.50 Nanny and the professor. 7.00 Martin and Lewis. My friend Irma goes West. 8.30 London. 11.30 All our yesterdays. 12.00 Weather.

GRANADA: 4.10 News. Short story: 'The executioner'. 4.40 Origami. 4.55 London. 6.00 Newsview. 6.10 All our yesterdays. 6.40 Laughter makers. 'The stooge'. With Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis. 8.25 London. 11.15 Four just men.

TYNE TEES: 4.10 News. 4.15 My three sons. 4.40 Enchanted house. 4.55 London. 6.00 Today at six. 6.25 Where the jobs are. 6.30 Joe. 7.00 Film: 'Ferry across the Mersey'. With Gerry and the Pacemakers. Cilla Black. Jimmy Saville. 8.30 London. 11.30 News. 11.45 Centre and circumference of civilization.

BORDER: 4.10 News. 4.12 Telephone game. 4.40 Origami. 4.55 London. 6.00 News and lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: 'Rogue Cop'. With Robert Taylor, Janet Leigh, George Raft. After gangsters shoot his brother, a detective who has been 'running with the wild' and hunting with the hounds' becomes an 'honest' cop. 8.25 London. 11.25 News and weather.

SCOTTISH: 4.15 London. 6.00 News. 6.05 First and foremost. 6.35 Telephone game. 7.05 Film: 'Fimetable'. With Mark Stevens, George Raft, Felicia Farr. 8.25 London. 11.30 Late call. 11.35 Festival now.

GRAMPHIAN: 4.25 Survival. 4.55 London. 6.00 News. 6.05 Farming news. Weather. 6.15 Vintage comics. 6.35 Crossroads. 6.55 Movie: 'Idle on parade'. 8.25. Botchy nights. 9.00 London. 11.30 Kind of loxine.

'The Sicilian Clan' Directed by Jacques Strauss

LIKE THE Wild West, the Sicilian Mafia exercises a perennial fascination over the film industry.

And like the West again, the version of the Mafia usually portrayed in crime films bears little resemblance to the reality.

Born out of the underground peasant struggles to curb unjust feudal landowners, the Mafia consolidated its power in Sicily as Italy was dragged by the Risorgimento into the capitalist epoch.

But as di Lampelusa showed in his great novel 'The Leopard', it became the corrupt and vicious instrument of a rural bourgeoisie as obscurantist and oppressive as the feudal landowners themselves.

Poverty, human misery, crime, vice and corruption have laid Sicily waste under the Mafia's grip.

Hundreds of thousands of young men and their families flee every year from their homeland to escape the Mafia's omnipresent and stifling control.

Terror

The myth, of course, is something different. The omerta, the law of silence—in reality an instrument of Mafia terror—becomes a noble expression of unity against the rest of the world. And the harsh bandit morality of the vendetta becomes elevated to a high moral principle.

The stifling, stagnant oppression of the patriarchal family—with its basis in the accumulation of property—is glorified.

The Mafia chieftains of the celluloid fantasy-world swagger round like lords of creation.

But they remain faithful to the end to their own rigid—if slightly absurd—moral code, a

CINEMA Guest reviewer JOHN SPENCER

rustic aberration which generally leads them to a premature grave.

For them, crime is a kind of inverted crusade.

Their great wealth (all Mafiosi in films are extremely wealthy) and their network of secret connections insulate them from the buffets to which the rest of humanity is prone and leave them to work out their stark ethics in knightly combat with the law and the rest of the underworld (always morally superior cuts below the Mafia).

Cover

'THE SICILIAN CLAN' (Carlton, Haymarket) draws a little from this myth and grafts it onto a routine—if fairly ingenious—thriller story which is enlivened only by the participation of Jean Gabin and Alain Delon.

As has now become the rule in this type of film, the trappings of modern technology are used to the full to cover the weakness of the plot and to carry the audience from denouement to denouement.

Gabin alone, an impressive white-haired figure as the grasping capo mafioso, gets an opportunity to display a little of his genius. But for most of the film both he and Delon—who plays a hired gunman 'lifted' from police custody in order to carry out an ingenious jewel theft—walk about like zombies with their expressions glued to their faces.

As is almost obligatory in films of this type, the women are simply convenient sexual adjuncts to the men, and have little more than a decorative function in the film.

Gabin's sons are equally wooden characters, mere obedient satellites of the old man.

The police inspector tracking down the gunman is another rigidly typecast figure, straight out of Maigret, complete with distinguishing idiosyncrasies.

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This is his way of giving up smoking. Sooner or later frustration with his detective problems

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A passport forger making out

CELLULOID MAFIA



ALAIN DELON

JEAN GABIN

LINO VENTURA

fake papers for the family is arrested and almost gives them away. But they manage to board the plane carrying the jewels, where Delon, impersonating a kidnapped English security officer, is already aboard.

The complications allow Gabin some scope for his comic talent, as when he hoodwinks the security officer's English wife by posing as 'French security police'.

The hi-jack is successfully carried through with the aid of the Mafia's US section, to the chagrin of the French detective, and the thieves seem set to get away with it.

But they will insist on dragging Delon back to France in order to give him a Mafia trial for dishonouring the daughter-in-law. As Delon is a 'hot property' the sons who set out to meet him

are naturally arrested at the airport: the stage is set for the final shoot-out involving Delon, Gabin and the girl.

Delon, as greedy but more impulsive than Gabin, comes off second best, and Gabin—honour satisfied at the cost of a long jail sentence—drives off with the detective.

Within its limits, the film

moves fairly fast and the plot twists and turns satisfactorily. Its best feature is the camera-work, which includes some beautifully-shot footage of Paris: if this rather routine movie as a redeeming feature this is it.

Otherwise you'll like it if you liked James Bond. And it might just be worth seeing if you're an exceptionally keen devotee of Jean Gabin.

# S Wales glassworkers

### TWENTY-EIGHT sacked workers at Pilkington's Monmouthshire glass factory in Pontypool claim they have been badly let down by union leaders in their four-month fight for reinstatement.

# defend right to strike

## Harvesters' stewards back down

BY A CORRESPONDENT

A MASS meeting of International Harvesters' workers in Bradford yesterday voted 517-261 to accept a £2-a-week pay offer with the proviso that immediate discussions begin on the new wages structure.

At a shop stewards' meeting earlier in the day, convenor Walter Fryer urged acceptance—their claim was £5, 'no strings—on the grounds that International Harvesters' negotiator Reg Kelly was a hard man and nothing more could be gained. After a fierce battle on the committee it was agreed to place no recommendation before the mass meeting.

Many workers were very bitter at this decision, as AEF member Billy Lee told Workers Press: 'If there had been a strong leadership there would not have been a vote to return. A strong leadership would have spread the strike to Doncaster and won it. We are back to square one in the factory now. After deductions we'll be lucky to have £1 left and the management will be encouraged to push productivity.'

## WEATHER

London Area, SE central southern and northern England E and W, Midlands: Dry, rather cloudy, becoming brighter with sunny intervals. Winds variable, light. Warm. Max. 22C (72F).  
Edinburgh, Glasgow area: Mainly dry, rather cloudy near coasts, with mist patches, becoming sunny inland. Wind north-easterly, light. Normal. Max. 19C (66F), but cooler near coasts.  
Channel Islands, SW and NW England, N Ireland: Dry, sunny spells. Wind variable, light. Warm. Max. 22C (72F).  
Outlook for Wednesday and Thursday: Little general change, but perhaps some rain in the SW late on Thursday.

They feel there is now little hope of getting their jobs back.

Unofficial strike committee vice-chairman DON WILLIAMS told Workers Press at the weekend that 'it is only a matter of time and money before we are defeated'.

But, in solidarity with the recently-dismissed St Helens glassmen, they are still calling on trade unionists to defend the fundamental right to withdraw labour.

The sacked men—all former 'trucks' at the 450-strong Pontypool factory—demanded a basic wage of only £15 for 40 hours.

However with overtime, bonuses and piece-rates they could make £30-£35 in a good week.

## Stayed out

They were dismissed on April 27 after refusing to accept a £3-a-week pay settlement negotiated between Pilkington's and the General and Municipal Workers' Union and staying out in unity with St Helens strikers while the rest of the factory returned to work.

While there were other men who didn't want to accept the £3, Don Williams told us, they became afraid of losing their jobs after seeing the 28 dismissed. 'About half of them in the factory are sympathetic and some of them tried to get things discussed at a branch meeting, but the union refused.'

The men have asked Pilkington's to reinstate them in line with May 22 Trades Union Congress 'no victimisation of any kind' agreement. But management claims that there are no vacancies, and other workers have been given their jobs.

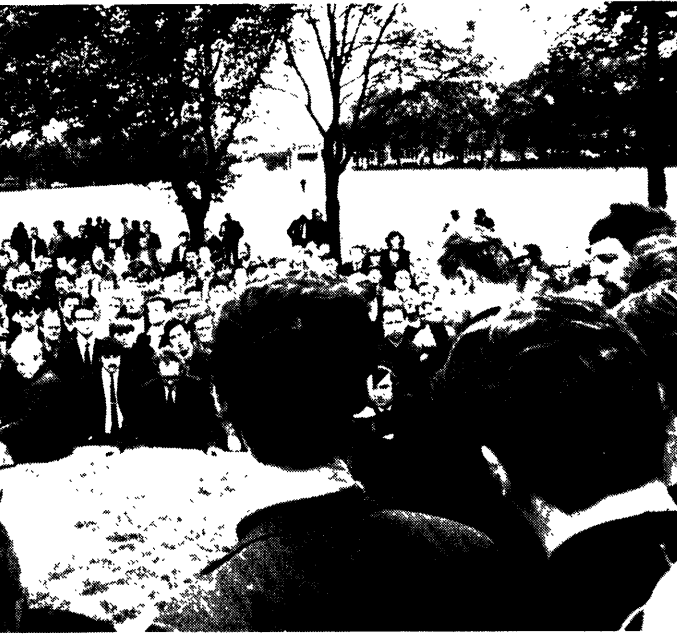
'Stuck by us' Mr Williams continued: 'We feel the union should have stuck by us.'

By Ian Yeats



The May agreement reached at the TUC's London headquarters, above. One of the Pontypool strikers speaking at St Helens, left.

'We wanted to stop the rat race of piece-rates and have a guaranteed basic wage,' says Don Williams—explaining that reorganization of the factory following time-and-motion studies was cutting bonuses and forcing men to work hard each week to maintain a similar wage.



The May agreement reached at the TUC's London headquarters, above. One of the Pontypool strikers speaking at St Helens, left.

Company teams had been revising the piece-work system in such a way that more job units had to be worked to earn the same money.

'Three years ago,' Williams told us, 'the company brought in cranes for glass-handling and that meant we were doing double the work in the same time, but for less pay—because the cranes were taking work away from us.'

Revolution of 1640, there had been those like the Diggers and Levellers who saw beyond the bounds of class exploitation.

## 'Odd men out'

Cromwell had referred to these as 'lunatics'. In a way, we were the 'odd men out' of today, comrade Healy said: 'We cannot be bought.'

The Trotskyist movement went its own independent, revolutionary way—and this was what would win out.

In the Chartist movement, which came to an end in 1848, the British working class had fought as a class and shown that it would fight.

The representatives of the middle class, advocates of 'moral force', carried into the worst of the Puritan individualist heritage. After the collapse of Chartism, the bourgeoisie enacted laws meeting its main demands, and there began the 120 years of Fabian and reformist domination of the working class.

We returned, comrade Healy went on, to the revolutionary lessons of 1640 because the time had come to defeat that other tradition of middle-class Puritanism and individualism in order for the working class to triumph.

The Socialist Labour League was the only organization in Britain today calling for working-class action to force the Tory government to resign.

Every other tendency in fact accepted the existence of the Tory government.

## Participant

'It is with the sure knowledge that the working class will fight that we face the future,' he said.

'The basis of our struggle is not to reform capitalism but to destroy it.'

'Today when we celebrate the 30th anniversary of Trotsky's murder you must honour his memory by becoming a conscious participant in this great historical struggle.'

'I know that when we celebrate the 35th anniversary of Trotsky's death we will have a big party and the biggest paper in the working-class movement.'

The meeting closed with a showing of the highly-successful film 'Young Socialists 1970' featuring the struggle of youth all over the world. After the film, the entire meeting rose for the singing of 'The Internationale'.

## US-China talks soon?

THE CHINESE government announced on Sunday the appointment of a new ambassador to Poland.

This is a probable indication that Mao has decided to resume the diplomatic contacts—established in Warsaw some years ago—with the US ambassador to Poland.

## Trotskyism on the march

FROM PAGE ONE has the same implications, because the working class here began with its trade unions. The Tories will get their

Revolution of 1640, there had been those like the Diggers and Levellers who saw beyond the bounds of class exploitation.

'Short Parliament' just as Charles I did. Cromwell's decision had to be unwavering. After his first defeat in battle with the Royalists, he said:

'I will raise such men as have the fear of God before them, and make some conscience of what they do; and I warrant you they will not be beaten.' It was this, the creation of the New Model Army, that enabled the Puritan revolutionaries to defeat the cavalry—traditional arm of the landlords and aristocracy.

Cromwell's 'Ironsides' had to be taught to 'sit steady on their horses'.

Our 'Ironsides' of today, said comrade Healy, in battle against the 'cavalry' of the right wing in the trade unions, and in the shape of the forces of police repression, would learn to 'sit steady', not being provoked into adventures but preparing the political defeat of the enemy.

The lessons of N Ireland must be learned. This was the true heritage of the Cromwellian revolution, he said. It was of course a bourgeois revolution. Its army was mobilized with the ideology of an individualistic religion.

## Insisted

In Cromwell's army, comrade Healy explained, that individualism meant decision. Cromwell insisted:

'I will not cozen you by perplexed expressions in my commission about fighting for King and Parliament. If the King chanced to be in the body of the enemy, I would as soon discharge my pistol upon him as upon any private man, and if your conscience will not let you do the like, I advise you not to enlist yourselves under me.'

Of course, the same God-fearing middle class proceeded afterwards 'with texts from the sacred writings on their lips' to plunder the whole world.

The individualist and Puritan ideology which triumphed under Cromwell now held back the working class and must be smashed, said comrade Healy.

'In England today we see enormous determination and doggedness to fight, in strike after strike. This is in the best traditions of the English Revolution.'

Against the middle-class gossippers who speculated about whether the working class would fight, comrade Healy countered the Socialist Labour League.

Through all the struggles before and during the English

## 'Tribune'-ite MP defends reformism

BY A WORKERS PRESS CORRESPONDENT

'TRIBUNE', the organ of the Labour Party 'lefts', caused mild excitement in the capitalist press last week with its 'prediction' that Heath will go to the country next spring in search of a bigger majority—so that he can settle the economic crisis and the Ulster problem.

What makes these gentlemen think that either of these problems is going to wait until next spring before the Tory government has to handle the very big struggles of the working class which they produce?

'Tribune's' job is, of course, to lull the working class to slumber with the theme that everything can wait until a new General Election and that meanwhile we all get on with gentle pressure on the Labour leaders.

In its editorial of the previous week (August 14), for example, 'Tribune' not only argued for full and unconditional support for the policies of the TUC, but added:

'What we also expect is that Labour's front bench will now see how right the TUC has been over the last five years [in advocating economic expansion] and will add its voice to the demands for a same economic policy for Britain.'

The editors are supported in the same issue by Liverpool Walton 'left' MP Eric Heffer, who has become the main expert in finding sophisticated socialist-sounding camouflage for the opportunism of the Labour 'left'. His article is entitled: 'Forget the splitters—it's the Labour Party the left must capture.'

In the guise of an answer to John Saville and others who advocate 'a new left-wing socialist party', Heffer summons up all the arguments he can find for reformism...

'I would call it revolutionary reformism.'

Once again it is proved that there is no limit to the possible debasement of words!

## CAMOUFLAGE

Heffer has become, politically-speaking, a humbug—and a dangerous one.

His talk of 'revolutionary reformism' and his denunciation of 'splitters' is designed to prevent the building of the necessary revolutionary leadership in the struggle against the Tories, and to preserve the 'Labour' establishment for the benefit of his friends.

Thus he tells us that '... the trade unions are moving to the left. The re-election of Hugh Scanlon with a larger majority is proof of this.'

This is the chant of the bourgeois of the labour movement.

Just as he thinks he and his associates are about to reap the benefits of their subordination to reformism, and become the 'left' leaders of social-democracy, the real issues of the class struggle leave no further room for reformism. But in their gamble to preserve it, the Heffers are turned to attack any possibility of alternative revolutionary leadership, which, at the head of a mass movement, is the only answer to the capitalist crisis.

Heffer's 'revolutionary reformism' is strikingly similar to the famous parliamentary road to socialism' of the Stalinists.

And it is noticeable that Heffer ends by inviting the Stalinists to join the Labour Party. No doubt he hopes they will do his work inside the Party just as they have

## US VICE-PRESIDENT Spiro T. Agnew begins SE Asia tour

US VICE-PRESIDENT Spiro T. Agnew flew into the S Korean capital Seoul yesterday on the first leg of his four-nation SE Asia tour.

Discussions with the US puppet President Chung-Hee Park began today, with Agnew attempting to convince the S Korean regime that US plans to withdraw 20,000 of its 60,000 garrison on the South will not mean an end to Nixon's support for Park's anti-communist dictatorship.

The Park regime has already intimated that a US troop withdrawal from S Korea will be countered by the recall of Seoul troops from S Vietnam,

'We are going to do everything we can to help the Lon Nol government... the whole subject-matter of Cambodia is related to the security of our troops in Vietnam.'

In fact the advance of guerrilla-based liberation movements throughout SE Asia will be the main pre-occupation of Agnew in his discussions with government leaders during his nine-day trip.

## ANTI-WAR

After leaving Seoul, he will go to Thailand, S Vietnam and Formosa.

Agnew's main task will be to convince the US stooge governments in SE Asia that despite the growth of anti-war feeling and actions in the US itself (not least in its army), Nixon will continue to defend them against the growing wave of national liberation movements in this strategic corner of Asia.

## Trades Council condemns ban

COVENTRY Trades Council has passed a resolution condemning the banning of David Maude, Workers' Press industrial correspondent, from membership of the Labour and Industrial Correspondents' Group.

The Council demanded that the ban be lifted immediately. The resolution was passed by 14 votes, with none against and four abstentions.

## Cambodia claim

CAMBODIA'S National Front yesterday claimed to have total control over two-thirds of Cambodia—liberating 2,800,000 of the six-million population.

## Only thing

'The workers are letting themselves down,' Williams continued.

'No firm should have been allowed to sack so many men. They should all come out.'

'Pilkington's are attacking our right to withdraw labour, and that's the only thing a worker has. If he can't do that he's a slave.'

## Soviet writers

FROM PAGE ONE

to defend the principles of Leninist internationalism.

How much more despicable therefore is the total silence of the British Communist Party and its 'Morning Star' on these persecutions.

In recent weeks, the 'Star' has claimed daily that it is the paper for 'all the left'.

But these heroic anti-Stalinist fighters, now risking not only their liberty but their lives for the cause, are apparently not numbered among 'the left of 'Star' editor George Matthews.

When the first 'writers' trial ended with the jailing of Daniel and Sinyavsky, Communist Party secretary John Gollan, under pressure from 'liberal' opinion, criticized he way the trial was conducted.

'The handling of this affair has done a greater disservice to the Soviet Union than have the works of Sinyavsky and Daniel... Many who sincerely wish the Soviet Union well look on this episode and its consequences with deep concern.' ('Daily Worker', February 15, 1966.)

The 'protest' having been made, Gollan and company doubtless and illusions, is no more would be heard of the Soviet opposition.

But the movement has not been intimidated by the repressions. This movement, with all its present political limitations and illusions, is swiftly assuming a strength which threatens to undermine the precarious stability of the Stalinist caste of bureaucratic usurpers.

## Car industry lay-offs

MANAGEMENT refusal to settle the demand of 5,000 strikers at the GKN-Sankey car components plant in Shropshire yesterday led to further lay-offs in the industry.

Chrysler announced the laying off of its total production force of 2,200 at its Ryton, Coventry, factory.

The Triumph car plant in the same city was closed down yesterday when 5,000 workers walked out after 2,000 colleagues had been laid off.

This policy has been adopted by the Triumph men as part of a campaign for lay-off pay.

## ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS

BIRMINGHAM: Tuesday, August 25, 8 p.m. The Wellington, Bristol St Bromgrove St. Lessons of the dock strike.

COVENTRY: Thursday, August 27, 7.30 p.m. Albert Hall Institute, Derby Road. Lessons of the dock strike and the fight against the Tories.

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## LATE NEWS

MID-EAST GUERRILLAS CLASH WITH PRO-NASSER GROUP

Palestinian guerrillas and supporters of a pro-Nasser political leader clashed in Sidon yesterday.

Unconfirmed reports said the guerrillas temporarily occupied the ancient coastal city, 28 miles south of Beirut.

At least one man was reported killed and five wounded in the clashes.

Unconfirmed reports also said the guerrillas were a combined force of Al Fatah, the largest commando group, and the Syrian-backed Saiga organization.

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