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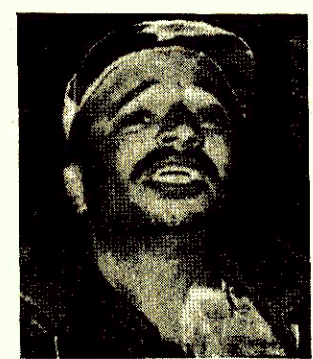
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Report slams conditions in hospitals

BY A WORKERS PRESS CORRESPONDENT

OF FIVE hospitals visited by a team of investigators, not one had satisfactory rooms for seriously injured casualties.

The working party, set up by the Accident Services Committee was so concerned over the shortcomings that it cut short a nation-wide survey in order to immediately publish its findings.

Chairman of the team Sir Henry Osmond-Clark observed that although the sample studied was small, there was no reason to believe it was unrepresentative.

The report, published yesterday, found that 'without exception, the hospitals have inadequate premises. In some of them the basic layout appears to be unchanged since the turn of the century.'

'Good surgical technique seems almost useless in such surroundings and teaching such techniques to medical students is pointless.'

In the light of this report, any Tory proposals to cut back on the National Health Service must be seen as a deliberate attempt to relegate hospital services to the era of the premises they occupy.

Chile copper workers want 51p.c. rise

BY A WORKERS PRESS CORRESPONDENT

CHILEAN Minister of Labour Eduardo Leon has told the 8,000 strikers at the Chuquibambilla copper mine that the company could not offer more than a 45 per cent rise in pay and fringe benefits.

The workers want a 51 per cent increase and have already rejected 45 per cent.

They struck on October 1 when negotiations on a new 15-month contract broke down.

On Monday the company announced it could not meet deliveries to six foreign countries because of the strike.

The 42 refused to leave a fifth-floor stronghold without guarantees that they would immediately be moved to another prison. They left down a fire escape from a window in full view of a large crowd.

PUBLIC MEETING GREET THE SIX-DAY

workers press

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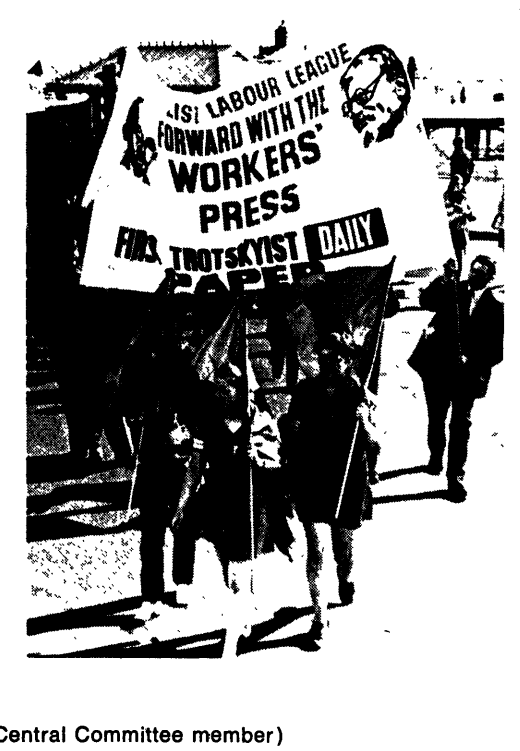
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The 1,300 strikers meet again on Friday.

BY A CORRESPONDENT

Maxi and Austin 3-litre line-workers on September 4, when it became clear that the company also intended to breach established practice for manning a new line.

A 'movement of labour' agreement provides that labour is canvassed at shop-average payments amongst all pieceworkers in the plant—with workers from the line phasing

● PAGE FOUR COL. 2

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IN CONSIDERING the recently published book 'The Employers' Offensive—Productivity Deals and How to Fight Them' by T. Cliff of the International Socialists we should also refer to the book published by Cliff and Colin Barker in 1966 — 'Incomes Policy Legislation and Shop Stewards'.

The two books are indivisible when considering the political method of the International Socialism group, and the dangers they represent in the struggles of the working class against productivity deals.

It might be thought that this mainly student group is not worth considering in relation to the struggles of the workers' movement.

Certainly it is largely a student movement. Of its members, 57 per cent are students or lecturers, 28.5 per cent white-collar workers, and 14.5 per cent manual workers.

DANGEROUS IDEAS

While this represents a weakness in the tendency itself it does not make the ideas less important or dangerous as the case may be and in dealing with these books at some length we make no apologies to those who support this argument.

Nor do we make any concessions to those who say that this amounts to a factional, irrelevant debate because the numbers involved are small in relation to the working class itself.

Questions of policy and principle are often thrashed out in this way by tendencies in the working-class movement which in terms of numbers seem secondary to those who view things in a fixed quantitative way.

In fact ideas fought out between tendencies in this way become decisive in the struggles of the class. It is with this in mind that we take issue with the ideas of the Cliff group.

Although Cliff sets out to make a thorough-going examination of productivity agreements, he leaves out, or barely mentions some of their most dangerous aspects, e.g. MTM; methods study; O & M, the most dangerous features of the Equal Pay Bill, which could lead to legalized job evaluation; work-studied incentive bonus schemes, and, most important of all from a working-class standpoint, the fight against the Bedaux System of the 1930s which proved conclusively that the

working class could and would fight these systems.

In fact, Cliff's book is in many ways most difficult to take up. It is a morass of muddled thinking, misinformation and lack of knowledge of the subject, which sets the stage for the most dangerous ideas which can lead sections of the working class to defeat.

To take up every point in the book would require a book for this purpose alone.

The most important aspect of both books is the political method, which is characterized by the most abject pandering to backwardness in sections of the working class.

In the introduction Cliff makes provision for those who are not prepared to make a proper study of the subject, and who take things up in a dangerous sectional way which is the mainspring of backwardness. He says:

'Not many people will want to read the book right through at one go, so it may be useful to have a short summary of it.'

He then goes on to say that he has provided an index so that they can pick out their particular bit. This pandering goes right to the end of the book where the final item 'politics' is tacked, apologetically, on to the last page and half of the book.

We say that the fight against productivity deals and related systems is a principled question, not just a question of tactics.

The IS group sells this principle, covering their betrayal with all sorts of left noises—militancy, workers' control, mutuality etc.

They have a whole history of this, which has taken the form of idealization of the 'pure' (i.e. non political) worker, and the worship of shop stewards irrespective of their politics or principles.

ANTI-POLITICS, SYNDICALISM

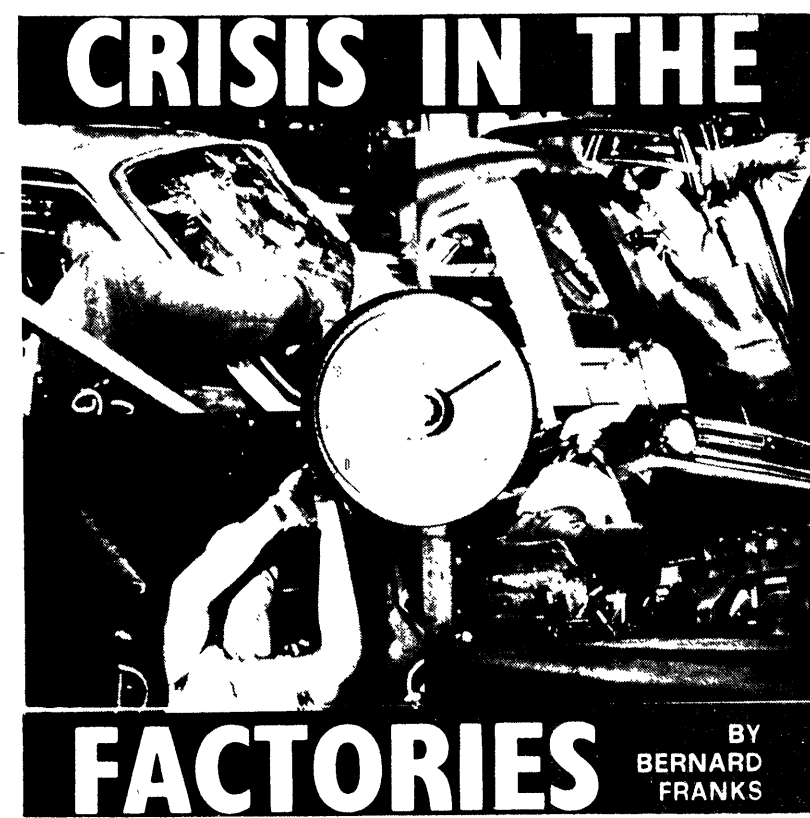
The shop stewards' movement was built on the wages struggle, and many of its leaders became the highest point of its features — anti-politics, syndicalism and sectionalism.

Because of this development, predominantly during the boom period, the shop stewards' movement often becomes a fetter on working-class development.

When a struggle is taken up by Marxists to break workers from these backward conceptions, groups of boom-time shop stewards, conditioned by the money spinning days of the 1950s and early 1960s before the state entered the wages arena, become a bulwark of the old reactionary ideas and fight against political conceptions of struggle, even at a time when workers face struggles which are undeniably political.

This is not in any way to detract from the decisive role

PRODUCTIVITY DEALS:



CRISIS IN THE FACTORIES

BY BERNARD FRANKS

PART TWENTY

a political question

played by many shop stewards in important struggles but we must see the weaknesses as well as the strengths of the movement.

Since the great working-class weakness is that it has turned away from politics during the boom period, and since the main task is to oppose this weakness by taking politics and principles into the trade unions and the working class, such an adaptation to those sections of the working class hostile to politics is the most dangerous method of all.

It is the complete opposite to the policies of the Socialist Labour League and the All Trades Unions Alliance which set out precisely to change this backwardness by a struggle for politics and consciousness and to build a new leadership in the unions.

Cliff takes no account in either book of the weaknesses of the shop stewards' movement and the way forward is seen in terms of a syndicalist link up of shop stewards' committees into a national shop stewards' organization.

The second aspect of Cliff's method is that he sets out in the book to hide his politics. Nowhere does he say that he starts politically from the position that the Soviet Union is a state capitalist country, that capitalism rules the world over and the working class has made no gains historically in terms of taking power, and therefore socialism is a very long way off.

'EMPLOYERS' OFFENSIVE'

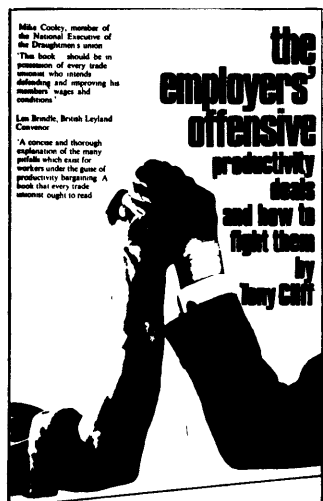
This 'theory' leads to a position which says that since capitalism has a very long future ahead of it, the 'employers' offensive', which he correctly speaks of, is not a part of the death agony of the system, but the growing pains of evolutionary change as capitalism adapts to new conditions.

Cliff does not mention the real reason for the employers' offensive — the crisis of the system. The 'reasons' he puts forward are as follows:

Firstly, 'as individual investments have grown enormously... the risks involved in the act of investment have also increased because the pace of technological change is greater today than ever before', and 'penalties for investment in the wrong place, or at the wrong time are also much greater.'

Secondly, 'the threat of obsolescence (machinery, etc., becoming out of date) has radically increased during the present technological revolution.'

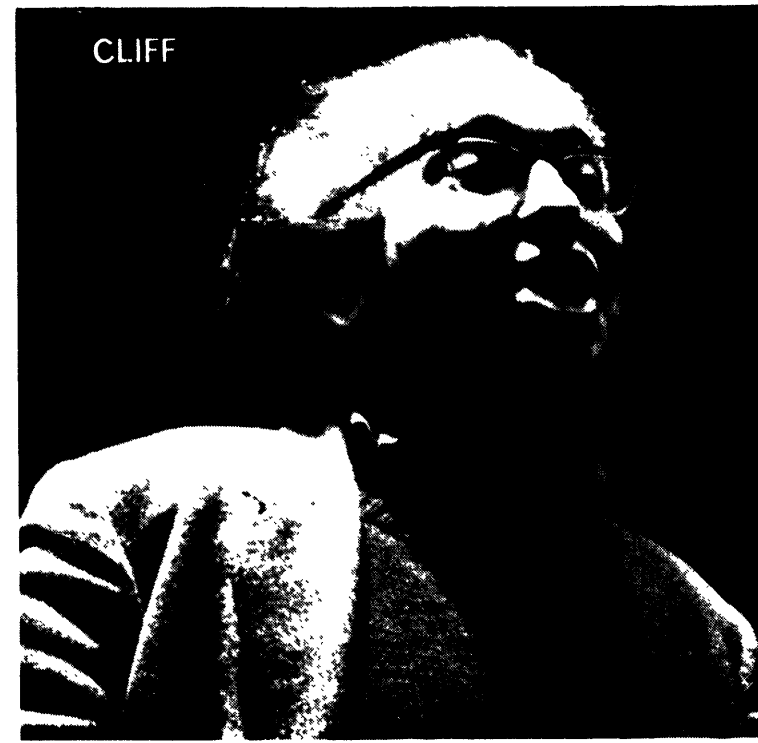
Thirdly, 'the pressure of international competition is greater than ever, and has been made sharper still by the systematic lowering of the barriers to international trade since the early 1950s, notably inside the European Common Market and the European Free Trade Association.'



Cliff's book: A morass of muddled thinking, misinformation and lack of knowledge of the subject

Also, 'Another factor making it vital for the employers to increase the predictability of their costs is the increasing tendency for profit margins to decline.'

These causes are given the same in each book, just as if five years had not elapsed between them. Nothing has been learned at all from one of the most important five-year periods in the history of capitalism. The latest book, excepting a few technical details,



could have been written five years ago.

According to Cliff and the IS these things are not inevitable symptoms of capitalism's final crisis, of its total bankruptcy and decay, but simply a product of changes and uneven development with its structure.

An example of this outlook is found in an article in the IS paper 'Socialist Worker' of January 4, 1969, in which 1968 events were reviewed. According to its author, Richard Kuper:

'The strength of the system is revealed most of all on the national economic level in

Britain. The confrontations between the government and the labour movement which many expected have not materialized.' And he goes on to explain:

'The underlying situation for British capitalism is slowly improving though it still faces huge obstacles. In particular the poverty of technological education is likely to lead to acute shortages of certain types of skilled labour.'

ALARMIST TALK

In the previous month, the same paper, on December 14, 1968, had remarked about 'The Times' call for a coalition government that would get to grips with industrial anarchy and student revolt:

'Socialists can be excused if they feel surprised at these outbursts. In almost every area of British capitalism, the alarmist talk seems to have no relevance to reality.'

The article went on to show how: 'Both profitability and productivity it is now better equipped to compete with its main competitors abroad.'

The fundamental conclusion is then reached by Cliff that

this process, and help capitalism over its problem.

On Measured-Day Work, Cliff correctly says that the employers want to get rid of piecework and replace it by MDW because the traditional system has got out of control, and is resulting in 'wage drift'.

He quotes the Coventry Blue Book and shows clearly how piecework is now operating to the advantage of workers.

Piecework, he correctly says, has 'turned on its maker' the employers. He goes on to show how MDW breaks down shop-floor organization and opens the door to increasing exploitation.

In chapter four he goes on to show effectively, again using

the Coventry Blue Book, how wage differentials lead to continually increasing wages as sections 'leap frog' each other. He says (on page 43 & 44):

'... there is hardly any doubt that the driving force behind wage drift is the payment by results system.'

He then quotes the following from the Blue Book: 'Piecework systems encourage wage drift—in simple terms because of the apparent

raised to catch up, this pressure will eventually run right through the establishment.'

Cliff goes on. 'To support the contention that PBR is the fly in the ointment the Coventry Blue Book compares the wages of four Coventry Motor Firms operating the piecework system and a Motor Company which does not belong to the Engineering Federation and has a time rate wage structure (probably Ford).

	Non-federated	A	B	C	D
May 1957	6/6d	8/4d	7/1d	7/8d	8/8d
December 1965	9/3d	13/2d	13/4d	14/-d	13/7d
Total inc. 1957/1965	2/9d	4/9d	6/2d	6/3d	4/11d
Due to National inc.	2/9d	1/9d	1/9d	1/9d	1/9d
Wage Drift		3/-d	4/5d	4/5d	3/2d

(Comparison of skilled production workers earnings 1957-1965 at four motor manufacturing firms in Coventry and a non-federated firm)

Quite a good case in favour of piecework!

Contrast this with the attack in chapter 13 against piecework and PBR systems. Cliff starts by saying

'Although under piecework systems many workers have been able to push up wages very considerably, there is no doubt as a whole PBR systems are a divisive and weakening influence on workers.' (My emphasis).

He then goes on to condemn differentials in earnings for workers doing similar jobs, quoting a liberal economist and a 'factory worker' in order to discredit PBR.

Continued next Wednesday

IMPORTANT READING

The class nature of the 'International Socialism' group

By Cliff Slaughter

PRICE ONE SHILLING

Available from New Park Publications, 186A Clapham High St., London, SW4

JUST OUT

STALINISM IN BRITAIN

A TROTSKYIST ANALYSIS BY ROBERT BLACK

Available from New Park Publications, 186A Clapham High St. SW4. Price 24s post incl.

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 _____

BBC 1
9.15 a.m. Schools. 12.25 p.m. Nai zindagi—naye jeevan. 1.00-1.25 Iris. 1.30 Watch with mother. 1.45-1.53 News and weather. 2.05-2.50 Schools. 4.20 Play school. 4.40 Jackanory. 4.55 Ondra fights for freedom. 5.15 Tom Tom. 5.44 The Magic roundabout. 5.50 News and weather.
6.00 NATIONWIDE. London. 6.45 THE DOCTORS. 7.10 TOM AND JERRY. 7.20 STAR TREK. 'Ultimate Computer'. 8.10 SOFTLY, SOFTLY—TASK FORCE. 'Good Listener'. 9.00 THE NINE O'CLOCK NEWS and weather. 9.20 SPORTSNIGHT WITH COLEMAN. Featuring the Leading Show Jumper of the Year Competition, the Fijians' first rugby tour match, the Joe Bugner-Eduardo Corletti Heavyweight fight and golf preview.
10.45 24 HOURS. 11.15 CONFERENCE REPORT 70. First day of the Conservatives Party Conference. 11.40 Weather.

REGIONAL BBC
All regions as above except:
Midlands, E Anglia: 6.00-6.45 Nationwide. Midlands today. Look East. weather. 11.42 News, headlines, North, NW, NE, Cumberland and Westmorland: 6.00-6.45 Nationwide. Look North, weather. 11.42 News, weather. Wales: 6.00 Wales today, weather. Nationwide. 6.45-7.10 Heddlu. 7.20 Ask the family. 7.40-8.10 Maes a mor. 11.42 Weather. Scotland: 6.00-6.15 Reporting Scotland. 6.15-6.45 Mod 70. 11.40-11.55 Sportrel. News, weather. N Ireland: 6.00-6.45 Scene around six, weather. Nationwide. 11.42 News, weather. SW, South, West: 6.00-6.45 Nationwide. Points West. South today. Spotlight SW, weather. 11.42 News, weather.

BBC 2
11.00-11.20 a.m. PLAY SCHOOL. 7.30 p.m. NEWSROOM and weather. 8.00 'TIMES REMEMBERED'. By Man Alive reporters. 8.10 MAN ALIVE. 'The Mood of America'. Part one. Kent, Ohio—a profile of the town. 9.00 FANNY CRADDOCK INVITES... you to a hot buffet. 9.20 OUT OF THE UNKNOWN. 'The Last Lonely Man'. 10.10 FACE THE MUSIC. 10.50 NEWS ON 2 and weather. 10.55 LATE NIGHT LINE-UP.

ITV
9.30 a.m. Conservative Party Conference. 11.00 Schools. 3.00 p.m. Racing from York. 4.17 Tingha and Tucker club. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 Lift off. 5.20 Ace of wands. 5.50 News from ITN. 6.02 TODAY. 6.35 THE SAINT. 'The Gadget Lovers'. 7.30 CORONATION STREET. 8.00 THE CHAMPIONS. 'Get Me Out Of Here'. 9.00 SPECIAL BRANCH. 'Love From Doris'. 10.00 NEWS FROM ITN. 10.30 ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. 11.25 PROFESSIONAL WRESTLING. From Fairfield Halls, Croydon. 11.55 WHAT THE PAPERS SAY. 12.10 IN YOUR INTEREST. Dr George Christie talks about research into new methods of contraception.

REGIONAL ITV
CHANNEL: 11.00-3.40 London. 4.00 Puffin's birthday greetings. 4.10 Wind in the willows. 4.25 Open house. 4.55 London. 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 African Patrol. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Treasure hunt. 7.30 London. 8.00 Baron. 9.00 London. 11.55 Epilogue, weather. WESTWARD. As Channel except: 3.58 News. 4.00 Gus Honeybun. 6.00 Diary. 11.55 Faith for life. 12 midnight Weather. SOUTHERN: 9.30-3.40 London. 4.00 Houseparty. 4.15 Wind in the willow. 4.30 London. 6.00 Day by day. Crime CHANNEL: 10.00-3.45 London. 3.52 Women today. 4.15 London. 6.00 Dataline. 6.30 Max. 7.00 Jokers wild. 7.30 Crossroads. 7.00 Bonanza. 9.00 London. 10.30 Scotland. 11.25 London. 11.55 Late call. GRAMPIAN: 10.00-3.45 London. 3.52 Women today. 4.15 Cartoon. 4.25 News, weather. 6.10 Week. 6.35 Freud on food. 6.55 London. 6.00 Crossroads. 7.00 Jokers wild. 7.30 London. 8.00 Randall and Hopkirk (deceased). 9.00 London. 10.30 Scotland. 11.25 London. 11.55 Late call. TYNE TEES: 9.30 London. 4.10 News. 4.15 Wally Whyton style. 4.40 Pauline. 4.55 London. 6.00 Today at six. 6.30 Survival. 7.00 Jokers wild. 7.30 London. 8.00 UFO. 9.00 London. 11.55 News. 12.10 Places which speak. BORDER: 9.30 London. 4.12 Ghost and Mrs Muir. 4.40 Tingha and Tucker. 4.55 London. 6.00 News. Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Jokers wild. 7.30 London. 8.00 UFO. 9.00 London. 11.55 News, weather. SCOTTISH: 9.30-2.59 London. 3.40 Dataline. 3.50 Your stars tomorrow. 3.52 Women today. 4.15 London. 6.00 Dataline. 6.30 Max. 7.00 Jokers wild. 7.30 Crossroads. 7.00 Bonanza. 9.00 London. 10.30 Scotland. 11.25 London. 11.55 Late call.

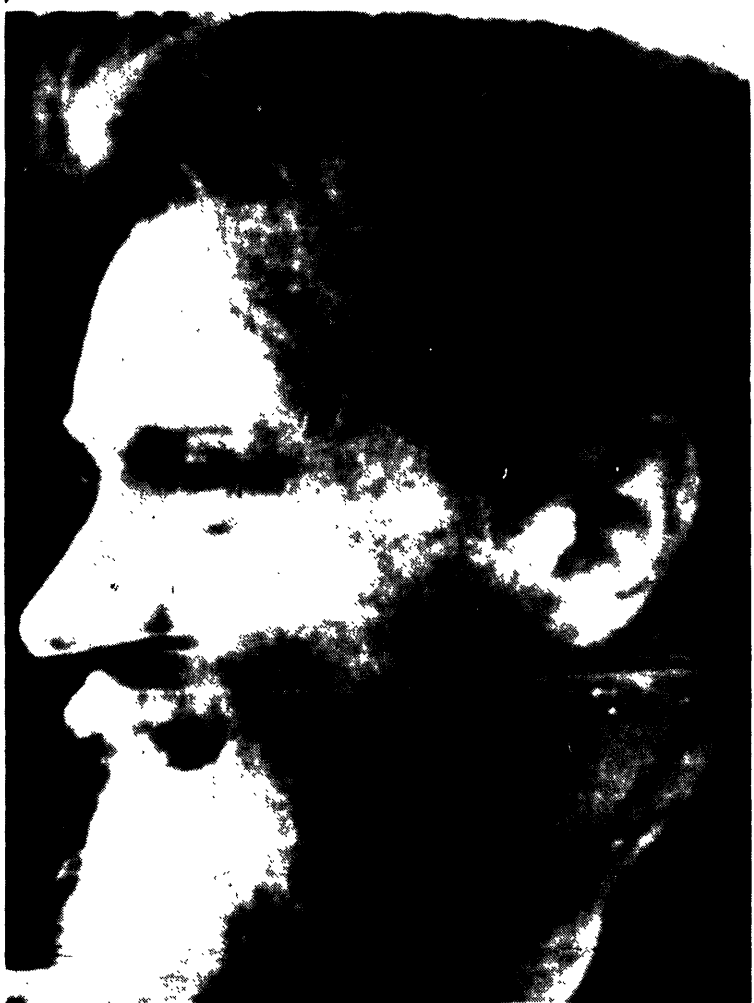
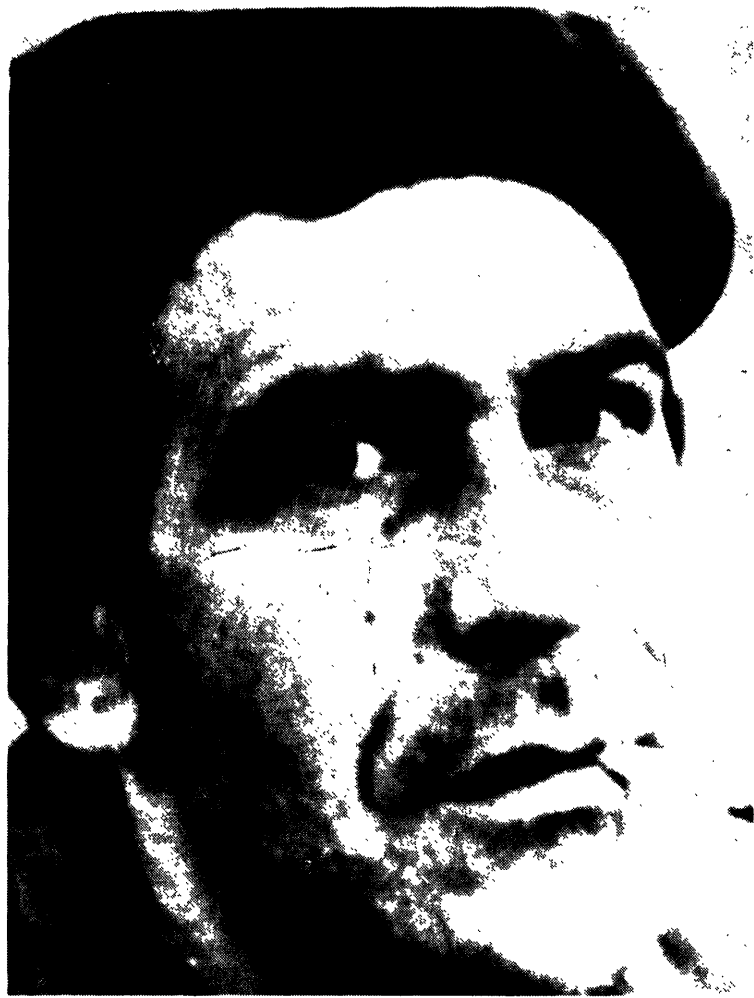
tv column

GUEST REVIEW JOHN SPENCER

TWO TRIALS

THE FIRST FREEDOM

BBC 1 OCTOBER 2
Top left: YULI DANIEL
Right: ANDREI SINYAVSKY



ON TRIAL: THE CHICAGO CONSPIRACY TRIAL—USA versus David T Dellinger and Others

BBC 1 OCTOBER 4 A court scene. Right foreground is AL FREEMAN JNR. as BOBBY SEALE, Black Panther leader.

FICTIONAL courtroom dramas have become such a commonplace on television that it is a refreshing change to see two real-life trials recreated on the screen.

REFUSAL TO BE COWED

And when these two trials are those of the writers Daniel and Sinyavsky in Moscow (BBC-1, Friday) and of Bobby Seale and the Chicago seven in the United States (BBC-1, Sunday) one's interest is immediately riveted.

There is more drama in these two genuine trials than in any number of the courtroom soap operas which have become such a television cliché.

And it is not simply 'courtroom' drama, for these were no ordinary trials.

In both the defendants' courage and refusal to be cowed turned the tables on the court and won a moral victory over the system that put them there.

This is not to equate the two trials or the circumstances in which they took place.

SOVIET OPPOSITIONISTS

Andrei Sinyavsky and Yuli Daniel are Soviet oppositionists who were tried under the infamous Article 70 of the Soviet penal code because of their oppositionist views.

CRUDEST ARGUMENTS

In the course of their trial, the prosecution used their writings in an attempt to show 'anti-Soviet' motives. The crudest arguments were advanced to show that they were trying to weaken the Soviet regime and defaming its social system.

Police informers were used to testify against them, and they were tried in the most hostile possible surroundings.

The court was packed with secret policemen and bureaucrats, and their friends were prevented from entering, as were all representatives of the foreign press, including journalists from the so-called 'fraternal socialist countries'.

The aim was to railroad them on long prison sentences in order to intimidate their comrades in the opposition and stifle the growing literary 'underground' in the USSR.

With exemplary courage, both men defended their views and their right to hold them, striking telling blows at the prosecution's laboriously contrived 'case'.

WITNESSES CALLED

Their friends, some of whom were called as witnesses against them, also stood up for themselves in court, refusing to give incriminating evidence.

One was later awarded a six-month suspended sentence for his refusal.

The trial of Daniel and Sinyavsky was one of the Soviet

bureaucracy's first blows against an opposition which emerged at the beginning of the 1960s among an influential section of Soviet writers and intellectuals.

Through the trial, the bureaucrats hoped to make clear to oppositionists that they faced rigorous persecution for their views and for their writings. The technique of the prosecution, in the tradition of the Moscow Trials of the 1930s, was the creation of an amalgam, in which the systematic distortion of facts, writings and evidence is used to frame the defendants and at the same time to try and discredit them in the most slanderous way.

CHICAGO TRIAL

A similar technique was used in the Chicago trial, where the eight defendants were charged with conspiracy to cause a riot at the Democratic National Convention in 1968.

The judge, Julius Hoffman, has become internationally infamous for his conduct of the trial, which, unlike the Moscow process, was held in the full glare of publicity.

From the start, Hoffman set out to railroad the eight by denying them the most basic constitutional rights.

Bobby Seale, whose own lawyer Charles Garry was ill, was not only denied the right to be represented by the lawyer of his choice, but was not allowed to speak in his own defence.

After repeated attempts to demand his rights, Seale was bound and gagged in his chair—as defendants can legally be bound and gagged in America—and his muffled shouts of protest through the gag were finally only silenced when Hoffman sentenced him to four years' imprisonment for contempt of court.

Anyone who wanted to see what capitalist justice really means was shown a glimpse of it in the recreation of this trial.

A whole succession of FBI

undercover agents took the stand to give incriminating evidence, most of it obviously falsified, about the defendant's intentions in organizing the demonstration outside the Democratic convention, a demonstration which—as newsreel film on the programme showed—was brutally put down by police and national guardsmen.

Five of the defendants—and their two lawyers—received long prison sentences for contempt of court even before they were sentenced on the charges before the court.

Judge Hoffman, with obsessive vindictiveness had noted down every insult to his vanity and his obtuse sense of court decorum and proceeded to dole out sentences according to a tariff of his own devising.

One is struck by the many similarities between the Chicago trial and the Moscow case.

In both men were on trial because their views and aims were regarded as hostile to the ruling establishment; in the case of the Chicago defendants to the US imperialist system and its war in Vietnam and in Daniel and Sinyavsky's trial to the Soviet bureaucracy and its police system of repression.

DISTORTED EVIDENCE

In both cases crudely fabricated and distorted evidence, including the evidence of police informers, was used to try and blacken the defendants in court.

And in both the trial turned into a kind of Kafkaesque nightmare for the defendants, whose most basic democratic and constitutional rights were denied.

The dramatizations of these trials made exceptionally good television: crisp, precise, dramatic and accurate.

There is room for much more of this kind of programme, which adds a new dimension to the exposure of frame-up and legal railroadings.

A WARNING FOR ZIONISM

Jumbo Boeing 747 at rest on Heathrow tarmac last January



WITH EVERY turn in the Middle-East situation the pro-Zionist propaganda chorus gets louder.

'Don't blame the Israeli leaders for basing their policies on US aid,' say all kinds of 'progressives'—including 'Tribune'-ites. 'They cannot survive any other way.'

A terrible warning of where this logic leads is to be found in the story of another Middle-Eastern people.

The tribe known as the Assyrians—they claim to be descendants of the ancient rulers of Chaldea—are Nestorian Christians. They used to live in the Hakari mountains in the region of Turkey bordering Russia and Persia.

In 1915, Tsarist and British agents persuaded them that they could be restored to former glories in an independent state if they fought against the Turks.

So, after centuries of peace with Turkish and Kurdish neighbours, the Assyrians declared war on the Sultan of Turkey.

After the Russian Revolution, they were left without Russian backing and fled into Iraq. When the Arab nationalist revolt began in 1920, the

British enlisted these hardy mountaineers to help crush it. Organized by Iraqi feudal and religious leaders, Bedouin and Kurdish bands started murdering and looting the Assyrians—with the British authorities looking on.

Then, in 1922, the Assyrians were again involved in fighting for the British, this time against a Turkish invasion of Iraq.

By the time the British 'mandate' over Iraq was due to end in 1930, leaving a puppet king in control, the Assyrians were hated by Arab, Ku.d and Turk, and the British had no more use for them.

Plans were discussed to resettle them in various parts of the world. Nearly 10,000 eventually went to N Syria, but money promised by Britain and France to drain malaria swamps was never raised.

Diseased and leaderless—the Catholicus, head of the Nestorian Church, was forced to live in the US—the Assyrians were left to starve. The remnant is now scattered throughout the Middle East.

The Zionists, who put the misery of European Jewry at the disposal of imperialism, pretend to find a solution to the Jewish problem.

In fact, they wall off the

Jewish workers from their only hope for the future—the revolutionary struggle of the Arab workers and peasants. The fate Zionism prepares for the Jews is that of the Assyrians, but on a larger scale.

Workers Press notebook

MANAGERS ON THE DOLE

AMONG THE 4½ million registered as unemployed in the US, there are now 114,000 managers, reports the US Bulletin of Labour and Statistics.

This is twice the figure for a year ago.

Public relations and marketing men—those professions which mushroomed in the boom years—have been especially hard hit by the economic recession.

Most of these people were making \$20,000 to \$50,000 a year. Now they qualify for \$65-a-week unemployment relief.

One of the effects has been felt in the posher private schools. Waiting lists have evaporated as executives' kids were taken away.

Those prudent fellows who had saved their money and invested it on Wall St have been doubly hit, when share prices tumbled this summer.

This is how capitalism repaid confidence in its future on the part of its servants.

MRS GANDHI'S VIETNAM

MRS GANDHI'S government—hailed by Stalinists and others as 'progressive'—is now in its third year of a Vietnam-style operation against a rebellion of Mizo tribesmen.

Since 1967, over a quarter of a million Mizos have been uprooted from their homes near the borders of Assam with Pakistan and Burma, and

resettled in so-called 'safety zones'.

The operation has been entirely in the hands of the army.

Military government of the 'protected progressive villages' enforces the carrying of special passes to stop the population mixing with the rebels.

The Indian government alleges that the rebels, who claim the right to Mizo independence from India, are trained in Pakistan and China. They are allied with Naga

HOT AIR-LINERS

US GOVERNMENT officials have been working hard to restore confidence in the Boeing 747 Jumbo-jet airliner.

Of the 60 planes so far delivered, not one has crashed, a Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) spokesman pointed out.

At least, not yet.

But a National Transportation Safety Board report said that the 747's engines operate at near-critical temperatures, and called for immediate action to check the safety of the giant airliners.

That was on September 25, though.

The report was prepared after an explosion on an Air France Jumbo on August 17 and another on an American Airlines jet on September 18.

In making the affair public last Thursday, Mr John H. Reed, chairman of the Safety Board, said:

'There is evidence that these failures had occurred as the result of operation at higher-than-desirable temperatures.'

According to some reports, the findings of the investigations into these events were kept secret by the FAA.

Neither Boeing, nor Pratt and Whitney, the engine manufacturers, had made any comment by last week-end.

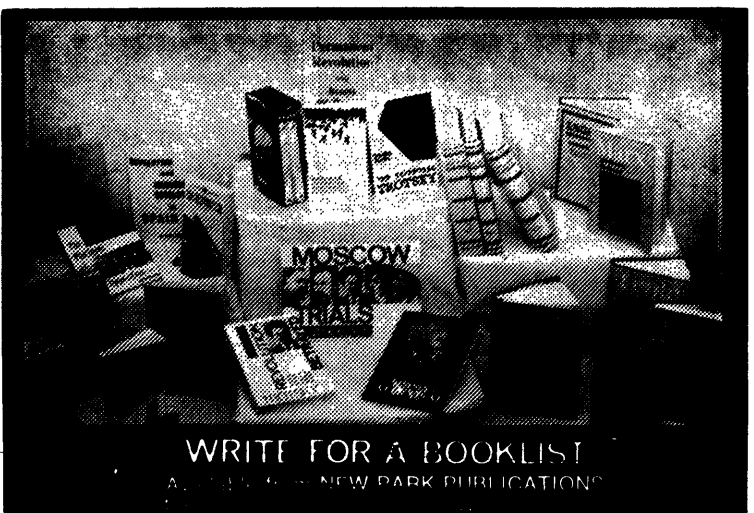
Meanwhile, 60 350-passenger jets are flying round the world. We wish them bon voyage.

IMPORTANT READING

Germany 1931 1932

Leon Trotsky

Available from New Park Publications, 186A Clapham High St. SW4 price 26s post inc.



WRITE FOR A BOOKLIST NEW PARK PUBLICATIONS

Cheap automation is here

THE PRICE-CUTTING war now racking the integrated circuit and semiconductor markets—two basic components of all data processing equipment—has led to a drastic reduction in computer prices and, in particular, in computer-controlled machine tools.

Cheaper automation systems are rapidly becoming available to many industries and medium-sized firms which could not have even considered such equipment two years ago.

A report from the National Machine Tool exhibition in Chicago, USA, indicates that most companies exhibiting there will be showing computer-controlled manufacturing systems.

One manager has commented: 'It is just not worth a company taking a stand there unless it has a computer to show'.

Systems which can throw 80 and 90 per cent of a labour force out of work are now moving out of the 'luxury' stage to becoming available on a universal basis.

Employers are not at all interested in the possible uses of such equipment making work easier for the working class.

Their only concern is more production, more profits and utilizing it to help create mass unemployment.

The market for these machines seems to be very large and \$100 million sales are forecast for this year.

B-Leyland warned: Hands off



Senior T&GWU steward Bob Fryer speaking to yesterday's strike meeting at Cowley, Oxford.

FROM PAGE ONE

out returning to shops from which they came.

Leyland wanted to cheapen ADO 28 volume production by isolating out the existing Morris 1000 labour force as the nucleus for the new line at a fixed initial rate of pay some £7 a week below the highest shop average.

Both stewards and rank-and-file workers immediately saw this as a ploy in Leyland's long-standing strategy for re-

placing piecework with the hated Measured-Day Work system.

'This is a strike for retention of the piecework system, and, because the government stands four-squares behind the company's plans to do away with piecework, it's now a strike against the Tories,' one leading steward told the Workers Press following yesterday's meeting.

'We want three things: a firm assurance in writing that the company'll abide by the movement of labour agreement, a guarantee that it'll keep to all existing agreements and custom and practice—including payment of shop averages when the new line starts up—and retention of piecework on the ADO 28.'

In a letter to T&GWU secretary Moss Evans, British-Leyland labour relations director Pat Lowry—formerly with the Engineering Employers' Federation—fails to give such assurances.

'This means nothing,' commented senior steward Fryer in reading out the letter to yesterday morning's meeting.

Some local councils cave in on pay

MANY local councils are caving in to their workers' demands—though the threat of troop intervention still hangs over the nine-day-old strike by 50,000 local authority workers.

BY A CORRESPONDENT

A Luton Corporation (Beds) official denied yesterday earlier reports that they had asked the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for troops to help man the town's two sewage works.

The corporation said they were keeping the Ministry of Housing 'fully informed,' but their spokesman denied that troops had been 'specifically requested yet.'

'We have informed the Ministry of our needs. But we have not specifically asked for troops as yet.'

He was unable to give details of the corporation's 'needs.'

A National Union of Public Employees official—the main union behind the strike—offered a deal to councils for a return to work yesterday.

Mr Bernard Dix, NUPE public relations and research officer, said if local authori-

ties told the employers' negotiating council that they supported the claim for a £2 15s rise to a minimum £16 10s a week, all work in their area would return to normal.

NUPE claimed early successes after the announcement. A spokesman said Harlow New Town, Essex, had agreed to pay the increase to its 170 workers.

The men had not been on strike.

Neston, Longdendale and Bowdon Urban District Councils—all in Cheshire—and Skelmersdale UDC, Lancs, and Stevenage Urban District Council, Herts, wrote to the employers' negotiators urging them to meet the strikers' demands.

Clay Cross UDC, Derbyshire, also said it supports the men's claim.

ton, Ipswich and Swindon, where the men stopped work yesterday morning for the second time.

In Stoke-on-Trent about 70 more sewage workers walked out, shutting all but one of the city's plants.

While at Salford, Lancs, the Corporation sewage works was still closed and untreated sewage was flowing into the Manchester ship canal.

NUPE officials are planning a second wave of strikes 'of a long duration' with the Municipal and General Workers and the Transport Union.

Mr Colin Barnett, NUPE divisional officer, said: 'We are not prepared to give any dates or areas when this additional strike action will take place.'

Token stoppages by ambulancemen continued in the area today.

Cordial

The treacherous Soviet bureaucracy maintains the most cordial relations with the Greek colonels.

The Bulgarian Stalinists even go so far as to hand back fugitive revolutionaries to the colonels' police.

At the same time, the colonels' regime is being used as a potential launching-pad for nuclear war against the USSR.

There could be no more blatant example of the counter-revolutionary role of world Stalinism and its inability to defend the Soviet Union.

Food stops iron ore

MOUNT NEWMAN, New South Wales, iron ore miners struck yesterday against the abominable food they were served. The night shift were the first to strike, and a mass meeting of the 500 men later decided to continue the stoppage.

Guerrillas threaten Burmese dictatorship

GENERAL Ne Win's eight-year-old military dictatorship faces determined opposition from liberation fighters North of Lashio, near the NE border with China.

Nine army battalions in the region have abandoned large areas to the guerrillas, who have taken Kyaukok, Kutkai and Hsehwi.

Detachments led by the Maoist Communist Party of Burma are active in the Pegu mountains, North of the capital, Rangoon.

Ne Win's regime has adopted a policy of terror against the liberation movement.

In 1968 Thakin Than Tun, ex-Communist Party leader, was assassinated and in June this year Yawaw Tun Tin, one of his deputies, was also murdered.

But the blows struck against the military regime and its imperialist backers, joining with the wars of liberation in Indo-China and Thailand, threaten the whole array of SE Asian puppet states.



Police headquarters in Milan and the window from which Pinelli was said to have 'jumped'.

Spanish port strike bound

TWO THOUSAND dockers in Barcelona paralysed the port with a walk-out on Monday against the suspension of 12 comrades victimized for participating in a go-slow in support of wage claims.

The dockers are demanding a minimum daily wage of £3 12s for a 36-hour week, together with improvements in working conditions.

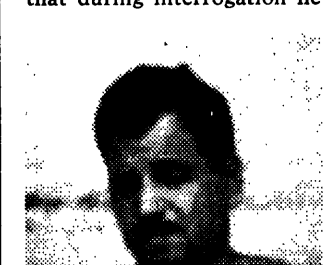
Management subsequently agreed to lift the suspensions, but did not give away wages and conditions.

Anarchist's death hushed up

EDITORS of 44 left-wing and liberal Italian periodicals have signed a manifesto protesting against the closing of the inquiry into the death of anarchist Giuseppe Pinelli, who died after 'falling' from a Milan police station window last December.

He was being interrogated about a bomb explosion in a Milan bank.

Police officials claimed that during interrogation he



Giuseppe Pinelli

was faced with undeniable proof of his guilt and killed himself by jumping through the window.

But later evidence showed he could not have been implicated.

The probe into his death has, nonetheless, been finally closed by the legal authorities.

The trial of those now accused of the bank blast is due to open in Milan on Friday.

Help the Young Socialists make their

GRAND XMAS BAZAARS

a great success

If you are able to sew, knit, paint and can make goods for our bazaars. If you can give us jumble, gifts, tins of grocery. Please contact Young Socialists Bazaars, 186a Clapham High Street, London, SW4.

THE BAZAARS ARE AT:

LONDON Saturday, November 28

LEEDS Saturday, December 12

Plasnet School (nr East Ham tube) Doors open 12 noon

Corn Exchange Leeds Doors open 12 noon

NEW SUBSCRIPTION RATES FOR 6-DAY WORKERS PRESS



From October 12 we will be publishing Workers Press six days a week. The production of the extra Monday issue will be decisive at this time when the Tories are planning an all-out onslaught against the working class with their anti-union laws and attacks on wages and living conditions. Only Workers Press has fought for revolutionary leadership inside the working class in order to force the Tories to resign.

We thank all our present subscribers for their support, which has helped us make this big step forward, and urge all new readers to become regular subscribers.

Money outstanding on present subscriptions will be credited to the new rates. When these subscriptions expire, readers will be notified and the new rate will then apply.

The new rate for six days will be:

- £13 for 12 months (312 issues)
- £6 10s for six months (156 issues)
- £3 5s for three months (78 issues)

If you want to take Workers Press twice a week the rates will be:

- £1 for three months (24 issues)
- £4 for 12 months (96 issues)

PLEASE DON'T DELAY. TAKE THE OPPORTUNITY NOW TO TAKE OUT A SUBSCRIPTION OR EXTEND YOUR EXISTING ARRANGEMENT.

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Days required	MONDAY	THURSDAY
(Please tick)	TUESDAY	FRIDAY
	WEDNESDAY	SATURDAY

Or Full subscription (six days) for months.

Name
Address

Amount enclosed £ s d

ALL-OUT AMBULANCE STRIKE?

Shop stewards representing ambulance workers throughout England and Wales were meeting in London last night to discuss a proposal to involve all ambulance workers in the dispute.

A 24-hour strike in Manchester was expected to hit carrying of outpatients.

Similar strikes will be staged in Kendal (Westmorland), Flintshire, Montgomeryshire and Denbighshire during the week.

OVANDO ASYLUM

(See page one)

Ousted Bolivian President Alfredo Ovando Candia was granted political asylum in the Argentine embassy in La Paz, foreign ministry under-secretary Jose Maria Ruda announced yesterday.

As rebel troops were reported to have occupied the presidential palace, troops supporting Ovando appointed General Juan Jose Torrez as head of a new government.

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Tory offensive

FROM PAGE ONE

involves a battle with the Tory government. It is a political strike, and as such poses the problem that if it is to be won it means in effect defeating the government.

In other words every strike poses the problem of political power.

Corporate state

That is why the Tories not only want to smash the working class; they want to chain it to a form of corporate state as well. This is the meaning of the proposed anti-union legislation.

The ghost of the infamous Dr Ley's Nazi Labour Front stalks parliament.

The bill when it becomes law will:

- Set up a National Industrial Relations Court (with equivalent status to the present High Court) and a network of local Industrial Tribunals—to which anyone claiming to have been injured, or threatened with injury as a result of unfair industrial action would be able to bring a complaint.
- It will put the Commission on Industrial Relations on a statutory basis—with power to examine witnesses on oath, and require people to attend or produce documents etc.
- It will establish a Registrar of Trade Unions and Employers' Associations

New trial

THE TRIAL of former Irish Finance Minister Charles Haughey and three other men restarted in Dublin yesterday before a different judge.

The army trial was called off last week after one of the defence counsel said it had been conducted in an unfair tone.

Deep-water port would slash jobs

A MAJOR deep water port and London's third airport in the Foulness area of Essex has been discussed by a British Productivity Council conference recently.

Fears that lack of a deep water terminal and stiff competition from Rotterdam and other European ports could lead to modern bulk carriers boycotting SE England altogether has led the government and dock and shipping employers to seriously examine the plan, even though its cost will be staggering.

It would involve the dredging of 1,500ft-wide channels—to give a 90-ft-deep approach—in order to cater for 500,000-

WEATHER

A deep depression is slow moving near NE Scotland. In southern and eastern districts of England there will be sunny intervals and showers. The remainder of England and Wales and N Ireland will have bright intervals and showers, heavy in places.

Scotland will have frequent showers or longer periods of rain in the NE. Over the high ground the showers may fall as snow.

Winds will be strong, gale in many places, and it will be rather cold.