

B-Leyland stewards' six-point policy

The anti-Tory fight broadens

THE ADOPTION of the six-point policy resolution (see below) by the British-Leyland combine committee executive signifies a big step forward for the working class in the anti-Tory struggle.

The six-point resolution, by linking Measured-Day Work, sackings, wages and equal pay with the struggle against the Tory anti-union laws and for nationalization, and, furthermore by tying all these demands to a struggle within the unions to force the leaders to fight now provides motor car workers with an unequalled opportunity to halt the Tory offensive with a united movement.

The big weakness of the anti-Tory struggle so far has been the deliberately conceived, one-sided emphasis of the Stalinists and Labour 'lefts' on protest actions against the anti-union laws and the rejection of any discussion on a comprehensive policy of action to meet the Tory counter-revolution.

This apology for a policy stands in stark contrast to the thousands of dustmen, miners and other sections of the working class who are beginning to see their struggle on economic issues as an integral part of the political battle against the Tories and for the defence of their rights.

They see not only Carr's shackles, but also Barber's axe and Davies' bludgeon, menacingly poised over the head of the working class, and they demand weapons which are just as lethal and possibly more so.

Proved

As the dustmen's struggle has proved, the working class is not the least frightened by the Tories' threats.

Their courage and capacity for sacrifice has never been in doubt. But many workers know that courage alone is not enough to prevent another 1926 and 1931.

Having been betrayed by six years of Labour government, the working class looks to its trade unions for protection against the Tories' attacks.

Precisely at this stage the Stalinists and their syndicalist supporters try to divert the attention of workers away from the real political struggle in the unions to a protest campaign which, taken by itself, is doomed to defeat.

This policy of diversion is guaranteed to leave the power of the TUC right wing intact. Without this right wing, the Tory government could not rule Britain for 24 hours, leave alone pass any reactionary legislation.

Decisive

Hence a struggle in the union to make the leaders fight and to drive the right wing out of the TUC is a decisive and inseparable part of the struggle to defeat the Tories and to force them to resign.

People who ignore or belittle this aspect of the fight—like the Stalinists did in 1969 with the hoary old argument 'We cannot fight on two fronts'—are consciously betraying the anti-Tory struggle and must be fought and exposed.

Behind all their verbal rati-

● PAGE FOUR COL. 9

The stewards' fighting policy

- 1 Fight Measured-Day Work! No intensification of working conditions!
- 2 Full support for any group of workers engaged in the wages struggle!
- 3 Fight sackings! Any firm which cannot give security to its workers should be nationalized under workers' control in line with the national policy of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions!
- 4 Full support for equal pay for women workers!
- 5 Complete rejection of any proposals for anti-union legislation!
- 6 Demand that the executive councils of unions call an immediate special conference of the Trades Union Congress before the laws go on the Statute Book!

Row over Devenney inquiry

CIVIL RIGHTS supporters pressed yesterday for an open debate about the Royal Ulster Constabulary's admission that some of its Londonderry members beat up Samuel Devenney and his family in April of last year.

Foyle MP John Hume demanded that N. Ireland Prime Minister Mai. James Chichester Clark make a statement to the Stormont parliament on the finding of Metropolitan Police Det. Chief-Supt. Kenneth Drury's six-month inquiry into the case.

Gerry Fitt, leader of Ulster's recently-formed Social-Democratic and Labour Party, pledged that he would not let

● PAGE FOUR COL. 1

Go-between

SIR ROY WELENSKY, the former premier of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, arrived in London on an unofficial visit yesterday. It is thought he could be acting as a go-between for Anglo-Rhodesian talks.

'No compromise' in TU laws fight

PRESSURE is rapidly building up from the ranks of the trade union movement for all-out official action against the proposed Tory Industrial Relations Bill. While the Engineering Employers' Federation was pressing Employment Minister Robert Carr to allow for dispute procedures being made legally enforceable on their say-so, engineering stewards in Oxford were calling on the whole labour movement to unite against the government's plans. A resolution was unanim-

ously carried—at a meeting called by the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions' district committee—to mount the maximum pressure on union executives for a one-day general strike and to support token action on December 8.

It was agreed that a sub-committee be set up in conjunction with the Oxford Trades Council to organize the fight against the legislation in the area. CSEU district secretary Cliff Small told Workers Press.

BY JOHN SPENCER

THERE HAD been no meeting of minds on basic issues at her talks with Tory Prime Minister Heath and Foreign Secretary Home, Israeli premier Mrs Golda Meir said in London yesterday.

She was speaking to a press conference in the Dorchester Hotel on the eve of the termination of the 90-day cease-fire between Egypt and Israel.

Elaborate security precautions were taken by Israeli Embassy officials at the conference, held in a windowless basement room. Journalists' briefcases were examined before they were allowed in and credentials rigorously inspected.

Meir said that agreements on borders between Israel and the Arab states could only be negotiated between the parties concerned.

'Our position has been, and is, that secure and agreed borders have to be negotiated between the parties and can't be suggested or decided upon, or positions taken by governments before the parties negotiate or before they come to an agreement.'

WITHDRAWN

This is a rebuff to the Tory government after Home's Harrogate speech last weekend, where he suggested Israel should withdraw to the pre-1967 borders, possibly with minor adjustments to the frontiers.

'Between not withdrawing from all the territories [conquered in 1967] and

secure borders there may be quite a difference,' she added.

She attacked the recent United Nations resolution calling for Israeli withdrawal and said that Israel had 'never recognized' that Britain, France, the US and the USSR had any right to sit round a table and discuss the fate of small nations.

The Soviet Union, she said, was supporting Egypt. France had, to her regret, changed its policy, and Britain had grown less friendly.

There might even be disagreements between Israel and the United States when the question of settling secure borders came up round the conference table.

AMBITIONS

In other words, the Israeli government retains its territorial ambitions on a large part of the land conquered since 1967, despite the British government's more conciliatory attitude to the Arab states.

But Meir herself is not above making overtures to the reactionary Arab rulers. Her remark that Israel would not negotiate with

Meir rebuffs Home plan



Mrs Meir in London

guerrilla leaders Arafat or Habash—whom she stigmatized as 'more trouble to the countries they operate from than to Israel'—is clearly aimed at the rulers of Jordan and Lebanon, and even at the Syrians.

Meir would even be prepared to accept the establishment of a truncated Arab statelet on the West Bank.

CYNICAL

'The Arabs could even call it Palestine,' she added cynically. 'They can do what they like there. There's only one thing we won't have—that Israel should be called Palestine.'

Clearly Meir wants to keep up the maximum military and diplomatic pressure for a predatory settlement with Arab states at the expense of the Palestinian people.

Backed with new shipments of American arms, and with the results of recent 'maintenance work' (believed to include fortifications and strategic roads) in the Sinai cease-fire zone, she feels strong enough to defy the pressure to accept something less.

Eggs up 9d doz

EGG PRICES are likely to rise by at least 9d a dozen before Christmas, Mr Geoffrey Kidner, chairman of the British Egg Marketing Board said yesterday.

A 3d-a-dozen increase in shop prices for eggs was announced last week.

In most multiple shops large eggs are now selling at between 4s 6d and 4s 8d a dozen.

Trial fixed

THE Old Bailey trial of Northern Economic Planning Council chairman Mr T. Dan Smith of Newcastle upon Tyne, and four other men, on charges under the Public Bodies Corrupt Practices Act of 1889 was fixed yesterday for February 8.

'We have pledged our support to the government to stand firm on exaggerated wage claims, and we welcome certain steps the government itself is taking, but unless the government shows signs of even greater determination to resist in the sector for which it is responsible, there seems little chance that the rate of inflation will be turned back.'

Support for the December 8 token strike, which has won official backing from the 180,000-strong Society of Graphical and Allied Trades' Division 'A'—has also been voted by the Birkenhead branch of the Constructional Engineering Union 'on the basis that it is not used as a means to compromise with the Tories.'

The strike must be 'a first step by workers to bring down the Conservative government,' says the branch.

CBI pressing for wage cuts

BY PETER READ

WHOOPIING it up for the big monopolists, employers' spokesman Campbell Adamson yesterday called on the Tory government to apply its anti-working-class measures with 'even greater determination' in the nationalized industries.

Speaking at a Newcastle Confederation of British Industries lunch, Adamson, the CBI's director said:

'We have pledged our support to the government to stand firm on exaggerated wage claims, and we welcome certain steps the government itself is taking, but unless the government shows signs of even greater determination to resist in the sector for which it is responsible, there seems little chance that the rate of inflation will be turned back.'

Full backing

Giving full backing to the Tories' policies of holding down wages, slashing the social services and cutting Corporation Tax, he added:

'The measures the government has taken are in the right direction. Provided it continues its policy of reducing public expenditure and

intervention in our affairs, industry will give its support.'

On social service charges he claimed:

'By extending the system of charging, one is better able to find out which government-provided services are really valued and which should be contracted or expanded.'

Experiments on this basis with the welfare of the sick and poor represent a retreat well back into the previous century.

But Adamson continued: 'Too much emotion and sentiment is generated when services that have been free to those able to pay for them are charged for, even to a modest extent.'

Not satisfied

The employers are evidently not satisfied with the Tory government's resistance to the miners and council workers and want wages driven down immediately.

Not that the government is afflicted with any hesitations on this front. Chancellor of the Exchequer

Scamp concedes 50s—but wants Tory laws soon

BY DAVID MAUDE

FIRST REACTIONS from council workers to yesterday's Scamp inquiry recommendation of a new 42s 6d to 50s-a-week pay offer were understandably mixed.

Pits—it looks like a total walk-out

YESTERDAY'S decision by Scottish miners to strike means that almost half of Britain's 292,000 miners will have stopped work by Monday.

BY STEPHEN JOHNS

Then the 27,000 Scottish miners will join the 40,000 on the Welsh coalfield in strike action. They are likely to be joined by the 60,000 Yorkshire miners.

Over half of them are already on unofficial strike.

Doncaster and Barnsley panels have already called their pits out and it is unlikely that the Yorkshire area council, which meets tomorrow, will be able to withstand the pressure for a total walk-out at the beginning of the week.

Only two more big coalfields have yet to declare for strike action. These are Nottingham with 37,000 miners and Durham with 20,000.

Kent delegates representing 3,000 men failed to reach agreement on strike action yesterday and decided to await the decision of the Scottish and Yorkshire executives.

Support call

After meeting in Cardiff yesterday the S Wales area executive of the National Union of Mineworkers called on all other coalfields to support them in strike action on Monday.

They also plan to contact S Wales officials of the Transport and General Workers' Union and the National Union of Railwaymen and ask them to black coal supplies from Monday.

They will discuss with the Transport Workers the action their members in the coalfields' open-cast mines will take next week.

Glyn Williams, president of the S Wales miners, told the Workers Press that the area executive hoped that support would come from other areas.

'All supplies of coal to industry and the private consumer will be stopped by the strike.'

'Only hospitals and old people's homes will receive fuel, but schools will be included in the ban,' he said.

Tomorrow the S Wales area executive will meet again to review the progress of their campaign to get other coalfields out in support and to consider proposals for a national conference involving all the miners and a possible lobby at National Union of Mineworkers headquarters of the Coal Board's Hobart House.

Safety men, who keep mines free of flood water and maintain ventilation underground, will not be called out by the union.

'If the pumps are not kept going many pits would be flooded within days and if air does not circulate gas could build up increasing the danger of explosion.'

'If the safety men do not stay in work almost every mine would be ruined within days,' said Mr Williams.

In S Wales yesterday morning 32 pits reported for work. The 22 that have been idle since Monday remained strike-bound.

The unofficial strike in S Wales has lost the Coal Board 66,000 tons; with all the pits out the loss will escalate to 240,000.

In Yorkshire the Barnsley panel has decided to ask its 22 pits employing 19,000 men to come out with Wales.

The Doncaster panel has already called its men out and last night the N and S Yorkshire panels were deciding whether to recommend strike action.

Thirty-three Yorkshire pits are already idle, five are partially hit and a further three are operating overtime bans.

A total of 33,000 miners are on unofficial strike there costing the Coal Board 370,000 tons, worth £1,850,000.

The decision by Welsh leaders not to give strike pay to their members will undoubtedly anger many men on the coalfield.

At Wednesday's conference in Porthcawl many delegates felt strike pay should be offered and increased from the pre-war level of 10s a week.

As yet the strikes are unofficial but under rule 41 areas can make strike official with permission of the national leadership providing the dispute is a local one.

Lawrence Daly, NUM general secretary, has already made it clear that this rule would be liberally interpreted to allow possible official backing.

Miners on strike will be allowed to vote in the national ballot on the Coal Board's latest offer. There were fears that if only non-strikers voted there would be a majority in favour of acceptance.

After yesterday's meeting Mr Williams said that the Wales executive was still recommending their members to reject the last offer by the Board.

● See 'Miners Will Fight', page four.

Indefinite bus strike warning

LEEDS busmen have warned they will strike indefinitely from December 13 if their demand for higher basic rates is not met. The 1,400 busmen have called off their unofficial stoppages on Fridays and Saturdays until that date to enter into

local negotiations. The busmen nationally are demanding a new £20 basic which will mean increases of up to £4 2s.

The inquiry report makes great play with 'the case of lower-paid workers for special consideration in pay settlements' and with admissions of the 'inflationary' nature of 14.5-15 per cent recommended.

Several rank-and-file strike leaders pointed out on hearing details of the offer, however, the effects of the Tory mini-Budget, rent rises and price increases.

'It's no real concession,' said Croydon strike committee member John Ward.

'A lot of money's been taken away even before they've given it to us.'

NOT BACK

'The unions may accept, but we're not anticipating going back in Croydon until we've got a local agreement.'

'The members are adamant there's to be no return on a pittance.'

Besides their 'compromise' 50s offer, GEC director Sir Jack Scamp and his co-inquirers—CBI industrial relations chief Norman Sloan QC and Professor Hugh Clegg—answer the other aspects of the unions' claim as follows:

● Women workers should receive 85 per cent of the adult-male increase instead of the asked-for full rise.

● An extra week's holiday from next year for all workers with five years' service rather than after 12 months as demanded.

● The 10-per-cent 'penalty payment' claimed for workers not covered by bonus schemes should not be paid.

● Present service pay of 7s a week after five years' service should remain unaltered.

The committee clearly decided that the council workers have proved themselves too strong to be defeated in a head-on clash at this stage.

As Len Stubbs, chairman of the Public Employees' Hackney branch, told Workers Press on hearing the outcome:

'We have certainly pushed the government back, and forced the employers—whom they've been pressurizing—to come up with 50s.'

'This is considerably more than they have offered in the past, but we shouldn't get all that enthusiastic—they have given us this money, but also taken it off with the Barber cuts and higher rents!'

PRODUCTIVITY

What is more, the committee is clearly relying on the union leaders' willingness to help carve the councilmen up piece by piece with local productivity deals.

The report's section on pay and productivity begins:

'The unions contended that the diagnosis of the National Board for Prices and Incomes made in 1967 is still substantially true... low pay in local government is associated with low productivity, and that the answer to these twin problems is the introduction of incentive bonus schemes based on work study and job evaluation.'

It admits that its refusal of a 10-per-cent 'penalty payment' is determined mainly by the employers' insistence that it 'would act as a disincentive to workers to accept incentive schemes'.

Moreover, the committee was almost explicit in its advocacy of a further development of the Tories' anti-union legislation and pay-freeze plans.

'The most hopeful means of improving their position in relation to the earnings of other workers,' it says of the council workers, 'is to raise pay and productivity in step... the only alternative is an incomes policy which can succeed in restraining increases for high-paid workers while the lower paid improve their relative position.'

'We would welcome such a policy, but at the moment it does not exist and there does not appear to be an early prospect of it...'

● See late news.

B-Leyland stewards' six-point policy

The anti-Tory fight broadens

THE ADOPTION of the six-point policy resolution (see below) by the British-Leyland combine committee executive signifies a big step forward for the working class in the anti-Tory struggle.

The six-point resolution, by linking Measured-Day Work, sackings, wages and equal pay with the struggle against the Tory anti-union laws and for nationalization, and, furthermore by tying all these demands to a struggle within the unions to force the leaders to fight now provides motor car workers with an unequalled opportunity to halt the Tory offensive with a united movement.

The big weakness of the anti-Tory struggle so far has been the deliberately conceived, one-sided emphasis of the Stalinists and Labour 'lefts' on protest actions against the working class and the demand weapons which are just as lethal and possibly more so.

They see not only Carr's shackles, but also Barber's axe and Davies' bludgeon, menacingly poised over the head of the working class and they demand weapons which are just as lethal and possibly more so.

Proved

As the dustmen's struggle has proved, the working class is not the least frightened by the Tories' threats.

Its courage and capacity for sacrifice has never been in doubt. But many workers know that courage alone is not enough to prevent another 1926 and 1931.

Having been betrayed by six years of Labour government, the working class looks to its trade unions for protection against the Tories' attacks.

Precisely at this stage the Stalinists and their syndicalist supporters try to divert the attention of workers away from the real political struggle in the unions to a protest campaign which, taken by itself, is doomed to defeat.

This policy of diversion is guaranteed to leave the power of the TUC right wing intact. Without this right wing, the Tory government could not rule Britain for 24 hours, leave alone pass any reactionary legislation.

Decisive

Hence a struggle in the union to make the leaders fight and to drive the right wing out of the TUC is a decisive and inseparable part of the struggle to defeat the Tories and to force them to resign.

People who ignore or belittle this aspect of the fight—like the Stalinists did in 1969 with the hoary old argument 'We cannot fight on two fronts'—are consciously betraying the anti-Tory struggle and must be fought and exposed.

Behind all their verbal rati-

● PAGE FOUR COL. 9

The stewards' fighting policy

- 1 Fight Measured-Day Work! No intensification of working conditions!
- 2 Full support for any group of workers engaged in the wages struggle!
- 3 Fight sackings! Any firm which cannot give security to its workers should be nationalized under workers' control in line with the national policy of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions!
- 4 Full support for equal pay for women workers!
- 5 Complete rejection of any proposals for anti-union legislation!
- 6 Demand that the executive councils of unions call an immediate special conference of the Trades Union Congress before the laws go on the Statute Book!

Row over Devenney inquiry

CIVIL RIGHTS supporters pressed yesterday for an open debate about the Royal Ulster Constabulary's admission that some of its Londonderry members beat up Samuel Devenney and his family in April of last year.

FOYLE MP John Hume demanded that N Ireland Prime Minister Maj. James Chichester Clark make a statement to the Stormont parliament on the finding of Metropolitan Police Det. Chief-Supt. Kenneth Drury's six-month inquiry into the case.

Gerry Fitt, leader of Ulster's recently-formed Social-Democratic and Labour Party, pledged that he would not let

● PAGE FOUR COL. 1

Go-between

SIR ROY WELENSKY, the former premier of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, arrived in London on an unofficial visit yesterday. It is thought he could be acting as a go-between for Anglo-Rhodesian talks.

'No compromise' in TU laws fight

PRESSURE is rapidly building up from the ranks of the trade union movement for all-out official action against the proposed Tory Industrial Relations Bill.

Support for the December 8 token strike, which has won official backing from the 180,000-strong Society of Graphical and Allied Trades' Division 'A'—has also been voted by the Birkenhead branch of the Constructional Engineering Union 'on the basis that it is not used as a means to compromise with the Tories'.

THERE HAD BEEN no meeting of minds on basic issues at her talks with Tory Prime Minister Heath and Foreign Secretary Home, Israeli premier Mrs Golda Meir said in London yesterday.

She was speaking to a press conference in the Dorchester Hotel on the eve of the termination of the 90-day cease-fire between Egypt and Israel.

Elaborate security precautions were taken by Israeli Embassy officials at the conference, held in a windowless basement room. Journalists' briefcases were examined before they were allowed in and credentials rigorously inspected.

Meir said that agreements on borders between Israel and the Arab states could only be negotiated between the parties concerned. 'Our position has been, and is that secure and agreed borders have to be negotiated between the parties and can't be suggested or decided upon, or positions taken by governments before the parties negotiate or before they come to an agreement.'

AMBITIONS In other words, the Israeli government retains its territorial ambitions on a large part of the land conquered since 1967, despite the British government's more conciliatory attitude to the Arab states.

But Meir herself is not above making overtures to the reactionary Arab rulers. Her remark that Israel would not negotiate with

guerrilla leaders Arafat or Habash—whom she stigmatized as 'more trouble to the countries they operate from than to Israel'—is clearly aimed at the rulers of Jordan and Lebanon, and even at the Syrians.

Meir would even be prepared to accept the establishment of a truncated Arab statelet on the West bank.

CYNICAL 'The Arabs could even call it Palestine,' she added cynically. 'They can do what they like there. There's only one thing we won't have—that Israel should be called Palestine.'

Clear Meir wants to ask them to black coal supplies from Monday. They will discuss with the Transport Workers the action their members in the coalfields' open-cast mines will take next week.

Gly Williams, president of the S Wales miners, told the Workers Press that the area executive hoped that support would come from other areas.

'All supplies of coal to industry and the private consumer will be stopped by the strike. Only hospitals and old people's homes will receive

intervention in our affairs, industry will give its support.' On social service charges he claimed:

'By extending the system of charging, one is better able to find out which government-provided services are really valued and which should be contracted or expanded.'

Experiments on this basis with the welfare of the sick and poor represent a retreat well back into the previous century.

But Adamson continued: 'Too much emotion and sentiment is generated when services that have been free to those able to pay for them are charged for, even to a modest extent'

Meir rebuffs Home plan



Mrs Meir in London

secure borders there may be quite a difference,' she added. She attacked the recent United Nations resolution calling for Israeli withdrawal and said that Israel had 'never recognized' that Britain, France, the US and the USSR had any right 'to sit round a table and discuss the fate of small nations'.

The Soviet Union, she said, was supporting Egypt, France had, to her regret, changed its policy, and Britain had grown less friendly.

There might even be disagreements between Israel and the United States when the question of settling secure borders came up round the conference table.

WITHDRAWN This is a rebuff to the Tory government after Home's Harrogate speech last weekend, where he suggested Israel should withdraw to the pre-1967 borders, possibly with minor adjustments to the frontier.

'Between not withdrawing from all the territories [conquered in 1967] and

WHOOPING it up for the big monopolists, employers' spokesman Campbell Adamson yesterday called on the Tory government to apply its anti-working-class measures with 'even greater determination' in the nationalized industries.

Speaking at a Newcastle Confederation of British Industries lunch, Adamson, the CBI's director said:

'We have pledged our support to the government to stand firm on exaggerated wage claims, and we welcome certain steps the government itself is taking, but unless the government shows signs of even greater determination to resist in the sector for which it is responsible, there seems little chance that the rate of inflation will be turned back.'

Full backing Giving full backing to the Tories' policies of holding down wages, slashing the social services and cutting Corporation Tax, he added:

'The measures the government has taken are in the right direction. Provided it continues its policy of reducing public expenditure and

Not satisfied The employers are evidently not satisfied with the Tory government's resistance to the miners and council workers and want wages driven down immediately.

Not that the government is afflicted with any hesitations on this front.

Chancellor of the Exchequer

Scamp concedes 50s—but wants Tory laws soon

BY DAVID MAUDE

FIRST REACTIONS from council workers to yesterday's Scamp inquiry recommendation of a new 42s 6d to 50s-a-week pay offer were understandably mixed.

Pits—it looks like a total walk-out

YESTERDAY'S decision by Scottish miners to strike means that almost half of Britain's 292,000 miners will have stopped work by Monday.

BY STEPHEN JOHNS

Then the 27,000 Scottish miners will join the 40,000 on the Welsh coalfield in strike action. They are likely to be joined by the 60,000 Yorkshire miners.

Over half of them are already on unofficial strike. Doncaster and Barnsley panels have already called their pits out and it is unlikely that the Yorkshire area council, which meets tomorrow, will be able to withstand the pressure for a total walk-out at the beginning of the week.

Only two more big coalfields have yet to declare for strike action. These are Nottingham with 37,000 miners and Durham with 20,000.

Kent delegates representing 3,000 men failed to reach agreement on strike action yesterday and decided to await the decision of the Scottish and Yorkshire executives.

Support call

After meeting in Cardiff yesterday the S Wales area executive of the National Union of Mineworkers called on all other coalfields to support them in strike action on Monday.

They also plan to contact S Wales officials of the Transport and General Workers' Union and the National Union of Railwaymen and ask them to black coal supplies from Monday.

They will discuss with the Transport Workers the action their members in the coalfields' open-cast mines will take next week.

Gly Williams, president of the S Wales miners, told the Workers Press that the area executive hoped that support would come from other areas.

'All supplies of coal to industry and the private consumer will be stopped by the strike. Only hospitals and old people's homes will receive

intervention in our affairs, industry will give its support.' On social service charges he claimed:

'By extending the system of charging, one is better able to find out which government-provided services are really valued and which should be contracted or expanded.'

Experiments on this basis with the welfare of the sick and poor represent a retreat well back into the previous century.

But Adamson continued: 'Too much emotion and sentiment is generated when services that have been free to those able to pay for them are charged for, even to a modest extent'

Mr Anthony Barber said in parliament on Wednesday:

'In the public sector the government has special responsibility and we shall use all our influence against settlements which we consider to be against the national interest.'

Following up Barber was Trade and Industry Minister John Davies:

'Policies have to be geared to the majority of the people who are not lame ducks, who do not need a hand, and who are capable of looking after their own interests.'

● PAGE FOUR COL. 1

Indefinite bus strike warning

LEEDS busmen have warned they will strike indefinitely from December 13 if their demand for higher basic rates is not met. The 1,400 busmen have called off their unofficial stoppages on Fridays and Saturdays until that date to enter into

local negotiations. The busmen nationally are demanding a new £20 basic which will mean increases of up to £4 2s.

The inquiry report makes great play with 'the case of lower-paid workers for special consideration in pay settlements' and with admissions of the 'inflationary' nature of 14.5-15 per cent recommended.

Several rank-and-file strike leaders pointed out on hearing details of the offer, however, the effects of the Tory mini-Budget, rent rises and price increases.

'It's no real concession,' said Croydon strike committee member John Ward. 'A lot of money's been taken away even before they've given it to us.'

NOT BACK

'The unions may accept, but we're not anticipating going back in Croydon until we've got a local agreement.'

'The members are adamant there's to be no return on a pitance.'

Besides their 'compromise' 50s offer, GEC director Sir Jack Scamp and his co-inquirers—CBI industrial relations chief Norman Sloan QC and Professor Hugh Clegg—answer the other aspects of the unions' claim as follows:

● Women workers should receive 85 per cent of the white-male increase instead of the asked-for full rise.

● An extra week's holiday from next year for all workers with five years' service rather than after 12 months as demanded.

● The 10-per cent 'penalty payment' claimed for workers not covered by bonus schemes should not be paid.

● Present service pay of 7s a week after five years' service should remain unaltered.

The committee clearly decided that the council workers have proved themselves too strong to be defeated in a head-on clash at this stage.

As Len Stubbs, chairman of the Public Employees' Hackney branch, told Workers Press on hearing the outcome:

'We have certainly pushed the government back, and forced the employers—who they've been pressurizing—to come up with 50s.'

'This is considerably more than they have offered in the past, but we shouldn't get all that enthusiastic—they have given us this money, but also taken it off with the Barber cuts and higher rents!'

PRODUCTIVITY

What is more, the committee is clearly relying on the union leaders' willingness to help carve the councilmen up piecemeal later with local productivity deals.

The report's section on pay and productivity begins:

'The unions contended that the diagnosis of the National Board for Prices and Incomes made in 1967 is still substantially true... low pay in local government is associated with low productivity, and that the answer to these twin problems is the introduction of incentive bonus schemes based on work study and job evaluation.'

It admits that its refusal of a 10-per cent 'penalty payment' is determined mainly by the employers' insistence that it 'would act as a disincentive to workers to accept incentive schemes'.

Moreover, the committee was almost explicit in its advocacy of a further development of the Tories' anti-union legislation and pay-freeze plans.

'The most hopeful means of improving their position in relation to the earnings of other workers,' it says of the council workers, 'is to raise pay and productivity in step... the only alternative is an incomes policy which can succeed in restraining increases for high-paid workers while the lower paid improve their relative position.'

'We would welcome such a policy, but at the moment it does not exist and there does not appear to be an early prospect of it...'

● See late news.

BOOKS

THIS IS A collection of essays on Latin America spanning the 1960s, some written during the vicious 30-year jail sentence which Regis Debray received in 1968 from the Bolivian authorities. This was for his involvement, albeit platonic as the writings show, in Che Guevara's Bolivian fiasco.

The author, although he denies ever being a member of the French CP, was on the periphery of the French Stalinist movement.

He represents a current among the left petty-bourgeois, intellectual circles of the metropolitan countries during the 1960s.

Debray sees in the Cuban revolution and the theory of the guerrilla focus the opportunity for immediate action. He is mesmerized by the 'urgency of immediate practice at any price', as he puts it, in 'Reply to my Critics'.

The impatient petty bourgeois calls the betrayals of Stalinism (positive counter-revolutionary action) inaction, and leaps to action 'at any price'. He searches for a substitute for the conscious self-activity of the working class.

He finds it in the illusion of guerrilla leaders who are 'honest, intransigent and unsectarian', with innate qualities which make it impossible for them to betray.

These leaders are supposed to fuse with the peasantry, which

Review by
TONY SHORT

is completely idealized by Debray, as the vanguard class. He devotes long passages to telling us how corrupt the working class is, dosed by cinema, radio and press and daily in contact with the capitalist mode of production while the peasants are remote from such influences.

But he fails to recognize the uninterrupted struggle over surplus value which continuously brings the worker into conflict with capital, which through the intervention of the Marxist party makes possible in crisis conditions the leap in consciousness which the peasantry, owner of its own means of production, cannot independently make as a class, despite its objective hostility to imperialism.

Debray refuses to discuss the goals of the 'revolutionary' guerrilla struggles, for he believes



REGIS DEBRAY

that consciousness is derived purely from practice.

Time and again he repeats such words as these:

'The present polemics over the nature of the revolution serve only to divide the revolutionary movement and to conceal the problem which conditions all others, the conquest of power

and elimination of the army.'

In an interview with Havana students in 1966 Debray treats the question of the Sino-Soviet split, which his questioners repeatedly raised, as a futile diversion, as if it were an academic debate over method and not the result of the justified fear of the Chinese that the

'STRATEGY FOR REVOLUTION' BY REGIS DEBRAY

Jonathan Cape 38s

Revolution without the revolutionary party

Soviet leadership would not be prepared to defend their revolution from imperialism.

Debray uses the term left, the revolutionary left, in the vaguest way—as of people of good will, who foolishly squabble very often over matters of interpretation but who would be far better learning how to shoot.

He tells us that there is no need in Latin America to fight reformism — it has thoroughly exposed itself already, as if the defeat of reformism could be achieved by mere demonstration of its failings.

As for the Stalinist parties, he has no perspective of struggle against these. His position is really this: if they will not initiate armed struggle then the guerrillas will force them, by their example and initiative, to give support and to become involved.

This is the meaning of his statement that guerrillas must 'submit Marxism (read Stalinism) to the reality of class struggle (read guerrilla warfare)'. He even blames 'de-Stalinization' for a shift to the right in some CPs.

He fails to see that the guerrilla focus is entirely at the mercy of the mass organizations, and was unable to foresee the betrayal of the Bolivian Stalinists, who actively worked for the isolation and destruction of Che's group.

FIDELISM

Debray still clings to the theory that the guerrilla spark will ignite an automatic process of revolutionary struggle. He assumes the result will be socialism—which he never defines. He never questions the 'socialist'

nature of the Cuban state and glibly tells us:

'There is a far closer relationship between Fidelism and the two most historical forms of S American nationalism: Peronism in Argentina and the Populism of Vargas in Brazil.'

This is more true than he thinks.

They are in decline and Fidelism is bidding to take their place though he admits Peron and Vargas were 'tinged with fascist sympathies'.



Che Guevara (top) and Fidel Castro

The responsibility for Debray's political confusion must be laid at the door of the Stalinists. His search for a substitute to the building of a revolutionary party leads him to seek affinity with movements 'tinged with fascist sympathies', despite his courageous desire to struggle against imperialism.

Still hope for Spiro



US Round-up

SOME WEEKS ago this column told the cruel story of the hoax inflicted on Vice-President Spiro Agnew by means of a false rumour that an optimist's newspaper was to be published, that is, one containing only 'good news'.

Agnew had become depressed by the domination of the news media by crisis and depression.

Now hope is here. For a paper called the 'Aquarian Times' is being launched next week by publisher Billy Bailey as 'America's first good-news newspaper'.

The lead story will report that in the US last year 196,459,483 people did not commit a crime, 4,896,720 college students took no part in riots or demonstrations and 201,489,710 Americans did not take illegal drugs.

DIFFICULTY

The publisher may have difficulty in finding copy for his paper: it will list only those shares that go up, for example.

'Time' magazine commented: "Saturday Review" frequently tried a "Good News" section in the early 1950s, but the Rev Dr Donald Harrington, a Unitarian Universalist minister in Manhattan, who was the column's last editor, says it folded for lack of "easy access" to the kind of upbeat items he wanted.'

UNEMPLOYMENT figures for October are due out today and, according to Democratic Speaker of the House John W. McCormack, there are 'firm indications that the national unemployment figure is approaching 6 per cent'.

McCormack should know, as the Labour Department's routine procedure is to notify in advance members of Congress from affected states.

He alleged that the administration withheld the October figures until after Tuesday's mid-term elections.

Certainly with unemployment running at 5.5 per cent and at 6 per cent in many cities and major industrial areas, Nixon had good reason to attempt to play down unemployment as an election issue.

CUT-BACKS

Unemployed workers were to the fore in last Friday's rock-throwing demonstration against Nixon when he visited California.

The West coast has been severely affected by the drastic cut-backs in the aerospace industry, with an expected axing of 78,000 more jobs in

the industry during the coming year.

In the Los Angeles area alone 220,000 are out of work out of a 3.5 million labour force.

The West coast state of Oregon has an unemployment rate of 9 per cent and some places on the West coast reach up to 20 per cent.

Los Angeles last month joined the Labour Department's list of cities with 'substantial' unemployment — pitched at 6 per cent with the proviso that this rate is likely to continue for at least two months and is not caused by seasonal or temporary factors.

Other major cities in this category include Detroit, New Orleans, Portland and Seattle.

Significantly last month two other areas in California besides Los Angeles were also included for the first time.

The unemployment now haunting the labour movement contains several new features, some indicative of the major slump to come.

White-collar workers, aerospace technicians and engineers have been thrust on to the dole queues.

The construction industry is now in a deep slump except in a few cities. Unemployment amongst hard hats reached 13.8 per cent in September, the highest figure for seven years.

ECONOMY AXE

Though the unemployment rate for white-collar workers is only half the overall rate, this number jumped by over a quarter of a million in the last year.

Unemployment has also been rising fast in farming, lumber and engineering—and in the car industry even before the start of the General Motors strike.

At the same time the major corporations have not been slow to swing the economy axe upwards as well as downwards.

The Labour Department reports that the number of unemployed 'professional and managerial' workers has climbed in the past year from 279,000 to 409,000.

In the tradition of American pragmatism, centres have been set up to teach these executives how to look for a job and what to do while waiting.

The youth are the worst hit with teenage unemployment now running at 17 per cent and the rate for youth in their early 20s not much lower.

COMPENSATION

Many soldiers returning from Indo-China are unable to find work.

Jim Krauland, 23, came back to Seattle six months ago after nearly four years in the Marines.

'I had been a cook', he says, 'so I figured that I would be able to get something in that line without trouble.'

But he only found a temporary job making sandwiches and has to eke out a miserable existence on \$66 a week unemployment compensation.

Some youth are even going back into the army after

UNEMPLOYMENT

despairing of ever finding work.

Students completing their courses are no better off.

They can no longer count on being able to choose jobs or be sure of one at all.

One of Chicago's Columbia College students, Bruce Bronn, has been looking for a post since last January, some months before his graduation.

After 100 interviews and no success he faces the prospect of his \$45-a-week unemployment compensation running out next month.

'I went to school for four years to learn a profession, and still I cannot get a job,' he says. 'I had to graduate from college in order to be unemployed.'

In the mid-term election campaign the Democratic Party has made what political capital it could out of this issue.

McCormack for one attacked the Administration:

'While almost three million more Americans are out of work than when he [Nixon] assumed office, millions more have seen their pay cheques shrink, and all Americans have watched helplessly as the purchasing power of their dollar has shrunk and the value of their savings has diminished, the President and all the top officials of his Administration are on the campaign trail ignoring the major issue of the day—the economy.'

But the Democratic Party, being a capitalist party, has no alternative to what it pretends to be criticizing.

This is partly why its mid-term election fight against Nixon has been so muted.

The Democrats rely on anti-Republican feeling and revision against their policies rubbing off on to the Democratic Party.

The building of the US Labour Party is urgently required to put an end to fraudulent Democratic posture as the 'friends of labour' and to win the working class to a socialist programme which alone can answer the threat of mass unemployment and its pauperization.

NEW PARK PUBLICATIONS

BOOKS

- L. TROTSKY: GERMANY 1931/32 paperback cloth 25s 0d
- WHERE IS BRITAIN GOING? 37s 6d
- HISTORY OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION 3 vols 7s 6d
- AGE OF PERMANENT REVOLUTION 30s 0d
- REVOLUTION BETRAYED paperback cloth 9s 0d
- PROBLEMS OF CHINESE REVOLUTION paperback cloth 12s 6d
- PERMANENT REVOLUTION, RESULTS & PROSPECTS 21s 0d
- R. BLACK: STALINISM IN BRITAIN paperback cloth 25s 0d
- STALINISM IN BRITAIN paperback cloth 22s 6d
- STALINISM IN BRITAIN paperback cloth 40s 0d

PAMPHLETS

- L. TROTSKY: DEATH AGONY OF CAPITALISM (The Transitional Programme) 1s 0d
- CLASS NATURE OF THE SOVIET STATE 4s 0d
- CLASS AND ART 2s 0d
- YOUNG PEOPLE STUDY POLITICS 1s 9d
- MARXISM AND TRADE UNIONS 1s 6d

Please tick those books required

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....

Amount enclosed £ s d plus 6d postage for each pamphlet 1s 6d postage for each book. Complete form and send with money to

New Park Publications, 186a Clapham High St, London, SW4.

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.....

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 Socialist Bazaars, 186a Clapham High Street, London, SW4.

THE BAZAARS ARE AT:

- LONDON LEEDS
- Saturday, November 28 Saturday, December 12
- Plasheet School (nr East Ham tube) Corn Exchange
- Doors open 12 noon Doors open 12 noon

Corporate state threat behind Westminster pay speak-in

FEW REPORTS of this week's almost continuous discussion in and around Westminster about wages, public spending and trade union legislation have stressed one of its most sinister features.

Pay, it has been suggested on at least three separate occasions, should be nationally regulated—either by government agency, state-sponsored council or tripartite agreement between unions, employers and the powers-that-be.

All these proposals smack ominously of the corporate state.

Yet they fell no less easily from the lips of a Labour peer than they did from those of the Tory front bench's union-basher-in-chief.

First inklings came during Employment Minister Robert Carr's introduction on Monday of his proposed new Office of Manpower Economics.

Rational

In addition to helping the government up the salaries of judges and army officers, it became clear that the new body—a replacement for presumably too-liberal Prices and Incomes Board—would be expected to act as a form of regulator for the undeclared Tory wage freeze.

The office was intended to help bring about a more rational and fair pay structure between all sorts of workers and professionals, Carr stressed.

And he claimed, in attempting to clarify this idea, that present price increases were due to incomes rising six times faster than production during the period of Labour government.

No confidence

Wednesday found former Board of Trade Minister of State Lord Brown—a Labour baron, though a company director most of his working life—extolling the virtues of an elected national

Plush hotel replaces dockers' jobs

PLANNING permission has now been granted to the Hay's Wharf cargo-handling and transport group to build a £10 million luxury hotel on the South bank of the Thames.

The hotel, which Hay's Wharf says will have 1,700 bedrooms and a conference room for 1,000, is to be erected on the site of the company's recently-closed Tooley St wharf opposite the Tower of London.

Some of the men returned to the Port of London's unattached pool by the closure are still expected to be without permanent jobs when construction of this rich man's playground begins early next year.

The driving force behind all the various riverside wharf closures which have surrounded London dockers' acceptance of Devlin Phase Two speed-up had been the same—the elusive margin of profitability.

It is to this force that the Tory policy of 'disengagement' from propping up unprofitable industry is tailored.

POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

council which would advise governments how to regulate wages and wage-differentials.

He had had no confidence in the Wilson administration's ability to tackle this problem and he had no more in that of the Tories to do so, he said:

'In present circumstances, every wage award which seeks to adjust the differential wage pattern so that pay is more consistent with the level of work sets in train power bargaining by other occupations. When this succeeds the effect of the original adjustment is negated and wage strife is perpetuated.'

The prime function of a national council would be to make recommendations concerning the adjustment of differential entitlements of specific occupations to the House of Commons.

Earlier the same day, National Economic Development Council chairman Fred Catherwood—his political affiliations rather less well known than his almost puritanical religiosity—had unfolded to journalists his scheme for a joint structure involving unions, employers and government in combating what he describes as wage-inflation.

Complain

If the Trades Union Congress representative at the NEDC meeting of which Catherwood was speaking raised any objection to this thoroughly corporatist proposal, he should lodge a complaint forthwith; his dissent was not reported.

Carr, Brown and Catherwood are, of course, all lining up the same target.

Their proposals are a warning to every trade unionist.

Only a stage-regulated speed-up and wage-cutting policy policed by union leaders ruthlessly enforcing the so-called national interest against their members can achieve the relationship between pay and productivity they so blandly advocate.

It is this situation for which the Tories hope to pave the way with their planned industrial-relations legislation.

That is why these plans must be defeated.

Swiss reaction plods on

MR JAMES SCHWARZENBACH, the ultra-reactionary Swiss politician who founded the 'National Action against Foreigners in People and Fatherland', has retired to become honorary president of the organization.

He is replaced by Rolf Weber, a representative in the Basle cantonal parliament.

The change was made behind closed doors at a special congress of the movement at Otten last weekend.

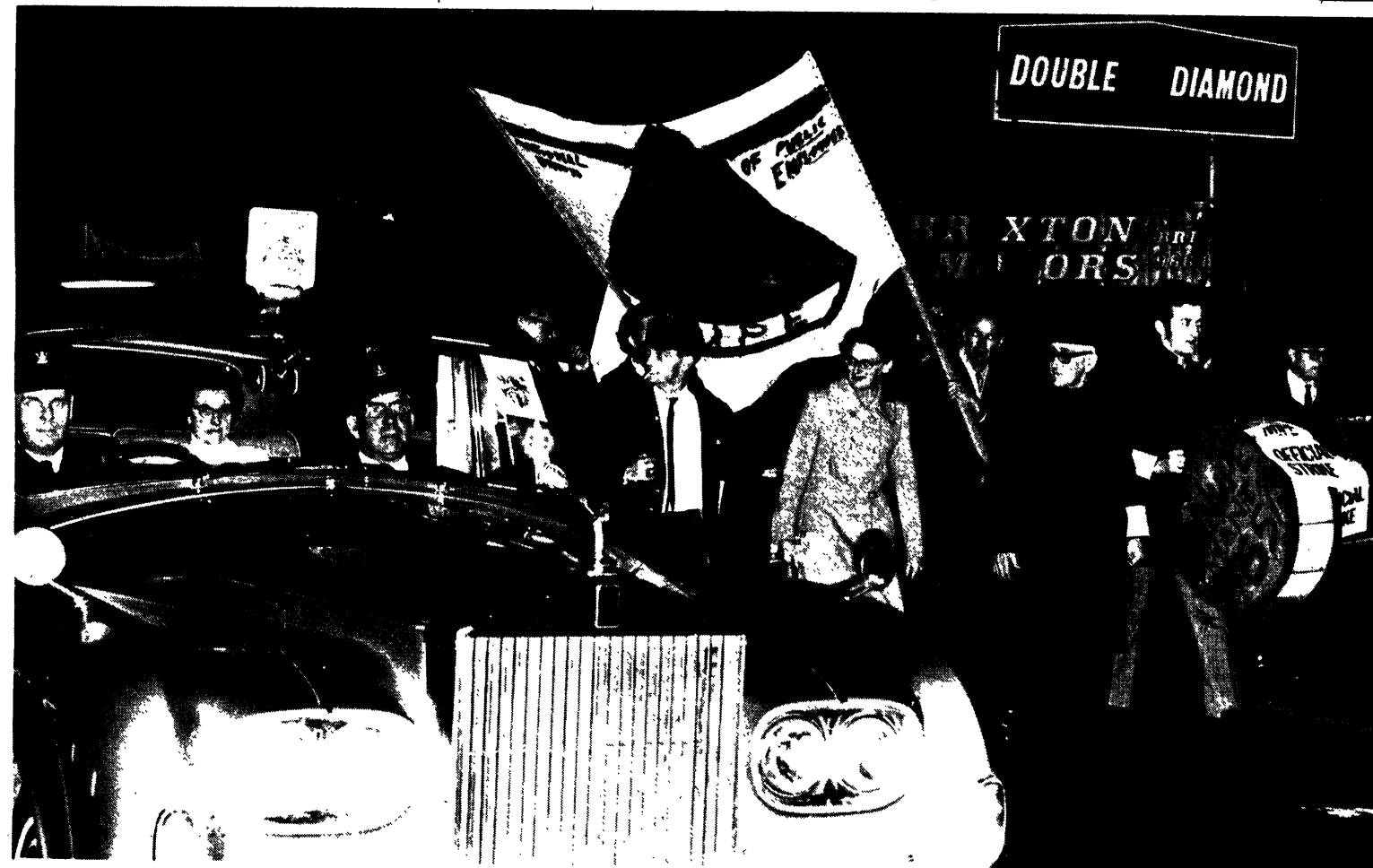
Notoriety

Schwarzenbach achieved wide notoriety in June when he forced a referendum on his proposal for a maximum quota on the number of foreigners in each canton.

To avoid having to evict thousands of UN officials and bankers, it was proposed to allow Geneva a much higher quota than the other cantons.

Schwarzenbach backed the campaign by publicizing the particulars of his genealogy, which purported to show Swiss ancestry going back to the Middle Ages—a truly remarkable achievement in a country

Shock for Mayor's banquet guests



GUESTS at the Mayor of Lambeth's banquet on Wednesday night were in for a nasty shock.

A march of striking NUPE members from Lambeth held up traffic on Brixton Rd. To the beat of a bass drum they shouted, 'All out for 55s!' and 'One out, all out!'

Some guests, like those glimpsed in the S African Embassy car, were able to drive past at high speed. Others caught in the traffic had to run the gauntlet of angry council workers jeering at their expensive cars.

The marchers arrived in time to see the Right Honourable William Shelton, the local Tory MP roll up in his sports car. His evening began with persistent shouts of 'Tories Out!' 'Tories Out!' ringing in his ears as he entered the hall.

Indian government out to liquidate Naxalites

VIOLENT struggles in the Indian province of West Bengal have escalated sharply since Prime Minister Indira Gandhi promised a police clamp-down on the militant Maoists of the Naxalite organization.

The crisis-ridden state, which contains one of the largest industrial concentrations in the sub-continent, has been virtually invaded by thousands of Federal troops after a summer of strikes, lock-outs and violent clashes.

In the past ten days, at least 25 people have died, most of them in police ambushes.

Since presidential rule was imposed seven months ago 25 policemen have been killed and more than 350 injured in what has become an underground civil war.

Mrs Gandhi's government has given the police the green light to kill at random with a ruling that no judicial inquiry will be made into police shootings.

Intensified raids on Naxalite hideouts have been carried out all over the state. A special insurance scheme has been set up for the families of police killed on duty.

And a long-expired British law allowing police to detain and question suspects for up to 24 hours has been revived.

LAND OPERATIONS

The Naxalites—named after the village of Naxalbari near the Indo-Pak border where the movement began—have led peasants in land distribution operations, killing landlords and tax-collectors and dividing the estates.

They have had to fight a running battle with the opportunist leaders of the pro-Chinese parliamentary faction of the Communist Party, which tacitly collaborates with the state against them. Forty-two people are known to have died in clashes between the two parties.

They have had to fight a running battle with the opportunist leaders of the pro-Chinese parliamentary faction of the Communist Party, which tacitly collaborates with the state against them. Forty-two people are known to have died in clashes between the two parties.

Chilean General on murder charge

GENERAL Roberto Viaux, who went unpunished after leading an army revolt against the previous 'liberal' regime of Christian Democratic President Frei, was charged in the Chilean capital on Monday with the murder of the Army commander-in-chief Rene Schneider on October 21.

At the same time Viaux's father-in-law was indicted on the same charge.

Schneider, who had a reputation as a 'liberal', was a personal friend of Salvador Allende, the Popular Unity candidate who topped the poll in the recent presidential election. It is thought that Viaux intended to kidnap Schneider and lead an army rebellion against Allende.

On the day of Viaux's arrest Allende, who was backed by Communists, Socialists and Radi-

cal, was formally installed as president.

His government is caught from the start between the pressure from the working people for him to carry through his electoral programme of nationalization and land reform, and the ever-present threat of a US-backed right-wing coup if he is pushed towards any serious moves against the capitalist firms and landlords.

Allende has already retreated on the question of nationalization.

But without it the labour movement can solve none of the basic problems of wages and employment facing the Chile working people.

Allende's attempts at compromise have convinced the main forces of reaction that for the time being they will be able to handle him by 'peaceful means'—a fact reflected in the arrest by Spanish police in Madrid of a soldier suspected of being implicated with Viaux in Schneider's assassination.

But with the sharpening of class relations in Latin America the threat of a coup by one of Viaux's numerous political relatives will come forward again.

Every gesture of conciliation Allende makes to imperialism can only sow the confusion which will strengthen such conspiracies.



Chile president Allende

PUBLIC LECTURES Elements of Marxism

The importance of Marxist philosophy in the building of the revolutionary party.

Lectures by

M. BANDA

(Editor of Workers Press)

ACTON Thursday November 12 'King's Head', High St Acton. 8 p.m.	BLACKFRIARS Monday November 9 Friars Hall Blackfriars Road SE1. 8 p.m.
--	--

Lectures by G. Healy and M. Banda

NEWCASTLE Hotspur Hotel Haymarket 7.30 p.m.	Sunday, November 15 Sunday, November 29
---	--

Lectures by

C. SLAUGHTER

(Central Committee of Socialist Labour League)

BIRMINGHAM Monday November 9 Monday November 16 Digbeth Hall Birmingham. 7.30 p.m.	SHEFFIELD Sunday November 15 Sunday November 22 Crooksmoor Vestry Hall Crooksmoor Rd, Sheffield 6. 7.30 p.m.
--	---

LIVERPOOL

Wednesday November 11
Wednesday November 25
Royal Institution, Colquitt St
(near Bold St). 7.45 p.m.

SUBSCRIBE NOW

£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 are:

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

Fill in the form below NOW and send to:

Circulation Dept., Workers Press, 186a Clapham High St., London, SW4.

I would like to take out a subscription to Workers Press.

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

Or Full subscription (six days) for months.

Name

Address

Amount enclosed £ s d

ADVANCE NOTICE

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1971. 11 a.m.

ALEXANDRA PALACE
Wood Green
London, N22

Young Socialists and
All Trades Unions Alliance
GREAT NATIONAL RALLY AGAINST
TORYISM

BOOK THIS DATE NOW!

Devenney

● FROM PAGE ONE

up until those guilty of the assault on Devenney—a coronary heart case, who died three months later—had been 'rooted out and dismissed from the force'.

The British government was not uninvolved and he would be having discussions with the Home Office, he said.

'If the N Ireland Civil Rights Association wish to raise the matter in any way at Westminster we will give them all the backing we can,' National Council for Civil Liberties secretary Tony Smythe said in London.

'Of course one knew what had happened,' he added. 'It's a pity it's taken them so long to admit it.'

Strong criticism was voiced by Smythe of the hearing RUC's refusal to publish the 236-page report.

Findings

'You can't attack the findings or decide if they're accurate because you just don't know what they are,' he told Workers Press.

As far as the law is concerned, Samuel Devenney did not die of the beating administered—according to a statement from RUC Chief Constable Sir Arthur Young on the Drury report—by 'no more than eight' police during last year's Bogside troubles.

But as one source who was close to the Devenney family at the time told Workers Press yesterday: 'Morally, it was murder.'

'Young is probably right that if a charge were to be brought it could only be grievous bodily harm, but what you can say is that a man with both a coronary history and arterial atheroma is not the best subject for a beating.'

'He's also right that there's a very effective conspiracy of silence to cover who was involved—though everyone has his own ideas on that score.'

CBI

● FROM PAGE ONE

'National decadence is the consequence of treating the country as though people were lame ducks... The majority,' he said, 'live and thrive in a bracing climate and not in a sodden morass of subsidized incompetence.'

Burned ears

It is to be hoped that the windows of the House of Lords were tight enough shut to prevent Davies' remarks being heard in that chamber and possibly burning the ears of one of its occupants. British-Leyland chief Lord Stokes.

His company has, of course, received multi-million pound state assistance in recent years.

Referring to unofficial strikes Stokes pleaded that industry was rapidly bleeding to death from a self-inflicted wound.

Barber's strike-provoking declarations certainly won't add any balm to this particular wound.

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE CONFERENCES

Support Pilkington glassworkers and their right to strike!
Defeat the proposed Tory anti-union laws

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 8

COVENTRY: Keith's Club, Cox Street, 3.30 p.m.
NEWCASTLE: Royal Turk's Head Hotel, Grey Street, 3 p.m.
SHEFFIELD: Crooksmoor Vestry Hall, Crooksmoor Road, 2.30 p.m.

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 15

GLASGOW: Partick Burgh Lesser Hall, near Merkland Street underground, 7.30 p.m.
LONDON: Woodlands Hall, Crown Street, Acton, 7.00 p.m.

Speakers will be from the Pilkington Rank and File Committee

LATE NEWS

SCAMP REPORT COMMENT (See page one)

Swindon and Highworth NUPE branch secretary Les Horne told Workers Press he thought this was a victory in Swindon inasmuch as the council were only offering 40s.

'With increases in bonus, I would estimate that our men would be better off by about £3.6s,' he said.

'I think it's certainly a defeat for the government, who have been trying to hold out against us low-paid workers, but I'm disappointed by the inquiry's refusal to meet our claim on holidays and the other points.'

He thought few council workers would be interested in increasing productivity on the Scamp basis.

EEC report confirms worst fears about entry Dearer food for Britain

IF AND WHEN Britain goes into the European Common Market, there will be sharp rises in the prices of dairy products, says an official report handed yesterday to the British government by the Executive Commission of EEC.

Such increases will be necessary, the report says, to bring prices into line with those existing on the continent.

The contents of this report have, in fact, been known to the Conservative government for some time; there was no doubt in their minds about these increases when Rippon spoke last week about their hopes of being in the Common Market by early 1972, much earlier than had been expected.

The government decision to withdraw agricultural subsidies, allowing food prices in the shops to rocket, is part of this vicious attack on living standards.

According to the report of the EEC Commission, consumption of dairy products will drop in Britain after entry into the Common Market.

Recession

At the same time as the standards of the working class suffer in this way, the threat of recession is certain to draw closer. As the report says, higher prices will stimulate production and overproduction will ensue.

The same economic contradictions are now raging on the international level.

The US government on Wednesday issued a condemnation of the agricultural levy system announced in the Tory 'mini-budget' last week.

'These measures,' says the US declaration, 'will endanger American grain

exports to Britain worth £40 million.'

The very fact that the Nixon administration releases this attack only a few days before a round of negotiations due to begin with Britain, Australia and Canada, indicates that the international trade war is now an urgent concern of US imperialism.

Safeguard

A State Department spokesman said on Wednesday: 'We indicated that we are determined to safeguard our agricultural export interests by all appropriate means.'

Every development of the international trade war between the big capitalist powers will mean a sharpening of the class struggle inside each of these countries, and becomes a driving force behind the Tory attacks on the working class.

WEATHER

N IRELAND, Wales and all western parts of England and Scotland will be cloudy at first with rain, but clearer weather will spread from the NW to these areas during the day.

Eastern parts of England and Scotland will start dry and bright with some mist patches, but cloudy weather with rain at times will spread from the W as the day goes on.

Temperatures will be generally near normal, but it is likely in places early in the day. Winds will become generally strong with gales in places in the N. Outlook for the Weekend: Continuing changeable with sunny spells and showers. Rather cold in the N but near normal temperatures in the S.

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETING

'No anti-union laws' 'Force the Tories to resign'

SWINDON: Sunday, November 8, 10.30 a.m., Eastcott Hotel, Manchester Road.

US marine charged with 'aiding the enemy'

BY A WORKERS PRESS CORRESPONDENT

Such is the political and moral crisis fomented by the Vietnam war that Sweeney's trial will do the Administration as much harm as the case of those involved in the My Lai massacre.

Sweeney returned to New York on August 31, via Stockholm, where he had given a press conference alleging that he had been abandoned by his unit in Vietnam.

After being taken prisoner by the NLF he had then joined them and done propaganda broadcasts for them.

Threatened Sweeney states that he became ill on patrol and that an officer threatened to shoot him unless he rejoined his company.

The Marine Corps charges that Sweeney deserted his unit 'with intent to avoid hazardous duty and abandoned his rifle and ammunition in the presence of the enemy.'

Washington officials showed the concern of the Nixon government about the opposition to the Vietnam war by stating that the charges against Sweeney should not be regarded as a precedent for others who deserted in Vietnam and now live in Sweden and other countries.

They pointed out that most of these deserters left their units because of opposition to the war and were not liable to the more serious charges of aiding the enemy and abandoning their weapons.

Prisoners under police interrogation could also be visited by the Red Cross under the agreement.



Some of the 700 workers at Hurel-Dubois aircraft parts plant who have occupied the factory for a pay rise.

'At last, at last, the miners are going to fight'

Says miner who first moved £5 demand

'WE ARE convinced that there is an army on the coalfields ready to fight providing the cause is worth it.'

With these historic words, Ron Saint from Tonyrefail in S Wales became the first miner in Britain to demand that the union fight for £5.

He made the declaration at a packed and excited delegates conference at Porthcawl in May this year when he moved a resolution on wages for Coedely lodge.

The Welsh area accepted it and it was passed nationally by nine votes with the opposition of the national executive at the Isle of Man in July.

Now, almost six months after that Porthcawl meeting,

S Wales miners are on the brink of their first official strike since the general strike.

For Ron Saint, Coedely lodge secretary, this is the triumphant culmination of years of struggle and agitation.

'At last, at last,' he says, 'the miners are going to fight.'

Verdict

I talked to Ron hours after Wednesday's Porthcawl meeting where delegate after delegate reported from the S Wales pits—the verdict was overwhelming—the men were behind the strike call.

Miners in the Coedely pits

Coedely lodge secretary Ron Saint seen after Wednesday's Porthcawl conference.



stand to gain nothing from the strike, they are piece workers—pick and shovel men—and like miners in 14 other S Wales pits will not be affected by any increase in basic rates.

But despite this, Coedely pit was one of the first out on Monday—to give a lead and to show that we are prepared to fight for the whole of the miners,' says Ron.

'I heard Sir John Eden, Secretary of State at the Ministry of Technology, on the television. He said the miners were an example to other workers in the way they conducted their affairs.'

'It made me sick to hear this from a Tory Minister—but I hope we are going to disappoint him now because the mood has changed.'

'Last October's unofficial strike was decisive.'

'We went round then trying to get men out. Many did strike with us, but others said "Put in for £5 and then we will be out". This stuck in my mind. You could sense the will to fight if only we had the issue.'

Radical

'So I drew the motion up and it went through.'

'But it was hard to believe standing at Porthcawl today and hearing pit after pit declare for action. The change is radical; the miners will fight!'

'But I can understand this change. When we were getting them out on last year's strike, man after man said that wages was the issue.'

'It gives them something to go for, not like pit closures—strikes on these are a bit defensive—I say answer the pit closure threat with this kind of aggressive action. These are the tactics to use.'

'I believe the leadership have been shoved all along—even our own in Wales which is probably the most militant of the lot.'

'Their recommendation of the extra 10s that Robens offered after the ballot was a damn disgrace—to say it was degrading then, to say accept it at the same time is ridiculous.'

Political

'The strike will be a political battle. Anyone can see this.'

'The wages issue will unite the miners. They want that money and coming together for it in one mass they will meet the government.'

'I will tell you, on an issue like this we could force the government out of office. But then we don't want any return of the Wilsons—we want an alternative that will base itself on real socialist principles and have the courage to say "Right, this is what we are going to do".'

'The miners will be prepared to face up to the government. I really feel a new mood amongst them—less of all that history and demoralization.'

'Anyway there is a new mood abroad in a lot of workers. They've seen the Tories mean business, we've seen the social cuts, the rent rises and the union laws.'

'The movement must be developed and we can start with the miners.'

Boost

'Now the Welsh action will give a tremendous boost to the men in Yorkshire and Scotland who want to fight.'

'Their leaderships have been trying to get them back, wearing them out with delaying tactics.'

'But we will be going up there in teams to get the lads—we will make it a national strike.'

Timing the workers' heartbeats

THE IDEAS pursued by some time-and-motion consultants that a worker's rate of working should be set according to how much physical and mental energy he can generate are once more examined in the current issue of the Institute of Work-Study Practitioners' journal.

BY BERNARD FRANKS

The article, by a member of the Agricultural Engineers' Institute, examines previous research into setting work schedules from experiments on energy expenditure. Monitoring heart beats, it is found, 'provides the best overall assessment of physical stress.'

No recognition

In the present economic climate, when pressure is exerted to relate wage increases to productivity, it is surprising that management does not show more recognition to new methods that should provide a more quantitative and valid assessment of such situations.'

As with all systems aimed at intensifying exploitation today, the first step of consultants is to try and blind the shop stewards with science.

Workers in industry must keep a sharp look-out for any back-door introduction of these systems on the lying claim that they benefit the worker.

Second system

A second system measures how long it takes after work has ceased before the pulse returns to resting level.

This apparently does not mean that every foreman is to be issued with a stethoscope and instructions to listen in during meal breaks.

The article explains that while the pulse can be taken in the normal way from the wrist, reliable measurement needs special equipment which could cost up to £500 as compared with the £5 to £20 for a stopwatch and board. The article adds that:

'... for wide application, the use of these physiological measurements directly is likely to be unacceptable on economic grounds unless sufficient data are forthcoming to show that improvements in performance resulting from physiological studies can justify the additional cost.'

Advantages

However, it is concluded that some advantages over conventional timing would occur, for example:

'... one work-study officer could study several workers at the same time, heart rates being recorded automatically.'

The suggestion also made, that computer analysis might save time, indicates that the next step after tele-control—the system which links every machine in a factory to a computer—might be the proposal that each operative is directly linked up in the same way so that his or her every heart beat and breath could be 'read off' at a central control panel.

This is not as far-fetched as it may appear. The hesitancy of managements to try such systems is not due to any technical complications (some have actually been tried out in other countries), but to fears of workers' reactions.

Certainly, many employers will be of that the Tories' Industrial Relations Bill, which brings the law directly onto the shop floor to act on behalf of the management, will pave the way for their unrestricted right to introduce any methods they think fit.

The time-and-motion men

Fight broadens

● FROM PAGE ONE

calism and protest mania is a cynical belief that nothing can be done to stop the Tories until their term of office has expired.

Believed

This is what the French Stalinists passionately believed about de Gaulle until the students and workers taught them otherwise.

It is not that the ruling class are wiser, but that the Stalinists are reforming sheep!

The resolution of Leyland's combine executive has gone a long way towards ending the confusion and equivocation on the anti-Tory fight.

By raising the question of policy—not protest—before car workers, it has opened the door to a real struggle against the Tory government.

Reality

Those who fought for this policy must now go ahead and make this historic motion into a reality and not allow official acceptance to induce any complacency within their ranks.

Nor must they shut their eyes to the possibility that the Stalinists and the right wing will try to bury this motion in the same way as they evaded the issue of Pilkington glass.

There must be an untiring fight within the Leyland combine executive to propagate this policy not only throughout the car industry, but throughout the whole trade union movement.

Oriented

The December 8 strike and the November 14 conference of the Liaison Committee must be consciously oriented in the direction of a struggle for this policy.

Leyland workers have already blazed a trail in the fight against Measured-Day Work.

We are equally confident that along the lines of the six-point policy they will blaze an unforgettable trail in the struggle to destroy Toryism and preserve working class rights.

- Force the leaders to fight!
- Force the Tories to resign!

French workers occupy plants

IN THE increasingly bitter struggles facing French workers, two sections have occupied their places of work to back claims for better wages and conditions.

BY A WORKERS PRESS FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

At the 'Nouvelles Galeries' department store in SAINT ETIENNE, where workers have struck repeatedly in the past six weeks, but management still refuse even to meet them, workers have occupied the administration offices since Tuesday.

The 700 workers of the Hurel-Dubois aircraft parts plant at MEUDON have occupied the factory, electing a strike committee to lead the struggle for a wage increase.

Split attempt

Their decision follows management attempts to split the factory by offering rises to the minority of temporary workers, but refusing them to the established workers on the same jobs.

But all sections of the factory have supported the action virtually unanimously and the workers—against union advice—are now organizing the occupation on a common claim.

Iron miners in the LORRAINE region are to strike on November 13.

They are demanding a wage increase, improvements in safety and conditions and freedom for trade union organizers.

Management at the Orne-Pauline iron mine have already locked out all workers following a strike by maintenance men.

Overtime ban

MARSEILLES dockers are continuing their ban on overtime and Sunday and night working.

In addition to their claim on wages and conditions, including earlier retirement, they are now faced with the

Crisis in guerrilla ranks

BY A WORKERS PRESS CORRESPONDENT

have seen capitulating under the least pressure during the Jordanian crisis. . . . These persons should be severely punished, for they are working against the interests of the revolution and the people.'

This no doubt refers to Abdou Iyyad and Farouk Kaddoumi, next in line of command to Yasser Arafat.

They are known to have called for an agreement with Hussein during the September civil war.

No doubt Arafat and others would like to divert the pressure from below for political changes solely against the 'incompetence' of individuals.

matter how militant, remains tied to the bourgeois nationalists of the various Arab governments, it is doomed to failure.

'Fatah', daily Amman newspaper of the guerrillas, said on Monday:

'We must look back to the past and probe into our present position so as to uncover the incompetent elements who have taken up important positions inside the leadership of the resistance movement.'

So long as the Arab liberation movement, no