

THE DAILY ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

What we think

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Is Lord Hall's nervous and volatile temperament to blame for these violent oscillations of mood?

No, his rough and tortuous passage through an upheaval caused by a Tory sacking that became more than an affront to one individual, was a vivid illustration of the role and the indecision of the middle class in these times of class turbulence.

Even the most privileged and powerful civil servants can feel the cold finger of Tory austerity.—Lord Hall found to his cost.

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Rebuked by one paymaster Lord Hall glanced momentarily toward the thousands who worked under him when he was top-of-the-shop.

His vociferous opposition to his removal was, in effect, a call to these workers and particularly the leadership of the post office unions.

The latter responded in a spirit of moderate protest and blessed limited walk-outs by London postal staff. But for the postmen and the sorting office workers, who have never displayed such rampant affection for Hall in the past, the strikes were more than a 'defend your boss' campaign.

They marched and demonstrated outside their immobilized post offices with the banners 'Sack the Tories' and made their opposition to any denationalization quite clear.

Behind this was their claim for a £3 pay increase. Lord Hall was prepared to negotiate, his Tory successor clearly would not.

The retreat at the top had to happen before the strikes broke out into something 'really serious'.

Lord Hall was 'flattered' by the demonstrations but he pleaded, 'for the well-being of the corporation... the men should go back to work'.

A demand that was echoed by a now nervous Union of Post Office Workers' executive.

For Hall the excitement was over—the Lord had had his day. The middle class had wavered, lunged to the left, then collapsed in the face of the dark forces released.

But the postal workers and their executive remain. The sporadic strikes continue and a residue of experience created among the rank and file will live on.

They will fight another day and, as the course of their latest dispute indicated, it won't be over Lord Hall or his successor.

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From the general secretaries and district officials to the workers on site everyone is determined to ensure that this Bill doesn't become law.

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'The mood over there is that they will reject any legislation that arises from the consultative document,' he announced.

But he expressed the hope that the Tories would back down faced with protests: 'We hope and pray that this kind of action will convince both sides of the House that the trade union movement are going to oppose the Bill.'

Lighterman's Union chief Bill Lindley, whose executive officially backs the December 8 strike, praised the TUC's shower of leaflets: 'They are getting on with the job of informing. Good luck to them. It certainly needs doing,' he said.

Reason

The Tories knew, he said, that workers were quietly achieving the basic aim of socialism slowly but surely, not through revolution, but through the trade union movement.

That was the reason for the laws. AEF N London organizer William McLaughlin made a 'left' speech calling for a 'general mobilization' of the unions to defeat the Bill.

December 8 was not the end, he said. 'The Tories must be told that either they withdraw the Bill or they will be faced with a general strike.'

But this was as far left as the platform were prepared to go. Floor discussion was abruptly curtailed after a small number of Stalinist speakers, to allow Reg Birch, Maoist AEF councillor, to wind up.

After McLaughlin's speech there was no more to be said, he announced.

The meeting then voted amid protests on a resolution which backed up the December 8 strike call.

To renewed Conservative cheers—and despite the heckling of Labour MPs—Mr Heath announced in the House: 'The electorate has made its decision and we are going to carry it through.'

He was not saying this out of bravado, although the earlier statement of Mr Wilson supporting him and the TUC against political strikes certainly encouraged him to do so.

Heath was articulating the pervasive ruling-class fear that unless the unions are smashed, the tidal wave of strikes now building up will sweep monopoly profits into limbo.

This was confirmed by a nervous Employment Minister Robert Carr, who told the Commons that '1969, which was in itself the worst year in British industrial society' for strikes, had been completely surpassed by a 32 per cent increase in 1970.

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● See Hoch appeal, p. 4

B-Leyland, Oxford

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They had been on strike for a week.

But 500 men at Northern's Gateshead and South Shields depots have delayed their return until today.

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

DECEMBER EIGHTH

All Trades Unions Alliance

Meeting

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Make the trade union leaders fight the Tories! Force the government to resign!

TUESDAY DECEMBER 8, 5 p.m.

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A. THORNETT (Deputy Senior Steward Morris Motors)

G. CAUGHEY (Chairman Pilkington's Rank and File Committee)

T. SWEENEY (Chairman London Councilworkers' Liaison Committee)

Chairman: A. WILKINS (ATUA Secretary)

Admission 2s.

Something for everyone at the YOUNG SOCIALISTS GIANT XMAS BAZAAR

Saturday November 28

Plasht School Plasht Grove East Ham

Visit Aladdin and his Magic Lamp

DOORS OPEN 12 NOON

Toys — Bingo — Books — Raffles — Plants — Can-Can Records — Portraits — Xmas Gifts — Candy Floss — YS Boutique — Bottle Draw — Food Bargains — Lucky Straws — White Elephant — Instant Photo — Babies' Clothes — Punch 'N' Judy — Home-made Food — Fruit Machines — Children's Clothes — Alligator's Head — Xmas Decorations — Father Christmas — All the best jumble — Teas & Refreshments — Scarves, Hats & Gloves — Hot Dogs, Hamburgers — Stalls — Sideshows

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BY A WORKERS PRESS FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

All the complaints had been traced back to the same policeman. Prisoners held on charges of membership of the banned Quebec Liberation Front were being kept in small cells with 'heating and lighting problems'.



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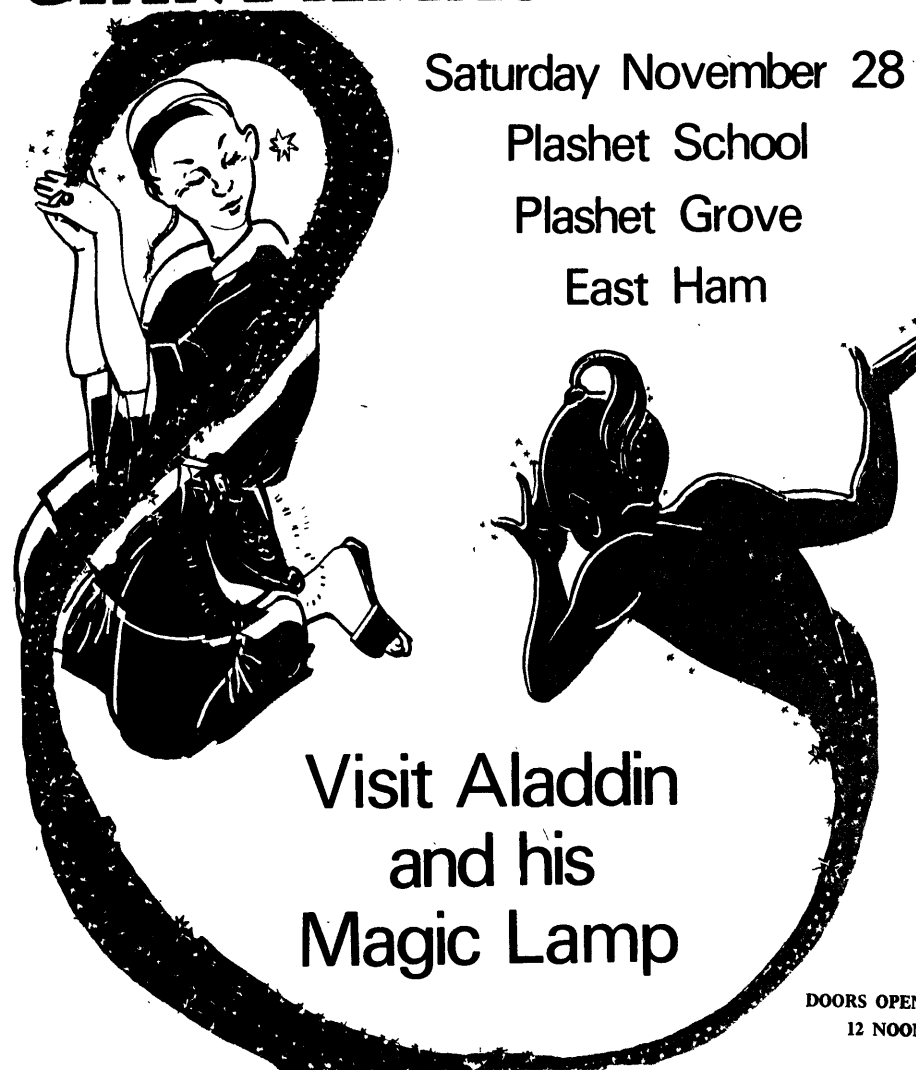
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Britain's 292,000 miners have now been back at work for five days following their betrayal by union leaders and by the Communist Party. Today IAN YEATS investigates the story behind the return in S Wales.



Confident S Wales miners lobbying before the sell-out Lord Alfred—£50 Increase—Robens (right) and Bryn Williams (below right) and Glyn Williams

MINERS!
REFUSE TO BE SOLD DOWN THE RIVER AGAIN!



Miners must fight for new leadership

THE MINERS' FIGHT has not started yet by a long way Bryn Williams, joint secretary of the S Wales unofficial strike committee told Workers Press at the weekend.

Hours earlier, on Saturday morning, all but two of about 100 delegates who met for 15 minutes at a special conference at Porthcawl voted in favour of Monday's return to work by 32,000 men at 43 pits.

After the meeting Labour right winger, Glyn Williams, President of the S Wales miners, said there would be a 'substantial claim for more wages next year'.

Exposing the limited objectives and defeatism of the NUM leadership President Williams was echoing the words of the union general secretary Lawrence Daly who spoke at Caerphilly the previous night at a meeting called to 'discuss' the Tories' anti-union laws.

'The leaders don't want a struggle. But they will fight like hell to preserve the position as it is.'

Denying that the miners had been beaten Williams said: 'In Wales the miner is stronger than he's ever been. He is more incensed than ever he was.'

'When you have got a situation where miners are pushing the leaders, you have got an indication of their strength. If we are not going to be led by the S Wales executive then we will have to lead ourselves.'

'We had to lead the men back and regroup. We failed to unite the British coalfields because of weak leadership. The leaders did not want a struggle.'

Heckling

Amid persistent heckling from about 50 militant miners Daly said:

'Not only should the miners have the increase but the union intends to fight for longer holidays, better conditions, better sick pay, better arrangements about concessionary coal and better provision for disabled miners and miners' widows.'

Nothing illustrates more clearly the determination of the CP and Labour right-wing leaders of the NUM to avoid at all costs an all-out fight with the Tories and the capitalist class and to restrict the struggle to purely trade union demands.

President Williams and Daly, more as a show of militancy than anything else, both emphasized that the miners had demonstrated they were not going to be pushed around.

Glyn Williams said: 'There is a great determination among miners to be paid wages equivalent to other industries and to climb up the table of industrial wages.'

Reformist promises

But with a massive squeeze on the way to curb inflation and stave off the inevitable collapse of the capitalist economy all reformist promises must prove futile.

Explaining why he voted for a return to work Bryn Williams, lodge secretary at Cwm Colliery said:

'With Scotland and North Yorkshire back at work, it was necessary to retreat and regroup.'

But, he added:

'A lot of us did not want to go back. We wanted a debate at Porthcawl. We wanted to see if the fight could be continued in some other way, perhaps by an overtime ban or a work to rule.'

'Delegate after delegate was on his feet. I was on my feet, but Glyn Williams ruled us out of order. He said we had to vote on the resolution before us and nothing else.'

'Let's have lions instead of sheep. The lions are in the pits, in the factories and on the dustcarts. The sheep are in the Parliamentary Labour Party and the TUC.'

'The situation is much as it was in Germany in 1933. But the capitalists will not give up without a struggle.'

'There is no doubt about it the workers have got the power. For weeks Rhondda transport bus conductors refused to collect higher fares. Seven men were sacked and there was a strike until they were reinstated.'

'What if shop assistants and all the rest of them refused to take the money. What could the capitalists do. The country would fall apart.'

'If we had leaders in the TUC, things would be different.'

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Over a barrel

Which way for the S Wales miners now?

There is talk of getting another delegate conference called to see if an overtime ban or a work to rule can be imposed.

Williams said:

'We have still got the NCB over a barrel. We cannot produce enough coal to run the country. If we can get an effective overtime ban or a work to rule we will win. They can't afford to close any collieries.'

'Either coal is going to be necessary or not. If so, the labour of miners is not going to be given cheaply. We'll get a better vote in S Wales against the ballot on the Board's £3 offer than we had in favour of a strike.'

But the crucial question is what will happen to this vote, to this determination to go for the full £5.

The lesson of the retreat by right-wing NUM leaders and by the CP in this strike, staged at a time when the miners were in the strongest position they could have been in, is that a new leadership must be built which will fight for the miners and for workers' control of the mines in a socialist state.

TV SATURDAY

BBC 1

9.35 a.m. Square two. 10.00-10.30 Si dice così. 12 noon Weather. 12.05 p.m. Space kiddies. 12.25 EdandZedl 12.45 Grandstand. 12.50 Football preview. 1.05 Fight of the week. Brian Hudson v Jackie Lee. 1.20, 2.25, 2.55, 3.25 Racing from Newbury. 1.40 Show jumping. Midland Bank Indoor Show Jumping Championship of Great Britain. 2.45 Cricket. First Test: Australia v England. 3.45 Rugby League. Lancashire Cup Final: Leigh v St Helens. 4.50 Results service. 5.20 The Pink Panther show. 5.40 News and weather. 5.50 Wildlife safari to Ethiopia. 'The Blue Nile'.

6.15 **IF IT'S SATURDAY IT MUST BE NIMMO.** Derek Nimmo. 6.45 **DIXON OF DOCK GREEN.** 'The House in Albert Street'. 7.30 **THE ROLF HARRIS SHOW.** 8.20 **SATURDAY THRILLER.** 'Prescription Murder'. With Peter Falk, Gene Barry, Katherine Justice, William Windom and Nina Foch. A psychiatrist convinced he has committed the perfect murder, matches wits with a dedicated detective determined to prove his guilt.

9.35 **NEWS and weather.** 10.00 **MATCH OF THE DAY.** 11.10 **BRADEN'S WEEK.** 11.45 **Weather.**

REGIONAL BBC

All regions as above except:

Midlands, E Anglia, North, NW, NE, Cumberland and Westmorland, SW, South, West: 11.47 **Weather.** Wales: 12.05-12.25 **Cadfa.** 5.00-6.15 **Disc a dawn.** 10.10-11.10 **Match of the day.** 11.47 **Weather.** Scotland: 5.00-5.20 and 10.10 Sports-reel. 10.40-11.10 **Monty Python's Flying circus.** 11.47 **News and weather.** N Ireland: 5.05-5.20 **Sports results and news.** 11.05-11.30 **Saturday sound.** 11.30-11.50 **Sports final, news, weather.**

BBC 2

3.00-4.15 p.m. Saturday cinema. 'The Belle of New York'. With Fred Astaire, Vera-Ellen, Marjorie Main and Keenan Wynn. A rich playboy falls in love with a singer in a street mission band. 6.45 **TEST CRICKET FROM AUSTRALIA.** First Test Match: England v Australia. 7.15 **WESTMINSTER.** 7.35 **NEWS, SPORT and weather.** 7.45 **RUGBY SPECIAL.** 1871-1971: RFU Centenary Year series, Cardiff v Llanelli. 8.20 **CITIES AT THE BREAKING POINT.** A special edition of The Philpott File. 'Life in Ruins'. 9.10 **RED SEA BALLET** combined with Debussy. 9.20 **CITIES AT THE BREAKING POINT.** Part two. 10.10 **THE ROADS TO FREEDOM.** The Reprise. 10.55 **CITIES AT THE BREAKING POINT.** A Late Night Line-Up Special. 11.40 **NEWS ON 2 and weather.** 11.45 **MIDNIGHT MOVIE.** 'The Virgin Queen'. With Bette Davis, Richard Todd and Joan Collins. Queen Elizabeth I's affair with Sir Walter Raleigh.

ITV

11.05 a.m. RAC road report. 11.10 Music room. 11.35 Toolbox. 12 noon Wind in the willows. 12.15 p.m. Stingray. 12.45 News. 12.50 World of sport. 12.55 On the ball. 1.20 They're off! 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00 Racing from Newcastle. 1.45, 2.15, 2.45 Racing from Wolverhampton. 3.10 International sports special. Rallycross and Scrambling. 3.55 Results, scores, news. 4.00 Wrestling from Derby. 4.55 Results service. 5.10 Forest rangers. 5.40 Ev. Kenny Everett. 6.10 **NEWS FROM ITN.** 6.15 **SATURDAY SPORTS NEWS.** 6.30 **THE BEVERLY HILLBILLIES.** 'Jethro's Military Career'. 7.00 **NO THAT'S ME OVER HERE.** Ronnie Corbett. 7.30 **THE GOLDDIGGERS IN LONDON.** 8.00 **HAWAII FIVE-O.** 'Time and Memories'. 9.00 **FRAUD SQUAD.** 'The Hot Money-Man'. 10.00 **NEWS AT TEN.** 10.10 **THE FROST PROGRAMME.** David Frost. 11.10 **AQUARIUS.** 11.55 **TWENTIETH CENTURY THINKERS.**

REGIONAL ITV

CHANNEL: 12.45 London. 5.15 Shane. 6.10 London. 6.15 Goldiggers. 6.45 No, that's me over here. 7.15 Film: 'The Violent Men'. With Glenn Ford and Barbara Stanwyck. 9.00 London. 10.10 Theatre. 11.10 Frost. 12 mid-night **Weather.** WESTWARD: 12.05 The wonderful world of wheels. 12.05 a.m. Faith for life. 12.10 **Weather.** SOUTHERN: 12.17 **Weather.** 12.20 Mr Piper. 12.45 London. 5.15 Voyage to the bottom of the sea. 6.10 London. 6.15 Film: 'Captain Boycott'. With Stewart Granger, Kathleen Ryan, Cecil Parker, Mervyn Johns and Aislinn Sim. Irish peasants struggle against tyrannically English landlords in 19th century Ireland. 8.00 No, that's me over here. 8.30 Goldiggers. 9.00 London. 10.10 News. 10.20 Name of the game. 11.45 Out of town. 12.05 **Weather.** Action 70. HARLECH: 12.15 Skippy. 12.45 London. 5.10 Robin Hood. 5.40 Wheel of fortune. 6.10 London. 6.15 Randall and Hopkirk (deceased). 7.05 F troop. 7.30 Saint. 8.30 No, that's me over here. 9.00 London. 10.10 Don Quixote. 11.10 Name of the game. 12.35 **Weather.** HTV (Cymru/Wales) black and white service as above except: 6.15 Cadw reiat. 7.00-7.05 Arthur. ANGLIA: 12.15 All our yesterdays. 12.45 London. 5.10 Ev. 5.40 Wheel of fortune. 6.10 London. 6.15 Goldiggers. 6.45 'The Admirable Crichton'. With Kenneth More, Diane Cilento and Cecil Parker. Lord Loam, his three daughters and his butler Crichton are marooned on a desert island. 8.30 No, that's me over here. 9.00 London. 11.10 Name of the game. 12.35 Epilogue. **ATV MIDLANDS:** 12.00 Decimalization. 12.15 Ioe No. 12.45 London. 5.10 No, that's me over here. 5.40 Wheel of fortune. 6.10 London. 6.15 Goldiggers. 6.45 Jesse James. 7.15 Horoscope. 7.45 Film: 'Who's Got the Action?' With Dean Martin and Lana Turner. A wife hires a private detective to find out what her husband's up to. 9.00 London. 10.10 Theatre. 11.10 Frost, **weather.** ULSTER: 12.30 Wind in the willows. 12.45 London. 5.10 Beverly hillbillies. 5.40 Sportscast. 6.10 London. 6.15 Goldiggers. 6.45 No, that's me over here. 7.15 Film: 'The Greenage Summer'. With Kenneth More and Susanah York. Four British children are stranded on holiday in France when their mother is taken ill. 9.00 London. 10.10 Theatre. 11.10 Frost. **YORKSHIRE:** 11.30 Casting around. 11.55 Toolbox. 12.20 Skippy. 12.45 London. 6.15 Gunsmoke. 6.10 London. 6.15 Goldiggers. 6.45 No, that's me over here. 7.15 'No Kidding'. With Leslie Phillips. David Robinson decides to turn the large house left him by his aunt into a holiday home for children of the rich. 9.00 London. 10.10 Marcus Welby. 11.10 Tom Jones. 12.10 **Weather.** GRANADA: 11.25 On reflection. 11.50 Toolbox. 12.15 Fireball XL5. 12.45 London. 5.10 Lost in space. 6.10 London. 6.15 Goldiggers. 6.45 No, that's me over here. 7.15 Horoscope. 7.20 Film: 'The Desperadoes'. With Randolph Scott and Glenn Ford. 9.00 London. 10.10 Theatre. 11.10 Frost. 12.10 Benedictus. **BORDER:** 11.50 All our yesterdays. 12.20 Phoenix. 12.45 London. 5.10 Big Valley. 6.05 Sports results. 6.10 London. 6.15 Goldiggers. 6.45 No, that's me over here. 7.15 'The Kid'. With Robert Taylor. Story of the famous outlaw. 9.00 London. 10.10 Queenie's castle. 11.40 Love American style. **SCOTTISH:** 12.15 Survival. 12.45 London. 5.15 Mar. movies. 5.40 Wheel of fortune. 6.10 London. 6.15 Goldiggers. 6.45 No, that's me over here. 7.15 Movie: 'The People Against O'Brien'. A drunken lawyer is persuaded to resume his career as the criminal bar when his young friend is accused of murder. 9.00 London. 11.05 Match report. 11.25 Unouchables. **GRAMPIAN:** 12.30 Stories of Tuktuk. 12.45 London. 5.15 Gunsmoke. 6.10 No, that's me over here. 7.15 Movie: 'The People Against O'Brien'. A drunken lawyer is persuaded to resume his career as the criminal bar when his young friend is accused of murder. 9.00 London. 11.05 Match report. 11.25 Unouchables.

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ADVANCE NOTICE

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

ALEXANDRA PALACE Wood Green

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

BOOK THIS DATE NOW!

German reaction

ON NOVEMBER 8, in the middle of the night, the Dusseldorf offices of the 'Falkenheim' German Social-Democratic student organization, were wrecked by 'Action-Resistance'—the Nazi front leading the campaign against Social Democratic Chancellor Brandt's diplomatic approaches to E Europe.

The attack was part of a long series of similar outrages against offices of the W German Communist Party, trade union organizations, and left-wing publishers.

On November 7, a young Nazi Ekkehard Weil, wounded a Soviet guard at the Red Army's memorial with two pistol shots.

He was captured, but subsequently escaped under the most suspicious circumstances.

Escorted by two unarmed policemen, and without handcuffs, he wriggled from his jacket and vanished into an underground station by Tempelhofer airport. Emerging from the subway he jumped onto a bicycle and disappeared.

Klaus Schütz, mayor of W Berlin, (the post previously held by Brandt) was irate at being unable to keep order in his own house. Though Weil was subsequently recaptured, he declared the incident 'so scandalous that it's not excusable but explanations that are required'.

Having for years had the most amicable relations with the CIA and all manner of right-wing provocateurs, it was clear that the Berlin police chiefs were not over-eager to restrict Weil's individual freedom.

AS IN their British equivalents, reactionary politics and money find a ready reception in W German universities. Ten days ago, in Bad-Godesberg, 1,500 assorted dons, solicitors of academic freedom, met to form the 'Alliance for Academic Freedom'.

Among the leading figures were Gerhard Stoltenberg, ex-Christian Democratic (CDU) Science Minister, and now a Krupp's manager, CDU deputy Hans Dörmann, executive member of the Iron and Steel Industrie Federation, and Franz Ludwig, Count of Stauffenberg, a director of the tank manufacturers Krauss-Maffei.

These assembled academics resolved 'Not to be passive spectators while the most fragile of our institutions, the universities, begin to totter with the state'.

'Unqualified people' (and particularly students) were not to be allowed influence in university administration.

From trade union leader Erich Frister, chief of the Education and Scientific Workers Union, (GEW) came the advice to carry their findings on 'law and order' back into the universities in order to recruit students and junior staff.

Social-Democratic political 'theorist', Professor Richard Löwenthal, currently engaged in a witch-hunt against the Communist Party, SPD organizations, was there to give moral support.

Providing more material backing were the funds of an impressive list of German companies and banks, apparently eager that academic freedom should be protected from the ravages of students' agitation for democracy.

Unfitting slander



Husak

EVEN THE fertile imagination of the great Czech novelist Franz Kafka would have been hard pressed to devise the script for a programme recently broadcast by Prague Radio.

Cabinet Ministers were replying to listeners' complaints about the growing shortage of essential goods in the shops. And it was obvious from their answers that millions of Czechs are going short of meat, fruit and other basic foodstuffs.

Naturally, all sorts of excuses were offered, and promises made. Those listeners without meat were comforted with the observation by one Minister that it was being delivered 'nowhere else but to consumers'.

But when it came to the turn of the Minister responsible for clothing and footwear to face the music, all pretence of 'self-criticism' was discarded.

Yes, there was a shortage of certain sizes of clothes and shoes. But that was nothing to do with him.

The blame lay elsewhere—with the Czech people.

No, there had not been sabotage in the textile mills. Neither, so far as we know, had a bureaucrat turned out ten million shoes for the left foot and none for the right. (This did in fact happen in one celebrated case in the Soviet Union.)

It was much more simple than that.

'Hand in hand with improving living standards,' explained the Minister, 'there had been a trend towards obesity'.

Or, put less tactfully, the Czechs are too fat.

This must be the ultimate in bureaucratic thinking!

Our products are perfectly adequate and plentiful, asserts Minister Martinek blandly.

It is our customers who are to blame—they have changed their size and shape without my department's permission.

Perhaps only in Czechoslovakia could people overeat to such an extent that they burst out of their clothes and shoes — and suffer from acute shortages of food at the same time.

The cunning of the anti-Husak opposition knows no bounds. Now it is stubbornly refusing to conform to the bodily measurements laid down for all Czechs by the Ministry of Clothing in its current production plan.

There is one simple remedy, a solution that will solve the problems of both Food and Clothing Ministers at one stroke. There are no prizes for the correct answer.

By citing Kennedy, and quoting remarks by Williams to the effect that 'most of them have dropped out of politics now', 'The Times' diarist tries to suggest that the influence of Trotskyism in the Labour youth movement in the early 1960s was merely a passing phase, and that the Trotskyist movement gained nothing from it.

The suggestion that Kennedy was some sort of leader whose departure began the downfall of 'Keep Left' is sheer nonsense.

Today the Young Socialists flourishes, independently of the Labour Party, as a large national youth organization respected by all class-conscious trade unionists for its consistent fight on every serious issue which has faced the working class over the past decade.

Its paper, 'Keep Left' has a bigger circulation and is far superior technically to any other youth paper, and becomes a weekly in the New Year.

The Workers Press, first Trotskyist daily in the world, is the achievement of those comrades who carried the fight against Williams in the Labour Party.

They form today the core of the editorial staff of the Workers Press as well as of the Socialist Labour League.

Meanwhile the 'Labour Party Young Socialists', deprived of all essential political and democratic rights in the Party, are reduced to a few isolated and ineffectual branches.

Neither the witch-hunters nor the renegades can stop the growth of Trotskyism today!

Cowardice

Some of them fled the city immediately and others even called for the resignation of the City Council!

Their cowardice was to be repeated throughout the area in the next few months as the fascists made the testing ground of their terrorism and systematically smashed up the workers' and peasants' organizations as an example to the labour movement in the whole of Italy.

The experience of Bologna and the factory occupations — the need for a revolutionary party to carry forward the fight against fascism to a fight for workers' power—could only be grasped by Marxists.

At the Livorno congress of the Socialist Party, in January 1921, the communist faction broke with the reformists and centrists to form the Italian Communist Party.

Though many of the most class-conscious workers supported them, the reformists — using all sorts of left phrases and militant gestures in the safety of the congress hall — retained their hold on the majority of Italian workers.

By October 1922 the king appointed Mussolini Duce (leader) of Italy and in 1924 the last remnants of parliamentary democracy were abolished.

The Italian working class remained under the heel of fascism until 1944.

A renegade links hands with a witch-hunter

'THE TIMES' newspaper publishes a daily 'Diary' which concerns itself largely with following the fortunes of lesser public figures.

On Wednesday this week it reported that a Mr Gavin Kennedy has been appointed to work on the trade union committee of the European Movement, a pro-Common Market body.

Kennedy was once 'associated with a publication of Trotskyite reputation, "Keep Left"', says 'The Times', referring to the 1961 period.

What 'The Times' finds interesting is that this renegade's new boss, national organizer of the European Movement, is Alan Lee Williams, who, in 1961, was the Labour Party's National Youth Officer.

At that time Kennedy was the candidate supported by 'Keep Left' followers for election to the National Committee of the Young Socialists (then still in the Labour Party).

After basic disagreements on policy and on the conduct of the struggle against the right wing, he was replaced as nominee by Sheila Torrance, who was duly elected in April 1963.

She later became National Secretary of the Young Socialists, after their exclusion from the Labour Party, and is today assistant secretary of the Socialist Labour League.

Kennedy immediately dropped all connection with 'Keep Left' and all sympathies with Trotskyism and drifted rapidly to the right. He soon appeared at

Strathclyde University as a student, where he helped Transport House against the late Mr George Brinham, and the National Association of Labour Study Organizations.

This careerist renegade from Marxism is now 'an industrial relations consultant and lecturer, and a keen European'. He is also Labour candidate for Chelmsford.

As for Williams, he was one of the first deposed Labour MPs last June to find another job.

About Kennedy's past activities he says: 'I spent some time collecting information on him in order to get him expelled'.

Here is the testimony of a self-confessed bureaucrat and witch-hunter. Of course he was not 'collecting' as a hobby, but as part of his job, under the direction of his superior, the late Mr George Brinham, and the National Executive Committee of the Labour Party.

This, of course, gives the lie to all the denials that there was a witch-hunt in the Labour Party. The agency service was actually used as a detective service to compile dossiers on Young Socialists, in the years when mounting unemployment and the decadence revealed in the Pro-fumo crisis were providing the conditions for leading a mass movement to defeat the Tories decisively.

Now Williams tells us what the financial resources and full-time efforts were actually used for: 'I spent some time collecting information on him in order to get him expelled'.



Fascists fired at the balcony (arrowed) in Piazza Nettuno—and sparked off the massacre of ten workers.

Massacre 1920

FIFTY YEARS ago this week ten workers were killed in the Italian city of Bologna in a massacre by fascist gunmen and the militiamen of the 'liberal' government.

Their deaths marked a turning point, and underlined a lesson that the international labour movement must now urgently grasp — all conceptions of a 'peaceful road to socialism' benefit no one but the employers and their hired thugs.

Bologna, lying in the South of Po valley in what is still Italy's 'Red' belt, was chosen by the fascists as the place to start in earnest their 'preventive counter-revolution' against the working class.

The immediate background to the murders was the betrayal of the factory occupations which had swept the country in September 1920, a betrayal carved out by the reformist Italian Socialist Party and trade union leaders.

Lockouts

At the beginning of September 1920, Milan metalworkers — of whom over 100,000 are at this moment locked in a bitter struggle to enforce the contract negotiated nationally more than a year ago — struck against lockouts and occupied the factories.

The movement rapidly spread through the whole country, bringing most of the economy to a halt and gaining massive support from peasants and agricultural workers in the countryside.

In Milan and Turin workers' councils organized armed guards to protect the plants from police attack and in some factories production was continued under workers' control.

Unable to prevent the movement, the reformist majority among the national trade union chiefs were equally incapable of

providing it with any sort of class lead.

Prime Minister Giolitti, the aged and wily leader of Italian 'liberalism', understood from the beginning that the employers' best hope lay with the cowardice and hesitancy of the labour leaders, and not immediately with the forces of the state, which were overshadowed by the sweep of the movement.

By the beginning of October, having produced enough confusion and frustration among rank-and-file workers, the 'leadership' was able to call off the strike in return for purely token concessions by the ruling class.

These included measures of 'workers' control' which were in reality nothing less than institutionalized class collaboration.

In little over a year the machinery of 'workers' control' was being used in many factories to secure the co-operation of trade unionists in planning wage cuts and redundancies.

The Bologna workers returned to work on October 3. Their defeat soon brought to an end the hard-fought struggle in the surrounding countryside, which had lasted for seven months and brought thousands of peasants into the battle for land.

In the next fortnight voting took place for the city council and the 'communes' (local councils) in the area.

The results showed clearly that the workers and peasants were determined to fight on. Fifty-three of the 61 'communes' were held outright by the Socialist Party and in Bologna itself the party gained 58 per cent of the votes and held four-fifths of the seats on the city council.

Even more importantly, the majority of the Socialists elected were communists — supporters of the revolutionary faction in the party which was soon to form the Italian Communist Party.

The Socialists planned a mass demonstration for November 21 (a Sunday) when Ennio Gnudi (a railwayman and a communist supporter) was to be installed as mayor.

But even before the voting was completed there were signs that the extreme right-wing emboldened by the betrayal of the factory occupations, were not going to accept the Socialist advance.

'Whether the Socialists win or not,' declared the monarchist 'Il Resto del Carlino', 'the red flag will fly over Palazzo d'Accursio' (Bologna's city hall).

Encouraging the fascists' provocations of the previous months the Catholic Church's 'l'Avvenire d'Italia' described them as a 'necessary evil' to hold the red threat.

And when the results were clear Mussolini's fascists distributed a leaflet: 'We shall not tolerate this insult. . . . On Sunday [the day of the Socialist demonstration] women and all those who love peace and quiet should stay at home. There will only be fascists and Bolsheviks on the streets of Bologna. It will be the test. The great test of the name of Italy!'

The fascists were the leading element in the anti-communist 'Peace and Liberty Bloc' — shoulder to shoulder with them stood 'liberals', churchmen, employers' and landowners' associations, and nationalist 'veterans' associations'. The 'Bloc' plastered the city with a poster headed: 'The Communist is the enemy to be taken at all costs'.

On November 21 thousands of workers gathered in Piazza Nettuno, the main square. They

SUNDAY

BBC 1

9.00 a.m. Nai zindagi-naya jeevan. 9.30 Know how. 10.00 Si dice così. 10.30-11.30 Morning service. 11.35 Men and materials. 12 noon Ask Zena Skinner! 12.25-12.50 Hardy heating international. 1.25-1.50 Farming. 1.55 The education programme. 2.20 Made in Britain. 2.29 News headlines. 2.30 Personal choice. 3.00 Golden silents. 3.25 Ken Dodd. 3.35 Asterix the Gaul. 3.45 Adventure film: 'Hong Kong'. With Ronald Reagan and Rhonda Fleming. 5.10 Here's Lucy. 5.35 Little Women. 6.00 NEWS and weather. 6.10 SHARI LEWIS AND LAMBCHOP. Appeal on behalf of Children in Need of Help. 6.15 MALCOLM MUGGERIDGE asks the Question Why. 6.35 SONGS OF PRAISE. 7.25 DR FINLAY'S CASEBOOK. 'A Good Prospect'. 8.15 GARBO THE INCOMPARABLE. 'Camille'. With Greta Garbo, Robert Taylor, Lionel Barrymore and Elizabeth Allan. 10.00 NEWS and weather. 10.10 OMNIBUS. 'Rambert Remembers'. Marie Rambert, DBE, reminiscences. 11.05 AD LIB. 11.35 WEATHER.

REGIONAL BBC

All regions as above except: **Midlands, E Anglia, North, NW, NE, Cumberland and Westmorland, SW, South, West:** 11.37 Weather. **Wales:** 2.30-3.00 Wildlife safari to Ethiopia. 3.25 Rugby union. 3.50 Swyn y glec. 4.15 The doctors. 5.00-5.10 Asterix the Gaul. 6.15 Beth am stori? 6.25-6.55 O'r crud i'r bedd. **Scotland:** 2.30-3.00 First person singular. 6.10 Shari Lewis. 6.15 Jesus today. 6.45-6.55 Abercorn Kirk. 11.37 News, weather. **N Ireland:** 5.10-5.33 Cross country quiz. 11.05-11.40 Braden's week. News, weather.

BBC 2

7.00 p.m. NEWS REVIEW and weather. 7.25 THE WORLD ABOUT US. 'Rockets Are For Peace'. Laos and the Mekong river area. 8.15 MUSIC ON 2. 'The Outsiders'. Pierre Boulez on two eccentrics of twentieth-century music — Charles Ives and Edgar Varèse. 9.15 THE ROADS TO FREEDOM. The Reprieve. 10.00 THE GOODIES. 10.30 TEST CRICKET FROM AUSTRALIA. The First Test Match: Australia v England. 11.00 THE RAY STEVENS SHOW. 11.40 NEWS ON 2 and weather.

ITV

11.00 a.m. Church service. 12.10 p.m. On reflection. Adrienne Corri reflects on Harriette Wilson. 12.35 Music round. 1.00 Toolbox. 1.25 Granny gets the point. 1.45 All our yesterdays. 2.15 University challenge. 2.45 Big match. 3.45 Randall and Hopkirk (deceased). 4.45 Golden shot. 5.35 Flaxton boys. 6.05 NEWS FROM ITN. 6.15 SEVEN DAYS. 7.00 STARS ON SUNDAY. 7.25 PLEASE SIR! 'The Facts of Life'. 7.55 'A MAJORITY OF ONE'. With Alec Guinness and Rosalind Russell. An American widow falls in love with a Japanese industrialist. 10.00 NEWS AT TEN. 10.15 HAPPY EVER AFTER. 'With the Cherry Blossom, the Dawn'. 11.15 THIS IS... TOM JONES. 12.10 a.m. TWENTIETH-CENTURY THINKERS.

REGIONAL ITV

CHANNEL: 11.00-12.35 London. 2.03 Weather. 2.05 Farming news. 3.15 Man from Uncle. 3.10 Big match. 4.05 Cartoon. 4.35 Date with Danton. 4.45 London. 7.55 Film: 'Blood Alley'. With John Wayne and Lauren Bacall. 10.00 London. 10.15 Tom Jones. 11.15 Court martial. 12 midnight Epilogue, weather. **WESTWARD. As Channel except:** 12.35-1.25 London. 1.30 Free and easy. 1.45 Farm and country news. 1.55 Acres for profit. 12.05 Faith for life. 12.10 Weather. **SOUTHERN:** 11.00-12.05 London. 12.07 Weather. 12.10 London. 1.30 Sara and Hopppy. 1.45 London. 2.15 Farm progress. 2.45 London. 3.45 Seaway. 4.35 News. 4.45 London. 7.55 Film: 'Twenty Plus Two'. With Jeanne Crain. David Janssen and Dina Merrill. A private detective is called in to investigate a murder. 9.50 Alias St Nick. 10.00 London. 11.15 Frost. 12.10 Weather. Action 70. **HARLECH:** 11.00-1.25 London. 1.45 University challenge. 2.15 Soccer special. 3.15 Matinee: 'Young Wives' Tale'. With Joan Greenwood, Nigel Patrick and Audrey Hepburn. Two young couples must live together because of the post-war housing shortage. 4.45 London. 7.55 Screen: 'The Mountain Road'. With James Stewart and Lisa Lu. A US demolition team are left behind to delay the advancing Japanese in World War II China. 9.40 Eartha Kitt in the Penthouse Suite. 10.00 London. 11.15 Frost. 12.10 Weather. **HTV (Wales) colour channel 41 and HTV (Cymru/Wales) black and white service as above except:** 12.10 Dan sylw. 12.50 Sel a'i sylwedd. **ANGLIA:** 11.00-1.25 London. 1.55 Weather. 2.00 Farming diary. 2.30 University challenge. 3.00 Randall and Hopkirk (deceased). 3.55 Match of the week. 4.40 London. 7.55 'Carrie'. With Laurence Olivier and Jennifer Jones. A young girl finds life in Chicago lonely and unhappy. 10.00 London. 12.10 Epilogue.

ATV MIDLANDS:

11.00-1.25 London. 1.30 Mr Piper. 1.45 London. 2.15 Soccer. 3.15 'Assignment Redhead'. With Richard Denning and Carole Mathews. An M15 mystery set in London. 4.41 Horoscope. 4.45 London. 7.55 Film: 'The Full Treatment'. With Claude Dauphin, Diane Cilento and Ronald Lewis. A racing driver goes to an eminent psychiatrist for help after he crashes and suffers mental blackouts. 9.50 Popeye. 10.00 London. 10.15 Tom Jones. 11.15 The Saint, weather. **ULSTER:** 12.10-1.30 London. 2.15 London. 3.45 Champions. 4.45 London. 7.55 Movie: 'Words and Music'. With Mickey Rooney, Tom Drake and Janet Leigh. Musical biography of Rodgers and Hart. 10.00 London. 10.15 Tom Jones. 11.15 Cinema.

YORKSHIRE:

11.00-1.25 London. 1.35 Calendar. 1.55 Farming diary. 2.25 Soccer. 3.20 'The Silent Enemy'. With Laurence Harvey, Dawn Addams, Michael Craig and John Clements. A team of frogmen in 1941 train to sink Italian ships. 5.35 London. 7.55 Film: 'Vertigo'. With James Stewart, Kim Novak, Barbara Bel Geddes, Alfred Hitchcock mystery. 10.00 London. 11.15 Frost. 12.15 Weather.

GRANADA:

11.00-12.10 London. 12.10 London. 1.25 All our yesterdays. 1.55 Interpol calling. 2.20 Cartoon time. 2.30 Football. 3.25 Queen Durgens. 4.20 Film: 'A Plumbing We Will Go'. With The Three Stooges. 4.40 London. 7.55 Film: 'The Hucksters'. With Clark Gable, Deborah Kerr, Sydney Greenstreet and Ava Gardner. Vic Norman finds himself up against the cheats of the American advertising world. 10.00 London. 11.15 Frost.

TYNE TEES:

11.00 London. 1.25 All our yesterdays. 1.55 Farming outlook. 2.25 Football. 3.20 Champions. 4.15 Nanny and the professor. 4.45 London. 7.55 Film: 'The Forsyte Saga'. With Errol Flynn and Greer Garson. John Galsworthy's story of Soames Forsyte's disastrous marriage to Irene Heron. 10.00 London. 10.15 Tom Jones. 11.15 Challenge. 12 midnight Step into joy.

BORDER:

11.00-1.25 London. 1.50 Farming outlook. 2.15 Border diary. 2.20 Football. 3.20 Saint. 4.15 Ev. 4.45 London. 7.55 'Robin and the Seven Hoods'. With Frank Sinatra, Dean Martin and Sammy Davis Jr. Gangsters in Chicago of the 1920s. 10.00 London. 10.15 Tom Jones. 11.15 Frost. 12.15 Epilogue.

SCOTTISH:

12.10-1.25 London. 3.20 All our yesterdays. 3.50 Seaway. 4.45 London. 7.55 Cinema: 'Trial'. With Glenn Ford, Dorothy McGuire, Arthur Kennedy and John Hodiak. 10.00 London. 12.15 Late call.

GRAMPIAN:

12.10-1.25 London. 1.45 London. 2.15 Farm progress. 2.45 Granny gets the point. 3.10 Movie: 'Zarak'. With Victor Mature, Michael Wilding and Anita Ekberg. A tribesman is banished from his village for making love to his father's favourite concubine. 4.45 London. 7.55 Cinema: 'Forever My Love'. With Romy Schneider and Carl Boelch. Emperor Franz Joseph falls in love with a Bavarian princess. 10.00 London. 12.10 Waiting.

Law speed-up

FROM PAGE ONE

legislation with the union bureaucracy.

Replying to Wilson's plea to shelve the Bill in favour of collaboration with the TUC, he said:

'The days and production lost through industrial disputes in this past year have been yet greater, in spite of anything the TUC could do.' The Tories are fully aware that by themselves neither the TUC nor the Tory government can hold down the working class.

It is only through their joint efforts that the shackles can be fastened. That is the purpose of legislation.

The Tories can succeed in this scheme only if the working class permits the phoney TUC, Parliamentary Labour Party and Stalinist Liaison Committee opposition to continue.

It will succeed only if we ignore the central task of felling this anticipated collaboration by raising a storm of opposition within the unions and forcing the union leaders to fight for a political general strike.

It will succeed only if we allow the Stalinists and their revisionist supporters to divert workers from the political struggle to force the Tories to resign into the swamp of protest and more non-political militancy.

This is what they hope to do on December 8 and after.

'Democracy'

They cannot and will not lead a successful struggle against any aspect of Tory policy because they accept implicitly Heath's basic belief that 'in a democracy there is no justification for anyone to use industrial action against a parliament properly elected as this has been.'

Yet the dustmen, the miners and the postmen have, by their actions, shown their political hatred of Toryism and their readiness to act in a revolutionary way given leadership and policy.

By taking the Charter of Basic Rights into the unions, by organizing large delegations to the All Trades Unions Alliance annual conference on December 19 around the Charter, and by fighting in the unions to make the leaders fight for a general strike, we can and will ensure the defeat of the Tories and the smashing of Stalinism and reformism.

Charter of Basic Rights

I don't think I find myself in disagreement with any part of the Charter. Point No. 2—the democratic right to strike and organize—perhaps has the most significance as far as I am concerned.

If you work in a factory where you can't organize or you are sacked as soon as you try to, this is not in the interest of workers at all.

I am saying this not particularly about my own factory—where we do have a strong organization—but about other places where workers do not have any defence against sackings and so on.

Union organization in the factories is the only way I can see to fight the Tory proposals.

I don't think a one-day strike on December 8 will have much effect, unless it



Dennis Walsh

shows the Trades Union Congress and the leadership that the rank-and-file isn't going to stand for it.

We must call on the TUC to declare a general strike. I tried to pass a similar resolution at my shop stewards' meeting, but it didn't get through. Some shop stewards probably don't realize what's really happening.

The first thing the Tories have done against workers is the 'mini-Budget'. But the Wilson government did all that in the wage freeze and the so-called prices and incomes policy.

On immigration as well, my opinion is the the

DURING the fight against the Labour government's 'In Place of Strife' last year, 900 workers at T. Walls and Sons, Hayes, Middlesex, factory were the only ones in the Southall district to strike on May Day.

Dennis Walsh, deputy convenor at the factory and a Transport and General Workers member, has worked there for 12 years.

Here he tells us about his reactions to the Charter of Basic Rights drafted for the All Trades Unions Alliance conference on December 19.

Labour leaders started Powellism off when they stopped the Asians coming into the country.

On the question of unemployment, I would again refer back to the Wilson government. They had the highest figures since the war.

The Tories have built up upon everything the Labour government tried to do.

To me the opposition as it stands now is no opposition. How can Barbara Castle stand in opposition to the bill when she tried all of it in her own 'In Place of Strife'?

How can Wilson criticize Powell, when they stopped the Asians coming in even though they had British passports?

How can they criticize the rising cost of living when they were the ones to give it an uphill start.

The first step I would

BACKING for the Charter of Basic Rights has come from the Sheldon branch of the Amalgamated Engineers and Foundryworkers.

say should be to get rid of Wilson, Castle and the others in the leadership and to replace them with real socialists—then we have an alternative to the Tories.

The only thing missing in the present campaign against the Bill I think, is the lack of criticism of the leadership and the TUC. To let the TUC sleep is to let sleeping dogs lie.

The Bill is going to summon very big opposition from the shop floor: it will be a big clash.

I sometimes wish it had never happened, but now it has the workers haven't got any other option but to fight it.

The demonstration on December 8 should also be against the TUC and the top union leadership—to show them that workers are demonstrating for them to come out and lead us.

If the capitalist system is going to work as the Tories are trying to make it work—by keeping the workers down and taking them back 50 years—then I am completely opposed to it.

The only best way, I would say, to implement the Charter is to bring in a socialist government, not of the calibre of Wilson, but a real socialist one. That is the only way I know of.

Italy faces national strikes



Milan metalworkers and rubber workers on the march on Wednesday.

BY DAVID BARNES

IN A marathon sitting of the Italian parliament Christian Democratic Prime Minister Emilio Colombo yesterday continued his attempt to force through the amended economic 'decree' on which the life of his centre-left coalition depends.

During the session, running continuously from Monday, the only real opposition has come from the small left-wing centrist party, PSIUP, and the deputies of the 'Mantefesto' group, expelled from the Communist Party during the last year.

The Stalinists have obliged the regime with a 'gentlemen's agreement' to drop parliamentary obstruction, despite the stiff tax and price rises in the 'decree'.

A new threat to Colombo's majority emerged on Wednesday as 35 Christian Democratic deputies threatened to obstruct passage of the Divorce Bill now before the Chamber, despite the danger to the coalition.

Political attack behind Hoch appeal

BY A WORKERS PRESS CORRESPONDENT

DR PAUL HOCH, the American student from the London School of Economics who was sent to prison for nine months and recommended for deportation in the London University 'riot trial' in July was 'a menace to law and order in the academic world', Chief Justice Lord Parker said on Thursday.

Dr Hoch was brought from prison to the Appeal Court to hear Parker and two other judges turn down his application to appeal against conviction and sentence.

He was convicted at the Old Bailey of unlawful assembly and assaulting Dr Leslie Pownall, clerk of the London University Senate.

The charges arose from incidents when students demonstrating against the University's ties with Rhodesia were involved in a fracas at Senate House with Pownall and security men.

Parker—who is well-known on the bench for his right-wing views—specifically attacked Hoch's political opinions in the Court:

'This man, by his own writings and behaviour, shows that while in this country he is not going to observe law and order', he said.

Another Panther raid

ANOTHER attack was carried out on the Black Panthers on Thursday when a dozen plainclothes policemen burst into a New Orleans apartment, allegedly the headquarters of 'local Panther sympathizers, and shot one woman in the chest.

Six people were arrested and a large quantity of automatic weapons and ammunition seized, according to police sources.

Police have been trying to evict the apartment's tenants for over a month. Last week, more than 200 armed police were prevented from carrying out the eviction by a crowd of Panther sympathizers.

All Trades Unions Alliance Meetings

Discuss the proposed draft of the Charter of Basic Rights

BIRMINGHAM: Sunday, November 29, 8 p.m. New Inn, Bromsgrove St.

LIVERPOOL: Sunday, November 29, 7.30 p.m. The Swan, London Rd.

SW LONDON: Tuesday, December 1, 8 p.m. Princes Head, Falcon Rd, Clapham Junction.

ABERDEEN: Tuesday, December 1 and Tuesday, December 15, 8 p.m. Music Hall.

OXFORD: Wednesday, December 2, 8 p.m. The Small Hall, Blackbird Leys Community Centre.

Speaker: G. Healy, National Secretary Socialist Labour League. Chairman: Alan Thornett.

Out of bag

Prosecution at Hoch's trial insisted the case was not related to the student's political views.

Parker's statement lets the cat out of the bag. The prosecution and probable deportation of Dr. Hoch is directly linked to Tory attempts to cow the student protest movement by legal repression.

The Hoch case must not be allowed to lapse. The fight against this vicious sentence—which establishes sinister precedents on the basic right to demonstrate—involves the maximum campaign for his release and the annulment of the deportation order.

'Immigrants harassed'

IMMIGRATION officers were accused yesterday of harassing coloured immigrants and their families when they arrive at British ports.

'At ports of entry it is virtually assumed by immigration officials that coloured people are liars and potential evaders of the immigration laws', Durham University lecturer, Robert Moore, told a London conference on poverty, race and armaments.

Debray to be freed

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

REGIS' DEBRAY, the imprisoned French left-wing journalist, is to be released by the Bolivian government, it was announced yesterday in La Paz.

Jailed in 1967 by the Barrientos regime for his sympathy with the guerrilla movement led by the murdered Che Guevara, his release has been officially approved by Bolivia's new President, General Juan José Torres.

Debray will owe his freedom mainly to the efforts of the Bolivian tin miners, whose union has demanded his release since the Torres regime came to power two months ago.

Speed-up and lay-offs due at tractor plant

SPEED-UP and redundancies face workers at Massey-Ferguson's Coventry tractor plant following the company's £8 million loss for 1969-1970.

A company document recently rejected by shop stewards proposed about 130 pay-offs and called for increased efficiency.

Despite the stewards' opposition, management has told convenors it intends to go ahead with the redundancies—although it is prepared to drop its proposal for more production without additional labour.

Stewards point out, however, that similar arguments led to the acceptance of 48 'strings' in the current pay deal.

'We are now firmly resolved on the question of no "strings"', one steward told Workers Press.

'This is due to the changing attitude of the management and of the time-study department. Hitherto the application of OPQs has been reasonably flexible, but the financial situation and the Tories have changed all that.'

'Now they're being rigidly enforced.'

But without a determined fight against the company's redundancy plans, verbal opposition to strings will not be enough.

Stewards warn that the wage fight must now also be bound up with the struggle against unemployment, productivity dealing and the Tory anti-trade union plans.

Labour fears of DENATIONALIZATION

Fears that the government will soon embark on an intensive process of handing back to private enterprise lucrative sections of the nationalized industries are reflected in an influential Labour back-bench motion tabled yesterday.

Mr Edward Griffiths, MP for Sheffield Brightside, is worried about political interference with the British Steel Corporation. He is gathering support for his Commons motion of protest.

SIT-IN GOES ON

A thousand sit-in students at Manchester University yesterday voted to continue their protest over the weekend.

They are occupying the university's Whitworth Hall in protest over the case of Mr

Sacked glassmen need money

JOINT negotiating and pay proposals provisionally agreed between the General and Municipal Workers' Union and the Pilkington glass monopoly are to be circulated to union branch officials and stewards next week.

Rank-and-file committee leaders warned yesterday they will need careful study before changes are made.

The 200 sacked Pilkington workers are continuing their fight for reinstatement, almost six months after they were victimized by the company for going on strike.

Committee secretary John Potter tells the victimized men are in good spirits, but need financial support to keep up their principled campaign.

In particular they want funds to provide a slap-up Christmas party for the sacked men's children.

Donations should be forwarded to:

Pilkington Rank and File Committee, 10 Greenfield Rd, St Helens, Lancashire.

Opposition group revealed in Hungarian CP

SO PROFOUND is the crisis of world Stalinism today, it has even forced its way through the bureaucratic facade presented at the current Hungarian Party Congress.

BY ROBERT BLACK

While the report of Secretary Janos Kadar and the greetings of fraternal delegates emphasized the economic successes of the regime and stressed the great opportunities for all-European collaboration opened up by the recent treaties signed by Poland and the Soviet Union with West Germany, another speech slipped by almost unnoticed by the capitalist and Stalinist press.

On Monday, the Central Control Commission report, dealing with Party discipline, was read to the Congress by Janos Brutosy.

It admitted that within the Party, there exists an organized group working against the policies of its present leadership.

Naturally, we are told very little about the group's policies. But this much can be deduced from the report: it is opposed to the occupation of Czechoslovakia.

Nevertheless, such views must immediately be challenged and rejected [this obviously has not been happening] if someone repeatedly adopts an attitude contrary to Party policy and adheres to his views, then disciplinary action must be invoked.

EXPULSION

In fact, as the report reveals, 20,000 members—2.9 per cent of total Party membership—had to be called to book, with more than 5,000 of these finally being expelled.

Of course, the crisis is much deeper and more extensive

SHAKEN

During the last four years there were political events which put to the test the firmness of principle, Party loyalty and moral courage of Communists... there were Party members whose loyalty was shaken and did not abide by Party decisions in a disciplined manner.

'What is more, there were also people who openly or covertly turned against our policy and attacked the Party's policy.'

'The clear-sightedness of certain Party members was blurred and disturbed by the difficulties and contradictions which appeared in the international communist and labour movement.'

The most vehement opponents of the invasion were in fact expelled.

It is above all those Party members who weaken the ideological, political and action unity of the Party, who indulge in factions and anti-Party activity who are harming our cause.

'We condemn this most sternly and inflict rigorous Party punishment on those who display this attitude... We have taken action [ie, expulsion] in such cases against hardly more than 200 Party members.'

'FORMAL'

The report also takes to task those Party members who adopt a 'formal' attitude towards democracy, allowing it to become a vehicle for attacks on the regime's policies.

'It happens that in the Party organizations Party democracy is misunderstood, and certain Party members are regularly given the opportunity to expound views which are opposed to Party policy, thereby creating confusion or obstruction on the issue will also come from the fascist deputies.'

But underlying the parliamentary schism and manoeuvres is the growing pressure of the sections of workers with claims pitched in the teeth of the government's economic policy.

Leaders of state employees have set down an ultimatum demanding satisfaction on retirement and pensions, failing which they will call national strike action on Monday and Tuesday.

Postal workers and railwaymen are also due to back their claim with two-day national strikes next week.

Promises

Wednesday's demonstration by 50,000 metal and rubber workers in Milan (see photo above) was followed by a day's strike of building and ancillary workers in the Milan region.

They are demanding the application of government promises of an expanded programme of working-class housing, which would alleviate the growing unemployment in the building industry.

Public Meeting

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3 7.30 p.m.

The fight for workers' rights

The Town Hall, St Helens, Lancs.

Speaker: G. HEALY (National Secretary of SLL)

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All Trades Unions Alliance Second Annual Conference

Discuss

THE CHARTER OF BASIC RIGHTS

The right to a job, to strike and organize, to retain gains made, to fair prices, to welfare benefits and to decent housing.

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BIRMINGHAM Sat. December 19

Digbeth Civic Hall, Digbeth 10.30 am

For delegates' or visitors' credentials send 5s to Alan Wilkins, ATUA secretary, 53 The Hiron, Styvechale, Coventry.

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