

What we think

Miners go into battle

THE MINERS declare war on the Tories at midnight. Then the first men leave the pits and start the toughest class battle since the General Strike.

No union leader can deny what is at stake. From the coalfields of S. Wales, miners' president Dai Francis gave this message:

'Everybody knows we are engaged in a battle with the government over their 7 per cent pay norm. In this, other unions are more strongly behind us than they were at the time of the General Strike of 1926.'

Over 280,000 miners will be hoping Francis is right. Many may remember the bitter days of 1926 when the TUC called off the General Strike and left the men of the coalfields to fight alone. Then they were starved back to work after six months on strike.

Today's battle opens with promises of TUC 'help'. General secretary Victor Feather is calling transport unions together next week to see what they can do.

Feather said he would help the postal workers, but then stood aside for ten weeks and watched the Tories defeat them. The miners can do without this kind of 'aid'.

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Yesterday he got the TUC inner cabinet together to seek a solution to the strike. We can expect more 'initiatives' of this kind from the TUC leaders.

The men of the TUC are desperately afraid of the showdown with the Tories, which the strike will bring. Indeed the miners' strike will start a conflict which could bring the Tory government down.

Certainly the government is inspiring the Coal Board to put the boot in first. The Pontypool miners who launched a stay-down strike over a local pay dispute on Thursday have got the sack. (See p. 4.)

The incident illustrates the miners' will to fight and the government's determination to smash them.

The strike will also give the Tories their first chance to try out the anti-union laws. Employment Minister Robert Carr could impose a 60-day cooling-off period on the dispute or prosecute trade unions who backed the miners with sympathetic action.

These are the enormous issues that lie behind this dispute. That is why we say that when the miners strike, they are striking for the whole working class and should be backed accordingly.

Above all the unions must face the issue squarely — this is the biggest political battle with the Tory enemy since the General Strike.

The keynote of this dispute must be — make the Tories resign and help the miners win.

150 GEC sackings in Coventry

AT LEAST 150 workers are expected to lose their jobs at the GEC-AEI Telecommunications' Stoke factory, Coventry.

Falling orders in the transmission division could mean that 700 manual and 200 clerical jobs will disappear. But re-organization of GEC-AEI's 14,000 workers in eight Coventry factories is expected to absorb all but 150 of the displaced workers.

Negotiations to finalize the exact figures are continuing between the unions.

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AUEW retreat would be A stab in the back for miners

BY DAVID MAUDE

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As Britain's 280,000 miners are striking for their 47 per cent claim, the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers' executive will advise that the engineering claim is pursued at company and plant level.

AUEW president Hugh Scanlon refused to either confirm or deny this yesterday after a three-day meeting with the executive of all four sections of the 1.5 million-strong union.

But he revealed that the sections will support whatever policy is agreed at Monday's policy-making national committee.

This would mean that construction workers, draughtsmen and foundrymen would all side with the engineers when leaders of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions meets at York on the claim later in the week.

Besides wages, the AUEW meeting discusses changes in the union's financial arrangements dictated by the decision to deregister under the Industrial Relations Act.

They agreed to a guide on how members should operate now the Act is on the statute books.

The advice we are giving is 'Know the Act, then ignore it and continue to work in all respects as you did previously', Scanlon said.

But the Act was clearly a major factor in their decisions on pay.

Bitter criticism of these decisions is expected at a special meeting of the AUEW engineers-section national committee on Monday.

Abandonment of the claim — for a 'substantial' increase in wages costed by the employers at over 40 per cent — would be seen by the Tory government as a major victory for its hard line on pay.

Norm

This sets a norm of exactly the 7 per cent offered by the Engineering Employers' Federation.

To drop the engineers' claim would be to stab the miners' fight against this norm in the back.

What is more, plant and company-level bargaining would mean the abandonment of the engineering unions' lower and less well-organized members.

It would open the door to a vicious round of productivity dealing and redundancies far worse than that which followed the signing of the industry's last package deal in 1968.

Scanlon was defeated by the AUEW engineers' national committee on a precisely similar proposal in April of last year.

He argued that the unions should simply try to fix better minimum rates at national level, driving up earnings at plant level.

The main reason for this argument was that by the time the national pay fight started, the anti-union legislation would be on the Statute Book.

A second rebuttal for this opportunist argument will be vital for both engineers and miners on Monday.

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Two thousand in work-study walk-out

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In an instant tough-line statement, the general manager of Courtaulds's viscose division, Dennis Warren, said the factory would not be reopened without guarantees from the men that similar walk-outs would not occur again.

He said: 'It is now up to the people employed at the works to decide how best they can convince the company of the wisdom of re-starting the plant at all.'

Warren admitted that the viability of the factory had been in doubt for about a year.

T&GWU branch secretary Jack Jones said: 'The management has been itching for a fight for a long-time and if it did not happen on this issue, it would happen on another in the future.'

'We have to face the fact that the company intends to cut manpower, and our lives in this factory will not be worth living if we back down now.'

The men will not meet again until Tuesday and meanwhile pickets will be on duty at the factory gates.

Workers Press will play a decisive role amongst miners, and all those coming up behind them, in the struggle against the Tories. Help us therefore, keep the paper right out in front. Push ahead over this weekend for January's fund and let's make it a record month! Post all donations immediately to:

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The branch, with a membership of 1,000 carworkers, is one of the most important in the Liverpool area.

Pointing out that they recognize the Young Socialists' fight expressed in their 'Right-to-Work' campaign 'is a fight against the

Tory government policy of creating unemployment', the branch says it will support such a fight for a basic right in any way it can.

FORD, Dagenham, carworkers have also added their powerful support to the campaign.

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NCB chairman Derek Ezra (l) with his deputy W. V. Sheppard at yesterday's press conference, when he warned the pay offer would be withdrawn.

Even safety men join coal strike

BY PHILIP WADE

COAL PRODUCTION in Britain will come to a halt today as the miners launch their first official strike since 1926.

News from the coalfields yesterday was that the men are 100 per cent behind the executive decision to reject the Coal Board's derisory offer and proceed with the action.

In some areas like Wales, and Derbyshire, even the men who maintain safety at the pit — making sure they do not gas-up or become flooded — are joining the strike.

And miners' leader Lawrence Daly warned that further industrial action would be launched if the Board tried to close any more pits.

His threat follows press rumours that the NCB is preparing to close 30 mines after the strike.

Mr Daly claimed that coal was not necessarily at the places where it was needed and that industry would run short very quickly.

The strike could be immeasurably strengthened if other unions refused to move coal stocks.

Speaking at NCB headquarters on the eve of the dispute, Coal Board boss Derek Ezra said the Board's latest 7.9 per cent offer was an 'honourable compromise'.

The miners are demanding up to 47 per cent.

A grim-faced Ezra added: 'Now an entirely new situation will arise and we shall be bound to withdraw all offers.'

Ezra claimed that the majority of miners would have accepted the new offer, but admitted that was a 'desk' opinion since he had not taken the trouble to visit any coalfield.

Coal Board representatives met officials at the Department of Employment yesterday. On Monday an emergency meeting of the TUC's inner cabinet will meet to discuss the strike.

This resolution will now be forwarded to the shop stewards' committees in the Ford body plant and the paint, trim and assembly shop.

In the meantime, other prisoners managed to escape from a side gate. Initial reports put their numbers at between 100 and 200.

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FISHER-BENDIX OCCUPATION

It's our plant say sit-in men

BY AN INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

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The 1,000 strikers met yesterday and voted enthusiastically to continue their occupation.

Works convenor Jack Spriggs warned that if the Bendix boss Sir Jules Thorn decided to fight he would 'regret it for the rest of his life.'

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These include a discipline committee dealing with health, safety, transport, factory maintenance, and administration of the code of conduct.

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INDIA yesterday extended full diplomatic recognition to N Vietnam and said the two countries will exchange ambassadors soon.

An official announcement said: 'In order to strengthen further the friendly relations between the two countries the government of India and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam have decided to raise the representation in each others capital to the level of embassies with effect from Friday, January 7, 1972.'

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Linwood walk-out

THE 6,500 workers at the Chrysler plant at Linwood, Renfrewshire, yesterday walked out in support of an £8 wage demand. They rejected a £4 offer because 'there were too many strings attached'.

At a mass meeting convenor John Carty said: 'We were told the company would consider wages comparable to the higher levels in England, but these would not be implemented for about four years.'

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Briefly...

● TWO SPANISH steel-making companies have contracted to supply the Soviet Union with 50,000 tons of heavy sections to a total value of 400m pesetas (£2.5m), Madrid Radio reports. One of the firms involved in the deal is the Asturian Ensides factory, which received shipments of Polish coal during the recent Asturian miners' strike.

● PAKISTANI president Zulfikar Ali Bhutto returned to Rawalpindi from his hometown, Larkana, for a last round of talks with detained Bangla Desh leader Sheikh Mujibur Rahman yesterday. After a final round of talks, Bhutto has promised that Mujib will be released.

● DOCKS union leaders on the US E coast yesterday reached tentative agreement on a master work contract for ports from Boston to Norfolk, Virginia. But a government spokesman said local conditions, including the question of a guaranteed annual wage for the port of New York, were still unresolved.

● UNEMPLOYMENT rate in the United States rose to 6.1 per cent in December from 6 per cent in November, the Labour Department reported yesterday. The rate for 1971 averaged 5.9 per cent compared with 4.9 per cent in 1970. The number of unemployed in December, after allowing for seasonal adjustments was 5.2 million.

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ULSTER

A special report by Stephen Johns

FEW PEOPLE venture onto the night streets of Belfast. In the Catholic Ardoyne and the Protestant Shankill darkness imposes its own curfew.

Winter daylight exposes Ulster's capital as one vast industrial slum. But after 6 p.m. Belfast becomes a city of menace.

Then the army patrols slide out into the 'areas'—the Catholic ghettos like the Ardoyne, the Falls and Anderstown. Their faces blackened, they search for the men of the Irish Republican Army, both official and provisional. Their aim is generally to terrorize the working-class community.

Gun battles are a matter of course. I arrived in the Ardoyne hours after a fierce attack by the army had ended.

Gun battle

In their characteristic unemotional fashion the people will describe the fighting:

'There was a group of them over there by the corner firing off the SLRs and someone was down our entry shooting off a Thompson. We were down here waiting for it to end—so an Ardoyne housewife, eyes ringed from a night without sleep, sits on the windowsill and points out the battle from her living room.

You sit listening to a woman who could be your mother, neither believing nor disbelieving her words, neither angry nor sad at her predicament—you're fresh from England and things don't happen that way... yet.

The incident warrants a paragraph in the Sunday morning paper:

'About 500 troops of the Queen's Lancshires went into the Ardoyne area of Belfast last night. Several clubs were invaded and five leading IRA men detained' (these days the detainees are always 'leading' IRA men).

The old and the 'new' Ardoyne is an area trapped at the top of the Crumlin Rd, one of Belfast's three main thoroughfares that cut through the city.

Their side of the Crumlin, down as far as Flax St, is Catholic territory. Beyond this and across the Crumlin is Protestant land. The terraces facing onto the road are blocked off by ten-foot corrugated iron barricades erected by the army.

Martial law

Both sides, the slum streets are the same—dirty, damp and gloomy in the winter mist. But the Protestant workers make a distinction and hang pathetic tattered Union Jacks from the blackened walls of their homes.

Slowly Belfast begins to infuse your psychology. You begin to walk without looking at passers-by. As you pass the camouflaged army outposts, you begin to get an inexplicable feeling of fear.

You don't stop to look at shops, you don't lean against a lampost, you get from A to B as swiftly as possible.

As one harassed journalist from the 'Daily Mail' explained: 'The city's really under martial law.'

You realize this after about four hours in Belfast.

But how do the people face up to this kind of oppression?

War on the Ardoyne

The Ardoyne, smaller than the Falls area, has nevertheless been the scene of some of the most bitter fighting since the army escalated the violence after internment.

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ULSTER

A special report by Stephen Johns

FEW PEOPLE venture onto the night streets of Belfast. In the Catholic Ardoyne and the Protestant Shankill darkness imposes its own curfew.

Winter daylight exposes Ulster's capital as one vast industrial slum. But after 6 p.m. Belfast becomes a city of menace.

Then the army patrols slide out into the 'areas'—the Catholic ghettos like the Ardoyne, the Falls and Andersonstown. Their faces blackened, they search for the men of the Irish Republican Army, both official and provisional. Their aim is generally to terrorize the working-class community.

Gun battles are a matter of course. I arrived in the Ardoyne hours after a fierce attack by the army had ended.

Gun battle

In their characteristic unemotional fashion the people will describe the fighting:

'There was a group of them over there by the corner firing off the SLRs and someone was down our entry shooting off a Thompson. We were down here waiting for it to end—so an Ardoyne housewife, eyes ringed from a night without sleep, sits on the windowsill and points out the battle from her living room.

You sit listening to a woman who could be your mother, neither believing nor disbelieving her words, neither angry nor sad at her predicament—you're fresh from England and things don't happen that way... yet.

The incident warrants a paragraph in the Sunday morning paper:

'About 500 troops of the Queen's Lancshires went into the Ardoyne area of Belfast last night. Several clubs were invaded and five leading IRA men detained' (these days the detainees are always 'leading' IRA men).

The old and the 'new' Ardoyne is an area trapped at the top of the Crumlin Rd, one of Belfast's three main thoroughfares that cut through the city.

Their side of the Crumlin, down as far as Flax St, is Catholic territory. Beyond this and across the Crumlin is Protestant land. The terraces facing onto the road are blocked off by ten-foot corrugated iron barricades erected by the army.

Martial law

Both sides, the slum streets are the same—dirty, damp and gloomy in the winter mist. But the Protestant workers make a distinction and hang pathetic tattered Union Jacks from the blackened walls of their homes.

Slowly Belfast begins to infuse your psychology. You begin to walk without looking at passers-by. As you pass the camouflaged army outposts, you begin to get an inexplicable feeling of fear.

You don't stop to look at shops, you don't lean against a lampost, you get from A to B as swiftly as possible.

As one harassed journalist from the 'Daily Mail' explained: 'The city's really under martial law.'

You realize this after about four hours in Belfast.

But how do the people face up to this kind of oppression?

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The staging of costly television shows is the latest step in a propaganda campaign by US generals for increased arms spending. This report from a special correspondent.

Nixon's generals want more bombs

A HIGH PRESSURE lobby comprising important members of the US military has begun a campaign to increase America's nuclear armory.

The campaign begins at a time when the US has enough atomic weaponry to destroy the entire planet. In launching the propaganda campaign, the sponsors say that 'the Communists are widening their lead every week'.

The group calling itself the American Security Council has sent out letters asking for money to finance the campaign, 'Operation Alert'.

The goal is for \$450,000 to pay for television shows, full-page advertisements in 200 newspapers and 1 million letters.

John M. Fisher, president of the American Security Council, said in the fund-raising letter:

'There is still a little time left for you to do something to help save us... America is in danger. Please, let me hear from you—while we still have time to save ourselves.'

He said that liberal senators of both major parties, such as Edmund Muskie, Jacob Javits, George McGovern and William Proxmire, 'mean well, but their policies are suicide'.

Support

Gen Earle G. Wheeler and Gen Lyman C. Lemnitzer, former chairmen of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and now both retired, are supporting the drive, and Harry Treleven, President Nixon's television adviser in the 1968 campaign, is writing the script for the television part of the campaign.

Gen. Wheeler, who retired as chairman of the Joint Chiefs in July, 1970, confirmed that he supported the drive.

'Our relative position' in military strength 'is getting less favourable' with respect to the Soviet Union and China Gen Wheeler said in an interview.

'And I decided to join this effort to persuade members of Congress about the needs of national defence.'

He said that he did not consider himself a critic of Nixon's policies.

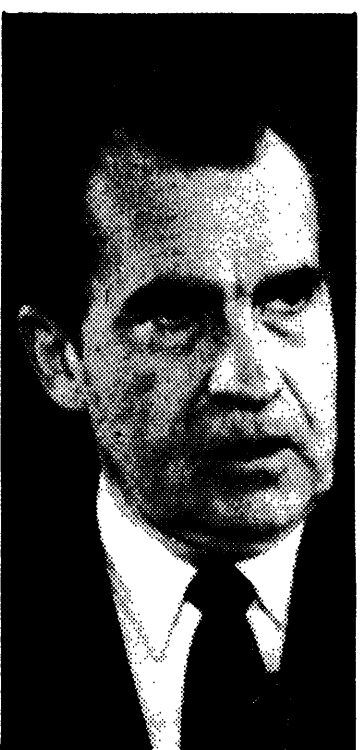
'I think his hands are tied' by Congress, Gen Wheeler said.

Gen Lemnitzer, also a former allied commander in Europe, said that he was participating in the drive in hopes of convincing the public that 'we still have serious security problems as we wind down in Vietnam'. He is also a former chairman of the Joint Chiefs.

Treleven said that he did not regard the television film as an attack on Nixon's military policy 'or else I wouldn't be doing it'.

He said that the film planned to present the facts 'and you can make up your own mind. It's quite moderate. It's not criticizing anybody'.

The film probably will be ready for showing on February 29, he said, when Nixon is scheduled to have just finished a week-long visit to China.



For the latest in military intelligence — 'The Institute is very accurate'

THE SOVIET UNION

GENERAL
Population: 244,000,000
Military service: Army and Air Force, 2 years; Navy and Border Guards, 3 years.
Estimated GNP 1969: \$466 billion.*
Defence appropriations 1970: 17.9 billion roubles (\$39.8 billion)†
0.40-0.50 roubles = \$1.*

The rouble figure represents the declared budget of the Ministry of Defence and does not include certain expenditures such as the cost of nuclear warheads, research and development expenditure on advanced weapons systems, and the military elements of the space programme, which are believed to be included in the budget of other ministries. Total military expenditure could be of the order of about \$51.7 billion.†
Total strength of the regular forces is estimated at 3,305,000 men. In addition, the para-military forces, including the security and border troops of the Ministry of the Interior, have about 230,000 men.

Strategic Rocket Forces

Total strength: 350,000.

ICBMs

Operational Inter-Continental Ballistic Missiles (ICBMs): total about 1,300.

LIQUID-FUELLED

240 SS-9 (Scarp) (further sites are being prepared for deployment of missiles).
The operational missiles have one warhead. Testing of MRVs (multiple re-entry vehicles) has been in progress for two years, and it is thought that these may now be available for deployment. The SS-9 launcher has also been used to test another form of payload, for use as a depressed trajectory ICBM/fractional orbital bombardment system (FOBS).
800 SS-11, whose deployment is continuing.

* See the Annex on pp. 10-12 for an explanation of the calculation of the figures used for the rate of exchange, GNP and defence expenditure.
† Calculated at the median exchange rate of 0.45 roubles = \$1.

‡ Code names of Soviet-made aircraft and missiles are of NATO origin. Their characteristics are given on p. 107f.

Tests have recently been reported to have involved a revised re-entry system.
220 SS-7 (Saddler) and SS-8 (Sasin).

SOLID-FUELLED

40 SS-13 (Savage).

IRBMs and MRBMs

Operational IRBM and MRBM: total about 700.

The operational Intermediate-Range Ballistic Missile (IRBM) and Medium-Range Ballistic Missile (MRBM) force consists of about 700 liquid-fuelled SS-5 (Skean) and SS-4 (Sandia). Development continues of the solid-fuelled Scamp missile, and the SS-14 mobile MRBM system, of which it forms part, could be used to replace some of the existing force. IRBMs and MRBMs are sited near the southern, eastern and western borders of the USSR: 70 cover targets in China and Japan and 630 targets in Western Europe.

Air Defence

The Air Defence Command (PVO-Strany) is a separate command of anti-aircraft artillery and surface-to-air-missile units, using an early-warning system based on radar and fighter-interceptor squadrons for identification and, if necessary, interception of hostile targets. Total personnel in the PVO is about 500,000, of which ground elements account for 250,000. Air defence weapons now in service include:

ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY: 14.5mm, 23mm, 57mm guns and ZSU-57-2 twin barrelled and ZSU-23-4 four-barrelled SP guns on tank chassis.

SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILES: SA-1 Guideline remains in service and is deployed in large numbers for the defence of Moscow.

SA-2 Guideline: A two-stage boosted anti-aircraft missile with a slant range of about 25 statute miles, effective at heights of between 3,000 and 80,000 ft. About 8,000 are thought to be in service.

SA-3 Goa: A two-stage missile, probably intended for short-range defence against low-

Who would be interested in details of the nature, size and deployment of the military forces of every country in the world? Someone at No 18 Adam St certainly is. PHILIP WADE investigates.

IF YOU walk down the Strand from the Aldwych and turn left at Adam St just past the Savoy Hotel you'll find a row of handsome Georgian Houses.

On the fourth floor of number 18 you'll find the office of the International Institute for Strategic Studies.

Harmless enough you might think. Another of the many institutes researching away, publishing an occasional paper and rarely making the news.

But what sort of organization is behind an institute which claims more than 1,300 members and whose reports end up on the desks of every government, both E and W?

For example, a colonel who runs a section of Israeli intelligence has said the figures on Egyptian tank strength must be right: 'That's what the Institute says they are, and the Institute is very accurate.'

Report

The Military Balance, the institute's annual report on the world's nuclear and strategic forces, for example, contains extensive detail about the nature of the armaments of every country which has military forces.

For the Soviet Union you can find out how many long-range missiles they have, their characteristics, the deployment of surface-to-air missiles around Moscow, the number and types of ships in the Soviet fleet and the placement of every division of the Red Army.

In fact the whole of the 100 or so pages is packed full of information like this with estimations of the 'balance of power' and so on.

According to the 'New York Herald Tribune' this organization only has a staff of 32 and a budget of £100,000 plus to accomplish all this work!



Brigadier Frank Kitson— a member of ISS.

Just who runs this institute? The 'Herald Tribune' gives a clue when it says: 'The office [of the Institute], modest to the point of austerity, has that vaguely amateur atmosphere associated with Britain's Secret Intelligence Service known to its members as "the old firm".'

'Despite this superficial similarity, which has encouraged romantics to see a connection, there is no link between the two organizations.'

Of course the institute would hardly have confessed to be in the pay of MI6

Nevertheless, one's interest is renewed when you learn none other than Brigadier Frank Kitson is a member. Kitson considers himself one of the world's leading authorities on counter-insurgency. He is in charge of intelligence operations in Ulster.

And any deficit on the annual accounts is made up by The Ford Foundation, the Rockefeller Brothers Foundation and N American and European industries.

It wouldn't be the first time some of these groups have financed intelligence operations for the 'free world'.

The Institute itself has not found the quest for information as difficult as it might seem.

Survival

According to a certain Louis-Francois Duchene, the Institute's director, governments prefer to have accurate assessments of their military strength made public.

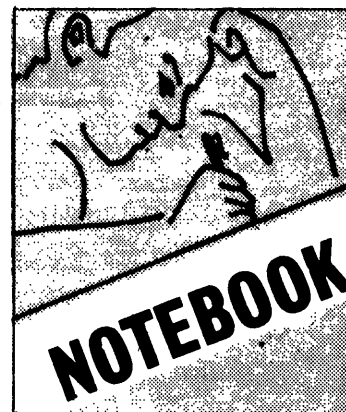
Oh yes! You can just imagine the glee in the Kremlin when the leaders of the Soviet armed forces get a book telling them how many missiles they have, where they're kept, what fuel they use and so on!

Such vital information for the war-preparations of world imperialism can surely only be obtained through the activities of intelligence networks like the CIA and MI6.

If you don't believe our account of the Institute's activities you can always take out 'A Survival' Subscription.

This monthly journal is offered to non-members for a mere £3 a year.

'Survival' is the primary journal of the international security community (whatever that might mean) we are told.



Putting Nader on sale

WE'VE all heard of Ralph Nader, the dynamic all-American consumer-spokesman whose recent battles include the famous one with General Motors over the safety of cars.

His criticism of every type of product earned Nader the wrath of big US corporations. On the other hand, his liberal gestures were always preferred to those elements seeking revolutionary change in the US.

Now the boot is on the other foot as far as this crusading lawyer is concerned. A biography of him, called 'Citizen Nader', is due this spring (it has already been bought by a national magazine and a book club).

You would have thought Nader would have welcomed the publicity at the moment. He says he has 100 objections to its contents and has been putting pressure on the author, Charles McCarry and the publisher to make changes. So far no sale.

Extending the club

THE UNITED STATES plans to follow up their smashing victory over European and Japanese capital while the rivals are still in disarray.

It's the Group of Ten they're after now. At the moment this 'club' of leading world capitalist nations includes seven European nations.

The Washington view is that things should be a little more favourable to the US. After all, isn't Europe one big trading bloc now?

The Nixon administration plans to start discussions soon to extend the Group of Ten into the group of many more nations.

Ideas for new member nations include Mexico, Indonesia and other countries over which the US has some sway.



Solemn clowning

THE GRAND Orient of France, the oldest Masonic order in Europe, is preparing to celebrate its 200th anniversary in 1973.

Formed by bourgeois of the 18th century enlightenment in opposition to the old regime and the Church, Masonry is now a reactionary movement hostile to the working class and to Marxism.

The Grand Master of the Grand Orient of France is a M. Fred Zeller who, as a student in the 1930s, was a leader of the socialist youth and joined the Trotskyist movement.

Now addicted to the solemn clowning which is an integral part of Masonry, in a statement on the 200th anniversary he has shown just where he stands politically.

He speaks of the modern world being in a permanent state of change in which men are unable to grasp the problems of the scientific and technical revolution.

Like many renegades before him Zeller proclaims that Marxism has been contradicted by facts.

'Progress' has not brought the expected benefits nor a reduction in what he calls 'social tensions'—can it be that he means that old, exploded notion the class struggle?

Progress was, of course, the watchword of the bourgeoisie in its period of ascension when it was itself a progressive class. Zeller now reflects its decay and despair.

In platitudes worthy of Prince Philip himself, Zeller calls for a new faith and a new philosophy to prevent man being overwhelmed by his own creations.

Ignoring altogether capitalist exploitation and the class struggle, he depicts the Masonic Utopia in which there will be a new decentralized democracy permitting the full development of the self.

Zeller says that the Masonic temples will be open to the public for the celebrations. It is unlikely that French workers will take much notice.

TV SATURDAY PROGRAMMES



BBC 1: 7.00 Dixon of Dock Green.

BBC 1

11.40 Weather. 11.45 Double Deckers. 12.10 Dastardly and Muttley. 12.30 Grandstand. 12.55 1.20. 1.50. 2.20 Racing from Haydock Park. 1.10. 1.40. 2.10. 2.40 Athletics from Coxford; 3.00 Rugby League, Leeds v Halifax. 3.50 Lancer. 'The Prodigal'. 4.40 Final Score. 5.00 Whacko! 5.30 News, weather. 5.45 Disney Parade. 5.50 Dr Who. 6.15 IT'S CLIFF RICHARD. 7.00 DIXON OF DOCK GREEN. 'The Informant'. 7.45 HOLLYWOOD PREMIER: 'SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL'. Pernel Roberts, Clu Gulager, Van Johnson. 9.20 THE DICK EMERY SHOW. 9.50 NEWS, weather. 10.00 MATCH OF THE DAY. 11.00 BRADEN'S WEEK. 11.35 Weather.

REGIONAL BBC

All Regions as BBC-1 except: 10.00 Sportscast. 10.25 Mainly Magnus. 11.10 Come Dancing. 11.45 News, weather. N Ireland: 5.40-5.45 Sports Results. News. 11.00 Come Dancing. 11.37 News, weather. Scotland: 4.35-5.00 Sportscast part 2. 5.40-5.45 Sportscast part 2. England: 11.37 Weather.

BBC 2

2.00 Film: 'The Sea Hornet'. 3.20 Play Away. 7.30 NEWS, Sport, Weather. 7.45 RUGBY SPECIAL. 8.30 THE PHILPOTT FILE. 9.20 GERMINAL, Part 2 Mutual Aid. 10.05 WAYS OF SEEING. With John Berger. 10.35 FILM NIGHT. Gina Lollobrigida. 11.00 MELANIE IN CONCERT. 11.30 News, Weather. 11.35 MIDNIGHT MOVIE: 'BEACHHEAD'. Tony Curtis, Frank Lovejoy, Mary Murphy.

ITV

10.55 Road Report. 11.00 Sesame Street. 12.00 Grasshopper Island. 12.15 Joe 90. 12.45 News. 12.50 World of Sport: 1.20. 1.55. 2.30. 3.00 Sandown. 1.35. 2.10. 2.45 Market Rasau. 3.10 Table Tennis. 3.50 Results. 3.54 Wrestling. 4.45 Results. 5.10 UFO. 6.05 WHO DO YOU DO? Freddie Starr, Peter Goodwright. 6.35 FILM: 'THE YOUNG LIONS'. Marlon Brando, Montgomery Clift, Dean Martin. European battlefields of World War II. 9.30 NEWS. 9.40 HAWAII FIVE-O. 'Nine Ten You're Dead'. 10.40 AQUIARIUS. 'A Tale of Two Toads'. 11.40 ALL OUR YESTERDAYS. 12.10 THE FUTURE OF THE FAMILY.

REGIONAL ITV

CHANNEL: 12.45 London. 5.05 News. 5.10 UFO. 6.05 Please Sir! 6.35 Sale of the Century. 7.05 Film: 'Bandit of Zhobe'. 8.28 Weather. 8.30 Cade's Country. 9.30 News. 9.40 Benny Hill. 10.40 Jason King. 11.35 Weather.

WESTWARD as Channel except: 11.35 Gus Honeybun's birthdays. 11.40 Rupert bear. 11.50 Bungaloes. 12.15 Drive-in. 6.05 Who do you go? 11.40 Weather.

SOUTHERN: 11.15 All our yesterdays. 11.45 Thunderbirds. 12.42 London. 1.10 Randall and Hopkirk. 6.05 Sale of the Century. 7.00 Film: 'Never Say Die'. 8.25 Theatre of stars 'Murder in the First'. 9.30 News. 9.40 Cade's country. 10.35 Dr Simon Locke. 11.05 News. 11.10 Aquarius. 12.10 Weather. 'The Discoverers'.

HARLECH: 11.25 HR Pufnstuf. 11.50 Captain Scarlet. 12.15 Adventures of the Seaspray. 12.45 London. 5.05 News. 5.10 Randall and Hopkirk. 6.00 London. 6.30 Sale of the Century. 7.00 Film: 'On the Beach'. 9.30 London. 10.40 Marty Feldman. 11.40 Dick Van Dyke. 12.05 Who Knows? Weather.

ATV MIDLANDS: 12.10 Horoscope. 12.15 London. 5.10 It takes a bit of time. 6.00 News. Sale of the Century. 7.00 Film: 'On the Beach'. 9.30 London. 10.40 Marty Feldman. 11.40 Dick Van Dyke. 12.05 Who Knows? Weather.

ULSTER: 12.10 Grasshopper Island. 12.45 London. 5.10 Dick Van Dyke. 5.25 Sportscast. 6.05 News. 6.35 Film: 'Tea and Sympathy'. 9.00 Old couple. 9.30 News. 9.40 Marty Feldman. 10.40 Aquarius. 11.40 It takes a bit.

YORKSHIRE: 11.20 All our yesterdays. 11.50 Phoenix five. 12.15 The Bungalow. 12.45 London. 5.05 News. 5.10 Randall and Hopkirk. 6.00 Bottom of the Sea. 7.00 Comedians. 7.30 Who do you do? 8.00 Action 90. 'Appointment with Danger'. 9.30 News. 9.40 Hawaii Five-O. 10.40 Marty Feldman. 11.40 Very special shoes. 12.10 Weather.

GRANADA: 11.55 Garden indoors. 12.20 Rocket Robin Hood. 12.45 London. 5.05 News. 5.10 Primus. 5.35 Avengers. 6.30 Fenn St gang. 7.00 Men of action. 9.30 News. 9.40 Jason King. 10.40 Who do you do? 11.10 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace.

TYNE TEES: 11.20 All our yesterdays. 11.50 Forest Rangers. 12.15 Bungaloes. 12.45 London. 5.10 UFO. 6.00 Bonanza. 7.00 Doctor at large. 7.30 Who do you do? 8.00 Action 90. 9.30 News. 9.40 Hawaii Five-O. 10.40 Challenge. 11.30 Marty Feldman. 12.25 Just for today.

SCOTTISH: 12.20 HR. Pufnstuf. 12.45 London. 5.05 News. 5.10 UFO. 6.05 Doctor at large. 6.35 Smith family. 7.00 Film: 'Guns of the South'. 8.30 Benny Hill show. 9.30 News. 9.40 Marcus Welby MD. 10.35 Sportscast. 11.05 Late call. 11.10 Randall and Hopkirk.

TV SUNDAY PROGRAMMES



ITV: 11.15 The Frost Programme.

BBC

9.00 Nai Zindagi Naya Jeevan. 9.30 Wie bitte? 10.00 Zarabanda. 10.30 Service. 11.50 Boomph with Becker. 11.45 Play Tennis. 12.10 Steam Horse. 12.35 Interaction. 1.00 Croesi'r Bont. 1.25 Farming. 1.55 Canoe. 2.20 Made in Britain. 2.29 News Headlines. 2.30 Dog Watch. 2.55 Ken Dodd. 3.05 Basil Brush. 3.35 Film: 'The History of Mr Polly'. 6.05 Billy Smart's Circus. 6.50 News, weather. 6.15 Malcolm Muggeridge. 6.55 SONGS OF PRAISE. 7.25 ENGBLEBERT WITH THE YOUNG GENERATION. 8.10 FILM: 'DARLING'. Dirk Bogarde, Laurence Harvey, Julie Christie. 10.10 NEWS, weather. 11.20 NEWS: IAN FLEMING. 11.20 AD LIB. 11.50 Weather.

REGIONAL BBC

All Regions as BBC-1 except: 1.00-1.25 Canoe. 1.50-2.20 Who are the Scots? 11.20-11.55 Braden's Week. 11.55 News, weather. N Ireland: 2.30-2.35 Talkabout. 11.20-11.55 Braden's Week. News, weather. Scotland: 10.30-11.30 Paris Mass. England: 11.52 Weather.

BBC 2

10.05 Open University. 7.00 NEWS, weather. 7.25 THE WORLD ABOUT US. Journey to the High Arctic. 8.10 MUSIC ON 2: Vaughan Williams, Hans Keller, Northern Sinfonia. 9.15 GERMINAL Part 3. 10.20 TELEVISION DOCTOR. Aids for the Disabled. 11.20 THE BLACK AND WHITE MINSTREL SHOW. 11.05 NEWS, weather. 11.10 LATE NIGHT LINE-UP.

ITV

10.35 Jobs in the House and Garden. 11.00 Service. 12.05 Cover to Cover. 12.30 Holidays Abroad. 12.55 Out of Town. 1.15 Stingray. 1.45 University Challenge. 2.15 The Big Match. 3.15 Film: 'Follow That Horse'. 4.45 Golden Shot. 5.35 The Intruder. 6.05 News. 6.15 A PLAY FOR SUNDAY 'The Old Man's Mountain'. 7.00 STARS ON SUNDAY. 7.25 PLEASE SIR! 7.55 FILM: 'HOW TO STEAL A MILLION'. Peter O'Toole, Audrey Hepburn. Daughter of art forger has to steal precious statue to save her father's name. 9.50 POLICE 5. 10.00 NEWS. 10.15 ANOTHER SUNDAY AND SWEET FA. 11.15 THE FROST PROGRAMME. 12.05 THE FUTURE OF THE FAMILY.

REGIONAL ITV

CHANNEL: 11.00 London. 1.53 Weather. 1.55 Fenn St gang. 2.00 Big Match. 3.00 Film: 'Treasure Island'. 4.30 Date with Danton. 4.40 London. 5.00 London. 5.05 Fenn St gang. 7.55 Film: 'Orders to Kill'. 10.00 London. 11.55 Epilogue.

WESTWARD as Channel except: 12.55 Jobs in the house and garden. 1.45 London. 1.30 Stingray. 2.00 Soccer. 2.55 Film: 'The Men'. 4.35 News. 4.45 London. 7.55 Film: 'The Silencers'. 10.00 London. 12.05 Weather. 'The Discoverers'.

SOUTHERN: 10.35 London. 12.00 Weather. 12.05 Epilogue. 12.30 London. 12.55 Cover to cover. 1.20 What's buzzin' Buzard? 1.30 Stingray. 2.00 Soccer. 2.55 Film: 'The Men'. 4.35 News. 4.45 London. 7.55 Film: 'The Silencers'. 10.00 London. 12.05 Weather. 'The Discoverers'.

HARLECH: 11.00 London. 12.55 Jobs in the house and garden. 1.45 London. 1.30 Film: 'Cargo to Capetown'. 4.45 London. 7.25 Film: 'Space Runners'. 9.30 Mr and Mrs. 10.00 London.

HTV Wales as above except: 12.05 Dr Polly. 12.45 Cool Festun. 1.15 1.45 Close Down. 6.55 CYMRU/WALES as HTV Wales plus: 5.35-6.05 Cool Festun.

ATV MIDLANDS: 11.00 London. 12.55 Jobs in the house and garden. 1.45 All our yesterdays. 2.15 Soccer. 3.15 Film: 'The Voice of Merril'. 4.40 London. 5.30 Lancer. Boys. 6.00 News. 6.15 London. 7.55 Film: 'Roman Holiday'. 10.00 London.

ULSTER: 12.05 London. 12.55 Jobs in the house and garden. 1.45 London. 3.15 Marcus Welby. 4.15 Survival. 4.40 Horoscope. 1.45 All our yesterdays. 2.15 Soccer. 3.15 Film: 'The Voice of Merril'. 4.40 London. 5.30 Lancer. Boys. 6.00 News. 6.15 London. 7.55 Film: 'Roman Holiday'. 10.00 London.

YORKSHIRE: 11.00 London. 12.55 Jobs in the house and garden. 1.25 Farming outlook. 1.55 Calendar. 2.15 Soccer. 3.10 Film: 'Stranger in Town'. 4.45 London. 7.25 Film: 'Friendly Persuasion'. 10.00 London.

GRANADA: 11.00 London. 12.55 Jobs in the house and garden. 1.25 All our yesterdays. 1.55 Faithful departed. 2.05 Kingdom in the jungle. 2.50 Filmstars. 3.15 News. 'Dance Hound'. 4.45 London. 6.15 No Easy Answer. 7.00 London. 7.55 Film: 'Carrie'. 10.00 London. 12.10 Late Call.

GRAMPIAN: 11.00 London. 12.55 Jobs in the house and garden. 1.25 Farm progress. 1.55 Prisoner. 2.50 A Place of her own. 3.35 Film: 'Lunch Hour'. 4.45 London. 7.55 Film: 'Bitter Victory'. 9.30 Fenn St gang. 10.00 London.

Fisher-Bendix occupation March and picket may back sit-in

BY DAVID MAUDE

SHOP STEWARDS from all over the Kirkby industrial estate, near Liverpool, will meet tomorrow to discuss action in support of the Fisher-Bendix sit-in.

Plans may include a token strike, a march for jobs and a mass picket to be put to a special stewards' meeting called by the Liverpool Trades Council for next Wednesday.

Day three of the sit-in started yesterday with a stewards' meeting to plan the winning of nationwide support for the action.

Sparked on Wednesday, when Fisher-Bendix parent firm, Thorn Electrical Industries, refused to call plans to close by May 31, the 1,000-strong occupation has already won considerable local backing.

And Tom Staples, treasurer of the Bendix stewards' fighting fund, is confident that this will snowball.

"Thousands of workers are now seeing that the sit-in strike is the best way to defeat unemployment," he says.

"And I think the situation in the labour movement's very hopeful at the moment; the miners are going on strike against a ridiculous pay offer, the lads are fighting at Allis-Chalmers in Mold, Plessey's and UCS.

"I'm sure the working class will back us up."

The source of this support is not hard to find. Figures to be released later this month will show that almost 4,000 workers living in Kirkby—more than 2,800 of them men over 18—are registered as unemployed.

Local Department of Employment officials admit these figures underestimate the number of jobless, but are unwilling to hazard a guess at the true percentage.

"All I know is that more jobs are going, more people are coming onto our books and there's no sign of any improvement," one of them told me laconically.

Unofficial estimates of the jobless rate in the town claim it now touches 25 per cent.

The Liverpool travel-to-work area, of which Kirkby forms a part, is dotted with such pockets of ultra-high unemployment; they push its officially-accepted rate up to 7.4 per cent as against the 4.7 per cent in the NW region as a whole.

Welder Derek Platt, a former textile worker, said there was no alternative to the take-over in this situation—in fact it should have been done a long time ago.

He complained that the labour force were being asked to pay with their jobs for years of bad management that were not their responsibility.

"They couldn't organize a beetle-drive," he said of the managers the sit-in had banished.

Transport union rank-and-filer Tony Hennington recalled that the plant had had no less than 12 managers in the last ten years.

One reason for their decision to shut up shop at Kirkby rather than stage a further reshuffle was wages, he thought. A semi-skilled worker could earn up to £30 a week under the existing bonus system—higher than at some of the company's other plants.

But he added: "Politics is at the centre of this. Unemployment has been consistent Tory policy all through; remember, it was Churchill who said in the

THE HOUSE OF THORN: An investigation into the firm which owns Fisher-Bendix will appear on Monday.

1920s "Give me 2 million unemployed and I'll sort out the economy".

"They want a pool of workless so they can use them against other groups."

Ted Dowd, a T&GWU machine operator ten years in the factory, confirmed that most Bendix workers believe there is dancing to the Tories' tune.

"We think it's a political decision to try and force us back to the 1930s," he said.

"But we're not going. We are the union and we have decided what we're going to do."

"I believe that what we're doing here shows the feelings of most people towards this government."

"They're not behind it; if there was a General Election today they'd be slung out on their ear."

The slogan of the sit-in was "We demand the right to work," said Ted.

I asked him who he was demanding it from. "The government... no, the system I suppose," he replied.

At first the Thorn directors had obviously thought talk of occupation was a bluff. AUEW shop steward Stan Ely told

me as he toured the silent factory helping to organize the 6 a.m.-12 noon sit-in shift.

"Now they've found out different, haven't they?"

The first aim of the sit-in was to try and attract, if not Thorn, anyone else to take the place over and secure workers' jobs.

Pressure was also being mounted by stewards and local labour MPs—including opposition leader Harold Wilson, in whose constituency the factory lies—for a freeze on redundancies pending a public inquiry.

He denied that there was a tendency for the stewards to try and separate these aims from the fight against the Tory government.

"The only way our campaign can embrace both the workers here and at factories like Gateshead—where Thorn wants to transfer the machinery—is if it includes this," he said.

Added Stan: "One thing that is certain is that a lot of other industrialists will be looking over their shoulder at what's happened here when they're thinking about

explosions. In this second article, Miss Conroy tells staff reporter ALEX MITCHELL about her confinement in Holloway Prison.

CONROY Primitive conditions and censorship

HOLLOWAY prison, one of the oldest prison buildings in Britain, stands at the top of Holloway Rise in N London.

It is one of the country's most secret social institutions. Women and girls from all over Britain are imprisoned there for offences which range from shoplifting to manslaughter.

The prisoners are crowded into filthy, stinking, cells. They are denied decent training or recreation facilities. There is no proper medical or psychological help.

On November 24 Pauline Conroy was taken to Clerkenwell magistrates' court to appear on a charge of conspiracy to cause explosions.

She found herself in the dock alongside eight other people on similar charges. She knew only two of them.

After the brief hearing she was taken to Holloway.

Miss Conroy explains what happened: "It is a terrible place. The physical conditions are totally primitive. For instance, you are given one bar of soap per week, which is used for washing yourself, your hair, your clothes and your chamber pot. Toothpaste and deodorant are forbidden."

"Where I was, there were only four basins for 100 people. In these basins you had to wash clothes, chamber pot and your hair."

"Dettol, Vim or any disinfectants are banned. So even when the place absolutely stinks, you can't get them to allow the use of disinfectants. You have to get permission to have sanitary towels."

"The screws forbid singing

and they also indulge in anti-Semitism.

"If a Jewish girl asks for kosher food, it is refused. Black girls are told they are 'dirty' and called 'whores'. If they answer back, they are stripped and thrown in solitary on bread and water."

One of the more subtle aspects of the repression in the prison is the use of censorship.

Miss Conroy said a large blacklist operated against certain writers, including Marx, Bakunin, Angela

Davis, George Jackson and Eldridge Cleaver.

She went on: "There is a huge demand for left-wing literature. Women are starved of anything decent to read. When someone got in a copy of Angela Davis's 'If they come in the morning', prisoners were queuing up and begging to read just a page."

"All women's liberation literature is also kept out. Nor is much of the press allowed in. You can't get Workers Press, for instance."

Miss Conroy said the censorship also fell on letters going in and out of the prison.

"Funny things happen," she said. "Gifts are lost and letters are censored. 'Just to get hold of a biro pen and a piece of paper is a political struggle. 'But having got hold of these things I had to wait two days for an envelope."



Young apprentices at the Oakdale pit, S Wales, will also be out

Pit strike will be a 'big scrap' in S Wales



Len Jones

"I THOUGHT the right wingers on the NUM executive would try to cook up a deal, but I'm relieved to see they didn't," said Len Jones, Lodge secretary at Deep Navigation, Merthyr Vale.

"What's at stake in this strike is fighting to live decently or to starve perpetually," said Mr Jones.

"The men are fed up with the little bits and pieces they've been offered in the past few years, particularly when Lord Robens was chairman of the Coal Board."

"As far as we are concerned, this pit is for the full demand. We voted 78 per cent for the strike out of a total of 870. The 250 power-loaders are more solid than anyone else because they've been waiting for this parity rise since 1966."

"The NCB's final offer was disgusting. Our demand is for a basic wage of £26, £28, and £35. When you analyse that, a man would only be taking home £21."

"That's not too much in this day and age. We're not even keeping pace with the cost of living. We work in a very heavy, dirty, industry and we should have top pay."

"I think the NCB has given all it is capable of giving. It's been given orders by its masters in the Tory Party not to go any higher."

"The general weakness with the trade union movement has been that we've been allowing ourselves to be set up as Aunt Sallys for the Tories to knock down. This time we must move forward together."

"If this strike continues for a long time we'll have to call for the active support of other trade unions and it could well lead to a general strike."

"I believe there'll be ready support from those unions with wage claims in the pipeline, because they realize it's important for us to win this battle."

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"If this strike continues for a long time we'll have to call for the active support of other trade unions and it could well lead to a general strike."

"I believe there'll be ready support from all those unions with wage claims in the pipeline because they realize it's important for us to win this battle."

"I don't think at this stage the Tories will use the Industrial Relations Act against us. They are not sure yet they can beat us."

"Since the overtime ban began in November, day wage men have sacrificed thousands of pounds and, if need be, we'll go the whole hog now irrespective of what support we get."

"The threat of closures has gone," said Mr Canniff. "They go ahead whatever we do."

Nor are they worried about the 32 million ton coal stocks.

"If they can't move it, they may as well not have it," said Canniff. "But I don't think they've got the stocks. They're just trying to hoodwink us. There certainly aren't any big stocks in S Wales."

"I believe we'll have to call for strike support from other unions. The biggest mistake in the country is that the power unions in the nationalized industries are not fighting together."

"The question now is who can endure the most and what the government are prepared to see happen to the mining industry."

"None of us want this strike, but we're going lower and lower. If they had offered us a living wage there would have been

no strike. If they want coal they'll have to pay for it."

Seventy five per cent of the 1,100 miners at Oakdale, which could be in jeopardy if the strike lasts for more than two months, voted to stop work.

Mr Canniff said: "This is a test case for the lot, wages, the Industrial Relations Act, everything."

As far as the Oakdale men are concerned, the Tories can do what they like.

"You need at least £20 a week to live, but most of the day-wage men take home about £13 after stoppages. A man who works all day in constant danger should be able to have a pint and a smoke, but he's got to cut back."

"The National Coal Board's offer was totally unacceptable. A productive deal doesn't mean going to the lower paid men it goes to the pieceworkers."

"This is going to be a big scrap. I don't think the NCB has had any say in the talks. It was the government."

British CP's silent support of Bukovsky sentence

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

IMPRISONED Soviet oppositionist Vladimir Bukovsky has been viciously attacked by the Moscow newspaper 'Vechnyaya Moskva', which described him as a 'poisonous political speculator'.



Vladimir Bukovsky

In a tirade of abuse which recalls the insults and slanders levelled at the defendants in the Moscow Trials of the 1930s, the paper described Bukovsky as an enemy of the Soviet state and a 'mercenary'.

Bukovsky's exposure of the secret police 'mental hospitals' used to house opponents of Stalinism has stung the bureaucracy on a sensitive nerve.

It is also proving an embarrassment to the British Communist Party, which cannot find space in its 'Morning Star' to report the sentence of seven years' imprisonment and five years' exile imposed at Bukovsky's semi-secret trial.

Editor George Matthews did find space in his editorial columns for an attack on Mid-Ulster MP Bernadette Devlin.

He was most irritated that she did not mention his party's striking line of 'progressive unity' in Ulster, and stressed instead the fact that the fight was against British capitalism.

British Stalinism is notorious for its unprincipled backing of British troops in Ulster. It is a line that chimes in very well with the party's tacit support for the Kremlin's repression of the socialist opposition in the USSR.

Polish Fiats

THE POLISH motor industry and the Turin firm of Fiat are to build the new 126 Fiat simultaneously in Italy and Poland.

W German economy worst since 1950

THE GERMAN economy faces its worst year since 1950, business and banking circles and the main economic research institutes are agreed.

Industrial output is falling and by the end of 1971 unemployment had reached 1.2 per cent of the labour force. Profits are feeling the squeeze as inflation continues and wage demands are pressed by the upsurge of the working class.

The big strike and lock-out in Baden-Württemberg was a sign of workers' militancy which employers now have to contend.

Big unions representing the metal workers and public employees have been forced to reject 4 per cent pay offers. Both want across-the-board rises.

Censure motion puts Allende in trouble

PRESIDENT Salvador Allende's government in Chile has run into serious trouble with parliament following the passage of an opposition censure motion on Interior Minister José Toha.

Thousands of Allende supporters ringed the parliament building as the lower house voted Toha's suspension by 80 votes to 59.

The opposition claimed that he allowed armed groups of pro-government militants to roam the streets and tolerated arbitrary arrests and the violation of constitutional rights.

Earlier there had been an exchange of shots between opponents of Allende and the police in towns where by-elections are pending.

If the Senate approves the suspension Toha will have to resign. The Christian Democrats, who have supported Allende in the past, are now turning against him under middle-class and right-wing pressure.

Spanish miners demand safety measures

MARIA-LUISA pit, part of the coal-mining complex belonging to the state-owned Hunosa company in Spain, is embroiled in a contract dispute with miners demanding stronger safety measures and better working-conditions.

A company official admitted a few months ago that one out of every 200 Hunosa miners dies in a pit accident.

US twists Japan's arm

AMERICAN Treasury Secretary John Connally said yesterday he had asked Mikio Mizuta, the Japanese Finance Minister, to make many trade concessions so that the United States could begin to tear down the huge balance-of-trade deficit with Japan.

Mizuta is in San Clemente, California, as part of the Japanese summit team meeting president Nixon and his top advisers.

Connally told a press conference after the first day of talks that he and Mizuta had reached no conclusions of agreement during the meeting.

They had discussed 'dozens' of items on which the US wanted concessions, he said.

The US would not agree to mutual concessions because the problem was to reduce the estimated \$3,000m trade deficit it would have with Japan this year. This is the largest single component of the US trade deficit.

The US demands show they are not satisfied with the 16.9 per cent revaluation of the yen agreed in Washington last month.

At the talks, the Japanese raised with the US the possibility of joint exploitation of Siberian oil resources.

The Soviet Union has offered to open the fields to foreign capital on a joint basis.

But it is unlikely that the Soviet terms will in the long run satisfy the crisis-ridden Japanese bourgeoisie, which is already spending record sums on military preparations, laying the foundations for new imperialist adventures in Asia.

workers press

READERS' MEETINGS

Meet Editorial Board speakers. Discuss your ideas for the expanded paper	'Bayhorns', Westgate Rd Speaker: Alex Mitchell
COVENTRY Sunday January 9 7.30 p.m.	LEEDS Sunday January 16 3 p.m. Quarry Hill Flats - Leeds 1 Speaker: Stephen Johns
Angel Hotel, Foalehill Rd Speaker: Alex Mitchell	SHEFFIELD Sunday January 16 7.30 p.m.
LEICESTER Wednesday January 12 8 p.m.	Ys Premises Western Works, Portobello Speaker: Stephen Johns
Queen's Hotel, Rutland St Speaker: Ian Yeats	GLASGOW Monday January 17 7.30 pm Room 1 Partickburgh Lesser Hall (Nr Merikland St Tube Stn.) Speaker: Stephen Johns
NEWCASTLE Thursday January 13 7.30 p.m.	

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS

Make the Tory government resign!	LUTON: Thursday January 13, 8pm. Recreation Centre, Old Bedford Rd. 'Support the miners'.
Return a Labour government pledged to restore full employment and repeal all laws against the unions!	CORBY: Wednesday January 19, 8pm. Civic Centre. The 'Right-to-Work' campaign.
DONCASTER: Sunday January 9, 7 p.m. Woodlands Hotel, Great North Rd, Woodlands. The miners' strike and the Tory government.	E LONDON: Tuesday January 11, 8pm. All Hallowes Hall, Devons Rd, Poplar. Support the Miners.
OXFORD. (Joint meeting with Young Socialists): Sunday January 9, 7.30 p.m. 'Cape of Good Hope', The Plain. 'Right-to-Work' campaign.	N LONDON: Thursday January 13, 8pm. Town Hall, Edmonton. Miners' pay struggle.
WILLESDEN: Monday January 10, 8pm. Trades and Labour Hall, High Rd. Support the miners.	SE LONDON: Thursday January 13, 8pm. Deptford Engineers' Club (opposite New Cross Station). Support the miners.
BRACKNELL: Tuesday January 11, 7.30 p.m. 'Red Lion', High St. Discuss ATUA Manifesto.	SW LONDON: Tuesday January 18, 8pm. Small Hall, Clapham Manor Baths, Clapham Manor St, SW4. 'Right-to-Work' campaign.
BEXLEYHEATH: Tuesday January 12, 8 p.m. 'The Upton', Crook Log, Trade unions and basic rights.	CROYDON: Thursday January 20, 8pm. Ruskin House, Coombe Rd, Croydon. Support the miners.
DAGENHAM: Wednesday January 12, 8 p.m. Rooms 11, East Ham Town Hall. The struggle for socialism in Bangla Desh.	

LATE NEWS

NEWS DESK
01-720 2000
CIRCULATION
01-822 7029

WEATHER

NE SCOTLAND will have clear or sunny periods with some showers at first. Otherwise all E and central districts of Scotland and England will be cloudy with sleet or snow, which will probably turn to rain over much of England except on higher ground, later in the day.

W Scotland and England, N Ireland and Wales will also be cloudy with rain, but with sleet in some places at first.

Clearer weather with showers will spread into N Ireland, and SW England and Wales later in the day.

Kraft men to lobby AUEW

KRAFT workers fighting against victimization plan a big lobby of the engineers' union executive when it meets next Tuesday.

With the full backing of the union's Liverpool district committee, two coachloads of strikers from the company's Kirkby plant will travel to London for the lobby.

The district committee is sending delegates on the coaches.

Strikers are disgusted with the executive's refusal to back the strike—sparked by the sacking of a union member without warning in November.

Their stewards say union leaders are looking for an Industrial Relations Act settlement giving compensation rather than reinstatement.

The McLEISH family of Hackney, London, are continuing with their battle against the threat of eviction.

A taste of Tory treatment

S WALES miners have been given a taste of things to come if their pay strike is defeated.

Eighteen men who staged a stay-down strike at Blaenauferch colliery, Pontypool, after management threatened a wage cut for all sick workers were sacked instantly on Thursday.

The 412 men who went home in sympathy were deciding yesterday whether to continue the stoppage.

A Coal Board spokesman said: "Men involved were told that their work was unsatisfactory and that unless it improved they

would not be paid the agreed rate for the job."

Dismissal notices said the 17-hour stay-down strike 'constitutes such a serious violation of the duties of a servant so as to entitle the Board to regard the contract as ended'.

The Tories are only biding their time to make the Industrial Relations Act an instrument of tyranny in the mines and throughout industry and a defeat for the miners will almost certainly open the floodgates.

Polish government technicians have been advising Hunosa on methods of speed-up and increased exploitation.

On Wednesday one miner was dug out alive from a pit near Oriedo, the capital of the Asturias, after being trapped for 18 hours. A burst of methane gas explosion. Two bodies were recovered and five miners were missing.

Only half family offered housing

The council's Housing Committee has informed 20-year old Zeina McLeish that she and her two children will be re-housed, but not her father or 18-year old sister, Desiree.

The family is threatened with being evicted because Mr McLeish has carried on a year-long battle with the private landlord of the house and that he has much needed repairs done to the bathroom and toilet.