

WORKERS PRESS

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DAILY ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

workers press exclusive

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BY ALEX MITCHELL

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The memorandum says that the three EEF leaders 'emphasized the extremely serious situation in the industry as a result of the power reductions and strongly requested government action'.

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● See 'Angry meeting during YS lobby', p.12.

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ment being able to extend any such assistance as the emergency powers did not enable them to take action of the type requested'.

The document goes on to say that Carr refused the EEF's demands because 'amending legislation in relation to these two Acts was not a political or practical possibility in the circumstances'.

The rebuke to the EEF shows that the Tories had to tell the powerful engineering employers to 'hold their horses'. Fearing their own wage battles, the EEF wanted the fight against the miners to be waged at a more vicious level.

It was a level of class warfare for which the Tories were unprepared. But there should be no doubt in anyone's mind that the Tories are now actively preparing behind the scenes for attacks on the working class on precisely such a scale.

● More details of EEF confidential memorandum P.3.

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AROUND THE WORLD

THE UNITED STATES Supreme Court has refused to hear the appeal of Juan Farinas, a 24-year-old Cuban-born supporter of the Workers League, the American Trotskyist organization. He was convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment on charges of violation of the Selective Service Act on January 31, 1971. Farinas was framed up on counts of refusing to cease and desist from speaking and

leafleting, hindering and interfering with the Selective Service System and refusing to report and submit to induction. His 'crime' consisted in distributing leaflets against the Vietnam war to his fellow draftees at an army induction centre. The 'Bulletin', weekly organ of the Workers League, this week published the following statement from the League's political committee:

Farinas jailing aims to stifle fight for Marxism

AS JUAN FARINAS faces two years in a federal penitentiary at any moment, the full significance of his case must be understood.

In 1968, Juan Farinas entered an induction centre and distributed a leaflet against the Vietnam war. At that time he was a member of the Progressive Labour Party. This was the period of protest, of building seizures on the American campuses, punch-ups in front of the US Embassy at Grosvenor Square, London, and battles with tanks with water cannon in Germany and Japan.

Farinas' act was like many others around that time. It was a protest. Farinas saw the war as a class attack against the working class and based his protest on this. But his action was still a protest removed from the actual struggles of the working class.

1968 was the height of the protest movement. It was also the beginning of its end. The movement of the radical students was an anticipation of the movement of the working class as a whole. The movement of the working class would require a break with protesting and a turn to Marxist theory, to Trotskyism, in order to construct a revolutionary movement of the working class.

Juan Farinas was part of that turn. He refused to accept the twists and turns of Progressive Labour. He insisted on a historical accounting of Stalinism. As a consequence he was expelled from Progressive Labour and became a member of the Workers League.

He thus anticipated a whole development now taking place among youth who are turning to theory and demanding a historical accounting of the Communist Party, Progressive Labour and the Socialist Workers Party.

The sharpening of the class struggle has been brought about by the deepening of the capitalist crisis. This in turn compels the capitalist class to strengthen the repressive arm of the state, to transform the courts into instruments for the legal lynching of all who oppose capitalist rule, to prepare for direct dictatorial rule.

It is this tendency which has profoundly marked the evolution of Comrade Farinas' case. In fact when Farinas first went to trial, the case was dismissed because the original charges had been combined into one count. But the government did not drop the case. They re-charged Juan on five counts and proceeded with their prosecution and persecution.

By the time the case came to trial again in December 1970 the protest movement was through and the working class itself had taken up the fight against the war in Vietnam and against the capitalist class at home.

Judge Pollack had to interrupt court proceedings to issue an injunction against a railroad strike.

The court was out to get Farinas because he had taken up a fight for Marxism, because he was a worker, because he was an alien. It sought to split up the working class with racism and decapitate it with the persecution of those who turn to Marxism.

Juan Farinas went to trial under conditions of the prosecutions and shootings organized against the Panthers and of the Soledad Brothers and Angela Davis.

Against these attacks the old protest methods which originally

had led to Juan's arrest would be completely helpless and reactionary. The Workers League realized this and rooted Juan's defence in the working class rallying strong support from the trade unions and from student and working-class youth.

Juan Farinas' appeal was heard by the very same men who had ruled on the 'New York Times' publication of the Pentagon Papers.

This material revealed the extent to which the US government had conspired to keep the truth about the Vietnam war from the working people of the United States.

This court did not prosecute the 'New York Times' for carrying this material, but it upheld the conviction of Juan Farinas for, two years earlier, exposing the class character of the war in a leaflet.

The United States Supreme Court, which has just turned down Juan Farinas' request for a review of his case, has been hand selected by Nixon precisely to see that the court does not interfere in the State's repression of the working class and those who seek to give the class a theoretical lead. Between the action of the US Appeals Court

and that of the US Supreme Court Nixon has made his August 15 announcements of a programme aimed at driving down the wages of workers in the United States and abroad and encouraging unemployment, leaving millions of workers, young and old, with no future at all.

In the same period we have seen the murder of George Jackson in prison and the rebellion of the Attica prisoners which was brutally suppressed under orders of Rockefeller and with the full support of Nixon.

Understanding the nature of the period and that the attack on Farinas was part of an attack on all workers we supported the organization of the Juan Farinas Defence Committee precisely on this basis. Its statement of purpose said:

'The charges against Juan Farinas are an attack on democratic rights, and part and parcel of a political attack by the government against workers, youth and minority peoples. They must be fought by mobilizing the widest possible support from the labour, student and socialist movement and from Black, Puerto Rican and Chicano militants.'

We received sponsorships from



JUAN FARINAS (L) LEAVING THE FEDERAL COURT BUILDING IN FOLEY SQUARE, NEW YORK WITH A WITNESS AT THE END OF HIS TRIAL IN DECEMBER 1970.

a wide number of trade unions and individual unionists representing hundreds of thousands of organized working men. We received the support of organizations in the Black and Spanish communities representing hundreds of thousands of minority youth.

We did not receive the sponsorship of either the Socialist Workers Party or the Communist Party. Both groups maintained that they would only sponsor cases which saw these attacks as attacks against democratic rights but not as class attacks. Facing the blows of the class enemy the CP and SWP insisted that we rely for support on a section of the enemy class itself.

We will never agree to this

perspective. We stand with Sacco and Vanzetti and the early American Communist Party in rejecting it. It will lead us all to the gas chamber. It is only through the broadest action of the working class itself that repression can be beaten back.

The working class in this period is very strong. This is why the ruling class fears it. This is why it steps up its repression against the militants, against the conscious Marxists.

This is also why it is possible to beat back repression through the struggles of the working class.

It is with this perspective that the Workers League will continue to campaign on Comrade Farinas' behalf for a reduction of sentence. It is with this perspective that we will battle all the way for Angela Davis, the Soledad Brothers and the Tombs Seven. We will collaborate with all working-class organizations to this end.

We urge the youth to learn the lessons of this struggle. We urge the youth to take up the theoretical struggle Juan Farinas began when he broke with Stalinism and came to Trotskyism.

Join the Young Socialists!
Join the Workers League!

Through the conscious struggle for Marxism we will build the party which will lead the working class to destroy capitalism itself and together with capitalism, all oppression, repression, exploitation, misery and racialism.



JUAN FARINAS WITH HIS WIFE HELENA AND TWO-AND-HALF-YEAR-OLD CHILD MARIANNA

One in five United States youth without a job

ALMOST one in every five young workers in the United States is out of a job this month—the highest figure since the government began keeping records of youth unemployment in 1948.

The figure rose from 17.8 per cent in January to 18.8 per cent in February. Hardest-hit of all are black and Puerto Rican youth.

General Motors and at the centre of the US industrial heartland, fully 50 per cent of minority youth are out of a job.

Over the whole country, the number of unemployed, youth and adult, stands at 5.4 million. This is the government's official figure, 'seasonally-adjusted' to make the figure appear as small as possible.

Against this massive growth of unemployment the trade union leaders have no policy for struggle against the Nixon

administration and the ruling class.

They tie their members to the coat-tails of the Democrats in squalid electoral deals, while making pie-in-the-sky speeches about reducing the working day.

James Hoffa, former Teamsters' (lorry-drivers) union president, for example, claims unemployment can be solved by the establishment of a 20-hour week at 40 hours' pay.

Without a perspective for the

building of a genuine Labour Party in the United States under revolutionary leadership, however, such demands are worthless.

The American Young Socialists are calling a youth demonstration against unemployment on March 29, demanding the labour movement take up the political battle against unemployment and calling on the unions to break with the Democratic Party and build a Labour Party based on a socialist programme.

MORE FOREIGN NEWS P.10

RIGHT TO WORK SIT-IN EXTENDS

WORKERS at the St Helens Plastics factory extended their occupation on Saturday when they moved from the fitting shop into the main plant. They now control the whole factory, including the kitchen.

Reaction from Linpac, the firm wanting to buy the factory, was swift. At their request the police went into the factory on Sunday to check that nothing was damaged.

But occupying workers feel the real reason for coming was to weigh up the situation as preparation to remove them from the factory.

The men are determined to establish the right to work, says a statement issued by the occupation committee.

Of their six main demands, the right to work is placed first. The workers, Transport and General Workers' Union members, have also insisted on guaranteed employment by Linpac; no victimization; continued recognition of the T&GWU; a return to work on the same conditions and compensation for loss of earnings.

On March 2 workers were shocked to learn that Linpac would close the factory for three months to reorganize production and then would only take back former employees on a selective basis.

The following day the factory was occupied.

'We intend to teach the employers in this town that the working class refuse to be treated like pawns. We have refused to be the victims of the wheeling and dealing of big business,' says the committee's statement.

COMPUTER GIRLS CALL OFF GUARD

AT NEWARK, Notts, 40 clerks who have been sleeping around a computer since last Wednesday to make sure it was not moved, have called off their guard.

They have received written assurances from management at the Ransome, Hoffman and Pollard engineering plant that their jobs are safe.

The girls—in the data processing department—feared they would be made redundant if the computer was moved.

Now management has said that only four will be affected and they have been offered suitable alternative employment with re-training if necessary.

The computer will be moved to Ferrybridge, Yorkshire, in August.

Rates up

HOUSEHOLDERS will have to pay 10 per cent more on their rates in the next 12 months, according to present evidence. The average rate levied by local authorities would be about 90p in the pound, a rise of 8p on last year's levy.

COMPENSATION PAY STRIKE IN 4TH WEEK

TECHNICAL and supervisory staff at A. E. Dean & Co, Croydon, Surrey—a subsidiary of GEC Medical—have now been on strike almost four weeks in support of a pay claim.

The 35 staff are demanding a £5-a-week increase in compensation for losses of regular overtime.

Since March 1971 shopfloor workers at Dean's have had an agreement for an overall £6-a-week increase in compensation for overtime losses. The final stage of the increase will be paid next month when evening overtime in Dean's will be stopped altogether.

'Butcher' Ridley's knife nears UCS mark

BY OUR INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT DAVID MAUDE

James Airie, chairman of the shipbuilding stewards on the upper Clyde, said yesterday that demands for a no-strike agreement lasting four years were no obstacle to agreement over the future of the Clydebank yard.

A member of the Communist Party's Scottish executive, Airie made this statement after a meeting of the 30-strong stewards' co-ordinating committee to discuss a proposed bid for the yard by a US-based oil-rig firm.

When asked by pressmen about reports that the firm wanted the no-strike guarantee, he said: 'We do not see that as a stumbling block...'

'We feel that no-strike guarantee are not worth the paper they are written on, as industrial relations are human relations.'

'We feel that it is sufficient for our undertaking to co-operate and honour procedural agreements. We will not deviate from accepted British trade union practices.'

In introducing this highly-equivocal statement, Airie pleaded with the government to grant the 'meagre £12m' it is estimated the US firm will need to buy and re-equip Clydebank.

Final stages of the Tory strategy to 'butcher' Upper Clyde Shipbuilders are likely to emerge soon.

Within the next few weeks, the government is expected to announce whether or not it will back a takeover bid for the threatened Clydebank shipyard by the Marathon Manufacturing Co of Texas.

A deal over the 2,500-strong yard would clear the way for long-awaited 'meaningful negotiations' about wages and conditions between union chiefs, shop stewards and the rump company of Govan Shipbuilders Ltd.

In these talks, the company's

Tory-appointed chairman Lord Strathallmond will press leaders of the 6,000 men at Govan, Linthouse and Scotstoun for a 12-month wage freeze followed by a period of nil rises except where justified by measured increases in productivity. Big pressure for redundancies is also certain.

Yet the Communist Party members in the leadership of the UCS shop stewards' co-ordinating committee have already promised full co-operation with Govan Shipbuilders if the Clydebank deal goes through.

At Clydebank itself, Marathon wants a no-strike pledge lasting



NICHOLAS RIDLEY

for four years in return for a promise that pay can rise if the cost of living shoots up.

Bob Dickie, convener of stewards at the key yard, reportedly foresees no difficulty about concluding an agreement with the company which would include guarantees 'against unofficial strikes.'

The conciliatory position of leading stewards in both sections of the former UCS consortium must be seen against the background that at Clydebank, Marathon wants to employ only about 2,000 of the present labour force.

And no guarantee has yet been given that there will not be big lay-offs while the oil-rig company refits the yard.

Lack of orders is expected to demand similar redundancy targets at Govan-Linthouse and Scotstoun.

In other words, there has been no major departure from the

Tories' original plan—the infamous 'Ridley document'—to break up UCS and destroy 1,500-2,000 jobs.

Yesterday's 'Morning Star' predictably attempted to gloss this over by claiming that the shipyard workers were 'Poised for Total Victory'. Under this head, readers were told the Tories are 'likely to announce measures which will meet the workers' demands for the retention of all four yards and 8,000 jobs'.

The Marathon plan, according to UCS liquidator Robert Courtney Smith, also involves a different 'mix' of workers at Clydebank.

Few if any finishing-trades workers would be needed. And though the company is anxious to retain the present steelworkers, it pointed out to Smith last week that they would have to be retrained in platform building and new flow-production techniques.

Here is what Nicholas Ridley, MP, now shipbuilding supremo at the Department of Trade and Industry, thought on December 3, 1969, would be 'the best long-term solution' for UCS:

'Detach Yarrow from UCS and allow it to be independent... bail out the rest of UCS—to write off its debts, sell off government shareholdings, close one or even two of its three yards, appoint a new chairman and let it stand or fall on its own.'

'This might cost £10m, but it would be the end of the nightmare.'

In the event, it is likely to cost considerably more than Ridley's estimate if the Tory plan is allowed to succeed.

But the disastrous work-in policies of the CP Stalinists at UCS have so far fitted in almost exactly with the Ridley plan, confirming his insistence in December 1969 on looking at 'the politics of the situation as well as the economics'.

With the pay-off possibly only a fortnight away, a break from these treacherous, reformist policies is urgent. The Right-to-Work marches of the Young Socialists have shown the way.

Document reveals EEF firms' weak financial position

ENGINEERING firms in Britain are in a financially weak position to face the threat of industrial action over the present wage claim.

This is clear from a document circulated by a branch of the Engineering Employers' Federation to its Midlands members.

The document—outlined in today's front page lead story—was written on the eve of the settlement in the seven-week miners' strike.

It describes how the EEF leadership asked Employment Secretary, Robert Carr, for special dispensations during the

power emergency.

The final two paragraphs of these requests to the government indicate that the engineering industry is in financially tough times.

(e) That the Inland Revenue Authorities should be persuaded to be patient in relation to the fulfilment of member firms' tax and PAYE obligations, thereby assisting member firms with severe cash flow problems. The reply was that these points would be taken up strongly with the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

(f) That the government should bring influence to bear on the banks and other like institutions to be sympathetic to member firms in financial trouble because of the crisis. Again the reply was that this point would be taken up strongly with the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The whole tenor of the six-page document is one of considerable anxiety. The engineering employers also asked for 'sympathetic treatment' in relation to 'breaches of the Factories Act or of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act'.

Breaches may occur, the document said, 'because employers tried to achieve maximum production in the hours of work available'.

In other words, to maintain profits the employers were preparing to turn their premises into sweat shops during the three-day week which most industry was then working.

One of the final paragraphs also gives another indication of the financial situation in the industry: 'Some firms may find that, as a result of the crisis

and regardless of their legal obligations towards their employees, they have no money available to pay wages or the guarantee. In such cases, those firms should contact these offices for advice.'

It was against the background of this deep financial insecurity that the EEF held a council of war which decided to seek an immediate meeting with Carr.

And it was the leader of the EEF delegation Mr D. C. Bamford, who, one week later, gave the sharpest warning to the engineering unions that he and his members were ready to go to war on wages.

Scottish Rolls-Royce factories threaten strikes

OVER 4,000 Rolls-Royce workers at three Scottish factories will strike from the end of the week if their pay demands are not met. And another 2,000 at a fourth could be out by next week.

Workers at the three machining factories at Hillington, Blantyre and E Kilbride (Tennat Avenue), where 20 per cent of the components for the RB211 air bus engine are made, gave seven days' strike notice on Friday.

Union officials will make a bid to avert the strike when they hold last-ditch talks with management in Glasgow today.

The 4,000 workers have rejected by a two-to-one majority an offer of between £3 and £4.50 after months of negotiations on a new 12-month agreement based on Measured-Day Work in place of the present bonus system.

Management threats over the RB211's future were rebuffed by James McClymont, deputy convener at Hillington.

'It illustrates the fact the workers are producing something of value. That is why we are indicating we are not getting paid for it,' he said.

Workers at the fourth factory, at E Kilbride, will be asked by stewards tomorrow to give one week's strike notice after rejecting a 6-per-cent pay offer.

The upsurge in militancy among Scottish engineering workers follows closely on the successful Chrysler strike at Linwood and the recently settled dispute at British-Leyland's Bathgate plant. Both smashed the government's 7 per cent wages norm.

Trade figures

BRITAIN'S 'visible' trade with the rest of the world was in deficit by £32m in February, according to figures from the Department of Trade yesterday.

It was the biggest monthly deficit since February 1971. The current account, however, is still in surplus because the balance of 'invisible' earnings—on insurance, banking etc.—was £50m in surplus.

The Department said the figures had been affected by the prolonged US dock strike.

Acid closure

A TOTAL of 239 employees will be hit by the United Sulphuric Acid Corporation's decision to end manufacture of acid and cement clinker at its Widnes, Lancashire, works next March, it was announced yesterday.

A spokesman said they would be working closely with local organizations to find alternative work and hoped the majority of employees would be absorbed locally.

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THE MARCH GOES ON

The five Right-to-Work marches organized by the Young Socialists have climaxed their fight against the Tory government by a massive rally at the Empire Pool, Wembley. Now a new stage of the fight opens up. All the determination and political consciousness raised during the nationwide marches is today turned towards making a huge success of the YS annual conference at Scarborough on April 8 and 9. Scarborough becomes the next signpost on the march to build the revolutionary party in 1972.

In the coming weeks this page will be devoted to interviews with the young marchers.



Tony Russell, 18-year-old Bootle marcher has been on the dole for nine months, after losing his apprenticeship as an armature winder.

'At the beginning I thought the march was a good idea, if we could get jobs again. But now I know more about it I'd like to form a Young Socialists branch in Bootle.

'At first if people came up to me in the street and talked politics I didn't know the first thing to say to them. But as each day went by I learned more as I sold Workers Press.

'The more you fight the more you learn. I had to explain the policies we were fighting for.

'After Wembley I reckon the YS will be a big movement. The youth will see we are determined. It'll be hard in Bootle because the YS hasn't really been there before.

'I think we'll have to explain why we're building the YS. If you don't explain the ins and outs of politics the youth won't know what's going on.

'It was difficult for me to understand some of the lectures and discussions we had during the march. But when you took

up the fight on the march you begin to see the meaning of all these things.

'There's plenty of young people who want to fight back against the Tories but don't know how to go about it and that is why I want to build the YS.

'The youth are important because they have so many years ahead of them. If older workers can see the youth fighting they will support us all the more.

'We achieved something like that on the march when all those trade unionists assisted us.'



Ray Kidd, 23, has been with the march since it began 100 miles away on the Kent coast at Deal.

He has been unemployed seven months but before he joined the Right-to-Work campaign he didn't think about politics and he'd never heard of the YS.

After 14 days on the road, through some of the most hostile Tory towns in Britain, Ray told me:

'When I get back to Margate I'd like to help as much as I can to set up Young Socialist branches.

'I haven't been offered anything in the last seven months and there has been nothing to do except hang around the coffee bars. When I first saw the Young Socialists outside Margate Labour Exchange I thought I may as well go because there was nothing else to do.

'But the march has changed my outlook a lot. Before I wasn't political at all. I never thought about politics or the government. I just knew there weren't any jobs.

'Through listening at the meetings I came to realize why there are no jobs and that it's the Tories who are to blame.

'I don't think there's any chance of getting a job without getting rid of the Tories.

'Before the march I never knew the Young Socialists existed but now I've been with them for two weeks I haven't heard anything against my views. After this campaign I think we'll be able to set up quite a few YS branches.

'The working class have got to have a new leadership and with these marches I think people are recognizing the Socialist Labour League as a leadership. Look at the miners at Hersden. We've got a good chance of getting a branch there now.

'We're following on from the miners. Knowing what I do now, when you look back on it they more or less started a revolution. The working class know now what they can do.

'What really annoys me is the unions who are still accepting 8 per cent wage settlements.'

Ray is a member of the march committee and his bush hat stands out with the red and black YS badge he drew on it.

Things change as we go on and it gives us a bit of confidence. And when we arrived in Northampton and we were cheered by Swansea there was a really good feeling of comradeship.

'These marches have let all the workers know who their real enemies are. I didn't and I don't think a lot of people do. More important they've let them know someone's doing something about it.'

'Prospects for me and my family are completely nil' said Dennis Danton, 20, who has been unemployed four months, and whose wife is expecting a baby.

'We are worrying the Tories. We saw on television on Tuesday night that a Tory MP is trying to bring in a Bill banning night meetings of 1,000 people. Even political meetings will be against the law. They're worried about what we're doing.

'I think the marches will have a strong effect. The marchers are all between 17 and 24 and some of them are normally in the papers for doing things wrong or violence but we're showing we just want to live as people.

'There's no job for me. I was courting a girl on the dole and I thought I'd get one. While she was at work I was searching. But no matter how hard I tried I couldn't get a job.

'I married on the dole and that was an even bigger let down than not getting a job because her parents expected me to be able to work.

'When I get back to Ramsgate I'll look at everything more politically than I have been. I was just turning a blind eye to it in the past.'



'I think the march was really necessary before the Tories push us back to the 1930s and we get too demoralized to do anything', said 22 year old John Northrop who joined the Kent march at Ramsgate.

'I've been out of work for a year after I was made redundant from the job I had as a packer. It's impossible to get work. I've been everywhere but you get the same old answer—"We'll take your name and let you know".'

'The march has been an eye opener for me. I was a bit com-

placent about the Labour Party. I didn't expect such an anti-Right-to-Work campaign feeling from the right wing. They've really exposed themselves as an enemy of the working class.

'I used to be in the CP and I'm really disgusted with their role. They've really tried to slander us through that UCS business. They are people who've got to be shown up in front of the working class.

'We've really had to struggle to find places to eat and sleep but it has only strengthened us and made us more determined.

Northampton was really tremendous—much stronger even than at Alexandra Palace last year.

'The play showed the way we've got to build the leadership of the working class. What we want is a new model army in the labour movement. It will be unlike any party we've ever had in Britain.

'When we go back to E Kent if we can keep together the people we've got on the march we can really build something. The area had never seen a march like this.'



THE WEMBLEY EXPERIENCE

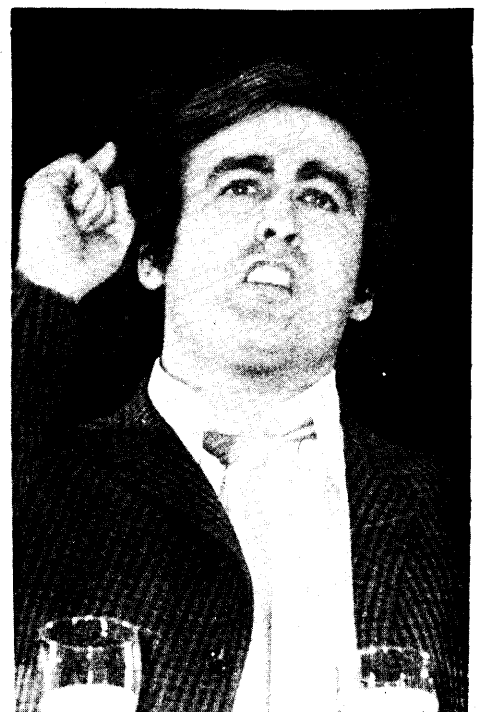
Wembley Pool had never seen anything like it: the best in the pop and entertainment world waiving their fees and playing for 8,500 young workers and trade unionists demanding the right to work and the resignation of the Tories. The four pages of pictures of speakers at the afternoon's rally and the performers who followed capture the atmosphere which surrounded the most significant and exciting event in the history of the Trotskyist movement in Britain.



Top : Clive Norris. Above : Sidney Bidwell MP.



Christine Smith, Kirkby.



Brian Lavery, Wheldale Colliery, Yorkshire.



We shall march throughout the country

EMPIRE POOL

WEMBLEY

SUNDAY MARCH 12





We shall march throughout the country

EMPIRE POOL

WEMBLEY

SUNDAY MARCH 12





Top: McGuinness Flint and friends. Right: Slade. Above: Ram John Holder and the London Blues Band.



Musicals are rather rare these days. Even so, though one of last year's better films was 'On a Clear Day You Can See Forever', a viewing of Ken Russell's latest effort 'The Boy Friend' could make you feel glad that this is so.

Though Russell had to keep his imagination within the arbitrary confines of the British Board of Film Censor's 'U' certificate, he has succeeded in coming up with a confection in every way as sick, lurid, subjective and alienating as anything he has done in the past.

Many who have seen 'The Music Lovers', 'The Devils' and 'Women In Love' will know that Russell's film images veer quite consistently towards the lavatorial. His characters are never more real than when working out some inner need created not so much by society or upbringing, as by the intoxicating flow of the Russell imagination.

What, they may well be asking themselves, will Russell do when faced with the task of creating a film for a 'family' audience?

Look what he did to 'Women In Love'. Ignoring the working-class background of D. H. Lawrence's novel, Russell went in another direction. At one point in the film the protagonists turned up in Switzerland—and what was the first thing they saw there? The Matterhorn, of course. Sigmund Freud's beard must have fallen out hair by hair as that shot was being taken.

And 'The Devils'? Well, he managed to transform a quite intricate and complex web of religion, sexuality, superstition and social forces into a savage farrago, moving at the drop of a hat from the pretentiously austere to the monumentally irrelevant.

In 'The Music Lovers' he went even further. The pathetic homosexual paranoia of Tchaikovsky was transformed into an excuse for a visual exercise in hatred of women. Madame von Meck, the composer's lifelong correspondent, just had to be a high-society brothel keeper. Tchaikovsky's wife just had to be a nymphomaniac.

If the music survives the film, then it will be despite these 'interpretations'. Yet Russell rose to fame as an 'interpreter' of

FILM REVIEW

Ken Russell:
CARRY ON CAMPING

other people's work. Remember those TV documentaries on composers?

What has happened? Of course Russell has risen from being an interesting film-maker to being a famous film director. This has given him the right to treat other people's imagination as a blueprint for his gospel. The world is firmly fixed inside his brain, and anything that crops up in the original to disturb the pretty picture, can be cured. So Sandy Wilson (original author of the musical 'The Boy Friend'), Tchaikovsky and D. H. Lawrence end up looking much the same as each other.

The original musical 'The Boy Friend' was, in effect, a working out of a simple idea of playing theatre against reality. A backstage romance and a staged musical romance commented on each other, creating interesting ambiguities and, to a considerable degree, respecting the intelligence of the audience.

Russell, however, is not interested in relationships, but in psychotic infatuations. A real emotion never crosses the screen except it is immediately denied by some camp joke, sick innuendo, or visual wallowing.

Russell has created instead an elephantine homage to the 1930s Hollywood musical. Now Busby Berkeley, the most obvious reference in this context, was curiously deficient when it came to the handling of story and

psychological elements—but he knew how to put a big production number together so that it grew organically from a simple basic idea of design and choreography. Later in the history of the musical both Vincente Minelli ('An American in Paris') and Stanley Donen ('Singin' In The Rain')—not to mention the most obvious success in this field, 'West Side Story'—developed ways of integrating dance and drama in film, relating choreography to psychological and dramatic situations.

Russell's 'homage' becomes high camp and the dancing merely pattern-making. Any pretensions the film may have to 'respecting' (within any reasonable definition of the term) either the Sandy Wilson original or the style of the 1930s Hollywood musical are quite empty.

The film leaps from one irrelevant visual to another, linked only by the arbitrary intrusion of Hollywood director Mister de Thrill—inside whose mind, we are led to believe, the more extravagant excesses of the staging occur.

And one intrusion leads to another. All the girls in the cast want to make up to de Thrill so as to get a Hollywood contract. This gives Russell the opportunity to do some seductive routines which, apart from demonstrating his implacable hatred of women, show his inability to find value or meaning in any aspect of human behaviour.

His satire has no irony or richness. He cannot even allow a half-bitchy, half-respectful scene between Glenda Jackson and Twiggy to take place without the ritual suggestion of Lesbianism.

The shooting style veers between expressionless close-ups, lurid long-shots and tracking movements which have all the inevitability of the droppings of a passing pigeon.

His hints at the semi-documentary style of the 1950s British film lead, without so much as a pause for breath, to shots which even Mervyn Leroy, the most vulgar of 1930s musical directors, would have left on the cutting room floor.

A single person puts something real into it. Always: it is undermined, but she struggles gamely on. I refer to Twiggy. Too bad she couldn't have made her debut in a different film.

WORKERS NOTEBOOK

HOWLING

The leading Democratic contender in the US presidential primaries is Senator Edmund Muskie of Maine.

Unfortunately for him, a story started going the rounds that his wife was fond of cock-tails and dirty jokes.

This foul rumour first saw the light of day in 'Women's Wear Daily'—not vital reading for presidential candidates, unless as a matter of taste. But it was also condensed in 'Newsweek'.

And it appeared later in the Manchester, New Hampshire, 'Union Leaders', whose editor happens to be an arch-conservative called William Loeb.

Loeb isn't all that fond of Muskie, so he printed the story under the headline 'Big Daddy's Jane'.

So Muskie did a meeting outside Loeb's offices. But, to the embarrassment of his aides and the unbounded delight of millions watching on TV, he burst into tears. 'He's talking about my wife,' he howled. 'He made her sound like a moll.'

His rivals lapped it up. 'If he's like that with Loeb, what

great man of sanity and integrity in the face of Black Power, the Mafia, long-haired students and militants of one variety and another.

He was generously quoted for his views on how to smash drug-peddling, robberies and assaults.

Despite his law and order platform, Addonizio lost the next mayoral election.

And just for the record, he has now been sentenced to ten years' jail for extortion. During the trial it was alleged he had close connections with the Mafia.

NO SLEEP



Heffer: moving points of order

The House of Commons is getting to be more exciting than the wrestling on the telly. At least, no Sunday newspaper has yet published a series showing how it's all faked.

The Labour MPs—past and present—are really tearing away. We've had Eric Heffer moving points of order, Dennis Skinner saying, or not saying, 'bloody', Willie Hamilton calling Prince Charles 'a twerp' (though he did write to the papers apologizing), and one threatening to duff up Jeremy Thorpe.

And now we've got an ex-MP getting herself slung out of the public gallery.

During last Tuesday's Common Market debate, Mrs Anne Kerr, former Labour MP for Rochester and Chatham, yelled 'Rubbish' at Geoffrey Rippon, refused to be restrained by a doorkeeper, and was escorted out shouting 'Resign, resign'.

Good god, a fellow can't get any sleep in the place, these days.



Eddie bursting into tears outside Loeb offices

would he do with Brezhnev?' asked Democratic Senator Henry Jackson.

INTEGRITY

During the Tory-inspired law-and-order campaign at the last General Election, the capitalist press gave prominent coverage to Mayor Addonizio of Newark, New Jersey.

He was portrayed as the

BOOKS



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AROUND THE WORLD

The spectre of pre-Mussolini days

BY JOHN SPENCER

THE 13th CONGRESS of the Italian Communist Party opens in Milan today in the midst of the country's most serious political crisis since the fall of fascism in 1945.

The centre-left coalition headed by the Christian Democrats has broken into fragments, precipitating a premature General Election on May 7, one year ahead of schedule.

The coalition foundered because the Christian Democrats' right-wing partners accused them of being too soft on the working class.

Faced with a acute economic crisis (unemployment already stands over the million mark) the Italian employers are preparing for a decisive showdown with the organized labour movement.

Since the so-called 'hot autumn' of 1969 there have been continual wages battles and strikes in the factories. But the Stalinist trade union leaders have held back the working class and confined the struggle exclusively to reformist demands.

The middle class, which was at first drawn into the struggle behind the workers, is being driven by these treacherous policies into the arms of the extreme right wing.

The fascist Italian Social Movement (MSI), once regarded as pariahs even by the other right-wing parties, is rapidly winning support from big business as parliamentary democracy visibly decomposes.

Vicious street battles between left-wingers and fascists supported by the police are now a regular feature in Italy, as in the early 1920s during Mussolini's rise to power.

On Sunday, before the congress opened, the centre of Milan was turned into a debris-strewn battlefield after police firing tear-gas and brandishing batons had charged left-wing demonstrators who were trying to break up a 3,000-strong fascist meeting.

Ninety-two left-wingers were arrested, and Mariano Rumor, the Minister of the Interior, promised action of 'extreme rigour' against them. They are expected to be charged formally with aggravated resistance to police and destruction of property.

In this situation, the CP congress is expected to elect Enrico Berlinguer, a 49-year-old Sardinian, to succeed Luigi Longo (71) as general secretary.

Like Longo, Berlinguer was a faithful lieutenant of Palmiro Togliatti, who aided the restoration of Italian capitalism on Stalin's orders after the war and elaborated the so-called 'Italian road to socialism'.

Based on the conception of 'structural reforms', this extremely right-wing programme is a blueprint for betrayal of the Italian workers in the present extremely critical situation.

The Stalinists pose as the saviours of parliamentary democracy, hoping for an 'opening to the left' that will allow them to participate in a capitalist coalition government.

In reality, the employers



Milan students armed with iron bars and clubs confront police armed with rifles during the weekend's clashes in Milan, where the police protected a fascist rally.

are already preparing to do away with the defunct and decrepit forms of democratic rule and install a right-wing dictatorship to smash the workers' organizations.

The programme of 'structural reforms' put forward by the Communist Party is aimed at disarming the

workers in the face of this growing threat.

It poses in the most urgent form the need for alternative revolutionary leadership, based on an irreconcilable struggle against the treacherous Communist Party leadership.

'Vegetable' surgery in US... and here

REVIVAL of 'psycho-surgery' — medical elimination of parts of the brain to make patients more docile—has sparked protests from US scientists and students.

The protesters broke up a meeting of the Houston Neurological Society held behind closed doors in a guarded Texas hotel at the weekend.

They gathered outside the meeting after Dr Peter Breggin, a Washington psychiatrist, had accused some of the surgeons there of mutilating mentally healthy people's brains.

This was meant to pacify them and make their behaviour socially acceptable.

The brain operation, known as frontal lobotomy was widely criticised in the 1950s and fell into discredit.

Some American surgeons are now trying to revive it in a more 'sophisticated' form.

It consists in cutting out parts of the brain which control a person's personality and emotions.

In many cases its victims become little more than human 'vegetables'.

Up to 600 'psycho-surgical' operations are performed each year in the US.

Dr Breggin has described the case of three California convicts whose brains were operated on in 1968.

According to prison officials, who claim the

convicts 'consented' to the operations, one showed 'marked improvement' and was eventually released.

The two other victims are still in jail with part of their brains missing.

An even more horrific case is that of a nine-year-old child who had six such operations in three years at a Mississippi hospital.

This is reported to have produced 'markedly improved' behaviour in the child.

The surgeon reports that 'intellectually, however, the patient is deteriorating'.

These barbaric practices are not confined to the US.

Breggin estimated that 400 such operations are carried out in British mental hospitals every year... and the number is rising.

Crisis point for SW Africa

THE STRUGGLE for freedom in Namibia, SW Africa, illegally occupied by S Africa since 1966, has now reached crisis point according to a statement from the Anti-Apartheid Movement.

After a massive strike of 20,000 Namibian workers in December 1971 against S Africa's contract labour

French Socialist Party moves rightwards

RIGHT-WING leader of the French Socialist Party François Mitterand won majority support for his government programme at the Party's convention in Paris at the weekend.

Ratification of the programme confirms the leadership of the multimillionaire over the Socialist Party.

The programme involves maintaining the institutions of the Fifth Republic, including presidential rule.

Mitterand achieved the support of the convention with less difficulty than had been expected, according to reports.

He said the left in France needed a strong Socialist Party which would guarantee 'the respect of public freedom'.

How this is to be achieved within the Bonapartist framework of the Fifth Republic established by General de Gaulle, Mitterand did not explain.

He called for a 'Union of the Left', including the Communist Party, but asked the CP to stop its constant criticisms of Socialist Party policies.

Mitterand's reactionary programme is a further move to the right by the French Socialist Party leadership, which has long been one of the bulwarks of French capitalism.

laws and its illegal occupation, eight Namibians were arrested and tried for the participation in the strike.

Guerrilla activity is also on the increase in the country.

At the same time African leaders are presenting demands to the UN Secretary General for S Africa's forcible expulsion.

Guerrillas fear sell-out to Israelis

EGYPT, Syria and Libya took another major step to cement their federation at the weekend with the preparation of laws on the right of movement, residence and work in the three states.

The new laws were prepared at two six-hour meetings between Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, Libya's Muammar Gaddafi and Syrian President Hafez al Assad.

The Arab Federation is part of a big shift to the right by the bourgeois-nationalist leaders in the Arab states.

It is supported by the Kremlin and local communist parties.

It comes at a time when the Palestinian liberation movement, already hard-hit by the repression in Jordan, has been effectively prevented from operating freely on Lebanese soil.

The Lebanon sent in its army to prevent the guerrillas operating across the border after a series of Israeli strikes against Lebanese territory earlier this month.

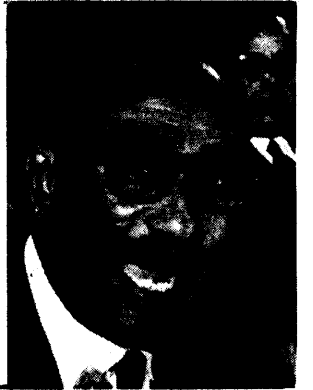
The Arab Federation leaders have done nothing to aid the Palestinians in this desperate situation.

Kamal Nasser, Palestine Liberation Organization executive spokesman, warned at the weekend that political action in relation to Israel must not become a cover for surrender.

He told the Federation Assembly in Beirut that a political settlement must not be sought by making concessions to the Zionists.

These remarks are undoubtedly prompted by a fear of sell-out in the Middle East.

The Soviet Union, which arms Egypt and has enthu-



SADAT

siastically backed the Federation, is known to be putting out diplomatic feelers to Israel.

Unofficial contacts were opened up last year when leading KGB operative Victor Louis visited Israel.

Now the Soviet Union is reported to be seeking a more permanent basis for discussions with an Israeli delegation in the Dutch embassy in Moscow and a Soviet delegation in the Finnish embassy in Israel.

Holland and Finland have been acting as 'go-betweens' since diplomatic relations were severed in 1967.

A turn in Soviet policy towards a settlement with Israel in the Middle East at the expense of the Palestinians would be entirely consistent with Stalinist history.

In 1948 the Soviet Union backed the formation of Israel in the United Nations.

Aberdeen trawlermen walk out

ABERDEEN trawlermen staged an unofficial one-day token strike yesterday.

More than 100 men attended a meeting at the Transport and General Workers' Union premises in the city to draw up a five-point list of grievances.

Joe McLean, chairman of the fisheries section of the T&GWU at Aberdeen, who

chaired the meeting, said two points discussed were facilities for meetings and a claim for increased poundage rates on the value of catches. Another meeting has been called for today.

In June 1969, the fleet began a strike that became official and lasted for ten weeks.

Bathgate men back

AT THE British-Leyland truck plant at Bathgate, West Lothian, yesterday 3,200 shop-floor workers were back at work after their nine-week strike.

The men, who on Wednesday accepted a £4-a-week rise, are now the highest paid hourly workers in the truck-and-tractor industry.

Chrysler assembly operates

A STRIKE at Chrysler's car-assembly plant in Coventry was called off yesterday with workers satisfied about safety standards.

risk of injury with a new push-button system controlling the assembly track at the press of a finger.

Now a key, normally kept with the supervisor, which locks the machinery when brought to a temporary standstill, is to be made available to the track workers close to the push buttons.

Many walked out on Friday, causing 2,500 men to be laid off and production halted. They complained that there was a

BAC pay strike on

IN LANCASHIRE, 3,500 British Aircraft Corporation strikers met yesterday and carried a strike-committee recommendation to stay out.

They are striking for an 8½-per-cent, no-strings pay rise, plus a £20 minimum wage. Management has offered 6 per cent with strings.

ELECTRICIANS TO VOTE FOR NEW PRESIDENT

DURING the next two weeks electricians' and plumbers' branches in the EPTU will be taking nominations for the post of general president, which has been vacant since the death of Sir Leslie Cannon, ex-communist party member, in November 1970.

The post is expected to be contested by at least three candidates, including Jim Dormer, Tower Hamlets branch, a member of the Socialist Labour League, who received 12,000 votes when opposing Frank Chapple for the post of general secretary last year.

When asked by our reporter at the Right-to-Work rally at Wembley on Sunday Jim Dormer

said he was unable to make a statement to the press due to the rules of his union.

In his past election addresses he has opposed the joint Industry Board in the Electrical Contracting Industry since its inception, has called for a national rate and 35-hour week, is opposed to all productivity deals, appointment of union officials, opposed to agreements being signed before membership have had the right to accept or reject them and is opposed to all bans and proscriptions.

He believes that the union's conference must be held annually and decisions reached must be

binding on the executive council, that branches must have the right to appeal against EC decisions, and calls for equal pay for women.

He has been an outspoken opponent of the right-wing leadership and the Communist Party inside the union.

At the Blackpool conference of the union last November he called for industrial action to defeat the Industrial Relations Act and the Tory government and replace it with a Labour government pledged to socialist policies, and for the expulsion from the Labour Party of the Labour MPs who voted with the Tories on the Common Market.

Navy man 'an agent for years' court told

SUB-LIEUTENANT David James Bingham (31), naval torpedo expert, was sentenced to 21 years imprisonment at Winchester yesterday for selling Naval secrets to the Soviet Union.

The charges brought under Section One (1) (c) of the Official Secrets Act, which deals with espionage, allege that he passed information that might be useful to an enemy on six occasions in Surrey, and had recorded that information six times in Hampshire during the same period.

The prosecutor, Sir Peter Rawlinson, said that on August 31 last year, Bingham was serving as a sub-lieutenant in HMS 'Rothesay', laying alongside Portsmouth dockyard about to sail for Portland.

About 4.30 p.m., Lieutenant-Commander Anthony Noyes, the senior officer of the ship, invited him into his cabin. Bingham sat down and said: 'I am and have been for a number of years a Soviet agent.'

TRADING PROFIT AS A PERCENTAGE OF CAPITAL EMPLOYED

	Year ended	% Annual Rate of return
*Cyanamid of GB	Nov 30 1970	43.2
*Merck-Sharp & Dohme	Nov 30 1970	40.0
*Sterling Winthrop Group Boots Co.	Oct 31 1970	28.8
	Mar 31 1971	28.1
*Aspro-Nicholas Beecham Group	Jun 30 1970	26.6
	Mar 31 1971	24.5
Macarthy's Pharmaceuticals	Apr 30 1970	22.6
†May and Baker	Mar 31 1971	22.1
Glaxo Group	Jun 30 1971	22.0
Wellcome Foundation	Aug 31 1971	19.4
‡Ciba Laboratories	Dec 31 1970	16.6
‡Ciba-Geigy	Dec 31 1970	11.5
*Lilly Industries	Dec 31 1970	9.9
*Pfizer	Nov 30 1970	6.7

*American-owned *Australian-owned. †French-owned. ‡Swiss-owned.

Giant profits in drug making

MAKING and selling medicines, many of them supplied through the National Health Service, brings enormous profits to the big firms which dominate the drug industry.

Beechams, Britain's second largest drug firm, once famous for its pills, but now in many other lines as well, made £4.1m in royalties last year.

That meant that it drew that sum from other manufacturers, especially those making the drug Penbritin (a kind of penicillin) from which the bulk of the revenue came.

For a development outlay of about £250,000 this drug is now bringing Beechams millions of pounds a year and will do until the patent expires.

In fact, having valuable patent rights is the key to profits in the drug business. Hence the haste to launch new drugs on the market; in the case of Thalidomide this policy had disastrous results.

In addition, the drug giants are engaged in the merger and takeover game which brings in further profits. Profits of American-owned subsidiaries appear to have been below those of the British-owned companies, but that may be because they have been charged for patents held by the parent company.

As the above table from 'Labour Research' (March 1972) shows, most firms in the business have a high return on capital. The average for manufacturing industry is below 20 per cent.

A substantial part of these profits come from drugs supplied under the National Health Service. Between 1967 and 1970 the average cost of a prescription in England and Wales rose from 54p to over 67p.

Many of the products which these firms sell to the public involve large outlays on advertising in the press and on TV. Prices to the consumer bear little relation to the cost of manufacture.

Selling medicine is an even bigger business than manufacturing it, with free handouts and advertising material for doctors, highly-paid salesmen and big outlays on publicity. In addition, the firms concerned have a sure and profitable market in the National Health Service.

Here is an industry ripe for nationalization, rejected, be it remembered, by the Sainsbury Commission which reported to the Labour government in 1967.

TV

BBC 1

- 9.38-12.30 Schools. 12.55-1.25 Fo a fe. 1.30 Andy Pandy. 1.45-1.53 News and weather. 2.05 Schools. 2.25 Racing from Cheltenham. 4.30 Deputy dawg. 4.40 Jackanory. 4.55 Vision on. 5.20 Motor mouse. 5.44 Crystal Tipps. 5.50 News and weather.
- 6.00 NATIONWIDE. Magazine.
- 6.45 TOMORROW'S WORLD.
- 7.05 SPY TRAP.
- 7.30 FILM: 'RIVER OF MYSTERY'. Vic Morrow, Claude Atkins, Edmond O'Brien, Niall MacGinnis.
- 9.00 NINE O'CLOCK NEWS and weather.
- 9.20 THE BRITISH EMPIRE: ECHOES OF BRITANNIA'S RULE. 'New Gods for Old'.
- 10.15 FILM 72.
- 10.45 24 HOURS.
- 11.20 VIEWPOINT.
- 11.50 Weather.

BBC 2

- 11.00-11.25 Play school.
- 6.05-6.30 OPEN UNIVERSITY.
- 6.35 HANDLING MATERIALS. 'It's all part of the system'.
- 7.05 OPEN UNIVERSITY.
- 7.30 NEWSROOM and weather.
- 8.00 THE FIGHT FOR PEACE.
- 8.50 COLLECTOR'S WORLD.
- 9.20 PLAY: 'POET GAME'. Anthony Hopkins, Billie Whitelaw.
- 11.00 NEWS ON 2 and weather.
- 11.05 THE OLD GREY WHISTLE TEST. Al Stewart, Paul Brett.

ITV

- 10.20 Schools. 2.35 Time to remember. 3.00 Houseparty. 3.15 Tea break. 3.45 Matinee. 4.10 Dr Simon Locke. 4.40 Once upon a time. 4.55 Sooty show. 5.20 Maggie. 5.50 News.
- 6.00 TODAY. Eamonn Andrews.
- 6.40 CROSSROADS.
- 7.05 DES. Des O'Connor with Gilbert O'Sullivan, Johnny Vyvan.
- 7.35 FILM: 'SEVEN IN DARKNESS'. Milton Berle, Sean Garrison, Dina Merrill. A group of blind people on their way to a convention when their plane crashes in wild country.
- 9.00 LOVE STORY. 'Alice'.
- 10.00 NEWS AT TEN.
- 10.30 DOCUMENTARY: 'INSIDE THE WORLD OF YOUR DREAMS'.
- 11.30 DRIVE-IN.
- 12.00 THE CHURCH AND REVOLUTION.



'A Perfect Day' is one of the plays in the series 'The Regiment'—stories of the late Empire and British army—screened by BBC 1. Tonight's episode has John Hallam as Lt James Willoughby and Marcia Altkin as Dorothy Saunders showing the arrogance of their class and period.

All regions as BBC-1 except:
 BBC Wales: 5.20-5.44 Teleweli.
 6.00-6.45 Today weather.
 Nationwide: 6.45-7.15 Heddiw.
 10.15-10.45 Divided kingdoms.
 11.52 Weather.
 Scotland: 6.00-6.45 Scotland.
 Scotland. Nationwide. 10.15-10.45 Capital folk. 11.52 News, weather.
 N Ireland: 6.00-6.45 Scene around
 six, weather. Nationwide. 10.15-10.45 Music in vision. 11.52 News, weather.
 England: 10.15-10.45 All mod cons (North). Showing tonight (NW). Come inside and say that (NE). Contact (Midlands). On camera (E Anglia). You can't lose (West). Cradle of England (South). Peninsula (SW). 11.52 News, weather.

REGIONAL ITV

CHANNEL: 10.20-2.33 London. 4.00 Lottery. 4.10 Enchanted house. 4.20 Puffin. 4.25 Dr Simon Locke. 4.55 London. 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 Police. 6.15 Lookaround. 6.35 London. 7.00 Film: 'Santa Fe'. 8.30 Desl 9.00 London. 10.30 Weather. 10.32 London. 11.30 Gazette. 11.35 Weather.
 WESTWARD. As Channel except: 3.55 Gus Honeybun. 4.20 News. 6.00 Diary. 11.55 News. 11.58 Faith. 12.03 Weather.
 SOUTHERN: 10.20-2.33 London. 3.10 Yoga. 3.35 Tea break. 4.05 Houseparty. 4.18 Pingwings. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 London. 6.00 Day by day. 6.30 Smith family. 7.00 Film: 'Border River'. 8.30 Des. 9.00 London. 11.30 News. 11.40 Farm progress. 12.10 Weather. Discoverers.
 HTV: 10.20-2.33 London. 3.50 British Museum. 4.15 Tinkertainment. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 London. 6.01 West. 6.18 Report Wales. 6.35 Odd couple. 7.05 Film: 'Sierra'. 8.30 Desl 9.00 London. 12.00 Weather.
 HTV West as above except: 6.01-6.35 West.
 HTV Wales as above except: 4.15-4.30 Miri mawr. 6.01-6.18 Y dydd.
 HTV Cymru/Wales as above except: 10.30 Dan sylw. 11.15-11.30 O'r wass.
 ATV MIDLANDS: 10.20-2.33 London. 3.10 Yoga. 3.35 Horoscope. 3.45 Women. 4.10 Dr Simon Locke. 4.40 Once upon a time. 4.55 London. 6.00 Today. 6.35 London. 7.00 Film: 'Tanganyika'. 8.30 Des. 9.00 London. 11.30 Who knows? Weather.
 ULSTER: 10.20-2.33 London. 4.30 Romper room. 4.50 News. 4.55 London. 6.00 Report. 6.15 Daws explores. 6.35 London. 7.00 Bonanza. 8.00 Deadline. 8.30 Des. 9.00 London. 11.30 Story.
 YORKSHIRE: 10.20 London. 2.54 Fortitude in adversity. 3.00 Pied piper. 3.05 Matinee. 3.35 News. 3.45 Women. 4.15 Crossroads. 4.40 Enchanted house. 4.55 London. 6.00 Today. 6.30 Hogan's heroes. 7.00 Film: 'Frenchie'. 8.30 Des. 9.00 London. 11.30 Snooker. 12.15 News. 12.30 Epilogue.
 SCOTTISH: 10.20-2.33 London. 3.30 Foo foo. 3.45 Crossroads. 4.10 Dateline. 4.55 London. 6.00 Dateline. 6.20 Hogan's heroes. 6.50 Film: 'Spare the Rod'. 8.30 Des. 9.00 London. 11.30 Late call. 11.35 British Museum.
 GRAMPIAN: 11.00-3.00 London. 3.38 News. 3.40 Nappy and the professor. 4.10 Yoga. 4.40 Once upon a time. 4.55 London. 6.00 News and weather. 6.10 Royal clansmen. 6.35 London. 7.00 Film: 'Hot Enough for June'. 8.30 Des. 9.00 London. 11.30 Epilogue.

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ARMY WRONG TO SAY SHOT MEN WERE 'WANTED'

NONE of the 13 people shot dead by British paratroopers in Londonderry on January 30 was on a wanted list, the Widgery inquiry was told yesterday.

Army propaganda that they were wanted was admitted by counsel for the Ministry of Defence, Brian Gibbens QC, to be completely wrong. But he claimed the spokesman responsible had 'acted on good faith on information given to him'.

He apologized to the relatives of the 13 dead on behalf of the army and the Ministry saying: 'I am happy now to tell the tribunal that none of the deceased was on a wanted list'. But he added that the issue of whether they were on a list or not had 'no relevance' to the killings.

James McSparren, who is appearing for the relatives of some of the dead, told the tribunal that the validity of the statement had been raised at the beginning of the tribunal.

'It is quite unsatisfactory that this very belated expression of regret should be made when this inquiry had almost come to a close,' he insisted.

Earlier, a private from the Parachute Regiment, his identity masked by the title Private 'L', told Lord Widgery that he saw a rifle carried by one of the men he shot 'quite clearly' after he had shot him.

The soldier said that the sniper was crawling along the ground in Rossville St with a rifle cradled in his arms. 'I saw the butt sticking out,' he claimed.

A platoon sergeant told him to shoot the man, so he took aim and fired one shot.

'It struck the man. He jumped as the round hit him.' It was then that he spotted the second man. 'This other man was helping to pull the first man I had shot along.'

Another soldier near him then fired again at the first man, who was hit for a second time.

'I fired again and hit the sec-

ond man,' said the private. 'He lurched over against a wall and I then saw the rifle clearly.'

'The second man took the rifle off the first man, when the second man lurched against the wall I saw the rifle across his chest quite distinctly. It was a carbine.'

After a second soldier—identified as Corporal 'M'—made similar claims about his victims QC Gibbens said all 103 shots fired in Rossville St, and the five fired from a derelict building in the William St area, had now been accounted for.

IN THE House of Commons yesterday, Solicitor-General Sir Geoffrey Howe rejected a Labour MP's demand that legal proceedings be taken against Ministers responsible for authorizing 'criminal assaults' on people interrogated in N Ireland.

ALSO IN the Commons, Unity MP Frank McManus, for Fermanagh and South Tyrone, moved that there should be an emergency debate on the 'peace proposals' of the Irish Republican Army.

BEER CHIEF ATTACKS CLAIMS

BY OUR INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

BEER BARON Sir William McEwan Younger, chairman of the Scottish Tory Party, yesterday attacked the 'reckless disregard' of current pay claims.

He told a luncheon at Pollock, Glasgow: 'If there are further attempts to hold the community to ransom in support of utterly unearned wage claims, the results will be disastrous for us all.'

He said higher settlements would lead to 'increased prices, low growth, unemployment and redundancies'.

In a speech at the weekend, Secretary of State for Scotland Gordon Campbell said that 'wild men, communists and anarchists' in Scottish industry were misleading the workers and harming the country's image.

'I know communism,' said Campbell, 'having worked at the Foreign Office.'

He did not explain whether this was a satirical reference to Kim Philby, Donald MacLean, Guy Burgess and George Blake.

He went on to pay tribute to boilermakers' leader Dan McGarvey for his efforts at UCS.

Angry meeting during YS lobby



THE SOUTHAMPTON AND DEAL SECTIONS OF YESTERDAY'S MARCH MAKES ITS WAY TO THE LOBBY OF LABOUR MPS AT PARLIAMENT.

THE RIGHT-to-Work marchers met Labour MPs in the grand committee room of the House of Commons yesterday.

In a stormy meeting they challenged a series of Labour MPs to explain how they were fighting to get rid of the Tory government and what they were doing to expel the traitors from their own ranks.

The meeting was organized by Sidney Bidwell, MP for Southall.

Among the MPs who came under fire were Alex Jones of the Rhondda, David Stoddart of Swindon, Ian Campbell of Dunbarton and Niel McBride of Swansea E.

The MPs pleaded with the angry marchers that their ability to force the government to resign was curtailed by the fact

that the government had a 35 majority in the House.

They were immediately challenged over the 69 Labour MPs who kept the Tory government in power during the Common Market vote.

Sidney Bidwell said that the disclaiming of these MPs was primarily a matter for the local constituency parties.

In a speech that drew tremendous applause from the marchers, John Barrie, Young Socialist leader of the last Glasgow-London marchers, said:

'You talk about the Tory Party's 35 majority. We all know that if it had not been for the policies of the last Labour government, the Tories would not have this majority now.'

'We have come here not to hear you tell us how sympathetic you feel for the unemployed, because we are not begging for jobs.'

'We want to know what programme you propose to force this government to resign and to replace it with a socialist administration.'

£1,250 MARCH FUND NOW £220.92

A **MAGNIFICENT** success. No other words can describe the tremendous Right-to-Work Rally at the Empire Pool, Wembley, last Sunday. It was a terrific climax to the great five Right-to-Work marches.

This is only the beginning of a mass movement developing to force the Tories to resign.

Workers Press must be used to lead this fight. Help us, therefore, in our biggest effort so far for our March Fund. Let's press ahead now as fast as we can. Post every donation immediately to:

Workers Press,
March Appeal Fund,
186a Clapham High St,
London, SW4 7UG.

LATE NEWS WEATHER

IT WILL be mostly cloudy over SW England and S Wales with some rain at times, but also clear or sunny intervals. Remaining districts of England and Wales and also Scotland and N Ireland will have a dry day with variable amounts of cloud and clear or sunny periods.

It will be mostly rather cold, with frost locally at night, but temperatures will be about normal in the NW.

Outlook for Wednesday and Thursday: Changeable with occasional rain or showers. Becoming less cold with near normal temperatures.

Labour won't stop Rents Bill —Heath

TORY Prime Minister Edward Heath has snubbed Labour MPs who wanted to see him about scrapping or postponing the government's Housing Finance Bill.

Anthony Crosland, shadow Housing Minister, was told by letter that such a meeting wouldn't serve any useful purpose.

Heath also made it clear that the government intended to push along with the Bill which aims to abolish housing subsidies and drive up council rents.

'We are determined that the very large sums of public money which will continue to be directed towards housing should be spent to help those who are in real need,' Heath added.

Improve homes says Robens

THE RATE of grant-aided home improvements should be speeded up, said former NCB chairman Lord Robens yesterday.

'With over 4 million homes lacking in at least one basic amenity, it will take more than 20 years to bring the existing housing stock up to a reasonable standard,' he said.

Lord Robens, a director of a firm of builders' merchants, was opening a home improvement centre for building trades' employers.

Steel lobby

FIFTY members of the Anti-Closure Committee from the British Steel Corporation's plant at Newport, Monmouthshire, lobbied the House of Commons yesterday.

They were waiting to see Peter Thomas, the Secretary for Wales, and Labourites Michael Foot, George Thomas and James Callaghan, all Welsh MPs.

Joe Parry told Workers Press: 'We won't leave the works. They will need police to get us out.'

**We demand the right to work!
Make the Tories resign!**



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