

WORKERS PRESS

INCORPORATING THE NEWSLETTER ● SATURDAY MARCH 18, 1972 ● No 717 ● 4p

DAILY ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

SIT-IN ENGINEERS CHALLENGE PAY NORM

GKN STRIKE MAY SPREAD

BY STEPHEN JOHNS

THE POSSIBILITY of a district-wide dispute threatened the Greater Manchester engineering industry yesterday as 1,000 steel workers continued their dramatic factory occupation.

The James Mills steel factory, Stockport, was idle for the second day as workers kept up their sit-in.

Their action is a reply to a management bid to lock out workers who began a piece work ban and work to rule in support of the engineering industry pay claim, now being fought out at local level.

John Tocher, Greater Manchester organizer for the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, said yesterday that talks with the steel workers and management had produced no break in the situation.

He said: 'It's a battle of attrition. We don't care how long it will take, but this will go on until they come to us and talk about hours, conditions and holidays as well as wages.'

He said at a meeting between union officials and management, the firm, part of the Guest, Keen and Nettleford (GKN) empire, had made it quite clear that any negotiation would exclude hours and holidays.

The occupation may precipitate district wide action on the claim before it was planned by the unions. They were calling for the work-to-rule and overtime ban on March 27.

The steel workers, however, took unilateral action when they found that the firm was building up stocks in preparation for a big strike.

When they imposed the ban, stewards insisted that the shop floor stop operating the recently imposed bonus pay system and revert to the original day rate wage.

Management refused and men who began to work-to-rule were put 'off-the-clock'. This led to the occupation, which is unprecedented in the history of this factory.

Backing

But now other Stockport stewards have backed the Mills workers.

A total of 120, representing all the major plants in the area, have voted to bring forward their action by one week and the overtime ban and work-to-rule will start from Monday.

This, with the threatened action by engineering workers in Sheffield, may mean that the whole areas in the N will soon be locked in a battle with engineering employers. This will

kill the bid by the AUEW leadership to localize the claim.

Mr Tocher yesterday described the steel workers' actions as 'poetic justice'.

'We know that this firm has been urging the employers' federation to take a tough line. This was clearly the action they followed in this dispute, but we see the men have answered them in kind.'

Welcome

Many militants in the area welcome the Stockport initiative. They were expecting the mass meeting of shop stewards which took place last Monday to issue a strike notice to Manchester area employers over the claim.

But, on a union recommendation, this was curtailed to the overtime ban.

The action could have enormous political implications. If the dispute does spread, the Heath government, still groggy after its mauling by the miners, will be faced with another battle royal over its ill-fated pay norm.

Alex Reese, factory convenor said yesterday that there was no change in the situation.

'We are very well organized and we are prepared to sit it out to the bitter end.'



Anti-Internment League protestors outside the Home Office yesterday.

ARRESTED TEACHER WILL BE INTERNED — FEAR

MEMBERS of the Anti-Internment League demonstrated outside the Home Office in London yesterday demanding the release of Londonderry schoolteacher Seamus O'Kane, who has been working in Tottenham, London.

A statement handed in at the Home Office by AIL secretary John Gray, said that O'Kane had 'been arrested on a trivial and trumped-up charge and who is now being taken to N Ireland where he will face internment without trial . . .

'This is symbolic,' it adds, 'of the pattern of growing repression against opponents of the Tory government. Stormont has come to Westminster . . .

O'Kane was arrested on Wednesday night during police raids on 60 London homes.

● See p.12.

Dollar buying irks Powell

ENOCH POWELL, leader of the Tory right wing, yesterday attacked the government for supporting the dollar at a value 'considerably more' than its worth.

He said it was 'futile and unnecessary' for the government to try and prevent employers and trade unions from adding to inflation while it continued to buy dollars at the existing rate.

'Huge amounts of sterling have been expended for no other purpose than to meet the irrational and, in the long term, unattainable object of the United States to pretend that the dollar is worth considerably more than it really is,' he said in a speech at Ipswich.

'It is in the cause of the Stars and Stripes that Britain has been inundated with a flood of money, bringing in its train all the domestic consequences of sustained inflation.'

Powell's speech is an outspoken declaration in favour of economic nationalism. It is in line with his reactionary 'little England' line and his opposition to the Common Market.

Special interview with

JOHN SIMMANCE
national secretary
of the
Young Socialists

on the importance
of the 12th
annual conference
of the YS in
Scarborough

See p. 4.

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

YOUNG SOCIALISTS 12TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
SCARBOROUGH
Saturday & Sunday April 8 & 9, The Spa

Dance to 'BRAVE NEW WORLD', Saturday night 8 pm
also see a star-studded show
Cost approximately £4.50. For tickets apply to John Simmance, National Secretary,
180a Clapham High Street, London, SW4 1UG

WORKERS PRESS

INCORPORATING THE NEWSLETTER ● SATURDAY MARCH 18, 1972 ● No 717 ● 4p

DAILY ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

SIT-IN ENGINEERS CHALLENGE PAY NORM

GKN STRIKE MAY SPREAD

BY STEPHEN JOHNS

THE POSSIBILITY of a district-wide dispute threatened the Greater Manchester engineering industry yesterday as 1,000 steel workers continued their dramatic factory occupation.

The James Mills steel factory, Stockport, was idle for the second day as workers kept up their sit-in.

Their action is a reply to a management bid to lock out workers who began a piece work ban and work to rule in support of the engineering industry pay claim, now being fought out at local level.

John Tocher, Greater Manchester organizer for the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, said yesterday that talks with the steel workers and management had produced no break in the situation.

He said: 'It's a battle of attrition. We don't care how long it will take, but this will go on until they come to us and talk about hours, conditions and holidays as well as wages.'

He said at a meeting between union officials and management, the firm, part of the Guest, Keen and Nettleford (GKN) empire, had made it quite clear that any negotiation would exclude hours and holidays.

The occupation may precipitate district wide action on the claim before it was planned by the unions. They were calling for the work-to-rule and overtime ban on March 27.

The steel workers, however, took unilateral action when they found that the firm was building up stocks in preparation for a big strike.

When they imposed the ban, stewards insisted that the shop floor stop operating the recently imposed bonus pay system and revert to the original day rate wage.

Management refused and men who began to work-to-rule were put 'off-the-clock'. This led to the occupation, which is unprecedented in the history of this factory.

Backing

But now other Stockport stewards have backed the Mills workers.

A total of 120, representing all the major plants in the area, have voted to bring forward their action by one week and the overtime ban and work-to-rule will start from Monday.

This, with the threatened action by engineering workers in Sheffield, may mean that the whole areas in the N will soon be locked in a battle with engineering employers. This will



Anti-Internment League protestors outside the Home Office yesterday.

kill the bid by the AUEW leadership to localize the claim.

Mr Tocher yesterday described the steel workers' actions as 'poetic justice'.

'We know that this firm has been urging the employers' federation to take a tough line. This was clearly the action they followed in this dispute, but we see the men have answered them in kind.'

Welcome

Many militants in the area welcome the Stockport initiative. They were expecting the mass meeting of shop stewards which took place last Monday to issue a strike notice to Manchester area employers over the claim.

But, on a union recommendation, this was curtailed to the overtime ban.

The action could have enormous political implications. If the dispute does spread, the Heath government, still groggy after its mauling by the miners, will be faced with another battle royal over its ill-fated pay norm.

Alex Reese, factory convenor said yesterday that there was no change in the situation.

'We are very well organized and we are prepared to sit it out to the bitter end.'

ARRESTED TEACHER WILL BE INTERNED —FEAR

MEMBERS of the Anti-Internment League demonstrated outside the Home Office in London yesterday demanding the release of Londonderry schoolteacher Seamus O'Kane, who has been working in Tottenham, London.

A statement handed in at the Home Office by AIL secretary John Gray, said that O'Kane had 'been arrested on a trivial and trumped-up charge and who is now being taken to N Ireland where he will face internment without trial . . .

'This is symbolic,' it adds, 'of the pattern of growing repression against opponents of the Tory government. Stormont has come to Westminster . . .

O'Kane was arrested on Wednesday night during police raids on 60 London homes.

● See p.12.

Dollar buying irks Powell

ENOCH POWELL, leader of the Tory right wing, yesterday attacked the government for supporting the dollar at a value 'considerably more' than its worth.

He said it was 'futile and unnecessary' for the government to try and prevent employers and trade unions from adding to inflation while it continued to buy dollars at the existing rate.

'Huge amounts of sterling have been expended for no other purpose than to meet the irrational and, in the long term, unattainable object of the United States to pretend that the dollar is worth considerably more than it really is,' he said in a speech at Ipswich.

'It is in the cause of the Stars and Stripes that Britain has been inundated with a flood of money, bringing in its train all the domestic consequences of sustained inflation.'

Powell's speech is an outspoken declaration in favour of economic nationalism. It is in line with his reactionary 'little England' line and his opposition to the Common Market.

Special interview with

JOHN SIMMANCE
national secretary
of the
Young Socialists

on the importance
of the 12th
annual conference
of the YS in
Scarborough

See p. 4.

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

YOUNG SOCIALISTS 12TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
SCARBOROUGH

Saturday & Sunday April 8 & 9 at the Grand Hall, The Spa

Dance to 'BRAVE NEW WORLD', Saturday night 8 pm

Cost approximately £4.50. For tickets apply to John Simmance, National Secretary, 188a Clapham High Street, London SW4 7JG

AROUND THE WORLD

MURDERED?



Publisher's wife asks for inquiry

BY JOHN SPENCER

THE FOURTH wife of left-wing Italian publisher Giangiaco Feltrinelli, who was found mutilated by a dynamite explosion near to an electricity pylon in a field outside Milan, has asked for an immediate post-mortem to establish whether he was murdered.

POMPIDOU BRINGS HIS REFERENDUM TO CHEQUERS

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

PRESIDENT Pompidou's decision to call a referendum on the enlargement of the Common Market is proving an acute embarrassment to the Tory government.

It is certain to be discussed today and on Sunday at Chequers when the French President holds talks with Tory premier Edward Heath.

What is also incensing the Tories is that they had no notice of Pompidou's referendum decision.

Though Pompidou has his own demagogic reasons for calling the referendum, it contrasts with the Tories' determination to go into the market regardless of the hostility of the majority of people in Britain.

The other three applicant countries — Norway, Denmark and Ireland—are all staging some form of national referendum before entry. Pompidou's action serves to emphasize that the Tory plan has no mass support beyond a small group of monopolists and their political supporters.

It will be the first time Pompidou has used this classic Bonapartist device since he took office in 1969.

His predecessor, General de

Gaulle, tried it once too often after the May-June events, 1968. His referendum produced a huge 'No' vote and the General resigned.

It will have the support of the French farmers who stand to gain huge British subsidy payments if the enlargement takes place.

The Communist Party has said it will oppose the referendum, but its opposition is formal and the party has made no call for the bringing down of the Gaullist regime.

Present at the Chequers talks this weekend will be Home Secretary Reginald Maudling, Defence Secretary Lord Carrington, Chancellor of the Exchequer Anthony Barber, Common Market negotiator Geoffrey Rippon, Secretary for Trade and Industry John Davies and Environment Minister Peter Walker.

At a grand luncheon on Sunday, the Tories will be joined by Mr and Mrs Harold Wilson and the Liberal leader Jeremy Thorpe.

BORMANN 'NOT JUNGLE-MINDED'

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

HEAD of the Jewish Documentation Centre in Vienna, Dr Simon Wiesenthal, says he is very doubtful that Johann Ehrmann, arrested by Colombian police in a remote jungle shack, is actually Martin Bormann, Hitler's deputy.

He said: 'Every time we have information that a prominent Nazi is living in a country with a bad climate and under bad conditions, such as in a jungle, I am very sceptical.'

'In my 25 years' experience tracing Nazis, I have found that most of them choose countries like Paraguay, Chile and Argentina with climates similar to Europe.

'They also live under comfort-

table circumstances and usually have good relations with the local police,' he said.

'Men like Bormann do not need to go into the jungle and live with an Indian wife.'

Together with Feltrinelli's other comrades, she strongly suspects that he was murdered by extreme right-wing fanatics who want to provide the government with an excuse to clamp down on the left in Italy.

Political assassination along these lines is a speciality of the fascists, who have mounted a big campaign of violence and intimidation in the run-up to the May 7 General Election.

Fascist squads of the Ordine Nuovo group have the backing of sections of the Milan police. They are suspected of having organized the series of bomb outrages in Milan in 1969 for which the state is now trying to frame the anarchist Pietro Valpreda.

Feltrinelli himself was charged in 1969 with providing Valpreda with a false alibi.

FLED COUNTRY

With his friend Sibilla Melega he fled the country. He was later cleared of all charges.

Feltrinelli, who inherited a £4m lumber fortune, was Italy's most prominent left-wing publisher. His list included important reprints of early Communist International documents and works by Soviet oppositionists.

He was a prominent Communist Party member in the years after the war, but gave up his membership after the suppression of the Hungarian revolution in 1956.

In the following year, despite strong pressure from the Stalinists, he published Boris Pasternak's 'Dr Zhivago', which won its author the Nobel Prize for literature in 1958.

He visited Cuba several times and was on friendly terms with Fidel Castro.

Feltrinelli's death under such suspicious circumstances recalls the murder of the Socialist deputy Matteotti by Mussolini's stormtroopers in 1922. It is a sure sign of the mounting social crisis in Italy and the threat of fascism.

HUSSEIN PLAN NO EFFECTIVE CHALLENGE BY GUERRILLAS

KING HUSSEIN'S plan for a federal Jordan kingdom to include part of Israeli-occupied Palestine has thrown the Palestine guerrilla movement into disarray.

The plan, approved by other Arab governments and said to be backed by the Soviet Union, seems unlikely to get off the ground as it will require the co-operation of Israel. Premier Golda Meir has scornfully rejected it.

She said that the King's plan was proposed without a peace agreement with Israel and was disposing of territory not under his jurisdiction.

King Hussein is a bitter enemy of the struggle of the Palestinian guerrillas to regain their homeland and carried out a brutal repression against them last year and in 1970.

However, those guerrilla leaders who lean on Egypt are unable to mount an effective challenge to the new plan which is a betrayal of their aims.

The Palestine Liberation Organization has not yet given its final verdict and it is probable that there are elements in the

leadership which are prepared for a compromise with Hussein.

Whether or not President Sadat of Egypt was a party to the plan, it has been vigorously denounced in the leading Cairo newspaper, 'Al-Ahram'.

Its editor, Mohammed Hasanein Heykal, claimed that the plan had been hatched by US universities at the request of the Central Intelligence Agency and was intended to isolate Egypt.

Heykal said that acceptance of the plan would deprive the guerrillas of the right to speak for their people and establish a 'Quisling regime' which would be a cover for the liquidation of the Palestinian cause.

Despite the truth in this view, the guerrilla leaders, themselves divided and impotent, are unable to face the consequences of Hussein's betrayal because they are afraid of the forces behind the Arab Revolution which they pretend to represent.

NIXON CUTS DOCKERS' PAY AWARD

THE PAY RISE recently won by dockers on the United States W coast has been slashed by President Nixon's Pay Board.

The rise has been cut from 16 to 10 per cent, Board chairman George Boldt announced yesterday. The Board, set up last year to hold down wages, split eight-five in favour of cutting the wage award.

The five trade union leaders on the board voted in favour of the contract, but the five employers' representatives and the members who are supposed to represent the public interest voted for the cut.

Nixon is pledged to hold wages down to a maximum rise of 5.5 per cent a year. The dockers' increase, despite the treachery of their leaders in accepting containerization and other speed-up plans, was the first major challenge to the Nixon policy.

Nixon's efforts to hold down wages are meeting with great resistance from inside the trade unions. Prices continue to rise at far more than the 5 per cent norm set by the government Price Board.

Last month, wholesale prices rose by 0.9 per cent—equivalent to an annual rise of some 11 per cent. The dockers, who struck for 134 days before finally agreeing their new contract at the end of February, had threatened to strike again if the Board did not approve their rise. However, Nixon now has legis-

lation on the Statute Book empowering him to order them back to work. Last year, the dockers were forced back to work for an 80-day 'cooling off' period under the anti-union Taft-Hartley Act.

Death sentences ratified

THE TURKISH Senate yesterday ratified death sentences on three members of the left-wing People's Liberation Army, arrested last April after a gun battle with troops.

They are Deniz Gezmiş (24), Jusuf Aslan (25) and Huseyin Inan (22). Almost 1,800 Turkish intellectuals have petitioned the Turkish military regime for the abolition of the death penalty in political cases.

Malawi welcome

S AFRICAN President James Fouché was greeted by the entire Malawi cabinet and a crowd of 8,000 when he arrived at Blantyre airport yesterday for his first state visit to an independent black African country.

Hundreds of League of Malawi women in mauve costumes sang welcoming songs and the Malawi forces fired a 21-gun salute in honour of the white supremacist leader.

NIXON'S BUSSING CONCESSION TO WALLACE

IN A major concession to the racist right in the United States, President Nixon has promised legislation to bar federal courts ordering the bussing of black and white children to achieve racial balance in schools.

His promise, made in a televised address to the nation on Thursday night, follows the victory of Alabama governor George Wallace in the Florida Democratic primary election earlier this week.

Wallace based his campaign on

opposition to bussing, which has become the latest euphemism for the campaign against black people's rights in the US.

Nixon denied that he or other opponents of bussing were racists or wanted to kill integration in the schools. He said he was directing the Justice Department to intervene in selected cases where bus movements ordered by lower courts had gone beyond the requirements of the Supreme Court.

He said it was 'dangerous nonsense' to argue that opposition to moving children outside their

own areas by bus was anti-black.

In fact, the schools in the ghetto areas of the major US cities are so badly equipped and run-down that education there is a tragic farce.

Nixon admitted as much when he said: 'We all know that within the central cities of our nation there are schools so inferior that it is hypocrisy to suggest that the poor children who go there are getting a decent education, let alone an education comparable to that of children who go to schools in the suburbs.'

He said bussing had created anger, fear and turmoil in local communities and brought agony to parents.

Nixon also announced plans to spend \$2,500m in the next year to improve the standards of ghetto schools.

This of course, is simply a cosmetic infusion which will change nothing of substance in the ghetto schools.

Nixon's move against bussing is a blatant bid for white racist support in the forthcoming presidential elections.

Articulate, energetic minority—Carrington Too silent a majority threatens society

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

LORD Carrington, the Defence Secretary, has urged the 'silent majority' not to become too silent.

Speaking at the 336th Cutlers' Feast in Sheffield, Carrington said if the silent majority became too silent, too indifferent and too tolerant of intolerance, 'we may find ourselves in considerable trouble.'

'We must not throw away by indifference, or ignorance or laziness the fabric of society which has made this country above all others stable and internally peaceful.'

He went on: 'There seems to be growing up not just in this country but in the western world, a dissatisfaction among a small

and growing, articulate and energetic section of the community, which does not find in our society the way of life which appeals to them.

'Some of them wish to overthrow the present institutions of the country by violence.'

'The whole lesson of democratic government was that to govern in an orderly society meant acceptance by the minority of the wishes of the majority.'

'If the minority challenge law and order by pursuing their opinions in an unlawful way, the

system we have built up over the centuries cannot hope to survive.

'The forces of law and order which we have in the shape of the police are not equipped to deal with mass disobedience or mass flouting of the law,' said Lord Carrington.

'A society which has no discipline, no standards, no morals cannot be prosperous or useful or ultimately continue to exist,' he warned.

Before joining Heath's Cabinet, Carrington was a leading merchant banker and former British High Commissioner in Australia.



Workers leaving the Omes-Faulkner plant at Colnbrook, Slough, in Buckinghamshire

Tory MP backs post 'pirate'

A CONSERVATIVE MP is backing post 'pirate' Richard King in his bid to keep operating his Post Haste Co-operative Service which faces possible prosecution by the Post Office.

Peter Rost (C. Derbyshire SE) has tabled a question to Posts Minister Christopher Chataway for next Wednesday, asking him if he will allow King to continue his service, which has been providing four-hour delivery in the London area since February 10.

Rost said yesterday that from evidence provided he believed the service was legal and did not infringe the Post Office Act.

He said it appeared to supply a service the Post Office was not able to provide and seemed no more illegal than messenger services provided by security firms.

Textile pay claim lodged

A CLAIM is to be lodged for a £3-a-week pay rise for 35,000 textile-finishing workers. The claim will be put forward by the National Union of Dyers, Bleachers and Textile Workers at a meeting with the British Textile Employers' Association on April 14. The union wants a rise of 12½ per cent and 20 per cent respectively on men's and women's average earnings.

Parsons use Act to cancel closed-shop agreement

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

TYNESIDE trade unionists are to meet within the next few weeks to decide their strategy for fighting an attempt to break up a closed-shop agreement using the Industrial Relations Act.

The Newcastle firm of C. A. Parsons Ltd cancelled the agreement—signed in May 1970 with the draughtsmen's union, then DATA—and referred the representation issue to the National Industrial Relations Court.

After a brief hearing, the court ordered an investigation by the Commission on Industrial Relations.

The union, which is now the technical and supervisory section of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, is refusing to co-operate with the CIR in line with TUC policy.

And the union's members are currently taking 'blacking' action—strictly illegal under the Act—against draughtsmen who have turned in their cards since February 28 when the main pro-

visions of the legislation came into force.

A statement issued by the AUEW technicians' executive says that what was a model agreement at Parsons has been thrown into chaos by the Act.

'Part of an area occupied by one union is being claimed by UKAPE [the United Kingdom Association of Professional Engineers], an organization avowedly anti-militant, anti-TUC, collaborationist and specially pro-employer in its theory,' it says.

The executive goes on to accuse the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs of being 'hesitant to accept the restrictions imposed by the TUC' and of 'straining to enter the new opening created by the legislation'.

It 'expects the TUC to ensure that no union submits evidence to the Commission'.

All four sections of the AUEW are committed to acting in defence of the agreement and fighting off encroachment 'however sanctified by law'.

PRINCIPLED STAND AGAINST REDUNDANCY LED TO SACK

BY IAN YEATS

SIXTY-SIX men made redundant at Omes-Faulkner's Colnbrook, Slough, factory have been told by Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (AUEW) officials nothing can be done about it.

Sacked AUEW convenor and branch secretary Frank Tomany (41) told me:

'The AUEW Slough district committee and the shop stewards' committee at the factory say the majority of the men whose jobs are safe will not risk them by fighting the management's decision.'

At the end of February the 439 men on the shop floor were told 100 men were to be sacked because of a sharp fall in profits.

Said Mr Tomany: 'They weren't making an absolute loss, but profits were slipping.'

'In 1971 the group—Pratt Engineering Corporation—grossed £500,000 pre-tax profits and paid out an 18-per-cent dividend to shareholders, compared with 9 per cent the year before.'

'I think they did it by making men redundant—800 or 1,000 men were sacked from the group's nine UK factories in 1971.'

Trouble flared at Colnbrook after the AUEW district committee enforced the no overtime decision taken at the union's national conference.

'Within a week they announced 66 redundancies from all parts of the factory,' said Mr Tomany. 'They are due to take effect on March 24.'

'The idea of not working any overtime is to force employers to take on unemployed men,' he added.

Twice before Mr Tomany has stopped redundancies occurring by insisting on work-sharing and short-time working.

He told me: 'I have tried to take the principled stand in this

Sixth dextrose death

ONE of the two surviving patients who had been given suspect dextrose from a contaminated batch has died in Devonport hospital, it was disclosed yesterday.

Mr William Major, the Plymouth Coroner, opened an inquest on the 45-year-old man.

Five other patients at the hospital died earlier after dextrose drip-feeding.

London bus delegates accept 8 p c pay offer

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

LONDON busmen's delegates yesterday accepted an 8 per cent pay offer, giving increases of £1.85 to £2.

They voted 61 to 7 in favour of a deal which will add about £2.5m to London Transport's annual wages bill.

The rises of £1.85 for drivers and conductors, and £2 for one-man operators—15p above the previously rejected offer—date from April 8, 12 months after the last settlement.

The 23,000 busmen wanted a 15-per-cent rise.

The increase will give drivers a new basic rate of £25.85, conductors £25, and one-man operators £28.



AUEW convenor Frank Tomany

factory that every worker has the right to work five days.

'Now my name is on the redundancy list.'

The factory maintenance shop, where Mr Tomany works, has been the hub of trade union

militancy and significantly under the redundancy plan it is to be dismantled.

Last Tuesday the 62 men in the shop staged a sit-down strike, even though only 15 of their members had been axed. They subsequently struck outside the gates until Thursday morning.

Said Mr Tomany: 'Then I had to tell the lads it was either go back through the gates or face the sack.'

He said: 'The shop stewards' committee which includes three Communist Party members initially backed the strike, but reversed their decision on the grounds that the men inside the factory were afraid management would close it altogether if the men put up a fight.'

'Slough district committee of the AUEW, which has about seven CP members, backed them.'

BOOKS



Moscow Trials Anthology
Paperback, 62½p
MAX SHACHTMAN:
Behind The Moscow Trial
Paperback 75p
ROBERT BLACK:
Stalinism In Britain
Paperback £1.12½—cloth £2
LEON TROTSKY:
Death Agony of Capitalism
(The Transitional Programme)
Pamphlet 5p
Class Nature of the Soviet State
Pamphlet 20p
In Defence of the October
Revolution Pamphlet 15p
The Theory and Practice of
Revisionism Pamphlet 15p
Postage 10p per book, 3p per
pamphlet. Order from:
NEW PARK PUBLICATIONS
186a Clapham High Street,
London SW4 7UG.

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.

'WEMBLEY WAS AN INSPIRATION'

John Simmance, now 23 and national secretary of the Young Socialists, was made redundant two years ago just as he finished his apprenticeship at the AEI factory in Willesden, N London. Here he talks to Workers Press about the Right-to-Work marches, the massive Wembley Pool rally which formed their climax and the preparation of the 12th national conference of the Young Socialists at Scarborough on April 8 and 9.

WHEN we began the campaign for the Right-to-Work marches we did not prepare it as a protest, or as some reformist campaign like the one organized by the Claimants' Union and others. The marches were aimed at the organized working class.

The trade unions had to be forced to organize against unemployment in a struggle to bring down the Tory government; we were determined that the marches would take place within the organized labour movement.

It was a significant turn for the leadership of the Young Socialists.

At first we set up Right-to-Work committees in all the areas and started local campaigns aimed at unemployed youth all over Britain.

During the initial campaign we had to transform the YS. To be able to launch the marches we had to grapple with and understand in a Marxist way the crisis of capitalism which was the driving force behind the massive unemployment figures.

We were expecting young people to march for up to five weeks in the toughest weather conditions and in the face of hostility from the Tories and the Labour Party right wing, so we had to rely on our perspectives of the crisis to give us the confidence to launch and maintain the campaign.

The first confirmation of this principled stand on the right to work came in Glasgow at the Upper Clyde Shipbuilders.

We had classified the work-in as a reformist policy and an exercise in class-collaboration, where as it had been built up by the Stalinists and reformists as a high-point of militancy in the working class.

Week after week outside the gates of the UCS yards we had posed the central question: capitalism in crisis and ship-

building was part of that crisis. We had stressed that the struggle for the right to work at UCS was tied up with the building of a new leadership and the bringing down of the Tories.

The breakthrough came with the Right-to-Work campaign.

After the UCS co-ordinating committee had agreed to support us it went through all the shop stewards' committees. We held meetings outside the gates explaining the marches and many stewards spoke up for us at their meetings inside the yards.

The fact that the UCS Stalinists, under pressure from their leaders, said later that they did not realise the money was for the YS Right-to-Work campaign is rubbish.

Our movement had been proved correct on its fight for perspective and principles.

During the campaign and the marches the most important lesson was the way a new youth leadership was trained in a struggle against Stalinism, reformism and political backwardness. We brought in a consciousness that the working class have basic rights and that the whole labour movement could be swung behind their defence.

We took on and defeated the right wing of the Labour Party.

There has never been a period in our history like it since we defeated the Wilson witch-hunt in 1964. The lessons of that struggle were brought forward and negated in an even bigger way. Here we were with young unemployed marchers and a daily paper and we absolutely smashed the right wing.

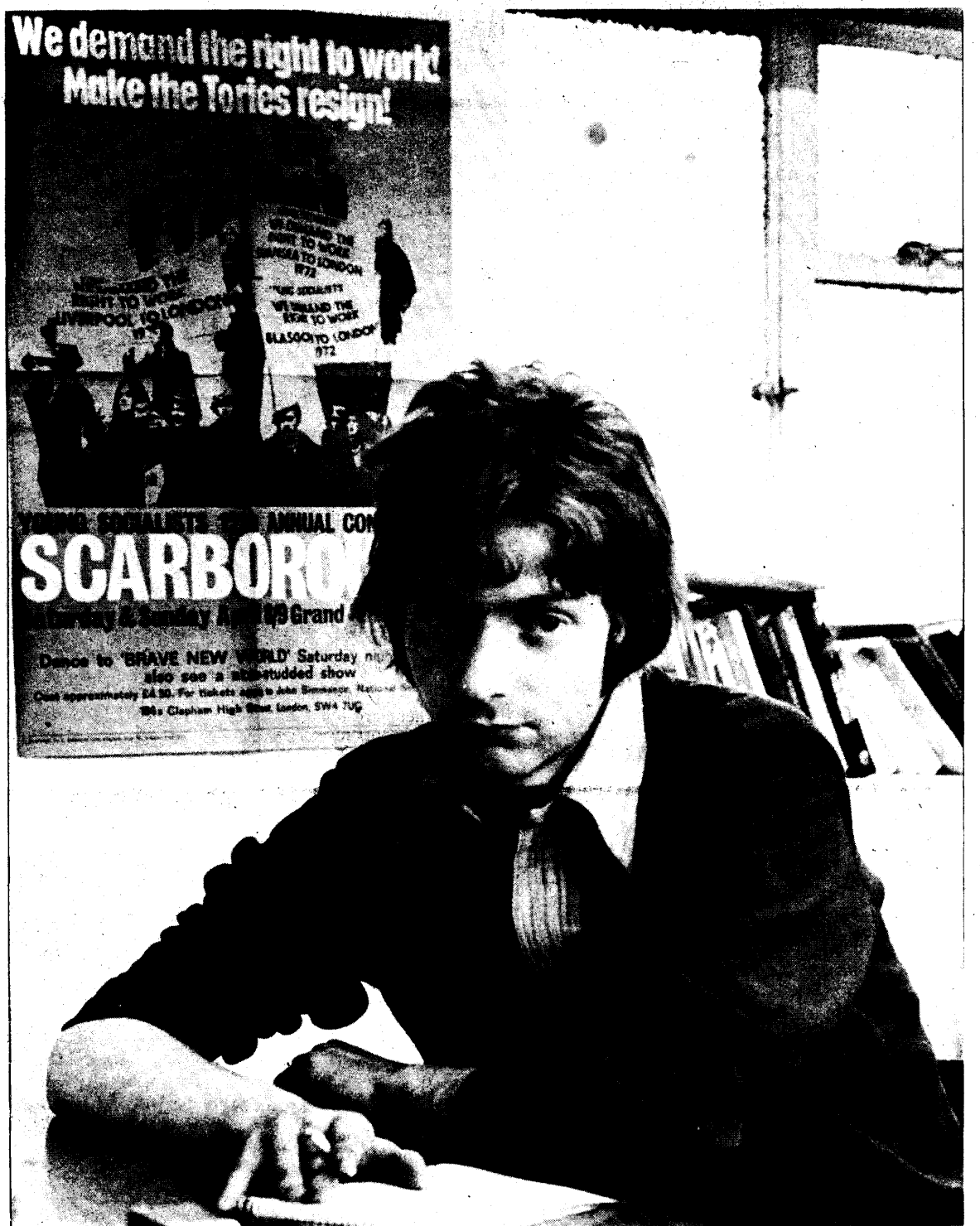
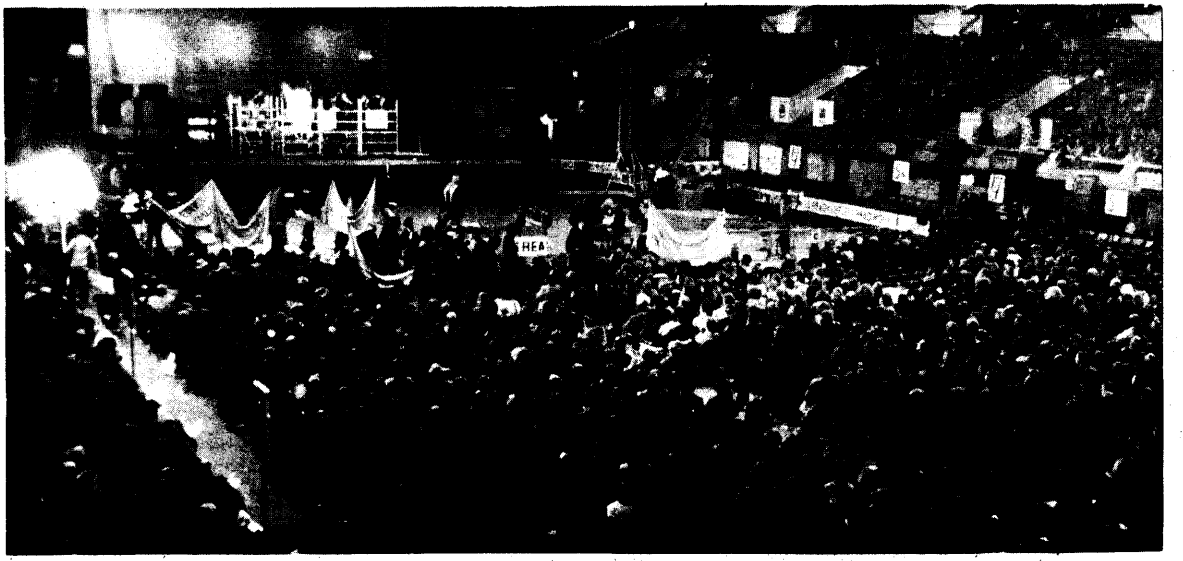
In this sense Carlisle was the turning-point, together with Jarrow.

I spent five days in Carlisle looking for accommodation and we must have tried over 50 halls. The Tories, the right-wing Labourites and the churches had collaborated to try and keep us out of the town.

But we smashed the ban when sympathetic Labour Party members arranged somewhere for us to stay, and then we staged a rally of 200 and presented the premiere of the play 'The English Revolution'.

These experiences when taken back into the Glasgow-London march enabled some real political development to be made. The bitterness many marchers had for the right-wing came to a head at Carlisle.

Three days later the Mayor of Jarrow, the historic centre of the Hunger Marches, personally denounced the official Labour Party ban on the march.



Top: the Wembley Pool rally. Above: John Simmance, National Secretary of the Young Socialists

It was a real inspiration to the marchers that besides the right wing, which had dominated the Labour Party for so long, there was a whole section of the party prepared to fight.

The lessons from the march were clear: the struggle for our perspective and for Marxist principles proved decisive not only in defeating the right wing but in training the marchers themselves as revolutionaries.

I think Empire Pool, Wembley, was the same. We again had to rely on our perspectives. The march was able to mobilize big sections of the working class in a matter of weeks.

At the rally, for which 9,000 tickets were sold, we had hundreds of delegates from factories in completely new areas to our movement, where workers had only heard about the campaign a few days beforehand.

It had inspired the working class that youth were prepared to fight for revolutionary principles. Workers are being moved towards principled struggles.

Every serious trade unionist willing to fight the Tories was inspired, despite the witch-hunt launched by the Communist Party and the Labour Party right wing.

Workers were not interested in witch-hunts started by the bureaucracies. The explanation

of principles by the Marxist movement concerned them more.

From Wembley, we have to prepare immediately for the 12th annual conference of the Young Socialists which will be held at Scarborough on April 8 and 9.

It will be much more of a turning point for our movement than any previous YS conference.

At Scarborough, the discussion will be centred around the launching of the revolutionary party which will take place later this year. A central feature of this discussion will be plans for the extension of the Right-to-Work campaign.

The youth on the marches went forth and led the fight as revolutionaries.

At Scarborough we plan to take it further and establish the struggle throughout the entire labour movement. We have to transform the YS movement with roots in every section of the working-class movement, in every town and village we passed through on the marches.

Last year we discussed the revolutionary party and its implications; already in 1972 we have a 12-page Workers Press and shortly a weekly 'Keep Left'.

The lessons learnt from the march will be taken back into the campaign for the annual conference.

In the next few weeks, teams led by the marchers will be covering every factory and

housing estate that we can reach. We are determined to broaden our campaign for Scarborough.

We will turn to the factories, to those apprentices and young workers who are driven forward by their struggles against the sweat-shops, against insecurity, the Industrial Relations Act and rising prices.

We want to organize the thousands of school-leavers who will go on to the dole queues this summer and become the new unemployed.

The policies discussed at Scarborough will be one for mobilizing large numbers of youth and older workers all over Britain around which we can lay the basis for a revolutionary party.

We found in the campaign for the Empire Pool rally that we mobilized workers and youth around the fight for leadership, around a movement prepared to go out and establish a revolutionary leadership.

This great combination—support from the working class and the youth—will be the twin forces for the building of the revolutionary party.

We want Scarborough to be the biggest YS conference we've ever held. To all those trade unionists, youth, apprentices, immigrant workers and students who attended Wembley we make an appeal to come to our conference.

SAN YSIDRO: WHERE 95 IN EVERY 100 ARE ON DOLE



San Ysidro is the first town you enter when crossing the border from Tijuana, Mexico to California, in the USA.

Ten thousand people live there. The buildings are old and the streets are poorly maintained and always dusty except when it rains. The Public Library is closed evenings and on weekends. The only industry in town is the 'Farmers' Co-op', a tomato-packing plant.

Three-quarters of the population of San Ysidro are Mexican-Americans, and 10 per cent are never able to find jobs. For those who do have work, which is difficult to find because they speak only Spanish, the pay is too low to support their families.

About 95 per cent of the people in San Ysidro are on welfare with no prospect for ever finding decent jobs.

There are many young people here. Eighty per cent of the residents are under 18 years of age. They face a bleak future. The educational opportunities are minimal. Many youth do not finish school and have no job. All they can do is 'hang around'.

As Manuel Munoz (18) stated: 'There is work in the fields if you can get hired, but it is only for spring and summer during harvest time. Outside of that, there is nothing. I can't find a regular job, and I don't have any money.'

San Ysidro is not an isolated border town. It is part of the urban area that extends for 30 miles from San Diego through Tijuana in Baja California.

CRISIS

There is more than a physical and geographical link. There is in San Ysidro a social and economic connection between the crisis and decay of Mexican capitalism, and the degradation and exploitation of agricultural labourers in California.

Felicitas Moraga has lived in San Ysidro for several years, in a continual battle with poverty. What is her life here? 'My husband is a very skilled cook, but because he does not speak English, nobody would give him a job. To feed our family, he was forced to accept very hard work in the fields.'

'In the fields, he has no protection, no guarantee from day to day. His pay is very low. When he was hurt in the operation of a tractor he had to spend some time in the hospital, the grower paid not one cent, and it was very hard on us.'

From all areas of Mexico, from the Gulf coast, from southern cities, from the interior, people travel to Tijuana in hope of crossing the border into San Ysidro, and entering the United States.

People are being driven off the land in Mexico. Or they try to escape the chronic and high un-

employment in the cities. They want to come to the United States in search of jobs.

So they travel to Tijuana, and the population of that city is swollen with those who are forced by economic crisis into a migration for survival. They press against a barrier known as the 'international border'.

Getting through the state guards is difficult. There are only two ways. If you are fortunate enough to obtain an immigration visa, a 'green card', you can enter the US legally. The only alternative is to sneak across, and enter illegally.

'Wetback' is the derisive term that was applied to those who swam the Rio Grande river years ago to enter the US behind the backs of border patrols.

Today, 'wetbacks' are forced to search for jobs with the threat of Immigration Authority detention camps hovering over them. It is estimated that 10 per cent of those who enter the US from Mexico do so illegally.

THREAT

The 'illegal aliens' serve as a source of cheap labour in San Diego and Los Angeles sweatshops. They must accept any conditions of labour because the threat of deportation is a constant companion.

Those who hold 'green cards' accept what work is available, and most of it is very seasonal, such as in the fish cannery. Most of the jobs for residents in San Ysidro are in the fields at harvest time.

For the vast majority of Mexican nationals, to cross the border means to crowd into the limited housing of San Ysidro, where often three families share a single house with an absolute minimum of furnishings.

And for most people, it means to stay there, and do field labour at a minimum wage, or to clean house and pick up trash for the rich residents of La Jolla or Coronado. These are the 'domestics'.

For women almost no other work is available but sweeping the dust for rich Americans.

Angel Gutierrez attempted to get such employment: 'I answered a newspaper advertisement for domestic in La Jolla. They wouldn't give me the job because I can speak a little English. They want to take advantage, and pay very low wages. They can be hard on you when you don't understand what is going on.'

It is the state that organizes the operating of providing labour here for the fields. In this town the state is everywhere. It guards the border, and hunts down illegal entrants. Your window could look out on the barbed wire of the Immigration Detention Camp.

The government runs a housing project, and serves as



Top: Inhuman conditions in cardboard hovels. Bottom: Field labour at a minimum wage.

middleman for the agriculture bosses. The 'Human Resources Development Board' gathers workers together for the labour contractors who take them to the fields in trucks or buses.

The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee (UFWOC) came here last year to organize the fields in San Diego and Imperial Counties. They opened their headquarters in San Ysidro.

The struggle for unionization began with a strike against Egger-Ghio fields, and the union leadership promised to shut down all of agriculture and make this area 'the next Delano'.

But that did not happen. UFWOC did not stop the harvest. Now they are gone. The former UFWOC headquarters are up for rent. Today, anybody who wants to join the union has great difficulty getting work in the fields.

Many workers realize that a political fight must be waged. Caught between the state power and the grip of the church, between those who aid capitalist exploitation of labour and those who say that the 'burden is light', many see that the only way out is the end of capitalism. Jose Frias said: 'Yes, workers

must organize a political party. The union fight is not strong enough. Cesar Chavez is not here any more. We must defend ourselves. I am for socialism. This system of capitalism weighs upon us very hard, and without socialism we will be crushed beneath it.'

'It is not so much that the situation is different in Mexico. There is capitalism there too. But Mexico is poor. The unemployment is worse, and the conditions are bad, but it is the same thing here. We came here looking for work. One may cross the border, but it is still oppression.'

HOVELS

If you cannot cross the border, the road dead-ends in the slums of Tijuana.hovels of cardboard and wood scraps, inhuman conditions and brutality arise out of the vice-like squeeze of inability to get work in the US, and 30 per cent unemployment in Tijuana.

It is in these slums, barely a quarter mile from the border, that the reality of capitalism is

stark and exposed: unemployment is death.

The slums are in the backyard of San Ysidro. They are the key to its future. The worsening capitalist crisis poses only more unemployment for the workers who live here.

It is the youth who are most directly hit by this crisis. Manuel (17) and Alberto (16) came to San Ysidro from Mexico two years ago.

'There is some work part-time, but no good jobs, and no good pay. I'm not in school. I left because my English is not good, and that makes it hard. I would like to find good work.'

'We share the house with two other families and it is too crowded. I go to Tijuana and things are bad there too. You could end up in the slums.'

'I don't think things are going to get any better. They are going to get worse. There has to be a change. Socialism is the only way out. We need a movement for socialism.'

REPRINTED FROM THE UNITED STATES 'BULLETIN', WEEKLY ORGAN OF THE WORKERS LEAGUE.



Top Left: Sales academy director, Paul Pope, with cine projector and recruits. Bottom left: Mayor Robert Wagner of New York on flying visit to Greece. Above: Fund president Reginald Maudling with senior executive Rogerston and Lawson. Below: Jerome D. Hoffman and Maudling share dinner and discuss business. Right: Hoffman: 'I'm growing like a weed'.



WHEN MAUDLING LEFT THE OFFSHORE WORLD

Tales of Hoffman: Part 3 By Alex Mitchell

To launch his offshore fund, Real Estate Fund of America, Jerome D. Hoffman began a massive public relations effort.

From his headquarters at Kings House, Buckingham Gate, Hoffman despatched thousands of leaflets and expensively produced brochures.

"Dear Investor," one of them read. "American real estate is probably the soundest investment in America and the world."

SAFETY

"The theme in selling mutual fund shares in the Real Estate Fund of America is 'Own a piece of safety in America'. But to own a piece of America is not enough. You must own a good piece of America."

What Hoffman suggested was that his clients get into construction. "The only way to own a good piece of America," he advised, "is through constructing your own office buildings, shopping centres, apartment houses, industrial centres etc."

structure in the 50 states of the United States.

Impressive stuff. Except that after 18 months in business there is no evidence that the company laid a single brick.

But although Hoffman wasn't in the construction at all, he continued to pour out misleading publicity material. One large photograph showed an apartment block situated under the brow of Brooklyn Bridge. It carried the caption: "Constructed by the Real Estate Fund of America Limited." In fact the building had been erected decades ago.

An open letter to clients declared: "We create true and lasting value through construction. There is no time to lose! The time is NOW to join and participate in the soundest investment in the world—American skyscrapers, shopping centres, office blocks etc."

"Invest in success! Nothing succeeds like success." To peddle this sales spiel, Hoffman began a sales academy under the guidance of a man named Paul Pope. He schooled REFA salesmen in the various techniques of approaching potential clients and "closing" the sale.

The "closes" are a special skill. They require the salesman to manoeuvre the client into the position of answering a series of questions with the affirmative

"Yes". The punchline is, of course, "Will you take a stake in real estate in the United States?"

A pamphlet issued by the academy says: "When do you start closing? The minute you open your mouth. The whole sales process is nothing but one big close."

One of the niftiest closes is known as the "lost sale close." It goes like this:

"Use this on those prospects that you have lost after everything else has failed. You get to the door, stop, hesitate, turn around and say, 'Pardon me, Mr Prospect, I wonder if you would help me for a moment?'"

"Before I go on, may I apologise to you for being so inept a representative. You see, if I had been able to make you feel the way I feel about this programme you would have started it by now. Your children would be planning to attend the university. Your wife would be anticipating her new home. But these goals are now going to be a lot harder to reach and I want you to know that it is all my fault and I am truly sorry. As you can see, I have to make my living this way. Just so I don't make the same mistake again, would you mind telling me what I did that was wrong?" This is "old hat" except for the apology. If, however, there is a need for your product and the prospect has the

purchasing capacity and they don't buy, it is your fault as the salesman, not the fault of the prospect. But, when using the apology, you must mean it. If you don't, and are at all "cute" about it, he will toss you out on your ear. If you are sincerely sorry, and you should be, and are sincere with the apology, this technique will get you sales."

RECRUITS

Another sales blurb for new recruits to the sales force said: "There IS a pot of gold waiting for YOU at the end of the Real Estate Fund of America sales rainbow. Do YOU have what it takes for the chase? If you do, welcome to rainbow hunters!"

In June 1969 the first issue of Hoffman's REFA journal, 'Fund Forum', announced in a front page headline: "Meet our president."

The article said: "The Right Honourable Reginald Maudling is president of Real Estate Management Company of America Limited and a very active president who is daily involved with our affairs. He is an international figure of

such prominence that he hardly needs introducing."

The same issue also contained profiles of other British directors including Maudling's close friend, Lord Brentford, a former junior Tory Minister in the Macmillan government, Brentford's son, Crispin Joynton-Hicks, and William M. Clarke.

Clarke was the former city editor of 'The Times' and is today director of the government's Committee on Invisible Exports. He regularly appears on television as a financial pundit and writes for 'The Banker', a monthly journal, on financial matters.

It was Maudling who chaired the launching press conference at the Waldorf Hotel. "Fund Forum" reported: "Mr Maudling explained that we have initiated a fund overseas, domiciled in Bermuda, and that it is not a fund which can be sold within the UK."

"The novel approach of this fund is that we, unlike any other fund, intend to start with construction," Mr Maudling continued. "In this respect the potential is very great."

"The former Chancellor made brief mention of the management company composed of top investment men, statesmen, banking and real estate experts in two continents, Europe and N America. 'I think it is quite re-



markable," he said, "that we are bringing together the combined investment and financial facilities of both sides of the Atlantic".

There followed a question-and-answer period during which Mr Hoffman and Mr Maudling dealt with questions from the audience. Mr Hoffman said the fund is now covered in about 55 countries "from Hong Kong to Panama to Kuwait".

"There is some of the world," Mr Hoffman said, "which maybe does not understand all there is to know about securities".

There appeared also to be people on the REFA board of directors who didn't understand aspects of Hoffman's brush with the Securities Commission in the United States and the subsequent restraining order placed upon him.

REVEALED

In July 1969, two months after the Waldorf press conference, Hoffman's background was revealed in an article called 'Who's who in the offshore world?' by Charles Raw of the 'Sunday Times'.

After the article appeared some ex-REFA executives say there was a boardroom confrontation in which Maudling asked Hoffman, because of his unsavoury past, to resign. When Hoffman refused Maudling himself decided to leave.

UNLOAD

But his departure from the board did not mean a complete severing of his links with the company. He had received his director's fees in stock in the company—and this he held on to until at least August the following year.

Asked by the press why he held onto the shares, Maudling said he was 'waiting for the price to go up' so he could unload them. Maudling also kept up his connections with the company in a more direct way—as an official promoter.

On September 26, 1969, he sent a letter to Hoffman ('Dear Jerry') from his home in Chester Square, Belgravia. It said: 'You have shown me a copy of a leaflet in Spanish that is being circulated in Latin America which contains

some extracts from one British newspaper about my resignation from REFA.

"The purpose of the leaflet must clearly be to do damage to your business. It is anonymous and there is no way on the face of it of telling who has circulated it, but it appears likely that this has been done by a competitor of yours."

Then, 'for the record', Maudling stated that he considered REFA to be a good and sound investment. In sending the letter around the world for publicity purposes Hoffman added this solemn footnote: "To whom it may concern: 'Should anyone query the authenticity of the above they are free to write to Mr Reginald Maudling at the above address.'"

It is important to stress at this point that Maudling's publicly-stated reasons for leaving the fund had nothing to do with unease about Hoffman as a financier, or about the *modus operandi* of REFA.

On the contrary, Maudling told 'The Times': "In my judgement REFA is a good and sound investment. It provides for people in countries throughout the USA and Britain, who wish to invest in American real estate, an opportunity to do so with the benefit of expert management."

Maudling made two other guest appearances at company func-

tions. On December 19, 1969, he attended the company's first—and only—Christmas party. 'Fund Forum' was on hand to capture a photograph of the deputy leader of the Tory Party, glass in hand, talking to Hoffman and other executives.

The caption said: "Mr Maudling took the floor and extended the compliments of the season to managers, their wives and members of the London staff."

He also attended a general managers' sales conference and was photographed shaking hands with various international representatives of the company.

ECSTATIC

When the Tories were elected in June 1970, 'Fund Forum' was ecstatic: In a full page article the headline declared: "Congratulations, Reggie! The article began: 'Then was the time for all good men to come to the aid of the party.'"

It was July 1969 and the president of our management company submitted his resignation with this explanation: "As the election draws nearer, I am finding I need more and more

time for my political work, particularly in connection with party policy".

"That 'political work' really paid off in June of this year. Great Britain's Conservative Party swept back into power with our ex-chief Reginald Maudling standing next to new Prime Minister Edward Heath."

"As a result Mr Maudling was appointed Home Secretary and deputy Prime Minister, which made him the number two man in the government. Nobody could have been more pleased than his former colleagues at IIG [International Investors Group, the London subsidiary]; they quickly produced a four-page leaflet headlined: "IIG congratulates its first president"."

Maudling's association with the launching of the fund still dogs him. In a civil action in a New York Federal court Maudling and the other British directors, Viscount Brentford and Joynton-Hicks, are named as co-defendants in a £10m fraud suit. Maudling's lawyers have contested that as their client resigned shortly after the company started there can be no jurisdiction over him. The lawyer has asked that Maudling's name be dropped from the action which is being brought on behalf of a number of aggrieved fund holders.

The judge has said he will give a decision shortly.



THE RISE OF THE REDNECKS

*He stands for law and order
The policeman on the beat
He will make it safe to once again
Walk safely in the street
He'll uproot the seeds of treason
He'll restore the courts of law
So justice can prevail
Won't you stand up with George Wallace!
Won't you stand up with George Wallace!
Won't you stand up with George Wallace!
So all men can be free!
(Wallace campaign song, 1968 presidential election).*

Governor George Wallace of Alabama, the Rednecks' favourite candidate, is on the warpath again. He attracted the most attention during the recent presidential primary in Florida, where he laid special stress on his opposition to 'bussing'.

His hysterical attacks on this practice—which seeks to mix children from different areas to prevent the emergence of all-black or all-white schools—were aimed at showing his audience that the Alabama governor has lost none of his racist opinions.

Wallace won over 40 per cent of the Democratic vote in Florida—an indication that his form of right-wing popu-

lism, combining racist and anti-communist appeals with attacks on the 'money interests' and demagogic social welfare plans, may be winning increasing support.

He represents a tendency with a long history in the United States—the extreme right wing, fundamentalist and appealing to the 'small man'. In this series of articles JOHN SPENCER looks at the history of right-wing movements in America.

The emergence of extreme right-wing movements in the United States goes back to the first stirrings of industrialization in the early years of the last century.

The French Revolution, with its ideas of the Rights of Man, appeared to the established New England rulers and their clerical apologists as a threat to the existing order.

They took up with enthusiasm the ideas of French counter-revolutionaries like the Abbé Baruel, who saw Jacobinism as a product of a world conspiracy master-minded by Jews and Freemasons.

The words of Jedediah Morse, a prominent Boston Congregationalist minister who introduced this counter-revolutionary theory into the United States in 1798, are reminiscent of Senator Joseph McCarthy 150 years later:

... secret societies, under the influence and direction of

France, holding principles subversive of our religion and government, exist somewhere in this country. . . . I have now in my possession complete and indubitable proof . . . an official, authenticated list of the names, ages, places of nativity, professions, etc. of the officers and members of a society of Illuminati . . . consisting of 100 members, Instituted in Virginia by the Grand Orient of France . . .

(As we shall see, this conspiracy theory, which also contributed to Nazi mythology in Europe, still has powerful adherents in the United States today.)

Morse was not alone. His early version of the subversive conspiracy theory played a big part in the agitation which led to the passing of the Alien and Sedition Acts directed against both foreign and domestic supporters of the French Revolution.

These laws were first used not against the shadowy Illuminati, but against the very real Society of United Irishmen, established in the US in 1797. The Irish immigrants were looked down on by the New England bourgeois for their 'uncouth, uncleanly, ignorant, unskilled and frequently immoral ways'.

They provided a ready target for the conservatives of the day who were able to work up popular prejudice against them. On Christmas Day, 1806, for example, a bloody riot developed in New York between mobs of anti-Irish 'Federalists' and Irish immigrants. Many were hurt and a number of houses were looted.

The growing strength of the

workers' movements in the 1830s stimulated a second wave of extreme right-wing agitation, basing itself chiefly in the rural areas whose way of life was threatened by the development of industry.

Mixed with agitation against immigrants and Masons was a Fundamentalist Protestantism which was violently hostile to the freethinking ideas of the working class and the liberal bourgeoisie.

Based in New England, the movement appealed to the most backward sections of the farming community, appealing to their hostility to the city society, their bigotry and their desire to preserve a vanishing way of life.

In 1829 the party's convention stated: 'The country has generally looked upon the city as overweening, arrogant and dictatorial'. At this time the Anti-Masonic movement had over 100 newspapers, directed mainly at rural areas.

The Anti-Masonic party found common ground with the National Republicans, representing the wealthy Protestant city fathers of the E coast cities.

The National Republicans eventually absorbed the Anti-Masons, forging an alliance between the most backward sections of the rural population and the most conservative sections of the bourgeoisie which was to emerge again and again in American history.

The successors of the Anti-Masons, the Know-Nothing and Native American movements, which came on the scene a generation later in the years before the Civil War, were able

Top, Immigrants arriving in 1880s: targets for right-wing agitation

to use the same kind of propaganda to win over a section of labour aristocrats on an anti-immigrant anti-Catholic basis.

One of their primary targets was Catholicism and their propaganda was aimed at inflaming the established workers, particularly in the skilled trades, against immigrants.

One of their newspapers, the 'Native Eagle and American Advocate' called continually for 'protection to American labour, by protecting the American labourer'.

They blamed immigrant workers for long hours and low wages and demanded the restriction of immigration. The movement was strong in Boston and other E coast towns in the years before the Civil War.

These movements were essentially backward-looking and reactionary because they were aimed at breaking up the developing class-consciousness of the workers and diverting their discontent behind their real class enemies.

The victory of the N in the Civil War, opening up the whole country to capitalist development on an unprecedented scale, changed the face of the United States working class with the rise of powerful unions and the development of major class struggles.

In this new situation, the old right-wing populist conceptions ran more and more into direct collision with the working class.

CONTINUED TOMORROW



Juan Farinas with his wife, Helena and daughter before his imprisonment last week.

THE JAILING OF JUAN FARINAS

US ROUND UP BY STEPHEN JOHNS

'It will be hard to raise a family without Juan. But I know this won't be forever, and this is what I am fighting for. There has to be a change, and we are fighting for this change.'

This is Helen Farinas talking after the Supreme Court in the United States had refused to hear an appeal by her husband Juan Farinas, now serving a two-year prison sentence for exercising his right under the First Amendment of the US constitution.

The Farinas case has proved that under the present Nixon regime this document so cherished by the American ruling class, is not worth the parchment paper it was written on.

Farinas, a supporter of the Workers League, was convicted in January, 1971 for violating the Selective Services Act.

His crime was to urge prospective GIs at an army induction centre to campaign against the war in Vietnam once they joined the forces. His protest, which occurred in 1968, went beyond the pacifist perspectives of the anti-war movement and therefore drew the particular wrath of the US ruling class.

The charges against Farinas were: refusal to cease and desist from speaking and leafleting, hindering and interfering with the Selective Service System, and refusal to report and submit for induction.

The latter charge is entirely false. Farinas made it quite clear to the induction centre authorities that he was quite willing to join the forces. Indeed he had married his Helena several days before so she could receive servicemen's benefits.

His defence on the first charge was made under the First Amendment of the American constitution which supposedly guarantees every man freedom of conscience and speech. On both counts the court led by Judge Pollack ignored the submission and the evidence. The prosecution made no attempt to prove the charge that he refused induction.

Government witnesses admitted that Farinas did not refuse induction, that the processing of inductees was not impeded and

that there was no rule against distributing leaflets.

The 'impartial' judge clearly revealed his bias when he instructed the jury (scrupulously cleansed of young workers and anti-war supporters) that all that had to be proven was that Farinas had not obeyed certain orders in the induction centre. The government was thus relieved of the obligation of proving disruption had taken place.

A more important battle was fought around the First Amendment. After an appeals hearing it was held that Selective Service Regulation gave the authorities the right to issue arbitrary orders and that these did not violate the victims right to free speech.

As 'Bulletin', the weekly organ of the Workers League states:

'The Selective Service Regulations, under which Farinas was convicted, requires a prospective inductee to "obey the order of the representative of the armed forces while at the place where his induction will be accomplished". No specific guidelines for this regulation have been established and, in fact, the Farinas case is the first to be prosecuted under it.

'By refusing to hear the case, the Supreme Court has declared that the Bill of Rights be discarded in times of crisis. It is now that the "democratic" mask of capitalism is ripped away.'

N Ireland readers who live under the Special Powers Act will, we are sure, appreciate this point made in 'Bulletin'.

Judge Pollack dismissed the claim that Farinas was protected under the First Amendment with an argument similar to that used by Justice Argyle in the recent and notorious 'OZ' trial.

The essence of this reactionary statement is that 'society' (the ruling class) has the right to impose its own pattern of thought and action on workers like Farinas. He said:

'... his [Farinas'] behaviour in the instant offence, which is greatly enhanced by the times in which he conducted himself as he did and without the motivation which he pursued, no matter how they are glossed over for the purposes of the sentence, indicates that he will only obey

those laws which he selectively announces agreement with.

'Since he has not indicated any desire or intention to abdicate his stand, a period of confinement seems the only alternative.'

The Supreme Court decision not to overrule this violation of the constitution marks an important step to the right by the US ruling class. The court in US history has always been a political battlefield since its rulings can have key importance in the fields of business, unions, and, of course, civil liberties.

Nixon has been packing the court with men of dubious legal credentials but with his own consistently reactionary views.

Farinas was the only person in US legal history to be convicted of four of the five crimes charged in the indictment. Edward Oppenheimer, lawyer for the New York American Civil Liberties Union described the case as 'singular'.

And Stanford Katz, Farinas' defence counsel, made this comment:

'One can look for retrogression in the area of civil liberties and the area of criminal justice. They are chipping away—not chipping away—hacking away at the advances made during the Warren Court.'

But the last word of Farinas. He says the court decision constitutes a 'blatant attack by the Nixon government on the rights of all workers and youth in the United States.

'They are seeking to impose on the American working people and youth the barbaric conditions they have imposed on the workers and peasants of Vietnam during the last 25 years. They are seeking to bring the Atticas, Londonderrys and Batton Rouges down to every factory, town and neighbourhood in this country.'

But from his prison cell he issues this warning:

'Today, from the very depths of those prison cells, from the Tombs in New York City, we hear the strong voice of youths who are training in Marxism, who are preparing to lead the struggles of all workers and youth. THEIR VOICE WILL NOT BE SILENCED EITHER!'

WORKERS NOTEBOOK

LIVING ON CRUMBS

We all remember those pictures which appeared in the capitalist press during the power workers' and the miners' strikes.

In 'normal' times everything was all right with the old folk the pictures suggested, but irresponsible strikes disrupted vital heat and cooking facilities and brought thousands of old folk to the very brink of death.

But hundreds die from the cold every year anyway, often unable to afford adequate heat

and light. This, of course, is not mentioned.

An interesting survey has been carried out in S Wales showing just what living on crumbs means for the old.

More than 50 per cent of the old people living in the solid working-class valleys suffer from malnutrition and one in three from scurvy, according to Dr Geoffrey Taylor, a consultant at Ystrad Mynach hospital.

What is true of parts of S Wales is almost certainly true of areas in the rest of Britain.

Why doesn't the Tory press blow pictures of 'normal' starvation and vitamin deficiency up on its front pages?



TRENDIES

The S African Defence Forces gets its armoured cars from France, its frigates from Portugal and its fighter planes from Italy.

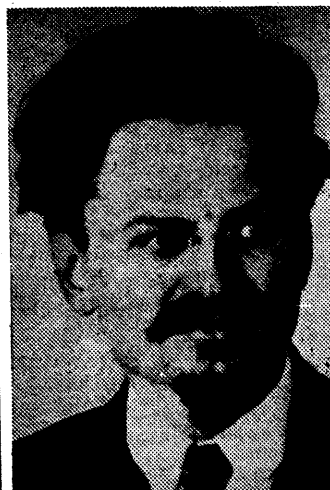
But when it comes to trendy outfits, British is best. None other than Hardy

Amies of Savile Row—the Queen's dressmaker—has designed the four-button military tunics, peaked caps and hip-length beltless zipper jackets which the defenders of freedom in S Africa will wear.

Officers will also wear a Wehrmacht-style dagger—for ceremonial occasions only.

For the real thing, they're better equipped.

BOOKS



LEON TROTSKY:
Germany 1931/1932
Paperback £1.25—cloth £1.87½
Where Is Britain Going?
Paperback 37p
Revolution Betrayed
Paperback 62½p—cloth £1.50
Problems of the Chinese Revolution
Paperback £1.12½—cloth £1.87½
Permanent Revolution: Results and Prospects
Paperback 75p
In Defence of Marxism
Paperback 75p
Lessons of October
Paperback 60p

Postage 10p per book, 3p per pamphlet. Order from:
NEW PARK PUBLICATIONS
186a Clapham High Street,
London SW4 7UG.

Greek prisoners tortured

ALLEGATIONS of torture against the colonel's regime will be made at the trial of 15 resistance fighters in Athens today. Members of the Pan-Hellenic Liberation Movement, they are charged with conspiracy.

The indictment accuses them of seeking to overthrow the regime by force and they face life imprisonment if found guilty.

It is alleged that they plotted to set off bombs near the US Sixth Fleet while it was anchored in Piraeus, the port of Athens.

They are also held responsible for an explosion outside Prime Minister George Papadopoulos's office during a visit by US Secretary of Defence Melvin Laird in 1970. A 55-year-old lawyer, Ionnis Koroneos, was arrested on the spot and is one of the chief accused.

All the accused claim to have been subjected to brutal torture by the security police.

Andreas Frangia, a 53-year-old wartime resistance leader, became partially paralysed and entered a 30-day coma. Interrogation continued when he revived.

Lancaster campus strike against staff sackings

TWO ENGLISH lecturers, Mrs Susan McGuire and Dr Allan McLaurin, are at the centre of the present row at Lancaster university. Both have been told they will no longer be on the staff after next September.

Students overwhelmingly voted for the strike and boycott because they see the lecturers' removal as part of a sustained campaign.

Both Mrs McGuire and Dr McLaurin last year supported a call for an outside inquiry into the university's English department. Senior lecturer Dr David Craig, a Communist Party member, had been demoted within the department for being 'too political' in his teaching.

Mrs McGuire and Dr McLaurin

Last Tuesday the education pages of 'The Guardian' carried an article based on an interview with Charles F. Carter, vice-Chancellor of Lancaster University. Readers were reassuringly told: '1972 has started quietly... The vice-Chancellor thinks, or perhaps hopes, that students are becoming less willing to listen to extreme views.' At lunchtime the very same day, a mass meeting of students from the university's English department voted to carry on a strike and boycott lectures. In this article a Workers Press correspondent examines the history of the warfare on Lancaster campus.

say they were given to understand their jobs would be permanent.

But they later saw their positions advertised in 'The Times'.

Their case has been taken up by the white-collar union, the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs.

First stirrings in the English

department came last May when Dr Craig and fellow lecturer Dr Mike Egan were told by administrative secretary Mrs McLintoch—since removed from her post—their names had been taken off the list of examiners for the finals in modern literature.

Other teaching staff voted against this at a departmental meeting and the two lecturers were fully restored.

When they first heard about their removal, Craig and Egan had appealed to vice-Chancellor Carter, apparently without too much success.

When Carter took his post, he was widely regarded as a 'liberal'.

But his advocacy of running universities on businesslike lines—expressed in several educational journals—came to fruition during the university women cleaners' strike for free transport last summer.

He slapped an injunction on students occupying the administration buildings in support of

the women. He then alleged 'certain members of staff' were behind the trouble.

Rumours circulated that Dr Craig had again been singled out. In fact, he had not supported the students' direct action, but had backed the cleaners' demands.

When he returned from holiday during the summer vacation, he was demoted from the modern literature course, of which he is convenor, to teach Victorian literature.

He was accused of being 'too political' in his teaching. There were even allegations of irregularities in the way examinations were being run. But the authorities made contradictory statements about this.

The students demanded an outside inquiry into the English departments. Their call was supported by the Lancaster and Barrow Trades Councils.

Both Susan McGuire and Allan McLaurin had been among those staff who favoured an inquiry.

On January 25 this year, their posts were advertised in the national press. After attending interviews on February 24, they heard on March 1 that their re-applications had been unsuccessful.

Now the students are striking against their removal.

The experiences in the English department have been an 'eye-opener' for the lecturers involved and for others who support them.

Previous illusions in the 'special position' of academic institutions have taken hard knocks.

They have found that university staff are not to be sheltered in this day and age from the sort of things that happen to workers.

Right wing openly on streets against Allende

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

THE RIGHT-WING opposition to the Chilean government of Salvador Allende reached a new stage on Wednesday when members of the fascist 'Fatherland and Freedom' movement and the National Party demonstrated through Santiago.

The right-wing forces clashed with the Popular Unity youth movement as they tried to reach the government headquarters. Armed with clubs, bicycle chains and other weapons, they also broke shop windows and attacked passers-by and journalists.

This was the climax of a week's onslaught on Allende. This onslaught began with the publication of a document by SOFOFA, the Manufacturing Development Society, attacking Economics Minister Vuskovic's take-over of the Cersita paint factory. He claimed the factory was using excessive amounts of edible oils as raw materials.

He defended his take-over measures by claiming that businessmen were trying to step up prices by removing goods from normal distribution channels.

The SOFOFA document attacked him:

'Is Chile still a country in which the law reigns? Minister Vuskovic is either above or below the constitution and the law,' it said.

The campaign was pursued in the right-wing parties and their press. Leaders of the Christian Democratic Party and the National Party all declared that he was defying Congress and should be impeached.

National Party chairman Sergio Jarpa, former member of the



ALLENDE

Chilean Nazi Party, wrote in his party's daily paper, 'Tribuna':

'There may be people killed and wounded, a wave of plunder and destruction, but they will not succeed in becoming the masters of Chile.'

The CDP weekly 'Que pasa?' proclaimed: 'Institutional stability itself is threatened with death if the dictatorship of the many is tolerated.'

The 'Fatherland and Freedom' party issued a call to arms. It announced: 'From all corners there emerge volunteers willing to make any sacrifices.' It had always had faith that the armed forces 'will not allow the left to go beyond the constitution', concluding: 'Together we will defeat the conspirators of international communism.'

These domestic difficulties facing Allende are compounded by Chile's negotiations with the International Monetary Fund in Paris. Chile's creditors had proposed a stand-by credit arrangement which would open Allende's economic plans to IMF scrutiny.

Instead Allende has granted facilities for Chile's creditors to obtain general information on Chile's trading position.

The right-wing press has made much of the difficulties, blaming the president's economic policy for the 'lack of hard currency' and 'lack of investments'.

As the right wing openly prepares for his overthrow, Allende and his government proceed as blindly as ever. Minister of the Interior Hernan del Canto has filed a suit against 'Tribuna' for 'seditious' reporting.

The government is 'thinking' of replying officially to Sergio Jarpa's proclamations.

SOFOFA will no doubt be delighted to hear that Vuskovic will reply to their statement.

After all, he is not such a bad fellow! On March 11 a visiting delegation from the Inter-American Defence College had talks with Foreign Minister Clodimiro Almeyda and Defence Minister José Tocha.

The Defence College, founded in 1962 is a higher education institution for political and military studies. This delegation is visiting Peru, Ecuador, Mexico and Chile 'to put the students in direct contact with the security and economic development problems and plans of Latin American countries'.

The delegation, comprising staff and students of the college and US civil servants, is headed by US Rear Admiral Rene de la Roque. On March 11 this CIA caucus of young and old attended a lecture given by none other than Economics Minister Pedro Vuskovic!



BISHOP COLIN WINTER—EXPELLED BY VORSTER

'BONKERS BISHOP' REMARK - PROTEST

WHEN BISHOP Colin Winter arrived in Capetown after his expulsion from Namibia (SW Africa), the British consulate there appeared indifferent to his plight.

The bishop discovered British diplomats had circulated rumours that they were not taking much interest in the case because 'as the phrase that was used, he was bonkers'.

These facts were revealed in the House of Commons by Alex Lyon, Labour MP for York.

Referring to the rumours that the bishop was 'bonkers', Lyon said: 'If that was ever said by any member of the British embassy, either in Pretoria or by the consulate in Capetown, he ought to be ashamed of himself.'

Bishop Winter arrived in London this week after being

deported by Vorster's apartheid regime.

He is now in New York giving first-hand accounts of the shooting and jailing of Africans to the United Nations.

What is Lyons' plea to parliament for the workers and peasants of Namibia? He urged the Tories to 'make a protest—or at least a word of some kind, or a suggestion to Mr Vorster, even if it is only through their ambassador in this country, that this conduct is intolerable and ought to be reversed.'

'It is not much to ask, but in the name of god it is about time something was done.'

Replying for the Foreign Office, Anthony Kershaw, a junior minister, said he had studied the judgement of the Supreme Court expelling Bishop Winter. In his opinion there was nothing in these proceedings which could form the basis of a protest by the British government.

TODAY'S TV

BBC 1

10.00 Wie bitte? 10.30 Zarabanda. 11.55 Weather. 12.00 Double Deckers. 12.25 Dastardly and Muttley. 12.45 Grandstand: 1.15 Boxing—Jackie Turpin v Ait Bourid Elmencuer; 1.30, 2.10 Show Jumping from Stoneleigh; 1.45 Amateur Boxing, Welsh ABA Championships; 2.50 Rugby Union Calcutta Cup—Scotland v England; 4.40 Final Score. 5.05 We Want to Sing. 5.35 News, weather, sport. 5.50 Dr Who.
 6.15 **IT'S CLIFF RICHARD.**
 7.00 **FILM: 'SON OF FURY'.** Tyrone Power, Gene Tierney, George Sanders. Boy stows away after being cheated of inheritance.
 8.35 **THE DICK EMERY SHOW.**
 9.05 **THE BEFRIENDERS.** A case of no resolution.
 9.55 **NEWS, Weather.**
 10.05 **MATCH OF THE DAY.**
 11.05 **BRADEN'S WEEK.**
 11.40 **Weather.**

BBC 2

9.05 Open University. 2.00 Saturday Musical: 'Mother Wore Tights'. 3.45 Private Lives: The Wandering Albatross. 7.15 Westminster.
 7.35 **NEWS, Sport, Weather.**
 7.50 **RUGBY SPECIAL.** Calcutta Cup, Scotland v England.
 8.35 **UP COUNTRY.** Music with George Hamilton IV.
 9.05 **RICHES TO RAGS.** Story of Tolstoy's life.
 10.20 **ROBERT FARNON.** Conducting London Philharmonic Orchestra in programme of his own compositions and arrangements.
 10.50 **THE CRAFTSMEN.** Images in Glass.
 11.05 **FILM NIGHT.**
 11.35 **NEWS, Weather.**
 11.40 **MIDNIGHT MOVIE: 'NO WAY OUT'.** Richard Widmark, Sidney Poitier. Racial intolerance.

ITV

10.55 **RAC Road Report.** 11.00 Sesame Street. 12.00 Grasshopper Island. 12.15 Joe 90. 12.45 News. 12.50 World of Sport: 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00 Racing from Newcastle; 1.45, 2.15, 2.45 Racing from Lingfield; 3.05 International Cross-Country Championships; 3.50 Results, Scores, News; 3.54 Wrestling from Bolton; 4.45 Results Service. 5.05 News. 5.10 Both Ends Meet. 5.40 Sale of the Century.
 6.05 **THE COMEDIANS.**
 6.35 **FILM: 'FINDERS KEEPERS'.** Cliff Richard, Viviane Ventura, Robert Morley. Musical group involved in espionage.
 8.00 **HAWAII FIVE-O.** 'Goodnight Baby. Time to Die'.
 9.00 **THE VAL DOONICAN SHOW.**
 10.00 **NEWS.**
 10.10 **AQUARIUS.** Cookham to Calvary.
 11.10 **THE ODD COUPLE.**
 11.40 **ALL OUR YESTERDAYS.**
 12.05 **STRANGE REPORT.**
 1.00 **THE CHURCH AND REVOLUTION.**

REGIONAL TV

All Regions as BBC-1 except:
Wales: 5.05 Disc a Dawn. 11.42 Weather.
Scotland: 4.55 Sportsreel part 1. 5.45 Sportsreel part 2. 10.05 Sportsreel. 10.40 Mainly Magnus. 11.25 News, weather.
N Ireland: 5.45 Sports Results, News Summary. 11.05 Carl-Allan Awards. 11.40 Association Football. 12.00 News, weather. England: 11.42 Weather.

CHANNEL: 12.45 London. 5.50 Randall and Hopkirk. 6.05 Sale of the century. 6.35 Film: 'Carry on Constable'. 7.58 Weather. 8.00 Hawaii Five-o. 9.00 Variety. 10.00 News. 10.10 Jason King. 11.10 UFO. 12.00 Weather.

WESTWARD. As Channel except: 12.05 Gus Honeybun. 12.10 Rupert Bear. 12.20 Bugaloos. 12.00 Faith for life. 12.05 Weather.

SOUTHERN: 11.15 Yesterdays. 11.45 Thunderbirds. 12.42 Weather. 12.45 London. 5.10 Tommy Cooper. 5.40 Randall and Hopkirk. 6.30 Comedians. 7.00 Sale of the century. 7.30 Film: 'Gunsmoke'. 9.00 London. 10.00 Jason King. 11.05 News. 11.10 Aquarius. 12.10 Weather. Discoverers.

HTV: 11.25 Skilful Rugby. 11.50 Captain Scarlet. 12.15 Seaspray. 12.45 London. 5.10 Shari's show. 5.40 Bugs Bunny. 6.00 Dr Simon Locke. 6.30 Both ends meet. 7.00 Sale of the century. 7.30 Comedians. 8.00 Hawaii five-o. 9.00 London. 10.10 Saint. 11.10 Aquarius. 12.05 Weather.

HTV Cymru/Wales as above except: 7.00 Sion a Sian.

ANGLIA: 11.20 All our yesterdays. 11.50 Cowboy in Africa. 12.45 London. 5.10 Rovers. 5.40 Flintstones. 6.05 Sale of the century. 6.35 Film: 'Russians Are Coming'. 9.00 London. 10.10 I spy. 11.10 Nightmare.

ATV MIDLANDS: 12.10 Stars. 12.15 Captain Scarlet. 12.45 London. 5.10 It takes a thief. 6.05 Both ends meet. 6.30 Sale of the century. 7.00 Film: 'Red River'. 9.00 London. 10.10 Hawaii five-o. 11.10 Dick Van Dyke. 11.40 Who knows?



Jenny Agutter as Hedvig Ekda in Henrik Ibsen's 'The Wild Duck' on BBC1 on Sunday night.

ULSTER: 12.30 Grasshopper island. 12.45 London. 5.10 Primus. 5.40 Sportscast. 6.05 Dick Van Dyke. 6.35 Film: 'The Outcasts of Poker Flat'. 8.00 Odd couple. 8.30 Comedians. 9.00 Variety. 10.00 London. 11.10 It takes a thief.

YORKSHIRE: 11.20 Yesterdays. 11.50 Phoenix five. 12.15 Bugs Bunny. 12.45 London. 5.10 Randall and Hopkirk. 6.00 Please sirl. 6.30 Comedians. 7.00 Film: 'The Long Ships'. 9.00 London. 10.10 Mannix. 11.05 Edgar Wallace. 12.10 McQueen. 12.40 Weather.

GRANADA: 12.00 Hot dog. 12.20 Secret service. 12.45 London. 5.10 Bearcats. 6.10 Comedians. 6.40 Film: 'Friendly Persuasion'. 9.00 Val Doonican. 10.00 News. 10.10 Sky's the limit. 10.40 UFO. 11.40 International detective.

TYNE TEES: 11.20 All our yesterdays. 11.50 Arthur. 12.15 Lidsville. 12.45 London. 5.10 Bonanza. 6.00 Please sirl. 6.30 Comedians. 7.00 Film: 'Who Was That Lady?'. 9.00 London. 10.10 FBI. 11.10 Challenge. 12.00 Avengers. 12.55 Epilogue.

SCOTTISH: 11.35 Beagan Gaidhlig. 11.50 Bush boy. 12.20 HR Pufnstuf. 12.45 London. 5.10 UFO. 6.05 Comedians. 6.35 Film: 'Border River'. 8.05 Randall and Hopkirk. 9.00 London. 10.10 Sport. 10.55 Late call. 11.00 Marcus Welby MD. 11.55 Temperance Seven.

GRAMPIAN: 11.50 Bugaloos. 12.15 Drive-in. 12.45 London. 5.10 Batman. 5.40 On the buses. 6.10 Film: 'The Canadians'. 7.35 Comedians. 8.05 O'Hara, US Treasury. 9.00 London. 10.10 Jimmy Stewart. 11.40 All our yesterdays.

SUNDAY'S TV

BBC 1

9.00 Nai Zindagi Naya Jeevan. 10.30 High Mass. 11.30 Boomph with Becker. 1.00 Croesi'r Bont. 1.25 Farming, Weather. 1.50 Children Growing up. 2.15 Made in Britain. 2.24 News headlines. 2.25 Sound of Laughter. 2.55 Ask Aspel. 3.15 Shari Lewis Show. 3.25 Laurel and Hardy. 3.50 Film: 'The Captain's Table'. 5.20 Anne of Green Gables. 6.05 News, weather
 6.15 **PAUL:** Envoy Extraordinary.
 6.45 **KEITH FORDYCE.** Appeal on behalf of Multiple Sclerosis Society.
 6.50 **SONGS OF PRAISE.**
 7.25 **ENGBERT.** With The Young Generation and The Goodies.
 8.10 **THE WILD DUCK.** By Henrik Ibsen, starring Denholm Elliott, Derek Godfrey, Mark Dignam, Rosemary Leach.
 9.55 **NEWS, Weather.**
 10.05 **OMNIBUS.** The Fall of Venice with Vladek Sheybal as Casanova and John Ronane as Angelo Maria Labia.
 11.05 **AD LIB.** Late-evening conversation.
 11.35 **Weather.**

BBC 2

9.05 Open University. 7.00 News Review, weather.
 7.25 **THE WORLD ABOUT US.** Captain Scott and Dr Wilson of the Antarctic.
 8.15 **FILM: 'SEPARATE BEDS'.** James Garner, Lee Remick. Texas oil tycoon becomes involved with Wall St career girl.
 9.55 **DANIEL DERONDA.** Part 2, Pursuit.
 10.40 **THE BLACK AND WHITE MINSTREL SHOW.**
 11.25 **NEWS, Weather.**
 11.35 **UP SUNDAY.** Line Up takes a last look at the week.

ITV

10.35 Jobs in the House and Garden. 11.00 Church Service. 12.05 Cover to Cover. 12.30 It's Your Money. 12.40 Take a Cine Camera. 12.55 Out of Town. 1.15 Stingray. 1.45 University Challenge. 2.15 The Big Match. 3.15 Jason King. 4.15 Shirley's World. 4.45 The Golden Shot. 5.35 Pretenders.
 6.05 **NEWS.**
 6.15 **THE GOOD LIFE.**
 6.30 **ADAM SMITH.**
 7.00 **A HYMN FOR TODAY.**
 7.25 **ON THE BUSES.**
 7.55 **FILM: 'EDWARD MY SON'.** Spencer Tracy, Deborah Kerr. Man-obsessed by desire to give his son a good life.
 9.50 **POLICE 5.**
 10.00 **NEWS.**
 10.15 **A SUMMER STORY.**
 11.15 **THE FROST PROGRAMME.**
 12.05 **THE CHURCH AND REVOLUTION.**

REGIONAL TV

All regions as BBC 1 except:
WALES: 2.25 On Location. 3.25 Spy Trap. 4.15 Rugby Union. 4.50 Canu'r Bobol. 6.15 Bod. 6.50 Dechrau Canu, Dechrau Canmol. 11.37 Weather.

SCOTLAND: 6.45 Appeal. 11.05 Braden's Week. 11.40 News, weather.
N IRELAND: 2.25 Talkabout. 11.05 Braden's Week. 11.40 News, weather.
ENGLAND: 11.37 Weather.

CHANNEL: 11.00 Service. 12.05 Cover to cover. 1.58 Weather. 2.00 Big match. 3.00 Film: 'The Admirable Crichton'. 4.35 Date with Danton. 4.45 London. 7.55 Film: 'Confidential Agent'. 10.00 London. 12.05 Epilogue. Weather.

ULSTER: 12.05 London. 12.55 House and garden. 1.45 London. 3.15 Film: 'A Matter of Who'. 4.45 London. 7.53 Sports results. 7.55 Film: 'The Reward'. 9.30 Jimmy Stewart. 10.00 London.

WESTWARD. As Channel except: 1.20 Sound of the Settlers. 1.40 Farm and country news. 12.05 Faith for life. 12.10 Weather.

YORKSHIRE: 11.00 Service. 12.05 London. 12.55 House and garden. 1.25 Farming outlook. 1.55 Calendar. 2.15 Soccer. 3.10 Film: 'The Black Sheep of Whitehall'. 4.45 London. 7.25 Both ends meet. 7.55 Film: 'Conspiracy of Hearts'. 10.00 London. 12.05 Weather.

SOUTHERN: 10.35 London. 12.00 Weather. 12.03 Farm progress. 12.30 London. 12.55 Cover to cover. 1.20 Bear and the beavers. 1.30 Stingray. 2.00 Big match. 3.00 Film: 'Reunion in France'. 4.35 News. 4.45 London. 7.55 Film: 'Life at the Top'. 10.00 London. 12.05 Weather. Discoverers.

GRANADA: 11.00 Service. 12.05 London. 12.55 House and garden. 1.25 All our yesterdays. 1.55 Football. 2.50 Film: 'The War Lover'. 4.40 London. 7.55 Film: 'That Kind of Woman'. 9.30 University challenge. 10.00 London.

HTV: 11.00 London. 12.55 House and Garden. 1.45 London. 3.15 Film: 'Zero Hour'. 4.45 London. 7.55 Film: 'Hell is for Heroes'. 9.30 Mr and Mrs. 10.00 London. 12.05 Weather.

TYNE TEES: 11.00 London. 12.55 House and garden. 1.25 Farming outlook. 1.55 Out of town. 2.10 Where the jobs are. 2.15 London. 3.15 Film: 'Please Turn Over'. 4.45 London. 7.25 Both ends meet. 7.55 Film: 'Life With Father'. 10.00 London. 12.05 Epilogue.

HTV Wales and HTV Cymru/Wales as above except: 12.05 Dan Sylw. 12.40 O'r Wasg. 12.55 Utgryn Seion.

ANGLIA: 11.00 London. 12.55 Jobs in the house and garden. 1.20 University challenge. 1.50 Weather. 1.55 Farming. 2.30 Mountbatten. 3.25 Dick Van Dyke. 3.55 Football. 4.55 London. 7.55 Film: 'Wild and Willing'. 10.00 London.

SCOTTISH: 12.05 London. 12.55 House and garden. 1.25 Yesterdays. 1.55 Aquarius. 2.50 Tom Grattan. 3.15 Film: 'Jet Over the Atlantic'. 4.45 London. 6.15 Another way. 6.30 London. 7.55 Film 'The Frogmen'. 10.00 London. 12.05 Late call.

ATV MIDLANDS: 11.00 London. 12.55 Jobs in the house and garden. 1.40 Stars. 1.45 All our yesterdays. 2.15 London. 3.15 Film: 'Three on a Spree'. 4.45 London. 7.55 Film: 'A Night to Remember'. 10.00 London.

GRAMPIAN: 12.05 London. 12.55 House and garden. 1.25 Farm progress. 1.55 Prisoner. 2.50 Film: 'The Pleasure of His Company'. 4.45 London. 7.25 Both ends meet. 7.55 Film: 'Harlow'. 10.00 London.

Subscribe!
workers press

The daily paper that leads the fight against the Tories.

£20.28 for 12 months (312 issues)
 £10.14 for 6 months (156 issues)
 £5.07 for 3 months (78 issues)

If you want to take Workers Press twice a week the rates are:
 £1.56 for 3 months (24 issues)
 £6.24 for 12 months (96 issues)

Fill in the form below NOW and send to:

Circulation Dept., Workers Press, 186a Clapham High St., London, SW4 7UG.

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

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

Or Full subscription (six days) for months.

Amount enclosed £

I would like information about

THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

Fill in the form below and send to NATIONAL SECRETARY, SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE, 186A CLAPHAM HIGH ST, LONDON, SW4 7UG.

Name

Address

Troops 'entitled to kill in Derry'

BRITISH troops in Ulster are 'entitled to shoot to kill', Mr Brian Gibbens, QC for the army, told the Widgery Tribunal in London yesterday.

Gibbens said the yellow card was the soldier's guide to the common law, but soldiers had rights as well when assisting a civil power as in N Ireland.

He is entitled to fire and it is no use pretending firing means anything other than with intent to kill, to protect himself and his mates

against what he reasonably believes to be a dangerous assault which may lead to a serious injury or death.'

Lord Widgery told counsel he would welcome assistance about the case of the soldier who fired 12 rounds through an aperture at Rossville Flats.

Gibbens agreed that the soldier was not entitled to 'go on belching shots' as he had. But the soldier was shooting at a gunman. The shooting caused the gunman to keep his head down if nothing else.

He said that soldiers, under a hail of missiles, had to decide in a split second whether something was a lethal missile or merely a half brick.

'His life and the lives of those with him hang in the balance,' said counsel.

'If he makes a mistake and does not fire he may be killed. If he makes a mistake and fires he will certainly be blamed for indiscriminate firing.'

'It is a terribly difficult situation for a soldier.'

The law did not re-

quire a man not to fire and thereby possibly forfeit his life merely because other people were about.

Referring to the evidence of a number of priests, Gibbens said they were 'blinded by emotions'.

'I don't go so far as to use epithets like lying because I concede that their emotions may have blinded them into believing that what they say they saw was the truth,' he said.

'It is noteworthy that only four of the 13 who died had wounds in the back.'

TWO DEALS REJECTED BY CARWORKERS

CARWORKERS at the British-Leyland assembly plant at Cowley, Oxford, yesterday rejected a company offer of pay rises amounting to £3.20 a week over 21 months.

The 2,500 workers involved — indirect dayworkers not on production lines — are to operate an overtime ban.

Last week, 6,000 production workers rejected similar proposals arising from the annual review of the Measured-Day Work arrangements operating without union agreement in the plant. Besides more pay, the company was offering improved holiday, overtime and night-shift premiums.

Shop stewards point out that if Leyland's new Marina car was

now being built under the old piecework system, workers would be earning £50 to £60 a week instead of £42 under MDW.

WORKERS at British-Leyland's truck division near Preston yesterday turned down part one of a two-part management deal which involves the introduction of Measured-Day Work.

A mass meeting of 2,500 workers unanimously voted to ask union officials to intervene over part one of the offer, which is in reply to a claim for a 15-per-cent cost-of-living rise.

Chairman of shop stewards, Len Brindle told the men from the group's Sperrier and Farrington plants that if they accepted part one they would get £8 less than Midlands workers on similar jobs and their holiday pay would be £13 less than average pay.

Mr Brindle also warned that by accepting part one they were paving the way for part two which involved Measured-Day Work.

He said that there was more than pay involved in the battle. The fight against management was also part of the campaign against the whole Engineers' Employers' Federation—the 'most reactionary body in Britain'—who were urging the Tory government to smash the working class and the unions.

Union officials are expected to complete their negotiations by Wednesday, but a strike at the Leyland complex which employs 6,000 Lancashire workers now seems likely.



The three shop stewards prevented from calling a strike on Monday (l to r) Mr S. Bramble, Mr J. Isaacs and Mr H. Shamsi, with their union representative (2nd from left).

PADDY KENNEDY GIVEN BAIL

PADDY KENNEDY, the Stormont MP, was released yesterday on £6,000 bail when he appeared in a Belfast court charged with acting to promote the objects of the IRA.

Kennedy, 29, Republican MP for the Belfast Central division, was arrested on Wednesday night

when security forces raided a home in Belfast.

Crown Solicitor Harry Hall, applying for a remand in custody, said that Kennedy had been living outside the jurisdiction of the northern courts for a considerable time.

Kennedy's solicitor, Patrick McGory, said Kennedy had a defence and intended to stay in N Ireland to defend the charge.

O'KANE TAKEN TO BELFAST

SEAMUS O'KANE, a Londonderry schoolteacher, was escorted from London where he has been working to Belfast yesterday by members of the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

He was arrested in a house in Venetia Road, Holloway, on Wednesday night during police raids on about 60 homes in England.

Norman Atkinson, MP, said in parliament that the police who arrested O'Kane claimed to be acting under the Special Powers Act.

Atkinson said the fact that O'Kane had not been charged within 24 hours suggested that the police were claiming extraordinary rights of arrest under special powers not applicable in England.

Spokesmen for Scotland Yard said yesterday the search warrant was issued under the Criminal Damage Act of 1971.

After his arrest O'Kane was taken to Aldershot, scene of last month's IRA bombing. Yet when he left London yesterday, another police statement said he was

returning to Ulster to face allegations of cheque frauds.

At O'Kane's lodgings in Holloway yesterday a man told reporters: 'Mr O'Kane is being taken to Ireland on a trifling charge relating to a small sum of money on a cheque that he had taken over. The real object appears to be that he should be interned. We know this.'

Tight security at Aldershot

A TIGHT security net was thrown round an Aldershot court yesterday where the three men charged after last month's bomb attack on the Parachute Brigades officers' mess were further remanded until next Friday. Noel Thomas Jenkinson (42), of St James Lane, Muswell Hill, London, accused of the murder of army padre Gerard Weston—one of the seven who died in the blast—was silent during his brief court appearance.

Strike ban stewards talk

SHOP STEWARDS from the 600-strong Ideal Casements Ltd (Reading) factory where a strike due to start on Monday has been banned under the Industrial Relations Act were locked in day-long talks with the employers yesterday.

At lunch-time a spokesman for the stewards refused to elaborate on the negotiations held under the auspices of Department of Employment conciliators, but he described them as 'delicate'.

Trouble flared at the factory at the end of last month when the Tory union law came into full force. Management refused to recognize the T&GWU as the sole bargaining agent in the plant and took steps to try to set up a new works committee.

Shop stewards called a strike in protest, but on Thursday in an historic first judgement in the field of unfair industrial practices, the National Industrial Relations Court issued an order forbidding the strike and injunctions were served on three leading shop stewards restraining them from inciting their members to strike.

T&GWU officials boycotted the Industrial Relations Court in line with TUC policy of non-cooperation with the Act.

'Booking' walk-out

MEN in the transmission plant at Ford's, Liverpool, walked out yesterday when it was learned that supervisors were secretly 'booking' workers. It appears that the company has quietly introduced a system whereby men's names are put into a book for 'offences' at work. The men returned by afternoon.

LATE NEWS WEATHER

£1,250 MARCH FUND REACHES £383.40

FOURTEEN days to the end of the month. This weekend is the best time to give a big boost to our March Fund. We have no doubt that you, our readers, will complete the target in good time. But the days are running out.

We have no time to lose in the fight to make this Tory government resign. Not a day goes by without the Tories fighting back in every way. Use Workers Press to hit back. Help us therefore raise our March Fund as soon as possible. Go all out this weekend and collect as much as you can. Post every donation immediately to:

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

Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office. Published by Workers Press, 186a Clapham High Street, London, SW4 7UG.
Printed by Plough Press Ltd. (TU), 180b Clapham High Street, London, SW4 7UG.

EXCEPT perhaps for a few showers in SW England and S Wales most districts will continue dry with periods of sunshine.

Mist and fog will clear from most areas during the morning except along the E coast of England N of The Wash, and the E coast of Scotland, where fog will drift inland off the North Sea day and night.

Temperatures along the E coast will be near the late March normal, but most central and W districts will be very warm.

Outlook for Sunday and Monday: Warm and sunny in many places. Fog patches night and morning, perhaps some showers in the W later.

Frederick Joseph Sewell was sentenced yesterday to life imprisonment with a recommendation to serve not less than 30 years after he was found guilty of murdering the Blackpool police Chief Supt Gerald Richardson last August.

Three of the four other men in the dock were cleared of the murder. The other defendant, John Patrick Spry, was found not guilty of murder, but guilty of manslaughter. Sewell, a Surrey car dealer, was found not guilty of attempting to murder Sgt Ian Hampson.

YOUNG SOCIALISTS' NATIONAL RIGHT-TO-WORK CAMPAIGN PRESENTS

'The English Revolution'



Written by Tom Kempinski
Directed by Corin Redgrave

AT THE ROYAL COURT THEATRE

Sloane Square London SW1

SUNDAY MARCH 19, 7 p.m.



ADMISSION 25p (YS MEMBERS) & 50p