

## TRANSPORT HOUSE CLIQUE UNPREPARED FOR SNAP ELECTION

# LABOUR'S ELECTION POLICY CRISIS

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If the Tories call a snap election, what kind of policies will the Labour Party put forward?

But there is no reference to policies in Hayward's statement. Instead, he rambles on about the dangers of small 'cliques' in local constituency parties.

But surely the most dangerous 'clique' in the Labour Party is at Transport House itself—where Hayward himself resides.

This clique is characterized by the fact that the Parliamentary Labour Party and the party's deputy leader, Roy Jenkins, can completely ride roughshod over policy decisions reached at annual party conference.

A tiny group of powerful bureaucrats can and do make final decisions on election policy. But Hayward utters not a word about this manifesto-rigging.

A member of this inner-circle in the party, Hayward is silent because if there is the threat of a General Election, the last thing he wants is to seek the advice of the rank and file about socialist policies.

So he tilts criticism at the constituency parties, thus diverting attention from the real issue of formulating a socialist platform for the next election.

The right-wing clique proved itself absolutely bankrupt in June 1970 when it allowed the Tories to come back to power. This clique pursues the same bankrupt policies as it did then.

If, through a leftward swing, the electorate voted Labour back into power again, it would be just as discredited as the Tory government in a matter of weeks.

The post-war inflationary boom has gone; the power of the symbol of stability for more than 25 years, has been terminated by the world economic crisis of the capitalist system.

A world recession is underway and, as a consequence, unemployment is rapidly increasing. Reflationary policies have proved useless in creating new jobs not only in Britain but the United States itself.

The right-wing Labour leaders deliberately avoid the harsh reality of this crisis and in doing so are once again leading the working class into a trap from which the Tories will be the beneficiaries.

The campaign for the Charter

of Basic Rights within the Labour Party and the trade unions is the important task before us.

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Act. This was the second round of talks in recent weeks on the election programme.

Tomorrow the party's National Executive Council (NEC) will meet to elect a special election committee which will be empowered to prepare a draft manifesto. The committee is expected to be chaired by party chairman, Anthony Wedgwood Benn, and will include shadow cabinet ministers and full-time officials.

## BELFAST PAPER BLAST KILLS SIX

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

SIX PEOPLE, two of them policemen, were killed and 97 injured when a bomb exploded outside the Belfast 'News Letter' office in Donegal St yesterday.

The bomb, which probably weighed about 100 lb, was apparently hidden in a car which was parked opposite the stridently pro-Unionist newspaper.

There were a series of anonymous telephone calls leading up to the blast:

11.45 a.m.: The Northern Agency Carpet Warehouse in Church St, 50 yds from the bomb scene received a telephone call saying there was a bomb on the premises. People were evacuated into Donegal St and the call was reported to police.

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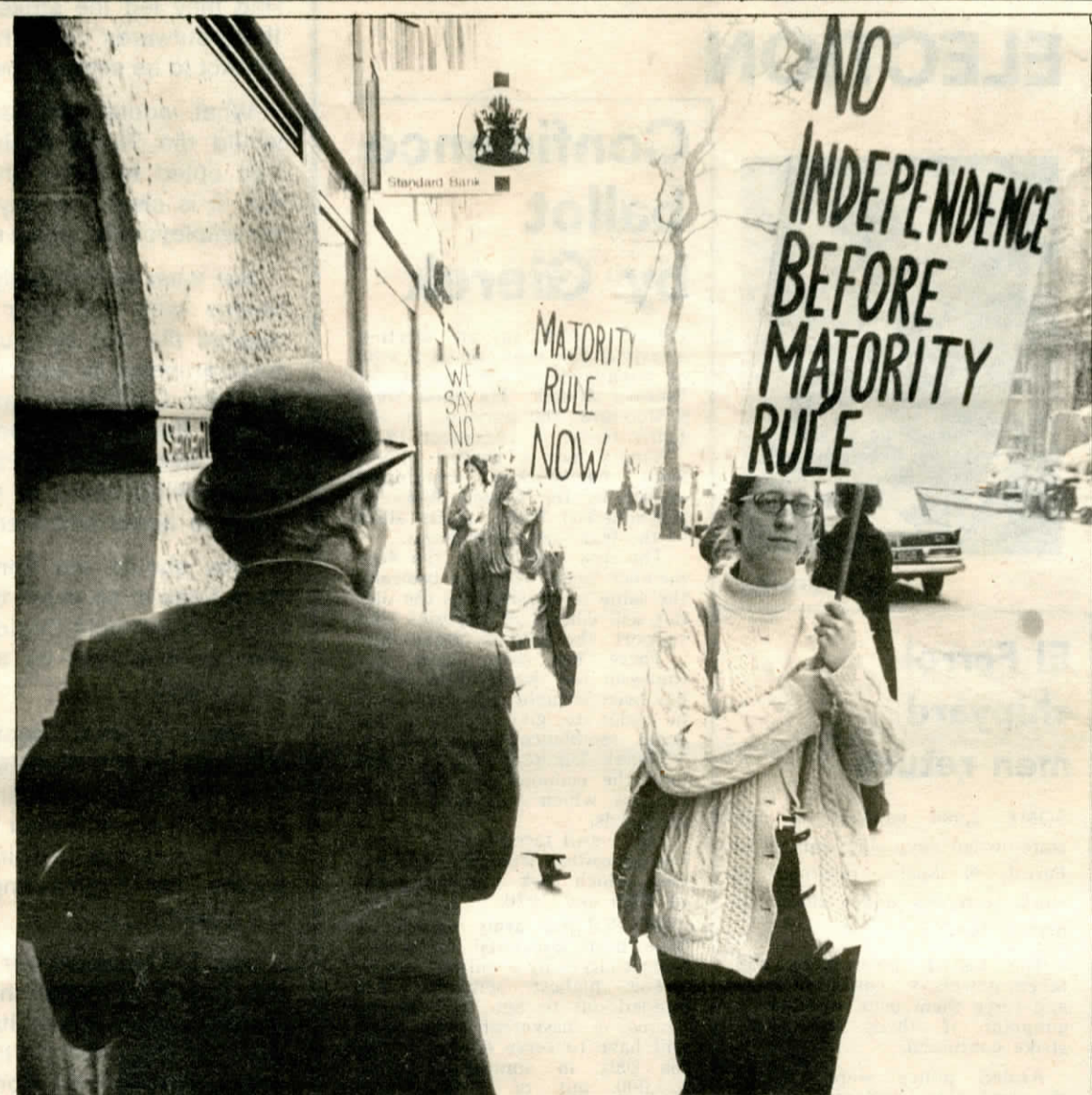
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Two dustmen nearest the blast were 'blown to pieces', an eye-witness said.

Most of those injured were hit by flying glass.

## FISHER-BENDIX JOBS SAVED

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DEMONSTRATORS organized around the Rhodesia Emergency Campaign Committee, which embraces several anti-apartheid groups, paraded outside the Standard Bank in Northumberland Avenue, London, yesterday. Inside, the Pearce Commission is pre-

paring its report on Rhodesian reactions to the Smith-Home deal. Yesterday's posters expressed the feelings of many whites and Africans in both Britain and Rhodesia towards the sell-out. Standard Bank has many large interests in southern Africa.

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DAILY ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

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FORMS P. 11

## AROUND THE WORLD

# Brezhnev recognizes the EEC

SOVIET leader Leonid Brezhnev yesterday acknowledged the growing importance of the Common Market and denied it was Soviet policy to 'lay a mine' under the EEC.

In a speech at a Moscow trade union meeting, he said: 'The Soviet Union is far from ignoring the existing situation in W Europe, including the existence of such an economic grouping of capitalist countries as the Common Market.'

He added: 'Our relations with the participants in this grouping naturally will depend on the extent to which they, for their part, recognize the realities existing in the socialist part of Europe, particularly the interests of Comecon member states.'

Until now, the Soviet Union has refused to recognize the existence of the EEC, dealing with its members only as individual states.

Brezhnev's statement could herald a change in Soviet policy, involving recognition and even support for an enlarged Common Market.

A top-level British delegation, including Lord Nelson, GEC chairman, Mal Thomas, managing



## Looking for security deal

director of Rank Xerox, Roy Wright, deputy chairman of Rio Tinto and several bankers, including Barclays International chairman Anthony Tuke, is currently in Moscow for trade talks.

In addition, three London banks, Morgan Grenfell, National Westminster and Moscow Narodny, have organized a \$60m loan for the Comecon central bank. A similar loan has been raised by the same bank in Europe.

Earlier this year, Poland, a member, with the USSR, of the Comecon economic grouping began negotiating direct with the EEC commission in Brussels.

Such a turn would be in line with the Kremlin's campaign for a European Security Conference,

involving all European states.

This is more and more becoming a question of reaching a counter-revolutionary deal with the Common Market which will completely dominate W Europe once Britain and the other applicants are admitted.

The Kremlin's security proposals are directed against the working class throughout Europe. Since the French General Strike of 1968, simultaneous with the anti-Stalinist movement of the Czech workers, the Moscow bureaucracy has been seeking closer alliance with the European employers.

The price for such a policy is tacit support for the Common Market monopolists' conspiracy against the working class.

## BRANDT'S 'OSTPOLITIK' FINELY BALANCED ON ELECTION

A CRUCIAL test of W German Chancellor Willy Brandt's 'Ostpolitik' is the state election to be held in Baden-Württemberg next month.

Unless Brandt's social-democratic party wins the election, he will be unable to get Senate consent to ratify the controversial treaty with the Soviet Union signed in Moscow last year.

The Treaty is the cornerstone of the diplomatic rapprochement between the USSR and W Germany, which is bitterly opposed by the opposition Christian Democrats.

The Christian Democrats control 21 of the 41 Senate seats and could block the ratification if they can hold Baden-Württemberg. Brandt would need an absolute majority in the lower house if the Senate votes against him.

The extreme right-wing National Democratic Party has come to the aid of the CDU in Baden by withdrawing its candidates from the ballot—giving the Christian Democrats a clear run.

This means that the neo-fascists of the NPD have thrown their weight solidly behind the Christian Democrats against Brandt. Baden is the only state where they are now represented.

### Journalist freed

AUSTRALIAN-BORN journalist Francis James is expected to be released from Peking in the next few days after spending two and a half years in jail.

James, editor of the weekly church newspaper, 'The Anglican', disappeared while travelling between Canton and Hong Kong in November 1969.

He had visited China earlier in 1969 and then travelled to Britain where he wrote an article for the 'Sunday Times' on his experiences. On his return to Peking he was arrested and accused of being a spy.



WILLY BRANDT

### El Ferrol shipyard men return

SOME 2,500 workers at the state-owned navy shipyards at El Ferrol, N Spain, returned to work yesterday under threat of martial law.

The fascist government had taken powers to conscript them and force them back to work at gunpoint if their ten-day-old strike continued.

Armed police were outside the yard gates yesterday at the place where two men were shot dead and 50 injured in a battle with police ten days ago.

The El Ferrol workers are demanding reinstatement of six workers sacked for union organizing, higher pay, and the right to elect their own union representatives.

### Confidence ballot by Gierek

POLES voted in an election staged at the weekend as a vote of confidence in the regime of Edward Gierek. He took over power after the uprisings in the Baltic towns in December 1970.

Voters had a limited choice from hand-picked candidates chosen by the United Workers' (Communist) Party or its allies of the National Unity Front.

The new parliament, the 460-member Sejm, will have basically the same composition as the old, but will consist of deputies who support the Gierek leadership.

There has been little enthusiasm for the election which has been brought forward a year in order to give Gierek's rule some semblance of popularity.

Gierek has promised to overhaul the economy and promote reforms which will raise living standards.

He is still faced with a growing opposition from the working class which took a violent form in 1956 and 1970.

TOP POLISH army sportsmen have been convicted on smuggling charges by a military court.

The highest sentence was handed out to Sgt Wlodzimierz Trams, a basketball star, who will have to serve five years for his part in smuggling about \$25,000 out of Poland and illegally importing gold bars and jewellery between 1967 and 1971.

A Lt-Col, who was head of the basketball section, received 18 months, together with a stiff fine and demotion to major. The army's star goalkeeper received four years. Another sergeant and two civilians were also jailed.

## WHAT WE THINK

## A LEGAL MONSTER ON THE LOOSE

WHAT HAPPENED at the small Reading factory of Ideal Casements last week should leave the trade union movement shaking from head to foot. The decision of an employer to invoke the Industrial Relations Act steamrollered the TUC's claim that the law can be neutralized through non-co-operation.

The fact is that whether the TUC turns its back or not, the Act has teeth capable of tearing the unions to shreds. The question after Ideal Casements is, will the TUC carry on burying its head in the sand or stand up and fight?

A vital point the TUC has chosen to ignore is that the Act does not exist just for them—it is also a sharp, purpose-built tool employers can and will unilaterally use to shake their labour forces into submission.

James Wallace, managing director at Ideal Casements has been the first to try. Relations have been strained at the factory for years and they took a steep nose-dive when the 90 per cent immigrant work force set up a branch of the Transport and General Workers' Union and began pressing for better pay and conditions. On February 25 the T&GWU asked Wallace for a new agreement. But instead of negotiating, the managing director held that the termination of their old agreement meant that the union did not exist in his factory and promptly referred the matter to the National Industrial Relations Court.

The 600 workers decided to strike and Wallace retaliated by obtaining from the Court restraining injunctions on three leading shop stewards under section 45 of the union Act which makes a strike an unfair industrial practice during a recognition dispute. Had they led the strike, due to begin yesterday, the three stewards could have been the first men under the Act to be sent to prison.

What would Jack Jones have done then? What would the TUC's position have been? Unless they had opted to throw their weight into smashing the Act, it is clear the way would have been wide open for employers to take a scythe to the unions.

But what momentarily saved the stewards and the unions was not their determination to ignore or oppose the Act so much as the Tory government's tactical need to cool things down. NIRC President Sir John Donaldson castigated Wallace for his 'rigid' use of the Act and Department of Employment and Productivity conciliators moved heaven and earth in 11 gruelling hours of non-stop talks to get the two sides to agree and thereby head off a showdown.

Why should the Tories hobble the creature they have gone to so much trouble to unleash on the trade union movement? Could it be they dare not risk a pre-election backlash by allowing anyone to trigger its full powers?

Events at Ideal Casements have put the writing on the wall for the trade union leaders in letters of fire. The Industrial Relations Act has been set up to destroy them and their organizations. Already its use hangs over the growing struggle of the engineers against the Engineering Employers' Federation and the government.

The TUC and Labour Party leaders' refusal to force the Tories to resign has allowed the Act onto the statute books where its legal teeth are now poised ready to snap shut on the trade unions as the fighting organizations of the working class.

The only way to defeat the Act is to defeat the government. Ideal Casements has stripped bare the TUC's policy of non-co-operation as a treacherous evasion of the central fight to force the Tories to resign.

## POST OFFICE UNIONS UNIONS' NOT PRACTICAL

A MERGER between the two main Post Office unions is not practical at the moment, according to a spokesman for the Post Office Engineering Union.

He made the statement at the end of weekend talks with the executive of the Union of Post Office Workers.

The unions, which represent more than 300,000 workers, decided that closer co-operation

would take place within the framework of the Council for Post Office Unions.

But a joint working party has been set up to study proposals for closer unity.

Tony Carter, secretary-general of the council, was present throughout the private talks held at Hove and participated in the discussions.

Also discussed over the weekend was the Industrial Relations Act and its implications for Post Office workers.

## YARROW PAY STRIKERS GO BACK

THERE was a full resumption of work yesterday at Yarrow's shipyard on the Clyde, closed for seven weeks because of a pay strike by finishing trades workers. A management spokesman said that about 1,800 finishing trades workers and 1,000 steel workers had reported for duty.

The finishing trades have accepted a management offer of about 15p an hour to skilled men, bringing their wages to about £35 for a 40-hour week.

The Yarrow tradesmen thus become some of the highest-paid shipyard workers in Britain.

Their increase includes 7p an hour to meet the rise in the cost of living and 6p an hour for consolidation of bonus for skilled tradesmen, with pro rata payments to semi-skilled and unskilled workers.

The management has also agreed to restore 'working conditions allowances' averaging about 2p an hour.

Workers' representatives meet the management today to complete the agreement.

Representatives of the steel workers, promised a similar type of offer, also meet the management today.

## WASTE-DUMPERS PROTECTED BY LAW

IF ANYONE thinks big business will be put on the spot by the deposit of Poisonous Waste Bill they are very wrong.

The effect of this new piece of Tory legislation will be to stifle any knowledge of who dumps what where.

It is nothing more than a cover-up job following the outcry which greeted the discovery of cyanide drums on the beaches of S England and elsewhere.

It ensures that no one will ever be in a position to really find out who did the actual dumping and also enables companies to get off with light fines if they are caught.

For example, there is a five-year prison sentence for dumping indisputable poisons like sodium cyanide in the sea. But by throwing it in the nearest river the company only risks a fine of £200.

Companies will only be required to give three days' notice to district councils and river authorities of what they intend to deposit.

But these powers do not impose any measure of control. The Bill contains no powers for a rural district council to refuse consent for dumping after it has received the notice.

Nor can it take out an injunction to prevent something hazardous from being tipped. All it can do is take legal action after the event. This will involve it in thousands of pounds for lawyers' and other fees trying to prove its case.

The Bill also makes it clear that although records must be kept of dumping, on no account can these be made public.

Just in case any local official feels impelled to make public some of the dumpers he'd better read the Bill. Section 4(2) invokes section 287 of the Public Health Act 1936. This imposes a threat of a three-month prison sentence for revealing such information.

No doubt all the firms involved in the recent dumping of enough cyanide to kill off most of Britain's population will breathe a sigh of relief at the favours bestowed upon them by the Bill.

## Clerks out at EE

ABOUT 450 members of the Clerical and Administrative Workers' Union at English Electric, Liverpool, yesterday went on official strike over a £6-a-week pay demand lodged last April.

The union rejected management offers of £1.50 for three higher grades and £1.75 for three lower grades.

John Allen, a divisional organizer of the union, said yesterday he expected the strike would start to hit production of fuse and switch gear and domestic appliances within 48 hours.

## Detained Turk may sue

GREEK-born Michael Sirros is investigating whether to take legal action against a High Court judge who detained him in Pentonville prison.

He is being advised by the N Kensington Neighbourhood Law Service.

Last week Mr Justice Ashworth granted Sirros' application for habeas corpus against the Metropolitan Police Commissioner.

In granting the order Mr Justice Ashworth said Sirros' detention was 'wholly unauthorized'. The judge ordered that Sirros remain free until the Home Office

decides what to do about a deportation recommendation made earlier in the year.

Two days after the arrest of his girlfriend Pauline Conroy last November, Sirros was arrested in Scotland on charges of possessing a stolen driving licence. These charges were subsequently dropped and on December 13 he was fined £50 for overstaying his allowed time in this country.

A recommendation for his deportation to Turkey, where he was brought up but faces a long prison term for evasion of military service, was made but deferred pending appeal. Meanwhile all charges

against Miss Conroy in connection with the 'Angry Brigade' bombings had been dropped.

But at the Inner London Crown court in February, Judge MacLeay said he had no jurisdiction to hear such an appeal and adjourned it, advising Sirros to take legal advice.

On March 7 the matter came before the same judge again, with Sirros insisting on appearing in person again.

It was submitted by the Metropolitan Police Commissioner that the court had no jurisdiction to hear the appeal, and the judge concurred. He dismissed

the appeal against the sentence in so far as it related to the fine and told Sirros to apply to the Divisional Court in connection with the deportation recommendation.

Outside the court Sirros was approached by prison officers and told the judge had ordered him to be detained.

'No such order was made while Mr Sirros was in court, and that was a sorry state of affairs,' Mr Justice Ashworth commented last week.

'There can be no doubt that this man's detention was wholly unauthorized.'



A scene from Sunday's production: Cromwell leads his cavalry

## Right-to-Work marches exposed Labour treachery

MIKE BANDA, Socialist Labour League Central Committee member, told a capacity audience at the Royal Court theatre on Sunday night that the Right-to-Work marches completely exposed the Labour Party right wing, the reformist trade union leaders and the 'rag-bag' of revisionist groupings.

Speaking at the end of the performance of the play, 'The English Revolution', he said the real treachery and bankruptcy of all these people was now laid bare.

Although the official Labour and trade union leaders had 'blacked' the marches, there was an overwhelming response from the rank-and-file trade unionists and Labour supporters.

Corin Redgrave, who directed the play, said today's ruling class had done everything possible to bury the revolutionary history of its own origins.

But the bourgeoisie could not hide the violent nature of their own origins. Neither could they hide the spectre of today's revolutionaries, the working class.

Gary Gurmeet, newly-elected editor of 'Keep Left', the Young Socialists' newspaper, said the Right-to-Work marches had shown that the youth in Britain are ready to fight.

'They will not tolerate unemployment, poverty and degradation,' he said. 'They want to end the very system which perpetuates these things.'

Chairman of the meeting, Aileen Jennings, said the play would be repeated next Sunday, March 26, at the Young Vic theatre, Waterloo.

YOUNG SOCIALISTS'  
NATIONAL RIGHT-TO-WORK CAMPAIGN  
PRESENTS

# 'The English Revolution'



Written by Tom Kempinski

Directed by Corin Redgrave

AT THE  
YOUNG VIC  
THEATRE

The Cut,  
off Waterloo Rd,  
London SW1

SUNDAY MARCH 26 7p.m.

ADMISSION 25p (YS MEMBERS) & 50p

Followed by a lecture:  
'The English Revolution today'  
given by G. Healy,  
SLL national secretary



# BUILDING THE REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

Have you read the Draft Manifesto adopted by the All Trades Unions Alliance at the national conference at Birmingham last November? Have you expressed your views on the document in a letter to the Workers Press?

The Manifesto calls for the transformation of the Socialist Labour League into a revolutionary party. This historic and vital task must be fully discussed and understood throughout the workers' movement: trade unionists, their families, students, the unemployed and people in the professions are invited to express their views on the Manifesto.

If you want a copy of the Draft Manifesto write to the Workers Press or contact your local ATUA branch. Today we present further correspondence in the Manifesto discussion.



The Right to Work marchers enter Wembley Pool.

**PHIL WALKER**  
Warehouseman in a Debenhams department store, Southampton

The Tory government, faced with a mounting national and international economic crisis, is going all out to destroy every right that the working class has. The Tories try to infer that social security, national health, pensions, etc., are 'presents' from the ruling class and not a right that has been won in struggle by the British working class.

In the post-war boom period the working class was able to increase its standard of living through the reformist trade union and Labour bureaucracy, but since then the system has again gone into decline and the employers are unable to grant such 'luxuries' to the working class and look to the trade union and Labour leaders to hold back the working class.

With Nixon's August 15 measures it has seriously accelerated the capitalist crisis and makes it imperative for the British ruling class to join forces with their friends in European industry, to drive down wages, create unemployment and enlist 'the forces of law and order' on their side.

The ruling class has declared war on the working class in order to save its own system, a system whose decaying corpse should be swept aside and thrown into the dust of history by the historic action of a united working class.

But whose leadership will be able to give expression to the historical struggle of the working class against the capitalist overlords? Recent events show quite clearly that it will not be men like the present trade union leaders who, apart from a few militant phrases to cover their actions, cling to the bosses' boots.

Nor the Labour Party, now firmly committed to defend the capitalist system.

The role of leadership falls to a party that is based on the working class, is able to understand and interpret the existing situations, and to draw the correct conclusions and give practical and theoretical leadership to the masses.

Such a party is the SLL, YS and ATUA. The Draft Manifesto and Charter of Basic Rights are a historic call to action to the working class.

The revolutionary party must now step forward, ruthlessly exposing all revisionists and reformists, intervening in every struggle, working to forge together a united working class to throw out the Tories, and capable of fulfilling its historical task in sweeping aside the British imperialists and raising the voice of revolution throughout the world.

**SAM CAMERON**  
UPW Outdoor branch secretary, Dundee

The Manifesto is the only correct analysis of what is required by the working class to take the power.

The Manifesto exposes the perfidious roles of the right and left wing leaders whose co-operation the Tories require if they are to remain in office.

The Right-to-Work march is taking place in a situation where we have seen the desperate efforts of the Heath government to isolate the miners from the rest of the working class. It was precisely this situation which made it unmistakably clear that support for the march is inseparable from the necessity to mount a campaign for a General Strike to force the Tories to resign. No one can now doubt that only under these conditions could the miners' claim have been won in full.

Discussion of the Manifesto cannot be divorced from the role of the Workers Press, which, in its daily exposure of the reformist and reactionary roles of Stalinism and social democracy is of great importance in the struggle to force the Tories to resign.

The interviews with trade union leaders vindicate the principled stand taken by the ATUA, YS, and SLL as represented in the Manifesto. These interviews, together with the paper's coverage of unions' national conferences are of paramount importance to the working class in its struggle to build principled leaderships in the unions.

The recent interview with

Tom Jackson completely exposed the bankruptcy of reformism.

The present trade union leadership along with UCS Stalinist James Reid have now found themselves trapped in the rising tide of militancy of the working class. They are being driven further and further to the right.

These opportunists who think that their left speeches will change the course of this Tory government are, in fact, afraid to mobilize the support of the whole of the working class for a General Strike to force the resignation of this government to make way for a Labour government pledged to legislate the Charter of Basic Rights.

They know that if the Tories are removed they will be replaced by leaders who will advance the standards of living and defend the basic rights of the working class.

**JOHN EMMETT**  
Amalgamated Union of Asphalt workers, asphalter, Southampton

I support the Manifesto because it defends working-class rights. Rights are not something that we have got to be thankful for, but rights. Now they are being taken away from us by this Tory government. This government which got in with lies and is staying in with laws and lies, and Labour leaders who suck up to them.

Then there are the union leaders who run around being reasonable and having tea and a joke with men who stab their members in the back.

There is no need to tell Workers Press readers about unemployment and the cost of living. They know, it is happening to them.

The Manifesto tells the working class what has got to be done to get these gangsters out for good. Out with these men on £20,000 a year who tell £13-a-week miners that they can't have any more because it would ruin the country.

The country! Anyone would think we work for the New Forest. We don't, we work for fat Tories who tell people who are too old: 'Here is £6, run away and die.'

The Workers Press is hated by the CP, IS, and these other people because it tells the working class how it is.

When I read the 'Morning Star' it said things like 'Cut the Arms Bill by Half' (who did they want shot with the other half?).

Then there is the 'Socialist Worker' with its 'Just One March More' thing. They would have us marching round in ever-decreasing circles.

If the working class don't get rid of this government and replace it with a government fighting for workers' rights, then the next lorry that runs over a picket will be an army lorry.

**ALAN DEWSNAP**  
ASB Welder, Vosper Thorney-crofts, Southampton

It is vital to the trade unions that the draft manifesto of the ATUA is read by the working class to help them understand and relate the Tory government's policy of suppression of the working class.

The brutality of their law enforcement, resulting in death in many cases as can be seen in Ireland, will become evident in the rest of Britain in the very near future.

In fact since the start of the miners' strike open war has been declared on picket lines resulting in the death of a miner, and don't forget, all he wanted was a living wage.

The Tories know the working class are, and will continue to be, a threat to their society, and they will fight with all the brutality they can muster to keep their position as ruling class.

The rot has already begun to set in for world capitalism and was accelerated by President Nixon on August 15 when his dollar policy shook the world's capitalists into confusion.

This doesn't mean that we in the working class can relax in any way but keep on with our struggle against capitalism. The only way to defeat capitalism is to arm the working class with Marxist theory and to form a party conscious of what to do and how to bring down the Tories.

# PRICES REVOLT IN SWEDEN

Direct action by a group of angry suburban Stockholm housewives has sparked a nationwide campaign against rising food prices in Sweden.

The action, which takes the form of a boycott of selected products at local food shops, also is posing a threat to the Swedish government's income equality programme designed to bring farm salaries in line with those of industrial workers.

At the moment, according to a National Agriculture Board estimate, the price of food in Sweden is the highest in the world after Iceland. One and a half pints of milk, for example, costs about 12p, 2.2 lbs of beef is £2.40, 2.2 lbs of pork is £1.60 and 2.2 lbs of tomatoes is 80p.

When the housewives began their boycott in February, they said they had been forced into making a protest because their families had been forced into extremely basic diets and could no longer afford meat.

Their boycott caught on and within two weeks thousands of housewives were marching in the streets, at least 120 action committees had been formed around the country, the retail food trade was severely shaken and a raging parliamentary debate was begun on the Social Democratic government's agricultural policy.

Political commentators described the spread of grass-roots support for the action as an unprecedented sign that a real crisis existed for Swedish householders.

The soaring food prices, which rose 17 per cent over 13 months, resulted from a general increase in the country's value added tax—now standing at 16 per cent—and a government decision a year ago to boost farmers' incomes. The average farmer earns between 48p and 64p an hour compared with £1 for industrial workers.

The government says that to cut prices by 15 per cent—the minimum figure demanded by the housewives—would wreck the farmers' chances of income equality.

Finance Minister Gunnar

Straeng, defending the government position in parliament, indicated that one idea being considered was increases in child and family allowances and pensions.

But the housewives say they will not accept this line.

'We've had enough of subsidies,' one of them, Mrs Gull-Britt Unnermark, said. 'When you look at the enormous differences between how much the farmers are being paid and how much the shops are charging, it is obvious that some in-betweeners are making an unfair profit.'

'People are back on wartime diets of cabbage soup, potatoes and gravy. The government has to do something.'

The housewives who started the boycott in the Stockholm suburb of Skaerholmen chose two particularly sensitive areas as their first targets—milk and beef.

Within ten days milk sales in Skaerholmen dropped 35 per cent. They also dropped 6 per cent in the Stockholm area as a whole. Some shops in other parts of the country dropped their prices.

A spokesman for the Meat Marketers Association admitted that beef sales had dropped in Stockholm since the campaign was launched, but declined to say by how much.

The boycott was climaxed by mass demonstrations around the country, including one in front of parliament.

Since then, the Minister of Agriculture, Ingemund Bengtsson, has ordered an investigation into the possibility of increasing state subsidies for farmers and dropping plans for a scheduled July 1 rise in milk prices.

The Skaerholmen group, which has now set up a full-time co-ordination centre, has announced that the next national target will be pork.

And it insists that it will continue the boycotts until the necessary measures are taken.

Meanwhile, the price of food has become the number one domestic issue, with political parties, newspapers and consumer groups issuing numerous demands, proposals and statements of condemnation.



# SOUTH KOREA TRIES TO TWIST UNCLE SAM'S ARM

Robbed of American backing the reactionary right-wing dictatorships of SE Asia are engaged in the twin battles of bluffing America into reversing her withdrawal and at the same time staving off popular unrest at home.

S Korea, Cambodia and Thailand have made a comfortable living out of US aid since World War II and the mere sight of it dwindling has been sufficient to spur them to whip up a new red scare.

All three countries have formally declared a state of emergency on the grounds that reduced US support has been counterbalanced by a growing threat from China and her allies.

The by now familiar formula—completely ignored by the US, who, with Nixon just back from Peking knows different—was repeated recently by S Korea.

President Chung Lee Park said that 'aggressive provocations' by N Korea meant that 'local tension in the Korean peninsula is constantly building up'.

There is nothing like a 'constant build-up' to secure a constant flow of aid only this time with world recession forcing a sharp change in America's foreign policy the bait is not working.

The only part of his speech with the ring of truth was the phrase: 'Our national security matters have reached a momentous phase of reposituring.'

It has not yet dawned that America is in the process of selling out her former allies in SE Asia in exchange for what has become a far greater price—China with all her promise of peace (and a slashed payments deficit) and trade.

Failure to understand this or to want to understand it lies behind another remark of Park's that 'China has joined the UN and supported N Korean demands for the dissolution of the UN (primarily US) forces and agencies in Korea.'

None of this could have been done without overt and tacit US support.

Park's world is spinning. Not only is he losing America, but also Japan. He notes: 'Japan is

opening contacts with China and N Korea.'

But what really worries him about America's *volte face* is not the threat from China—which has always been more than dubious—but the danger that without US support his right-wing dictatorship will be torn down from within.

Hence the renewed playing on the theme of a growing communist menace both to silence critics at home and to lure back the US.

Park denounces such 'popular catchwords' as 'the thaw' and 'detente', 'self-styled intellectuals' giving cries of 'peace and freedom', and 'dissension over such vital matters as the strengthening of the S Korean military forces and campus military training'.

Top priority will be given to security and the government will not tolerate 'all elements of social unrest'. The press must refrain from 'irresponsible debate', and 'every citizen must be ready for the restriction of his civil rights.' In January, 19 people were arrested simply for 'spreading rumours'.

In the general election of May 25, 1971, the governing Democratic Republican Party lost many seats, resulting in its slimmest majority ever—113 seats as against 89 seats to the opposition New Democratic Party plus two members of an opposition party splinter group. Previously the governing party had held two-thirds of the seats and was able to change the constitution at will.

In April, many students rioted against the Park government on the anniversary of the toppling of Syngman Rhee by students in 1960. Throughout the year students have been protesting and rioting against large-scale compulsory military training for all students while still at university.

In late July, 100 of S Korea's 415 judges resigned in protest against alleged pressure and interference from government prosecutors.

In October, an opposition-sponsored motion to dismiss Home Minister Oh-chi Sung—because of his responsibility for a labour riot and the mass escape of soldiers from a military

jail resulting in 38 dead—achieved a successful vote, thanks to the defection of 18 members of the government. Six members were dismissed from the party and four suspended, and a shake-up in the government followed. Park's prestige and power were thus severely shaken.

Park reacted by invoking that month the 'garrison decree' to crack down on student demonstrators and such 'decadent tendencies' as long hair, hippy costume, go-go clubs and pornography, while the main public grievance was corruption within the government itself.

In December, Park announced the 'state of national emergency' because of so-called foreign threats and has ever since been restricting the freedom of the press, the actions of opposition movements, and arresting dissidents on such charges as 'spreading rumours'.

In short, Chung Lee Park's measures were aimed not at defending his country against a foreign threat, but at protecting his regime from a domestic threat.

Nixon just back from his Peking visit (top) is ignoring S Korean President Park's (below) attempts to lure back US aid.



Prime Minister Indira Gandhi: most difficult year since independence.

# INDIAN SLUMP

India's economic growth is below the government target and its industrial output is relatively stagnant, according to an official survey for 1971-1972.

The year had been one of the most difficult since independence because of strains imposed by the influx of 10 million refugees from Bangla Desh, the survey said. But the economy responded well to the challenge though certain problems had emerged

which must be tackled quickly.

National income rose by less than 5 per cent in 1970-1971, compared with a target in the five-year plan of 5.5 per cent. For 1971-1972 indications were that the growth would be only about 4 per cent, the survey said.

Agricultural production was rising rapidly but industrial output in the first eight months of 1971 increased by only 2 per cent.

# AMERICAN CIRCUS

BY STEPHEN JOHNS

Every four years a small group of American politicians get out their cheque book, have lunches with bankers, businessmen and trade union bureaucrats and prepare their campaigns to buy the presidency of the country.

The circus—which has begun once more—is called the primary elections. Voters may register with either or both of the two capitalist parties in the US and help 'select' the candidate to run for the White House.

In fact what really happens is that politicians test out and exploit the frustration of the electorate under the eager gaze of wealthy backers.

They will support the man most likely to win and expect the pay-off when he takes his seat in Washington and inherits the enormous powers of patronage, appointment and policy that the office of President carries with it.

The abysmally low level of 'debate' during these battles can be judged by one incident in the 1968 campaign that ended with the election of Richard Milhouse Nixon. One of the more 'intellectual' candidates, the late Robert Kennedy, was speaking to an Oregon crowd. To cheers he made this dramatic play for the farmers' vote.

'We're helping the farmer. My family eats more tomatoes than any family I know, and my wife and children wear cotton clothes.'

The 1972 campaign, which began in the state of New Hampshire earlier this month, has been no exception to this standard of cynicism.

There, the Democratic front runner Senator Edmund Muskie failed to outstrip his democratic rivals by a sufficient majority and at last week's Florida primary he slumped disastrously to fourth in the field.

Predictably Muskie's unnamed 20 rich backers are pulling away from the campaign and the Senator from Maine seems doomed.

The man who made by far the best showing at Florida—a southern state not particularly known for its racialism—was the extreme right-wing demagogue George Wallace, governor of Alabama.

He pulled over 42 per cent of the vote on his racist and 'anti-authority' ticket. Wallace stomps the Deep South with a coterie of country and western singers and a veteran preacher ('We give Thee thanks O Lord for a man of courage like George Wallace').

He exploits the frustration of the poor white working class, promises tax concessions to the middle class, agitates against the intellectuals who are keeping the small man down. His campaign, he says, is for the working man and the businessman.

The most significant feature of the Wallace campaign in Florida was the kind of big money support he attracted. His backers were a group of powerful bankers. This is one of the first signs that big business is starting to break from its more traditional allegiance to the Republican Party

and seek men who propose stronger measures to deal with the upsurge of militancy among the US working class which followed the Nixon pay freeze.

Last year he ran as a third party candidate and took 13 per cent of the national vote.

This time he seems set to do even better and there is the possibility that he will keep going as an official Democratic candidate and demand his pound of flesh at the climactic national Democratic convention in San Diego in July.

The man he will approach in this horse-trading is almost certain to be that veteran centre-Democrat Hubert Humphrey—vice-President to President Johnson. Humphrey is certain to oblige his right-wing rival. There is probably no more desperate compromiser on the American political scene than this battered political warrior.

Take his present 'policy'. On Vietnam he is for an end to bombing—that is if Hanoi agrees to a demilitarized zone. He is for withdrawal—but not unilateral withdrawal—from Vietnam.

He's against unemployment (of course), wants an end to pollution, he is for law and order in the cities—etc., etc. Humphrey's programme is a miasma of vague promises that is designed to say something to everyone, but in fact says nothing. He should find little difficulty in fitting in a few perks for Wallace from Alabama.

Neither Humphrey nor the 'liberal' also rans (Lindsay, McGovern) seem likely to oust Nixon. But whatever the result of the presidential race, one thing is quite certain—the American working class, black and white, will lose.

The two big parties are tied completely to big business, with the Democrats traditionally attracting the allegiance of the politically-corrupt union bosses.

Nixon or Humphrey will have to follow the dictates of the economic crisis and continue the campaign against the US working class inaugurated by Nixon on August 15. This was the day the President formally acknowledged his bid to cure the recession by reflation had failed. The extra cash pumped into the US economy did not encourage new investment but simply sucked in imports and dealt a fatal blow to the dollar.

His first act was to freeze all wages and now, as part two of the campaign against labour, pay rises are restricted to 5.5 per cent.

The measures have caused unprecedented turmoil in the unions and for the first time since the 1930s demands for a General Strike and a Labour Party have been heard within the American working class.

It is this perspective of a new Labour Party that remains the only way out for the US working class. The alternative is plain. Bankers back Wallace not out of love of 'the people', but because he can gather the reactionary forces to deal with the working class and the unions in a far more vicious way than Nixon.



The Primary line-up. Left Muskie from Maine, the great political nonentity who crashed at Florida. Top the title holder Nixon, well ahead of his Republican rivals. Right Governor Wallace of Alabama, the Powell of the Deep South. Friend of the poor who received a milk lined lock strap from business backers. Above, Hubert Humphrey, another man of the people who campaigns from a fleet of shiny saloon cars.



Top: Father Charles Coughlin. Above: airman Lindbergh. Below: John L. Lewis, union leader. Left: Theodore Roosevelt (right) in March 1933.



# LEGIONAIRES OF AMERICAN FASCISM

Part 3 of a five-part series by John Spencer on the rise of the right wing in America.

The Great Depression of the 1930s saw the rise of reaction throughout the world on the basis of Stalinist betrayal and the defeats of the working class.

The United States, where unemployment rose from 3 per cent to 26 per cent between 1929 and 1933, was no exception.

The depression hit especially hard against the lower middle-class, the small farmers and businessmen who had traditionally provided the social basis for right-wing movements in the past.

In one formerly prosperous farming county in Iowa, for example, a quarter of the mortgaged farm property was foreclosed in 1931-1932.

The banks and the big insurance companies moved in on the small farmers all over the country—a process vividly recorded in John Steinbeck's 'Grapes of Wrath'.

There were thousands of unemployed graduates and jobless office workers who formed a recruiting ground for right-wing and fascist-style movements.

Many of these grew out of the same milieu which had earlier given rise to the Ku Klux Klan. One of the most influential in the early 1930s was the Black Legion, strong in Indiana, Ohio and Michigan and formed by one-time Klansmen.

The Legion drew on the ritual of the KKK and also imitated the European fascist parties. Its members took an oath to support 'God, the United States constitution and the Black Legion in its holy war against Catholics, Jews, Communists, Negroes and aliens'.

Organized along military lines, with a strict hierarchy of membership, the Legion trained its members to use guns and rifles. It was quite specific in its com-

mitment to the preservation of capitalism. Its declaration of principles stated:

'We believe in the creation of wealth through initiative, labour and industry, and wealth must be distributed to the people through wages. We believe every American businessman, if qualified, will make a success of his efforts. Wholesale and retail prices of necessities must be governed by supply and demand and not by government commissions, business combinations, trusts and monopolies.'

The explicit appeal to the middle-class 'small man' caught between the working class and the big monopolies, is quite clear.

On trade unions, the Legion took the same line as the National Association of Manufacturers, which declared unions to be 'un-American... anti-American' and enemies of 'the freedom for which the Anglo-Saxon has been fighting and struggling for centuries'.

The Legion's membership was mainly made up of small town migrants in the industrial cities, many of them from the backward hill states of the S. Fear of immigrants taking their jobs was a potent factor in recruitment to the Legion, which was responsible for a number of murders and arson, kidnapping and flogging of black and trade union militants. Among its victims were two workers from the Hudson Motor Company accused by the Black Legion of Communist Party membership.

One verdict on the Black Legion is that of the Oakland County Grand Jury which decided that it could not convict the Legion as a fascist conspiracy since 'the men who are listed as officers of the Black Legion... are not possessed of even average intelligence... They are not even worthy followers'.

The Legion went into decline after 1936, partly because its criminal activities were exposed. A more important reason, however, was the success of the Roosevelt administration in stabilizing the dollar—its value was fixed at \$35 an ounce in 1934—and the resulting rise in the confidence and combativity of the working class, culminating in the great movement for the Congress of Industrial Organizations in 1936-1937.

More openly fascist than the Legion was the Rev. Gerald Winrod's Defenders of the Christian Faith. Winrod, a fundamentalist pastor from the Kansas Bible belt, started a right-wing religious magazine in 1925 and became openly pro-Nazi after the election of Franklin Roosevelt and the beginning of the New Deal in 1933.

His organization was virulently anti-Semitic, anti-Catholic and anti-black.

He attacked Roosevelt as an agent of the Jews, and praised Hitler for clamping down on vice in Germany. His newspaper resuscitated the idea current in the 1790s and the 1830s, that Bolshevism and the French and Russian Revolutions were produced by a secret plot of Illuminati founded in the 18th century. He wrote a book, 'Adam Weishaupt, A Human Devil', in an attempt to prove this bizarre theory.

A third movement similar to the Legion and the Defenders was the Silver Shirts, begun in 1933 by William Dudley Pelley, to which a large number of former KKK members belonged. Pelley, the son of a Protestant fundamentalist preacher, dabbled in spiritualism during the 1920s before turning to fascism.

As leader of the Silver Shirts, he called for fascist dictatorship imposed by violent means, advocated the suppression of

trade unions and called on industrialists to back his struggle for power. Pelley's economic programme amounted to a corporate state blueprint, in which the government would grade all occupations and citizens would be paid according to their contribution to the National Corporation. Blacks, Indians and aliens would be made wards of the government because they were 'improvident and shiftless'.

The Silver Shirts, like the Legion and the Defenders, had only a short history. A Congressional Committee described Pelley as 'a racketeer engaged in mulcting thousands of dollars annually from his fanatical and misled followers.'

The most notorious pre-war American fascist movement was led by Father Charles Coughlin, the 'radio priest'. Coughlin, whose religious programmes had a large audience, began speaking about politics in 1930, denouncing 'international bankers' and communism. To meet the economic crisis, he proposed that capitalists should forgo their profits for a year and concentrate on putting the unemployed back to work.

Backed by his Bishop, Michael Gallagher of Detroit, Coughlin founded the National Union for Social Justice, to press for the issuing of government credits to the unemployed. The National Union opposed strikes as 'absolutely unnecessary' and called for the replacement of capitalism and democracy by a new system known as 'social justice'.

Communism was evil because it was atheistic and internationalist, declared Coughlin, who denounced the League of Nations and supported Mussolini's invasion of Abyssinia.

In 1936, together with other right-wing and populist organizations, the National Union threw its weight behind William

Lemke as candidate for president on a programme similar to Coughlin's. The radio priest predicted a massive 9 million vote, but in the event Lemke scraped only 90,000. Coughlin went off the air for a short time to return with an openly fascist programme.

Early in 1937 he attacked the Michigan governor for not using state troopers to crush a strike at General Motors and hit out at union leader John L. Lewis and the Congress of Industrial Organizations for their linkages with communism.

In March 1938 he proposed an American corporate state in which congressmen would be elected by occupational groups such as workers, farmers, capitalists and so on. Political parties, in this scheme, were to be abolished. Two months later his paper 'Social Justice' appointed Mussolini 'man of the week', while Coughlin's anti-Semitic oratory and articles became increasingly virulent.

Coughlin's Christian Front, formed later the same year, was unashamedly fascist. It won backing from middle-class Catholics in particular, and at one period just before the war a survey of the New York police force revealed no less than 407 Fronters in the ranks of the men in blue.

Coughlin also received backing from wealthy Catholics and right-wing businessmen, though this support was never large-scale. One prominent Coughlin supporter was the airman Lindbergh.

Government pressure finally forced the Catholic hierarchy to order Coughlin off the air early in 1942, following America's entry into the war. He was forbidden by his religious superiors to make any further public statements.

CONTINUED TOMORROW





## TV REVIEWS

# THE BOBBY TRAP

BY ANNA TATE

The last four weeks have seen the new phenomenon of open collaboration between the police and the British Broadcasting Corporation. You could easily have missed it...

It happens for just a few minutes every Monday evening between 6 and 6.20 pm when clean-cut, warm, knowledgeable young PC Rumbelow appears, uniform and all, as a BBC reporter for 'London This Week'. One might well argue that in one way or another between 'Dixon of Dock Green', 'Softly, Softly' and various American programme imports, coppers do themselves proud in terms of television coverage. But this latest development is even more to be deplored.

After all, Dixon is a fictional character, a figment of someone's cosily-aberrated imagination. So is the iron-mouthed, soft-hearted Det Chief Supt Barlow. But PC Rumbelow is for real. He is an acting member of the London police force, who has somehow acquired a freelance job with the BBC.

It seems the corporation are proud of their new recruit. So are Scotland Yard. A public relations coup. Rumbelow is the name and rum goings-on below the surface of pristine objectivity

is the thing. Not that PC 268 is visibly propagandizing that you support your local copper, but the image presented on screen is that of the lovable bobby, well-versed in English history, eager to impart knowledge, not bookish but bookish, not apprehending but comprehending!

What one might ask (apart from the distortion purveyed by this image of the police) is PC Rumbelow's position in relation to the television unions? With 70 per cent of the union membership out of work, is he in the ABS (Association of Broadcasting Staff) or the ACTT, and how does this tie in with the Police Federation? And is this a precedent which will set off a stampede from police headquarters to do the White City Television Centre beat?

## LIMITED HORIZON

This is an age of specialists. Words ending in 'ist' and 'ology' dominate the vocabulary. The social sciences are fast becoming the opiate of the middle class. Any given social problem is fed through the intellectual machinery of sociology, psychology, biology, physiology, anthropology, etc.

The 'Horizon' programme decided to subject the problem of race to such a social scientific study. The resulting documentary, 'What is Race?' was seemingly fair and knocked a few chinks in the armour-mythology of the white man's inherent superiority.

But the programme's limitations merely reflected the grave limitations innate in the ideology and methodology of the social sciences in a capitalist society. As an American biologist stated in the film, people bring their own social and political ideas to racial questions. He also

Iron-mouthed, soft-hearted Det Chief Supt Barlow: a figment of someone's cosily aberrated imagination.

emphasized that one is a member of society first and a scientist second.

'Horizon' did not use this approach in the making of the film, it merely allowed him to say it.

The same thing happened with anthropology. It was stated that anthropologists have very differing opinions, but no examination followed of the basis of that science at all. It was surely vital to point out that anthropology was born out of the 19th century colonial expansion of the white races and became 'intimately associated with the rise of raciology'. (Marvin Harris—'The Rise of Anthropological Theory'.)

Nowadays, the most obvious demonstration of the unfree nature of that social science is the reliance of the US government on anthropologists to supply it with usable data. Thus we have the Meo tribe fighting against the Pathet Lao Liberation Front in Laos, largely due to the fact that anthropology paved the way for the easy propagandizing of the Meo people.

The same use was made of psychology. Quite vast sums of government money were paid into the Psychology Department of Michigan State University, in order that the scientists there might study the psychology of the Vietnamese people as part of the so-called Vietnamization programme.

Sociology is also another tool, dominated as it is by the fact that 'the ruling ideas in the world are the ideas of the ruling powers'.

What 'Horizon' attempted to do was to 'free' race from the fetters of prejudice, by subjecting the problem to scientific inquiry. The programme-makers seemed, however, to be blissfully unaware of the fetters in which science finds itself. It is a failing they share with the overwhelming majority of bourgeois scientists themselves.

# WORKERS NOTEBOOK

## PLAYBOY

It seems playboy Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau has a double in the form and shape of dashing Michael Manley, newly-elected premier of Jamaica.

For the bachelor days of this 47-year-old former Royal Canadian Air Force pilot are likely to be over soon—for the fourth time.

The lucky girl this time? She's Beverley Anderson, local television panellist and personality who is 20 years his junior.



Trudeau: a double?

Beverley has evidently dedicated herself to the public and private side of Jamaica's dynamic new leader.

She was a battling campaigner on his behalf during the recent election, flying with him on many occasions across the island.

Manley's first two of three marriages ended in divorce. His second wife, Thelma, once appeared locally in a saucy stage comedy. She still lives in Jamaica.

## JUDGE

When the need arises you can always be sure the beloved English judiciary will come forward with statements of open reaction.

Just listen to the murmurings of Mr Justice Acker in summing up in the Birmingham case of a teacher accused of assaulting a 15-year-old schoolboy and fracturing his jaw.

'Whatever may be the view of some of our most advanced, way-out theoreticians, the law does not require a teacher to have the patience of a saint.

'You may think that a very good thing too,' he told the jury. 'You may think a superabundance of tolerance fails to produce a proper degree of self-discipline in any pupil.

'Have we really reached the

stage in schools in this country where an insolent and bolshie pupil has to be treated with all the courtesies of visiting royalty?

'So far as the schoolmaster is concerned — a man of exemplary character and an able, efficient and conscientious teacher — he has been brought to trial on two offences.

'The issue is not whether we suffer nowadays from an excess of sentimentality or sloppy thinking with regard to the criminal responsibility of the young.'

The teacher was found not guilty.

## LAME DUCK

Here's a lame duck that nobody's talking about—'Queen Elizabeth'.

No, the ship, I mean. Not Herself.

The Cunard Steam Ship Co and its subsidiary Cunard Line Ltd still owe the government over £11m of the £19.5m loan taken on for the construction of the liner, QE 2.

Of the £7.5m borrowed by the Cunard Steam Ship Co, under the 1968 Industrial Expansion Act, some £5.75m has already been repaid. Trade and Industry Under Secretary Mr Anthony Grant told MPs last week.

But only £2.5m of the £12m loaned to the subsidiary Cunard Line Ltd has so far been repaid, leaving a total of £11.25m balance unpaid, he added.

The £12m loan is being repaid at the rate of £1m a year, at 4.5 per cent. But next month the rate of interest on outstanding payments will be renegotiated.

## JOUST

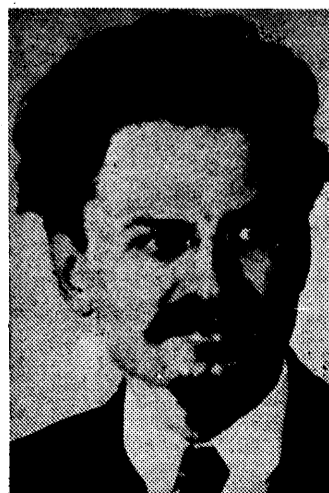
If you want to know what's really going on, you've just got to read the letters page of the 'Daily Telegraph'.

There was this historic entry in the letters page the other day:

'Sir, Mr Mozy Cohen (March 11) was incorrect in stating that February 28, 1828, was a Tuesday. By commencing with the Battle of Trafalgar on Monday, October 21, 1805, or with the Battle of Waterloo on Sunday, June 18, 1815, it can be verified that February 28, 1828, was a Friday.'

I will keep you informed of further jousts in this correspondence which is rocking Fleet St.

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## AROUND THE WORLD

# FBI is trailing me — Anderson

WASHINGTON columnist Jack Anderson alleges that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is spying on him and trying to discredit him.

His house in Washington was under close watch by 'closely-shorn men in cars'—a familiar description of FBI agents. Anderson accused the White House of mounting the FBI operation.

He is at the centre of a Senate probe into alleged handouts by the giant International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation (ITT)

to finance Republican Party election funds.

ITT investigators are also prying into his life.

He was previously the medium through which secret briefings on the Indo-Pakistan war for top government officials were leaked to the press.

The Senate committee inquiring into the allegations against ITT were told by one of the corporation's lobbyists, Mrs Dita Beard, that a document pledging support for Republican Party funds if an anti-trust suit against

it was dropped was a forgery.

Anderson denounced Mrs Beard's testimony as 'probably the most bizarre, most blatant and most incredible of all the lies we have heard so far in this whole litany of lies'. Three weeks previously Mrs Beard had not denied the authenticity of the document.

The hearings involve President Nixon's nominee for the post of Attorney-General, Richard G. Kleindienst, who is accused by Anderson of lying about his role in the ITT payoff.

# Two coasts dock strike threat

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

UNION LEADERS in the United States are threatening a national dock strike against the Nixon Pay Board decision to slash the dockers' pay rise. Top officers of every major American trade union have been called to an emergency 'council of war' in Washington tomorrow.

Called by George Meany, right-wing president of the AFL-CIO (US equivalent of the TUC), the meeting will discuss action to back the dockers in a confrontation with the government.

The Pay Board set up to administer phase two of the wage freeze policy imposed on August 15 last year, cut the dockers' wage rise by 30 per cent last week.

The Board is supposed to keep wages down to a 5.5 per cent norm, but the dockers' rise—won after a 134-day strike—amounted to over 20 per cent in the first year of their contract.

Pay Board sources claim they would have 'lost all credibility' if the rise had been allowed to go ahead intact.

Last week's Pay Board ruling affects W coast dockers organized in the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. But a similar decision is expected shortly on the E coast dockers' recent pay rise.

ILWU president Harry Bridges, is said to have agreed to delay any strike action against W coast ports until the Pay Board rules on the E coast contract.

Last month, Bridges said his union and the E coast dockers' International Longshoremen's Association had agreed 'that if the Pay Board cuts back on either agreement we both join forces and pull out every port in the United States'.

If this pledge is put into opera-

## 'Council of war' on pay cut

tion, the resulting total shutdown of US ports would mean a head-on collision with Nixon.

The Washington meeting is likely to discuss how far the other unions will back the dockers in such a struggle.

The AFL-CIO leaders, thoroughly steeped in the politics of class compromise, will do everything in their power to avoid and betray this decisive struggle with Nixon.

Meany, together with four other top union leaders, is still a member of the hated Pay Board, though he voted with the

other union representatives against the dock pay cut.

These leaders, tied to the Democratic Party of big business, are mortally afraid of the surge of workers' struggles against the government.

A national dock strike, backed by the other unions, could smash their increasingly fragile coalition with the Democrats and put the question of a genuine Labour Party firmly on the agenda.

Meany and his fellow bureaucrats want to avoid this revolutionary step at all costs.

## THE RICH GET RICHER

GROWING inequality in the distribution of wealth and income in the United States since the end of World War II is highlighted in a report prepared by two professors at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The gap between the richest 20 per cent of families and the poorest 20 per cent widened to \$19,071 in 1969 against \$10,565 in 1947 when measured in terms of 1969 dollar values.

The report sees the Women's Liberation Movement as a force making for increasing inequality between rich and poor families. This is because 'wives of high income males have the greatest potential for entering the labour force since they currently have

the lowest labour force participation ratios'.

The MIT professors see the problem strictly within the framework of capitalist property relations and merely put forward the proposal for some kind of wealth tax to make possible a degree of redistribution of income.

## Skopje fraud

FRAUD on a large scale is alleged against the former director of the Commercial Investment Bank in the Yugoslav town of Skopje.

He and other officials pocketed large sums of money when bank premises were bought in Ljubljana and Zagreb which were never actually used.

In addition, the bank director, Misko Bozinovski, obtained a loan of 240,000 dinars to build himself a luxury flat although he already had two others and a weekend house.

Two of the bank's staff are now in prison and one is on the run. Skopje was recently the scene of another scandal when a number of officials were arraigned for trafficking in driving licences.

## Soviet Siemens

THE GERMAN electrical combine, Siemens, opened an office in Moscow on March 15. Its aim is to promote the 'dynamic development' of technical and economic contacts with the Soviet Union. It is the first W German firm to establish an agency in the Soviet capital.

# Union branch in new move against Whitrigg miner

MINERS at Whitrigg colliery, Scotland, will decide next Sunday what action to take against Alex Ferguson, a coal face worker who allegedly took a full-time job during the miners' strike.

A one-day strike was staged at Whitrigg after the resumption of work because Ferguson had been expelled from the NUM. The men declared that they would not work with a non-unionist.

However, coal board officials raised the question of the Industrial Relations Act which gives workers the choice of either belonging to a union or not.

The miners only returned to work after Scottish leader of the NUM, Mick McGahey, intervened.

McGahey, an executive member of the Communist Party, insisted on the return to work and upheld the view that Ferguson's expulsion was 'unconstitutional'.

The Whitrigg men now appear to want to follow the letter of the law to make Ferguson's expulsion absolute.

At a meeting on Sunday the question of his expulsion was deferred for a week.

Joseph Graham, colliery delegate, said after the meeting he would not allow the case to be brought up as he wanted to



McGAHEY: ORDERED MEN BACK

make sure Ferguson had seven days' clear notice of the meeting so that he could state his case.

Graham said the branch received an official notice from the NUM executive that Ferguson had appealed against expulsion.

At Sunday's meeting 'we will give a decision whether we will still press for his expulsion or give him his cards back,' Graham added.

A friend of Ferguson's, who also worked during the strike, was expelled by the union branch but subsequently re-instated at a full branch meeting.

The fact that a non-unionist is allowed to work in the pits is a scandal and means that the Tories have successfully introduced in principle a section of the Industrial Relations Act.

## Co-op faces wages battle

THE CO-OPERATIVE movement throughout Britain faces a critical wages battle at the end of the month.

In line with TUC policy the unions representing retail workers are seeking £20 a week, which represents a 33½-per-cent increase.

The £5 claim will be presented to the Co-ops by Alf Allen, general secretary of the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers, the main negotiating union.

The demand for a £20 minimum—an increase of £5 on present salaries—follows a decision by the annual conference of USDAW last year. In the retail trade, Co-op workers are among the lowest paid.

# DUMP COAL AS MAIN POWER SOURCE—TRADE CHIEFS

LEEDS Chamber of Commerce is demanding a new national fuel policy which is not dependent on coal.

This is now a familiar theme in Tory and business circles.

The Chamber's latest magazine says: 'Never again in this country must there be undue dependence on one form of fuel.'

'An end must be made to the excessive dependence of the electricity generating industry on coal.'

'This must, unfortunately, involve a further contraction of the coal industry which means, despite the immediate gains for the miners, a loss in the long term. Equally, such a policy means a removal of the fuel oil duty, more serious concentration on the development of nuclear power and more speedy development of the power resources under the North Sea.'

'The fact is that socially and industrially things will never be the same again. The interests of the nation have been challenged by a minority section and by the use of methods foreign to our established forms of democracy. Such activities must not be allowed to happen again, and proper steps must be taken to ensure this.'

The language of the Leeds Chamber of Commerce is precisely the language used by a large number of Tory backbench MPs during the recent debate in parliament on the aftermath of the miners' strike.

It clearly shows that the Tories may concede having lost a battle, but they are more determined than ever to win the war.

## Two Hawker plants back Brough strikers

WORKERS at two more Hawker-Siddeley factories stopped work yesterday in sympathy with men striking over a pay claim at the Hawker-Siddeley factory at Brough, near Hull.

A company spokesman said in London that about 2,000 hourly-paid floor workers engaged on Tridents at Hatfield, Herts, had stopped work for a day, and at Hamble, Hants, 800 component workers were also out for the day.

The Brough strike, by nearly 2,000 engineers, is now in its ninth week.

The Brough men, members of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, are demanding an overall £4-a-week rise, and have rejected graduated increases ranging from £2.50 to £4 a week for the lower paid.

Production at Brough has been stopped since the strike began, and although nearly 3,000 administrative staff are still working, more people may soon follow the 100 electricians who have been stood off because there is no work for them.

The Hawker-Siddeley spokesman said work at the company's other factories was 'normal'.

# 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.

# ANTI-INTERNMENT LEAGUE WANT VENUE 'NEAR TRAFALGAR SQUARE'

THE ANTI-INTERNMENT League still plans to go ahead with its demonstration scheduled for March 26, even though it has been refused permission to use Trafalgar Square for a meeting afterwards.

AIL secretary John Gray said yesterday that 'at the moment' Trafalgar Square was the only acceptable place for the rally.

However, if the Environment Minister, Peter

Walker, was still refusing permission by the weekend, the AIL would have to make a decision on an alternative venue, he added. Nowhere more than a quarter of a mile away from Trafalgar Square would be acceptable.

'Our attitude to the ban,' Gray said, 'is to get twice as many people out on the demonstration.' He estimated that upwards of 20,000 people would be taking part in the march and rally.

# STEELWORKERS FEAR BSC MAY MOVE JOBS

STEELWORKERS in the W Midlands have started a campaign to prevent the loss of 1,750 jobs in the area.

Workers fear that the British Steel Corporation is planning a major withdrawal from the region by its special steel and strip mills divisions.

Altogether, four strip mills and two special steels division plants may close.

At the Birchely Mill, Oldbury, plant—a special steel rolling mill—the 250 workers have set up an action committee because they believe the plant will soon be phased out.

The committee is seeking an assurance from BSC that the mill will be offered for sale to private enterprise instead of being closed.

Also supporting the campaign are Tory MP Mr John Stokes and Labour MP Dr John Gilbert.

Workers on the Birchely action committee are convinced that BSC is already on the point of withdrawing work, although a BSC spokesman said at the

weekend that no decision had been taken on the future of the plant.

BSC is building a £400,000 rolling mill near Huddersfield and action committee members think that work from Oldbury and Wolverhampton will be moved there.

They claim that three private enterprise companies are interested in buying Oldbury as it stands because it is highly profitable, even in the present economic recession. They want a pledge that if BSC has closure in mind, it should offer Oldbury for sale now.

## Beecham's prices up

BEECHAM'S yesterday announced price increases for a wide range of medicines and toiletries, taking effect from tomorrow. A spokesman said increases would average 4.9 per cent for toiletries and 3.9 per cent for medicines.

# 'Festival of Light' philosophy reaches the classroom

SCHOOL - CHILDREN were yesterday advised to 'tune in' to the voice of the 'Commander-in-Chief'—God.

A pamphlet published by members of Moral Re-arming brought the reactionary message—similar to the 'Festival of Light'—into the schools.

For, unlike the 'Little Red School Book', the 'Black and White Book' is an exercise in the worst form of idealism.

Revolution, it eagerly professes, is only in the mind. To change the world, it says, you have to change human nature.

'We want to see a world where communist and non-communist nations face what they have done wrong and take on together the shaping of a new society.'

One authority which the book quotes on its philosophy is none other than the Stalinist leader Khrushchev.

'People are trying to turn schools into battlegrounds,' it adds.

'But we have found that school can be a place where teachers and pupils learn together the art of changing human nature.'

The 'Black-and-White Book' will undoubtedly be treated with due contempt by youth who face reality every week when their only assignment is the labour exchange.

And they have found that human nature makes no difference when it comes to the bread and butter issues of fighting for a living.

## EEC will hit Eire firms

MANY Irish firms will not survive in the increasingly competitive world which would follow Ireland's membership of the Common Market, Eire Minister for Industry and Commerce Lalor has warned. He was speaking at an Offaly Fianna Fail meeting.

## Vicar leaves £64,000

MONSIGNOR Morrigh Bernard, vicar general of the Archdiocese of Westminster, has left £64,000 in his will published yesterday. After bequests to friends and relatives, the residue is to be equally divided between St Joseph's Hospice for the Dying, Hackney, the Crusade of Rescue and the Poor Sisters of Nazareth, Hammersmith. He was former assistant diocesan chamberlain to the Pope.

# TV

## BBC-1

9.38-12.30 Schools. 1.00 Rosla and after. 1.30 Andy Pandy. 1.45-1.53 News and weather. 2.05 Television club. 2.25 Parsley. 2.30 Crystal tips. 2.35 People of many lands. 2.55 Play school. 3.20 Budget special 1972. 5.50 News and weather. 6.00 NATIONWIDE. Your region tonight. 6.45 TOMORROW'S WORLD. 7.05 SPY TRAP. 'The Defector'. 7.30 FILM: 'DEADLOCK'. Lespie Nielsen, Hari Rhodes, Aldo Ray, Ruby Dee. Racial disturbance in an American city. 9.00 NINE O'CLOCK NEWS and weather. 9.20 THE BUDGET. Chancellor of the Exchequer, The Rt Hon Anthony Barber MP, for the government. 9.30 THE BRITISH EMPIRE: ECHOES OF BRITANNIA'S RULE. 'The Gift of Endless Dreams'. 10.25 24 HOURS. 11.00 FILM 72. 11.30 VIEWPOINT. 'The Hidden God'. 12.00 Weather.

## BBC-2

11.00-11.25 Play school. 4.40 Jackanory. 4.55 Vision on. 5.20 Motor mouse. 5.35 Open University. 7.30 NEWSROOM and weather. 8.00 TUTANKHAMUN POST-MORTEM. 8.50 COLLECTOR'S WORLD. 9.20 PLAY: 'HORACE'. By Roy Minton. Barry Jackson. 10.50 NEWS ON 2 and weather. 11.00 THE BUDGET. The Chancellor of the Exchequer The Rt Hon Anthony Barber MP for the government. 11.10 THE OLD GREY WHISTLE TEST. Judge Sill, Audience.

## ITV

10.20 Schools. 2.35 Once upon a time. 2.50 Houseparty. 3.00 Tea break. 3.30 Budget special. 5.45 News. 6.00 TODAY. Eamonn Andrews. 6.40 CROSSROADS. 7.05 DES. Des O'Connor with Sacha Distel. 7.35 FILM: 'THE PIGEON'. Sammy Davis Jr., Dorothy Malone, Pat Boone, Ricardo Montalban. A pair of investigators try to save a woman and her child from criminals. 9.00 LOVE STORY. 'Sweet Sorrow'. 10.00 NEWS AT TEN. 10.30 THE BUDGET. Chancellor of the Exchequer Rt Hon Anthony Barber. 10.40 DOCUMENTARY: 'STAND UP AND BE COUNTED'. 11.40 DRIVE-IN. 12.10 MUSIC MATTERS.

## REGIONAL TV

All regions as BBC-1 except:

**BBC Wales:** 5.20-5.44 Telewele. 6.45-7.05 Heddiw. 11.00-11.30 Conquerors from Normandy. 12.00 Weather.

**Scotland:** 11.00-11.30 Capital folk. 12.02 News, weather.

**N Ireland:** 11.00-11.30 Music.

12.02 News, weather. **England:** 11.00-11.30 All mod cons (North). Showing tonight (NW). Entertainment Whitehaven style (NE). Contact (Midlands). On camera (E Anglia). You can't lose (West). In to win (South). Peninsula (SW). 12.02 News, weather.

**CHANNEL:** 10.20-2.33 London. 2.45 Enchanted house. 2.55 Puffin. 2.57 Simon Locke. 3.30 London. 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 Police file. 6.15 Lookaround. 6.35 London. 7.00 Film: 'Hell Below Zero'. 8.30 Des. 9.00 London. 10.40 Weather. 10.42 London. 11.40 Gazette. 11.45 News, weather.

**WESTWARD.** As Channel except: 2.30 Gus Honeybun. 2.55 News. 6.00 Diary. 12.05 News. 12.08 Faith for life. 12.13 Weather.

**SOUTHERN:** 10.20 London. 2.33 Pingwings. 2.45 Yoga. 3.15 Houseparty. 3.30 London. 6.00 Day by day. 6.30 Smith family. 7.00 Film: 'Quarantined'. 8.30 Des. 9.00 London. 11.40 News. 11.50 Farm progress. 12.20 Weather. Discoverers.

**ANGLIA:** 10.20 London. 2.33 Women today. 3.00 Tea break. 3.30 London. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 London. 7.00 Film: 'Spy Killer'. 8.30 Des. 9.00 London.

**ATV MIDLANDS:** 10.20 London. 2.35 Once upon a time. 2.50 Stars. 3.00 Women today. 3.30 London. 6.00 ATV today. 6.35 London. 7.00 Film: 'Invasion Quartet'. 8.30 Des. 9.00 London. 11.40 Who knows?

**HARLECH:** 10.20-2.33 London. 3.00 British Museum. 3.30 London. 6.01 Report West. 6.18 Report Wales. 6.35 Odd couple. 7.05 Film: 'No Name on the Bullet'. 8.30 Des. 9.00 London. 12.10 Weather.

**HTV West as above except:** 6.18-6.35 Report West. **HTV Wales as above except:** 6.01-6.18 Y dydd.

**HTV Cymru/Wales as HTV Wales plus:** 10.40 Dan sylw. 11.25-11.40 O'r wasg.

**ULSTER:** 10.20-2.33 London. 3.30 London. 6.00 UTV reports. 6.15 Daws explores. 6.35 London. 7.00 Bonanza. 8.00 Deadline. 8.30 Des. 9.00 London. 11.40 Short story.

**YORKSHIRE:** 10.20 London. 2.34 Fortitude in adversity. 3.00 Crossroads. 3.30 London. 6.00 Calendar, weather. 6.30 Hogan's heroes. 7.00 Film: 'Ambush at Tomahawk Gap'. 8.30 Des. 9.00 London. 11.40 Great painters. 12.15 Weather.

**GRANADA:** 10.18 London. 2.30 All our yesterdays. 3.05 Odd couple. 3.30 London. 6.00 News. Put it in writing. 6.25 Peyton Place. 7.00 Film: 'The Swordsman'. 8.30 Des. 9.00 London.

**TYNE TEES:** 10.20 London. 2.33 Unit 2. 3.05 Crossroads. 3.30 London. 6.00 Today. 6.30 Hogan's heroes. 7.00 Film: 'Column South'. 8.30 Des. 9.00 London. 11.40 Snooker. 12.25 News. 12.40 Epilogue.

**SCOTTISH:** 10.20-2.33 London. 2.45 TBA. 3.15 Foo foo. 3.30 London. 6.00 Dateline. 6.30 London. 6.55 Film: 'The Disorderly Orderly'. 8.30 Des. 9.00 London. 11.40 Late call. 11.45 British Museum.

**GRAMPIAN:** 11.00 London. 2.35 Evidence. 3.00 Yoga. 3.27 News. 3.30 London. 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 Royal Clansmen. 6.35 London. 7.00 Film: 'Never Say Goodbye'. 8.30 Des. 9.00 London. 12.10 Epilogue.

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# Farinas due to start two-year sentence

NEW YORK Trotskyist Juan Farinas was due yesterday to begin a two-year jail term imposed for alleged violations of the US Selective Service Act.

An appeal for modification of his sentence is to be heard in the New York district court tomorrow.

A 24-year-old Cuban-born worker and supporter of the Workers League, Juan Farinas has been imprisoned because he refused to 'cease and desist from speaking and leafleting, hindering and interfering with the Selective Service system and refusal to report and submit for induction'.



JUAN FARINAS

In fact, Farinas at no time refused to be drafted into the armed forces. He simply insisted on his right to campaign against the Vietnam war among his fellow recruits.

Farinas, who stresses that he is not a conscientious objector, is demanding that his sentence be suspended so that he can be inducted into the army.

But Judge Milton Pollack, the district judge in charge of the case, has stated Farinas cannot be paroled unless he expresses a desire for 'rehabilitation'.

In other words, he must stay in prison because he refuses to recant his political views.

Farinas' appeal states 'that in view of my willingness to comply with the order which led to count IV (refusal of induction) of the indictment, a sentence of two years' imprisonment for the acts set forth in the other counts leafleting and speaking -- could only be interpreted as excessive and a politically-motivated sentence'.

The Juan Farinas Defence Committee is organizing to petition the judge in support of the appeal and is collecting funds to provide for Farinas' wife and child.

# Engineers' crisis builds up

BY STEPHEN JOHNS

ABOUT 5,000 workers throughout the Stockport area yesterday stopped piecework and began an overtime ban in support of the engineering wage claim.

The convenors of two plants said they were prepared to follow the example of 1,000 Bredbury steel workers and stage a sit-in if management attempted to suspend men for not working normally.

At some other factories the action has been postponed after management offered negotiations on the claim, which is for a £4-a-week increase, a 35-hour week, longer holidays and equal pay for women.

Bernard Regan, Stockport district secretary of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers said yesterday that there were signs that the employers 'were cracking'.

A settlement in three companies including one big firm in the Engineering Employers' Federation, has been reached. These provided for up to £4 a week increases, plus a phased introduction of a 35-hour week.

But at Stockport's biggest engineering shop, Mirrlees, a part of the Hawker Siddeley group, workers banned piecework at 6 a.m. yesterday.

Mirrlees convenor, John Dougherty, said that the move was in support of the claim and an act of 'principled solidarity' with the Bredbury men.

'As yet we have had no retaliation from management, but this could come on Wednesday when the paper work begins building up.'

'We have passed a resolution stating that we are prepared to sit-in if they begin the suspensions.'

At Davis and Metcalf, Bredbury, there was a position of stalemate.

Workers there began a ban on piecework late last week and received a 48-hour notice of suspension on Saturday.

'If they carry out their threat, we are prepared to take action like the Bredbury men,' said Eric Wolridge AUEW convenor.

'The employers have divided themselves into a group to fight this claim.' He said that the men were now waiting for management to come forward and begin talks.

'We have made it quite plain that if they do not talk along the lines of the full claim submitted on March 1 we are prepared to take action even if it means sitting in.'

At other Stockport factories management are playing for time and promising talks.

Workers at Nettle Accessories have lifted the ban on piecework after a number of talks.

A spokesman for the firm was reluctant to comment yesterday, but he indicated that talks would not begin before the weekend.

The move is therefore an obvious ploy to avoid any disruption before next Monday.



MEN INSIDE THE BREDBURY PLANT

the date when workers throughout greater Manchester will begin a work-to-rule and overtime ban in support of the claim.

The Stockport action was begun a week earlier than planned when management at Bredbury steelworks—part of the GKN group attempted to sus-

pend workers who were operating a piecework ban.

The men took action after they discovered that stock was being moved in preparation for next Monday's district-wide ban.

Yesterday the Bredbury steelworkers were refused the dole when they went to register.



MIRRLEES CONVENOR JOHN DOUGHERTY: 'PRINCIPLED SOLIDARITY'



DAVIS AND METCALF CONVENOR ERIC WOLRIDGE: PREPARED TO SIT-IN

## £804.60 NEEDED FOR MARCH FUND

EVERY EFFORT must be made to step up the fight for this month's Fund. With 11 days to the end of March, our Fund stands at £445.00. Let's press ahead immediately.

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186a Clapham High St,  
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## Ford factories plan May 1 stoppage

TOOLROOM workers at Ford plants in Essex have called for a stoppage on May 1 to protest against the threat of redundancies.

This was decided yesterday at a mass meeting of toolroom workers from Ford plants at Dagenham, Basildon, Aveley and Thurrock.

The motion for the stoppage was put by Fred Blake, chairman of the Joint United Action Campaign Movement for Job Security. The motion also sought a further mass meeting on April 16 and a national meeting of Ford convenors. The motion declared that Ford men would 'fight for work'.

## Widgery tribunal

THE WIDGERY Tribunal into the events of Londonderry's 'Bloody Sunday' when 13 people died ended at the Law Courts in London yesterday after a 20-day hearing.

Announcing the end of the hearing, Lord Widgery, the Lord Chief Justice of England, said: 'The real business now begins.'

### ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE

WILLESDEN: Monday March 27, 8 p.m. Trades and Labour Hall, High Rd., NW1. 'Right-to-Work Campaign and the fight to force the Tories out'. CROYDON: Thursday March 23, 8 p.m. Ruskin House, Coombe Road, E Croydon. Report back from Empire Pool, Wembley, rally.

SCOTLAND and N Ireland will be mainly cloudy with occasional rain at first but sunny periods developing later. Isolated showers are likely in the W. N England and N Wales will have variable cloud with sunny spells.

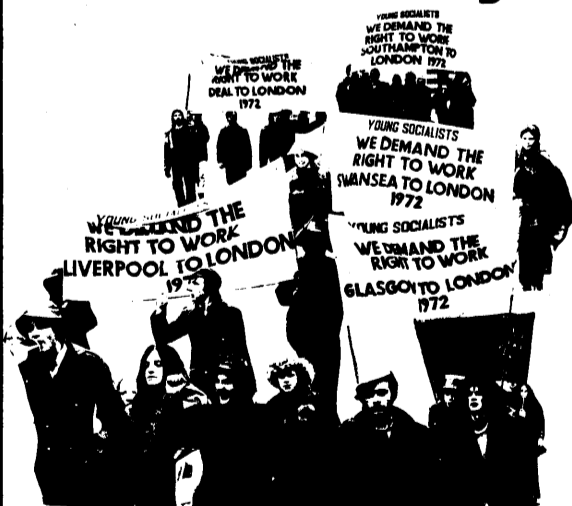
S England and S Wales will be fine and dry after dispersal of morning fog patches.

Temperatures near normal generally, but rather warm in southern districts.

Outlook for Wednesday and Thursday: Mainly dry. Sunny periods. Probably some rain in N Scotland. Becoming rather warm.

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