

# WORKERS PRESS

INCORPORATING THE NEWSLETTER ● WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 15, 1972 ● No. 921 ● 4p

DAILY ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

## ONCE AGAIN WE EXAMINE WHAT THE TORY 'PAY LAW' MEANS

BY ALEX MITCHELL

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These new laws will be backed up by the legal machinery of the criminal courts and the National Industrial Relations Court, the legal offspring of the Industrial Relations Act.

Defiance of these laws will mean unlimited fines and, in the event of non-payment, could mean severe jail sentences.

When the Communist Party and the so-called International Socialists prattle about a 'freeze', they are guilty of the time-honoured English tradition of talking about the weather when they can't think of anything sensible to say. The 'freeze' and the 'thaw' conjure up images of a temporary, passing aberration in the economy.

But what Heath is planning is a permanent departure from all previous relations between the trade unions, the employers and the government. It is not a 'freeze', but state intervention into wage-bargaining in an unprecedented way.

When Heath addressed the Lord Mayor's banquet at the Guildhall on Monday night he made perfectly clear that the state pay plan is to be a permanent feature of his 'new Britain'. He told his audience of bankers and businessmen that the next phase of his economic policy was 'to change the expectations' of wage and salary earners.

The 90-day legislation was 'only a beginning' which would be replaced by more embracing state pay regulations.

In taking these steps, Heath has, so to speak, drawn the sword on the working class. And he is now going to war.

Heath's attack on the working class is not simply a British question. It is the price for entry into the Common Market.

It is part of a concentrated attempt by the bankrupt and corrupt leaders of west European capitalism to foist the economic crisis on the backs of the working class.

And if these measures fail, they have advanced plans to impose military or fascist-style dictatorships. The twin aims are best seen in the developments in France where special political police are now picking up trade unionists and interrogating them about their relatives, friends, political associations and background (see p.11).

The regroupment of the reactionary monopolists in the Market and the flight of capital from Britain means further attacks on the democratic rights of the working class in this country.

Already there is evidence that Ulster's notorious Special Powers Act may be revised to cover the whole of Britain.

Heath's pay law will have a much profounder impact on wages and salaried workers than anything experienced in the past. It unites them in the most fundamental way in a common struggle against the exploiter—the capitalist system.

In the course of their struggle for decent wages and against mass impoverishments, the experience of these sections of workers will be raised in the most dramatic way.

Nothing can be the same again. Heath's corporatist-style legislation, his rule by decree, will irrevocably change the relations between class forces in Britain.

The requirement of the hour is the political and industrial conditions which will force this government out of office.

And all those conditions are rapidly maturing for that to happen.

Militant South Wales shopworkers yesterday lobbied pay talks between union leaders and the Multiple Grocers Association in London.

Carrying placards declaring 'Pay the rate! Shopworkers frozen for too long!' and 'Shopworkers always pay the price!', they crowded across the entrance to the Department of Employment in St James's Square before going in to put their case to the negotiators. The Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers is claiming rises of £3.50 a week for shop assistants and £5 for managers. A total of 120,000 workers are involved.

Yesterday's 60-strong delegation was

composed mainly of women and girl workers from Tesco stores in Neath and Port Talbot. A member of the delegation from Neath told Workers Press that all shopworkers needed a rise: 'At the moment the best-paid girls on the shop floor only get £14.50 a week before deductions', she said. 'That's for 41 hours and doesn't include the time taken opening and closing the store particularly for getting customers out.'

Price increases had made their jobs particularly difficult recently, said another. But this cut little ice with the grocers, who she thought showed little sympathy for their case.



Socialist Labour League  
Greater London Rally

**CELEBRATE  
3RD ANNIVERSARY  
OF WORKERS  
PRESS**

**BUILD THE  
REVOLUTIONARY  
PARTY**

**SUNDAY  
NOVEMBER 19  
7 p.m.**

**Porchester Hall  
Queensway, W2**

**PREMIERE**

SHOWING OF A  
NEW FILM

**THREE**

**YEARS**

**OF**

**WORKERS**

**PRESS**

Showing the  
developments and  
gains since the  
first issue of  
Workers Press  
in 1969

Speakers:

**G. HEALY**  
(SLL national secretary)  
**CONNIE FAHEY**  
(Wilmslow tenants' leader)  
**CORIN REDGRAVE**  
(Equity)

**ROY BATTERSBY**  
(ACTT)

**ALAN THORNETT**  
(Deputy senior steward  
Morris Motors Assembly,  
Cowley, Oxford)

**GARY GURMEET**  
(Editor Keep Left)

Chairman:  
**MIKE BANDA**  
(SLL Central Committee)  
(Union and tenant speakers  
appear in a personal capacity)  
Admission 15p

Details of provincial meetings—see p. 12

# workers press

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# What we think

# A sinister intervention

THE COSY CORRIDORS of Thomson House, the headquarters of 'The Sunday Times', will shortly be ringing with the clomp, clomp of heavy feet. The heavy mob from C1 department at Scotland Yard will be paying a visit.

They will be asking how a confidential government report on the future of British Rail found its way into the paper's columns. The investigation has been ordered by the Director of Public Prosecutions, though it is likely that he was prompted by other people like the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, Robert Mark, or the Transport Minister, Mr. John Peyton, a member of the Monday Club.

The articles based on the report were written in 'The Sunday Times' on October 8 by John Whale, a senior political correspondent, and Tony Dawe, a newsroom reporter.

Their articles included large extracts from a 'Blue Book' drawn up by officials of the Department of the Environment.

News of the secret report by the Tory

butchers came as a complete surprise to the rail union leaders who had been busily negotiating redundancy for some 26,000 British Rail workers. On top of this figure, the 'Blue Book' envisages a further 25,000 sackings.

The six-page booklet called for the reduction of the present rail network from 11,600 miles to about 7,000 miles. There was even a call for a study to be undertaken of a network based on a 3,800-mile system.

In the new Tory plan, British Rail's network will be slashed to main main inter-city lines plus commuter services around the major industrial conurbations.

Behind this Tory thinking is a clear decision to hive-off lucrative freight-handling to the private road hauliers. If the 'Blue Book' is implemented, about 62 million tons of British Rail's 196 million ton freight business will be switched to the roads.

Members of the 200,000-strong National Union of Railwaymen and the

30,000-strong train drivers' union, ASLEF, were delighted with the publication of the secret Tory plans to smash their jobs. Being forewarned is being forearmed.

And it was right of the National Union of Journalists members to give the 'Blue Book' the widest publication.

The use of the police to track down those who gave the 'Blue Book' to 'The Sunday Times' is an ominous attack. It is designed not only to frighten civil servants who maintain relations with the Press, but also to intimidate those exposé-minded sections of the Tory Press.

This is not the first time in recent weeks that 'The Sunday Times' journalists have found themselves in the firing line. Following investigations by the INSIGHT team, the Tory Attorney-General, Sir Peter Rawlinson, acting on behalf of Distillers Limited, took action against the paper over some unpublished material on the thalidomide scandal.

The same team also wrote the article on the curious drugs smuggling case which involved the activities of the

head of the Drugs Squad, Detective Chief Inspector Victor Kelaher. Two days after its publication Kelaher and four other detectives were suspended from duty and summonsed on conspiracy and perjury charges.

It was a week after this article appeared—and six weeks after the 'Blue Book' revelations—that the police decided to start snooping at Thomson House.

These attacks on journalists who attempt to write about the underside of the system occur in a climate of increasing suppression of news.

News of the situation in Ulster is ruthlessly censored in the Press and on television; the Younger and Franks Reports both recommended more stringent controls over the publication of private and official documents.

For journalists who object to becoming nothing more than public relations men for the Tories and their friends, the political fight must now be taken up.

There must be a campaign in the National Union of Journalists to end Tory control of the media by fighting for a socialist policy of nationalization of the media without compensation and under workers' control.

Whether they like it or not, the privileged professional workers in the newspaper, television and film industries are being forcibly unblinkered. Instead of commentating on the surface of events, they are now compelled to look hard at the realities of today's political situation.

## 'Peace-loving' Richard Nixon My favourite US President

It's Nixon says Brezhnev

BY JOHN SPENCER

SOVIET Communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev has publicly welcomed the re-election of Richard Nixon as President of the United States. At a Kremlin dinner for visiting Bulgarian Stalinist leader Todor Zhivkov, he said the result of the US election had shown support for 'a peace-loving, realistic foreign policy'.

### Nixon to extend state pay plan

THE CHAIRMAN of the United States Pay Board, George Boldt, has recommended that state wage controls should continue beyond April 30 next when they expire unless renewed.

The Pay Board was established in November last year following a three-month ban on all wage increases imposed by President Nixon on August 15. Four of the five trade union representatives on the board resigned early this year.

When Nixon introduced these measures they were described as temporary steps. But Boldt, who is Nixon's man on the board, clearly intends they should become permanent.

He told a joint congressional committee that in the first year of the board's operations, pay increases averaged 5.2 per cent for over 19 million workers employed by firms with annual sales of more than \$50m.

More foreign news see p. 11

'The election results indicate, as it seems to us, support for precisely such a policy,' he said. The Moscow leaders made clear long before the election that they were in favour of Nixon's return to the White House.

They fêted the US imperialist chieftain in the Kremlin, signed trade deals worth billions of dollars and, above all, put a brutal squeeze on North Vietnam to force the leaders of the Vietnamese revolution to come to a rotten compromise with the United States.

Brezhnev's frank statement exposes the position of the British and American Stalinists, whose denunciations of Nixon are nothing more than a cheap fraud. John Williamson, the American Stalinist, wrote in Monday's 'Morning Star':

'The election results... open an era of great concern for the American people, who—as a result of a great deception—returned Richard Nixon to the White House, a man whose entire history reeks of political dishonesty, reaction, anti-trade unionism and racism.'

Williamson added: 'The consequences, if not halted... can endanger the entire world.'

### Workers blamed

This is a blatant piece of Stalinist double-book-keeping — Williamson is well aware that Nixon's re-election was ensured by his own masters in Moscow.

The American Stalinists lined up behind McGovern, the candidate of the big business Democratic Party. The 'Star' cites the election of Democrat Congresswoman Bella Abzug as 'outstanding'. But in reality this means support for the two-party system which robs the working class of all independent political expression.

That is why the Stalinists condemned the action of the

trade union leaders who refused to support McGovern's candidacy as a 'phony policy of "neutrality"'. And finally, having fought tooth and nail against the building of a Labour Party in the United States, they turn round and blame the working class.

'Sad as it is to say it,' says the self-righteous Williamson, 'the cultivation of super patriotism and racism, together with ideological corruption — on a



Nixon signing yet another deal in Moscow—Brezhnev looks on.

background where substantial sections of workers are still relatively well off—paid off as far as Nixon was concerned.'

Having betrayed the American working class and covered up for Moscow's support for Nixon, these despicable Stalinists throw the responsibility on the workers for Nixon's victory.

The responsibility is fairly and squarely with world Stalinism, which is a counter-revolutionary force serving the requirements of world imperialism.

## EEC widens its scope and angers the US

THE COMMON market is planning to draw the military dictatorships of Spain, Portugal, Greece and Turkey into a close Mediterranean free trade area together with Israel and the countries of North Africa.

The plan has drawn bitter opposition from the United States, which sees its own economic interests in the Mediterranean threatened by an exclusive relationship between the EEC and the Mediterranean states.

The Market chiefs had originally planned a series of partial trade deals with the Mediterranean countries. It already has preferential agreements with Greece, Turkey, Tunisia, Malta, Morocco, Cyprus, Algeria, Spain, Israel, Egypt, the Lebanon and Portugal.

It also has a trade treaty with Yugoslavia which is now in the process of being renegotiated. Proposals to build up a closer relationship were put before the Council of Ministers in Luxembourg last month where they received 'a generally favourable response'.

The proposals include the gradual creation of an EEC-Mediterranean free trade area within which tariffs would be progressively abolished; a start on financial and technical aid; co-operation on economic development, manpower and protection of the environment.

Behind these moves is the desire of the European monopolies to move their capital to the low-wage areas of Europe and the Middle East not only in order to make higher profits, but also to create unemployment in Britain and other EEC countries as part of the political struggle against the working class.

## Beirut General Strike against killings

WORKERS IN Beirut and its suburbs yesterday held a general protest strike against the death of two people in a clash between security men and suburban factory strikers over the weekend.

A spokesman for the General Labour Federation, which has called the strike involving about

150,000 workers, said that the stoppage was total.

The strike covered several public services, including water and electricity administrations, bus, port and petroleum workers, as well as bank clerks.

Airport sources, however, said that air traffic was not affected.

Students of the American and Lebanese universities and several schools observed the strike.

The strike was originally intended to cover the whole of Lebanon, but a trade union spokesman said that Tripoli, Lebanon's second main town, had already stopped in protest against the incident.

## Junior doctors demand reform

JUNIOR hospital doctors plan a march through London today to back demands for reform of the General Medical Council.

Dr Francis Pigott, president of the Junior Hospital Doctors' Association, said a public inquiry into the GMC was being demanded.

They would lobby the Secretary for Health and Social Security, Sir Keith Joseph.

Pigott pointed out, however, that the association does not want to abolish the GMC but 'merely to reform it'. He said they wanted the council to 'act more in the public interest'.

Last week the council threatened to strike 5,300 doctors off the register for refusing to pay the £5 annual registration fee.

The junior doctors' association has 5,500 members from the 16,000 working in hospitals in Britain.

## Engineering bosses stick together

EMPLOYERS in the powerful engineering industry have come out strongly against any undermining of their solidarity through the break-up of the Engineering Employers' Federation.

They also oppose suggestions for the establishment of separate company frameworks for determining conditions

—previously nationally negotiated—in multi-plant companies.

But they say that there may be 'powerful incentives' for continuing to effectively negotiate pay and other issues at plant level.

All these points are contained in the evidence of the EEF, which earlier this year spent millions of pounds backing resistance to the

engineering unions' national pay claim, to a Commission on Industrial Relations inquiry.

The inquiry—described by the EEF as 'one of the widest in scope, if not the widest undertaken by the CIR—looks into the functioning and development of industrial-relations institutions and procedures in multi-plant firms.

One of the reasons the federation advances for not undermining employers' solidarity is that it is likely central managements will have to play 'an increasingly significant part in ensuring that the industrial relations standards set by the Industrial Relations Act . . . are maintained in their constituent plants'.



Tenants lobbying Camden councillor Brian Loughran who is one of those leading the north London council's non-implementation fight.

## Fighting the Tories' rent Act

Councils holding out

# Fall in line warning to rebel councils

COUNCILS holding out in SCOTLAND are: Glasgow; Lanark; Dundee; Midlothian; Falkirk; Clydebank; Kilmarnock; Fife; Kirkcaldy; Rutherglen; Dunfermline; Saltcoats; Renfrew; Whitburn; Alloa; Barrhead; Buckhaven and Methil; Cowdenbeath; Cumbernauld; Dalkeith; Denny and Dunnipace and Lochgelly. IN ENGLAND and WALES the nine defiant councils are: Camden; Halstead; Barrow-in-Furness; Conisborough; Eccles; Clay Cross; Bedworth; Merthyr and Bedwas and Machen.

THE TWO LABOUR councils in Wales refusing to implement the 'fair rents' Act have been given two weeks to fall in line or face action by the Tory government.

Merthyr borough council and Bedwas and Machen urban council have been told that within 16 days they must prepare for operating 'fair rents' by January.

Both councils have already had one month's notice from the Welsh Office asking them to fall in line. These have been ignored.

Merthyr alderman Albert John said, when told of the news: 'We have a rent rebate scheme in operation which we feel is a just and fair one. The council has imposed two annual rent increases each year since the scheme was introduced in 1968.

'If we make another increase under the Act it would mean three in one financial year.'

Their honour was at stake, he added, because Merthyr tenants had been promised a measure of stability.

Bedwas council met in emergency session last night to consider the Tory order. But council vice-chairman William Richards seemed firm on previous policy:

'We wanted them to go ahead and put in a commissioner. We have been asking for one since August. I personally don't think the council will change its mind because of this,' he said.

The 31 Labour councils still refusing to implement the Tory 'fair rents' Act now owe a staggering £3m in lost revenue.

In just over six weeks since the Tory rent-doubling legislation came into operation, councils representing about 450,000 tenants have defied the government.

When the government does decide to act against them, all the councils involved could lose their housing powers to a government-appointed commissioner.

And every single councillor who voted against the Housing Finance Acts in England, Wales and Scotland could be made to pay between them the £3m and

BY PHILIP WADE

more which should have been collected from tenants.

In Scotland the Tories have already taken some action against the defiant authorities. Last week they withheld payment of £9m of housing subsidies because the councils have refused to implement the legislation.

The biggest area of resistance

remains in Scotland, where 22 Labour councils, led by the Glasgow Corporation, will not implement (see list).

Between them they represent about 400,000 council tenants.

In England and Wales there are only nine Labour councils who have held out. The biggest is the London borough of Camden with about 22,000 tenants. The other eight, including two in Wales, have another 25,000 tenants between them.

## A series to look out for

As the Tories seek to impose a corporate state and smash down the living conditions of the working class, the Labour and trade union leaders—assisted by the Communist Party—refuse to lead any struggle. The central task, therefore, remains the building of a revolutionary leadership in the working class. This raises the key question of the fight for Marxism in the trade unions. Political tendencies such as the International Socialism group oppose the development of Marxist consciousness in the unions—and instead substitute a worship of spontaneous rank-and-file militancy. In practice they line up behind the Communist Party to keep revolutionary politics out of the unions. In a vital series of Workers Press articles, Mike Banda, a member of the Socialist Labour League Central Committee, examines the tactics and strategy of the International Socialism group. This important series—beginning on Saturday, November 18—must be studied by every trade unionist.

## TOMORROW

### Writings of Leon Trotsky 1937-1938

Tom Kemp resumes his reviews of the books advertised below. Starting tomorrow and running until Saturday is the 1937-1938 period of Trotsky's life—his exile to Mexico and assessment of the Moscow Trials

## BAT haunts the High Streets

BRITISH American Tobacco (BAT) has successfully gobbled up one chain of High Street grocers—it is now hunting for others.

BAT has increased its offer for International Stores by about £2m to a total of £68.8m. Immediately the International Stores board met and decided to accept.

International Stores, which operates more than 900 grocery shops and supermarkets, made a £4.4m pre-tax profit last year.

The BAT organization is buying into the retail business in order to diversify its interests. 'The Guardian' said yesterday: 'BATs was anxious to gain control of International Stores because it wants to build up its earnings in Britain.'

BAT is earning too much of its profits abroad, which is now leading to prohibitive taxation. It has gained control of Horten, a German department stores group in America's mid-west.

International Stores is too small an operation to affect the £155m pre-tax profit made by BAT last year. In order to build up earnings in Britain it will devour more than International Stores. Further takeovers are imminent by the giant tobacco group . . .

## Writings of Leon Trotsky

- 1933-1934 ..... £1.43
- 1934-1935 ..... £1.43
- 1935-1936 ..... £1.25
- 1937-1938 ..... £1.25
- 1938-1939 ..... £1.25
- 1939-1940 ..... £1.05



These extremely vital writings by Leon Trotsky between the years 1929 and 1940—his third and final exile from the Soviet Union—are now available in Britain from the Paperbacks Centre (see advert below).

# PAPERBACKS CENTRE

28 Charlotte St  
London W1



BOOKS ● PERIODICALS ● NEWSPAPERS

NOW OPEN  
Mon, Tues, Wed, Thurs  
9 a.m.—6 p.m.  
Fri 9 a.m.—7.30 p.m.  
Sat 9 a.m.—5 p.m.



# HAPPY HUNTING GROUND ONLY FOR THE PROFITEERS

About 12 million people in Britain live in 4 million slum and obsolete houses. This represents nearly a quarter of the entire housing stock.

By virtue of their situation—mainly in the centre of industrial towns—the people living in these towns get the worst schools, the worst public services and the worst amenities. Living in decaying environments, their job opportunities are also poor—most of them are out of work or in dead-end, low-paid jobs.

In one area—west Yorkshire—there are 635,000 dwellings of which 110,000 are slums or sub-standard houses.

Some 63,000 houses in this area are statutorily unfit—that is, legally condemned as unfit for human habitation. But this classification is arrived at on the basis of minimum and out-of-date standards. Many houses not in this category are in fact well below satisfactory modern standards.

## Clearance

Of the 110,000 west Yorkshire slum houses, 77,000 are rented. The rest are owner-occupied and a quarter of these are still under mortgage. Most of the occupiers of these houses are elderly people with no hope of being able to buy another house.

Frequently, slum clearance has replaced one set of problems with another. It has resulted in re-housing in huge estates lacking essential services such as shops. Often working-class families are placed in high-density tower-

blocks of flats. Elderly and infirm people in the higher storeys are virtually imprisoned.

It is also now known that there is a high correlation between living in high flats and nervous disorders among housewives and children.

Schools built in these areas even a few years ago are grossly over-crowded. High rents are matched by heavy expenditure on fares to work, and the bus services are invariably inadequate.

## Inadequate

The Labour Party's proposals for dealing with these housing problems are totally inadequate. Outlined at the Yorkshire Regional Conference of the Labour Party last Saturday by Opposition housing spokesman Reginald Freeson, they are:

- Expand investment in housing and urban renewal and reform the methods of housing finance.
- Integrate local and national government departments concerned with all aspects of urban renewal.
- Create an Urban Renewal Agency to serve local and national government in remodelling our cities comprehensively.
- Study more closely to provide for people's needs and demands for different kinds of tenure—municipal lettings, housing associations, co-operatives and owner-occupation.
- Act on subsidies, rents and prices of land and property.
- Bring urban land into public ownership.

In so far as any of these proposals, apart from the last, mean anything at all, they



Modern slums—tower blocks in Liverpool surrounded by wasteland. There are no amenities. Top: Children on an old estate. They face little chance of even getting a job.

amount to bureaucratic and reformist tinkering.

Housing and land are happy hunting grounds for every type of profiteer and speculator. What is needed is to put an end to their activities.

A Labour government must be forced to nationalize all land, all the building and building supply industries, the banks and the finance houses.

And this must be done without compensation and under workers' control. The Labour proposal to take over urban

land does not include this vital clause. Yet every worker knows that to pay compensation to the owners who have sucked profit out of the land for decades will simply mean crushing interest payments which would result in sky-high rents for working-class families.

A Labour government must be forced to act on behalf of those who vote it in, and not on behalf of the profiteers who finance the Tory Party. Socialism is the only way to solve the housing problem.

# THE NEW INFRA-RED CYCLO-CLEANER

Clothing workers now face an extremely rapid development of specialized machinery in their industry.

In some cases, there is full automation—as with the new infra-red 'cyclo-steamer', which can finish man-made fibre fabric garments at a rate of between 300 to 15,000 a day, according to the size of the unit.

The garments are put on hangers and travel on a conveyor system into the unit chamber where they are saturated with steam and then passed through infra-red heaters.

## PRESSED

The series of environmental changes which they undergo results in a crisp, pressed finish without affecting any of the surface texture.

For the shirt trade, there is a new body press capable of a throughput of around 20 dozen shirts an hour, and suitable for all types of fabrics and finishes with the exception of permanent press.

Only one operator is required to dress the shirts in an open condition. Inflatable air bags in the shoulders and side seam areas compensate for different sizes, enabling the entire shoulder and yoke areas and the body of the garment, including the side seams, to be pressed in the one operation.

The machine can be operated either manually or automatically and the pressing areas are quickly interchangeable for different sizes and styles.

The rapid rate of development in sewing equipment means that clothing machine engineers must keep their technical know-how constantly up-to-date.

## TRAINING

If new equipment is acquired, or if the engineer is called on to maintain a machine he has not worked on before, he needs to know just how it works, and how it can be adjusted—and it is not always possible to undergo formalized training.

A new approach to this problem is a tape recorded instruction system.

Using the tapes, together with the illustrated service manual which is supplied for each of them, the engineer is led through the programme of maintenance and adjustments in stages, with a check made at the end of each step. The tapes run for between two and three hours, and the engineer can at any time stop and play back as required.

The system is claimed to be unique in that it saves on travel time and expense, gives individual tuition, an immediate check on results, and can be used over and over again for reference or for training others.



# STALIN'S HANG- MAN VISHINSKY

Andrei Vishinsky is assured of a place in history for his role as State Prosecutor in the Moscow frame-up trials in the 1930s. In this capacity he was responsible for sending most of the Bolshevik old guard to their deaths on completely false charges.

As a former Menshevik with no political convictions he was chosen by Stalin as a pliant tool in his campaign to wipe out the opposition.

Vishinsky was a specialist in anti-Trotskyism and won the applause of the Communist Parties throughout the world who followed his example and imitated his gutter language.

For this clever bourgeois lawyer and careerist who had never had anything to do with the struggle of the working class, the Trotskyists were a 'storm detachment of fascism'.

In the trials he heaped abuse on the heads of men who had led the October Revolution and fought in the Civil War while he had been sheltering in the camp of the White Guards.

After his services in exterminating the opposition, Stalin appointed Vishinsky to other high offices and he became Deputy Commissar for Foreign Affairs and a spokesman for the Soviet Union at the United Nations.

In this capacity he rubbed shoulders with capitalist statesmen and shared many a good story with them over a cigar and a glass of old brandy.

On one such occasion he made a confidence to Harold Macmillan, who duly recorded



Andrei Vishinsky, a former Menshevik, and Stalin's prosecutor of hundreds of Bolsheviks in the trials of the 1930s.

it in a minute to Churchill on January 23, 1944, which a student lately researching on the papers for that period recently made available in the Public Records Office came across.

Macmillan reported that 'Vishinsky had told him that when he was a professor, he had tried to read Croce's works [an Italian idealist philosopher and historian], but had found them "as tedious and obscure as those of Karl Marx—and that was saying a good deal".'

We can be sure that the State Prosecutor who had sent so many Marxists to their deaths was not only expressing his own philistine prejudices. Rather did he reflect the cynicism of the bureaucracy as a whole which combines a ruthless struggle to maintain its own interests with a complete contempt for Marxist principles.

# STRIKES AGAINST FRENCH THEATRE CLOSURES

When Cultural Affairs Minister, Jacques Duhamel opened his budget speech in the National Assembly last Wednesday by describing his policy as 'liberal and socially-minded', all workers in the French theatre industry must have feared the worst.

The real meaning of this glib phrase, soon became apparent. Duhamel announced that the Comédie Française, supposedly the cultural pride of the French bourgeoisie, would close indefinitely from November 15.

It was a decision taken with the agreement of Pierre Dux, the general manager of the French Theatre Company. It is an attack on all technical and administrative staffs in their national union, SNETAS, who have been demanding a fair deal.

SNETAS members are worried by two developments: the growth of unemployment and low wage levels.

The financial budgets of French theatres have been hit by Value-Added Tax. It has been estimated that VAT eats up all government theatre subsidies. In some cases, they only pay 68 per cent of VAT.

VAT and general inflation has meant that managements prefer to run short seasons and have cut down on staff. Many theatres have closed down for 'repairs', never to be opened again.



Jacques Duhamel

At the moment, the National Theatre has been closed 15 months, the Opéra is scheduled to be closed for three months next year and 1975 both the Comédie Française and the Theatre de l'Est are to be 'renovated'.

While these government-financed theatres face a very precarious future, the seasons at private theatres are getting shorter and shorter.

SNETAS members should have received the same wage rises as category C and D civil

servants following January negotiations, but there has been no pay-out yet.

On November 8, the Opéra staff and performers staged a day of action for a proper wage. Workers there are also incensed by the sacking of whole group of singers and the postponement of the opening of the Opéra-Studio, which is supposed to replace the already closed Opéra-Comique.

They have been promised that it will open 'towards the end of 1973'—it was scheduled to open on January 1.

The Comédie Française has been hit by one-day strikes since October 13. The seventh strike on November 5 silenced a production of Shakespeare's 'Richard III'. The union-secretary said it would not be the last action.

However, this Communist Party-dominated leadership is practising the same policy in the theatres as in the factories—one-day strikes which lead the membership nowhere except to disillusion.

The French bourgeoisie has more important matters to devote its attention to than Molière or Shakespeare—the preparation of a police state to ensure French capital survives in the Common Market re-organization for the international trade war.

On the same day that Duhamel announced the closure of the Comédie Française—a lock-out retaliation against the series of strikes—Interior Minister Marcellin was spelling out the details of his vastly-increased budget expenditure.

He is intending to create, among other things, 18 special anti-terrorist groups throughout France available on 24-hour call, specially trained in combat fighting.

The French Stalinists have tried deliberately to turn the attention of theatre workers away from political reality in France. One-day strikes have been given weak-kneed support from a liaison committee to get 1 per cent of the national budget spent on cultural affairs.

In the National Assembly, communist deputy Roland Leroy countered Duhamel's proposals by demanding a 'renewal with the long traditions of cultural life in this country, the participation of intellectuals in popular aspirations and their global conception of culture'.

Whatever that might mean, he assured his audience that the joint Socialist Party-Communist Party programme guaranteed its realization.

This empty clamour and the strike called in all Paris theatres on November 16 against the closure of the Comédie Française and for a proper wage will have no impact on the ruthless French Minister of Culture.

## BUSINESS INTERNATIONAL PROTEGES IN PERU

Behind closed doors, in the comfortable, palatial rooms of the Hotel Crillon in Lima, Peru, the Business International Corporation recently held a question-and-answer session with various ministers of Latin American governments.



Velasco

The Corporation, which is a big-business syndicate, represents monopolies ranging from GEC to the Pilkington Brothers.

## INVESTMENT

Particular interest was shown in investment in Peru and the Peruvian Ministers, present Jiménez de Lucio and Barandirán, were given a sheet of questions to answer:

'Would it not be opportune for foreign firms to be encouraged to buy shares in new firms with the capital they get from the sale of shares resulting from their progressive nationalization?'

'Can you describe what is ideal foreign investment from the point of view of the Peruvian government?'

The answers have not been recorded, but it is unlikely that they were very unfavourable.

Peruvian dictator Juan Velasco is continuing with his policy of repressing workers and peasants, which is an indispensable aid to imperialist investment.

One victim of this persecution was Hermilio Hermosa, a peasants' leader living in the Chocco community near Cuzco.

The corporatist body, Sinamos, and the local landlord Miguel Luna Orbitas, have threatened to bring a 'co-operative' to Chocco as part of President Velasco's 'socialist' agrarian reform, which would threaten the existence of the 300 Chocco families.

## MURDER

Hermosa led the campaign against this new measure. But he 'disappeared' in July after participating in a mass meeting of peasants. His body has just been found at the bottom of a ravine near Chocco.

Doctors who examined his body on behalf of the local Peasant Federation say he was murdered. Clearly, he is the latest victim of the military junta's attack on peasants and workers.

Business International must be well pleased with their protégés in Peru.

# THE APARTHEID PAY PACKET

BY JOHN SPENCER

The basis of South Africa's racist apartheid regime is the provision for the 3½-million-strong white elite of an endless supply of cheap labour for both industry and agriculture.

The majority of the population—13 million black Africans, 500,000 Asians and 2 million classed as 'coloured' (mixed race)—are forced to work for wages which keep the vast majority well below the poverty line.

Some indication of current wage levels for Africans in the Republic of South Africa can be gleaned from reports of recent agreements under which wages have been raised.

Although African trade unions are illegal, many sections of workers—particularly in old-established trades like the docks and transport industries—have been able to preserve some form of organization.

Dock workers in Durban recently went on strike demanding that their wage be doubled and the 62½-hour working week recently introduced be cut back.

The 2,000 strikers were working 12½ hours a day for five days a week (with compulsory overtime on top) for a wage of £4.25. They also spoke out against living conditions in barrack-style compounds provided by the dock labour company.

They described the beds as being ridden with bugs, the food uneatable and the beer ration diluted with water. They have to buy their own safety helmets and boots out of their pay.

These conditions are by no means exceptional. In June, Pretoria council management committee recommended a £317,000 increase in the council's annual budget to provide a wage increase for African municipal employees.

The increase envisaged would bring the earnings of African labourers up to about £18 a month. This is just over half the poverty datum line for a family of five.

The poverty datum line is officially fixed by the Nationalist government as the level below which it is impossible to sustain life for a family of five.

The recommended wage increases for Pretoria council workers would bring only 143 of the council's 8,300 African employees over the datum line wage. The sum involved in paying the recommended wage increase is one-sixth of the city's budgeted loss on its whites-only bus services.

Council workers are by no means the worst off African workers. In the textile industry, the employers' associ-

ation recently rejected a wage demand from workers earning about £2 a week.

They were asking for a 60-per-cent rise, which would still keep them well below the poverty level. Employers insisted that women should be paid 25 per cent less than men.

In Johannesburg, the bus drivers employed by the town council recently went on a four-day strike which was put down by the police with considerable brutality. A total of 318 drivers were arrested after a sit-in at a bus depot.

This succeeded in smashing the strike and the workers were forced to return without any pay rise at all. The bus company manager said their demands for more pay were 'totally ridiculous, unreasonable and unjustified'.

The drivers had complained that they worked up to an hour and a half every day without overtime pay and were fined if passengers were found without a ticket.

Other municipal workers in Johannesburg have been slightly more fortunate. Ten African doctors employed by the council at Soweto township recently walked out demanding equal pay with white doctors.

The council was forced to concede their demand. But its decision set off an intense reaction from the apartheid Press. Nationalist leader Frikkie de Wet attacked the council decision because 'it will set off a chain reaction which will have very serious effects on the whole economy of the country'.

De Wet's anxiety was somewhat exaggerated. The council had no intention of establishing any precedents. When black nurses demanded the same pay as their white counterparts, they were smartly put in their place.

Dr A. D. Benusan, speaking on behalf of the city's Health Department, said the 350 black nurses employed in Soweto clinics would not get equal pay because, unlike the doctors' case, there was no shortage of nurses.

'Parents are very proud of their daughters when they become nurses—so where is the need to lift wages?' he asked. White nurses currently earn up to 160 per cent more than black nurses with exactly the same qualifications.

The shortage of doctors is a deliberate policy of the government, which trains one doctor a year for every 1½ million potential (black) patients. Only one of the country's six medical schools accepts black students and one black doctor is trained for every 23 white doctors.

The combination of restrictive racialist legislation and greed for profits can produce some bizarre contradictions. In the Transvaal, private white



hospitals have been warned to stop employing black nurses to nurse whites.

Dr A. H. Grove said that the provincial hospital system 'faces collapse' because of the drain of non-white nurses to private hospitals. It appears that profiteering managements of private hospitals are using trained black labour and paying slightly over the odds because this is still cheaper than employing white nurses.

'When we wrote to the Minister of Health about it, he did not even have the courtesy to reply . . . It may well come to a point where it is a choice between black nurses and dead patients,' he said.

Such is the economics of apartheid. The South African government recently carried out its first national survey of African wages. It discovered—no doubt to its great satisfaction—that 80 per cent of all African wage

recruit staff whom we have trained at great expense.'

A spokesman for the private hospitals commented: 'He won't find one hospital in the Transvaal, private or otherwise, which does not use non-white nurses for some form of nursing.'

The spokesman on health for the phoney parliamentary 'opposition', Dr Davis Epstein, laid the blame on the government for having refused to face the crisis in the overall supply of nurses.

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Whites playing bowls. Above: African miners who get wages of about £10 a month.

earners earn less than the poverty datum figure.

The demand for higher wages comes at a time of unprecedented increases in the cost of living for Africans in the cities. According to the 'Rand Daily Mail', the minimum monthly budget for urban Africans has risen by 9.3 per cent in the six months up to the end of August.

Calculated by the Non-European Affairs Committee of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce—hardly an ultra-liberal body—the minimum monthly budget is put at about £41 a month.

The Chamber's calculations have been strongly criticized for leaving out many essential items and one critic has calculated that a family needs at least half as much income again in order to live 'efficiently and decently'.

White earnings, by comparison, are on a very different plane. The University of Witwatersrand has prepared a comparison of white living

standards in South Africa with those of building, manufacturing, mining and railway workers in Australia, Italy, Britain and the United States.

According to this survey the average real earnings of white South Africans are nearly three times those in Italy, nearly twice those in Britain and 15 per cent higher than those in Australia.

## POVERTY LINE

Only in the United States are real earnings higher: there they are 10 per cent to 50 per cent up on the South African levels.

In manufacturing industry the average white worker earns six times as much as an African. In construction the ratio of wage rates is 6.6:1. But the worst payers of all are the mining companies, which include a big slice of British capital.

There the white employees

earn almost 20 times as much as the blacks. Monthly cash earnings of black workers in the mines average out at about £10 a month—way below the rate in other industrial sections.

In manufacturing industry cash earnings of black workers are £28 a month on average—still way below the miserly official poverty datum line, while the average black construction worker takes home about £27 a month.

The buying power of African wages in the mines has not increased since 1911—and may well be going down as a result of the rapid inflation of prices.

These figures put into perspective recent wage increases awarded by two of the largest mining groups. Johannesburg Consolidated Investments revealed on November 9 that it had 'given' (the company's phrase) its 50,000 black miners average rises of 30 per cent during the past year.

Earlier this year the Cham-

ber of Mines raised the minimum shift payment from 21p to 25p. Mr Bill Wilson, a deputy chairman of Anglo-American Corporation, pointed out that neighbouring African states (usually disparaged as backward by white racists) paid better rates in their mines.

The wage issue in the pits brought forth the following immortal piece of prose from Sir Albert Robinson, head of Johannesburg Consolidated Investments:

'A challenge that still confronts the country is how to improve the wages and salaries of the less privileged to the maximum extent that is economically feasible.' Even with their rise, the miners will get less than half the pay of black workers in other industries!

Just to make sure that none of the extra money goes on sinful pursuits, Anglo are making a careful survey of how Africans spend their money prior to raising wages.

Last week, the Soviet shipping delegation and eastern European representatives in Spain held a cocktail reception party in Madrid to celebrate the anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution. The reception had official authorization from the fascist authorities and was the first ceremony of its kind in Spain since the trade unions and parties of the working class were destroyed in the Spanish Civil War. The 'Morning Star' and British Communist Party remained absolutely silent on this crime against the working class as they have been on the whole development of the counter-revolutionary pact between the Kremlin and Franco. Today our special writer on Spanish affairs, Juan Garcia, continues his series of articles exposing Stalinism's friendship with the fascists.

# MOSCOW AND THE SPANISH FASCISTS

## PART 6 THE MILITARY CONSPIRACY

The treatment of Spain by the editorial board of the 'Morning Star' and the leadership of the British Communist Party is characterized by its studied avoidance of principle.

Foreign editor Sam Russell's occasional feature articles on the 'heroic struggle against Fascism for democracy' are complemented by short news items on day-to-day strikes.

The 'Star' has printed one or two luke-warm protestations on trade between the Stalinist bureaucracies and Spain, tucked away at the end of general statements by the Spanish CP. There was a straight Reuter news agency report on the Moscow-Madrid pact.

Since then, two letters have been published: one condemned the deals; the reply, headed 'Leninist View', defended the deals and the Hitler-Stalin pact and opposed all Trotskyists. There has never been any independent editorial statement.

As a matter of urgency, British Communist Party members should demand a statement in the 'Star' condemning these deals with Franco's Fascist regime and calling for their termination immediately.

As we have seen, they threaten the future of the working class in Europe and the property relations established as a result of the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution.

If there are still any doubts about these dangers, then serious consideration should be given to the military position of Falangist Spain.

During May, a contingent of Italian Admirals and teachers from the Italian School of Naval Warfare spent a week visiting their Spanish counterparts.

As part of the get-together 12 boats and 1,000 men from the Italian and Spanish navies were involved in joint manoeuvres in the Mediterranean.

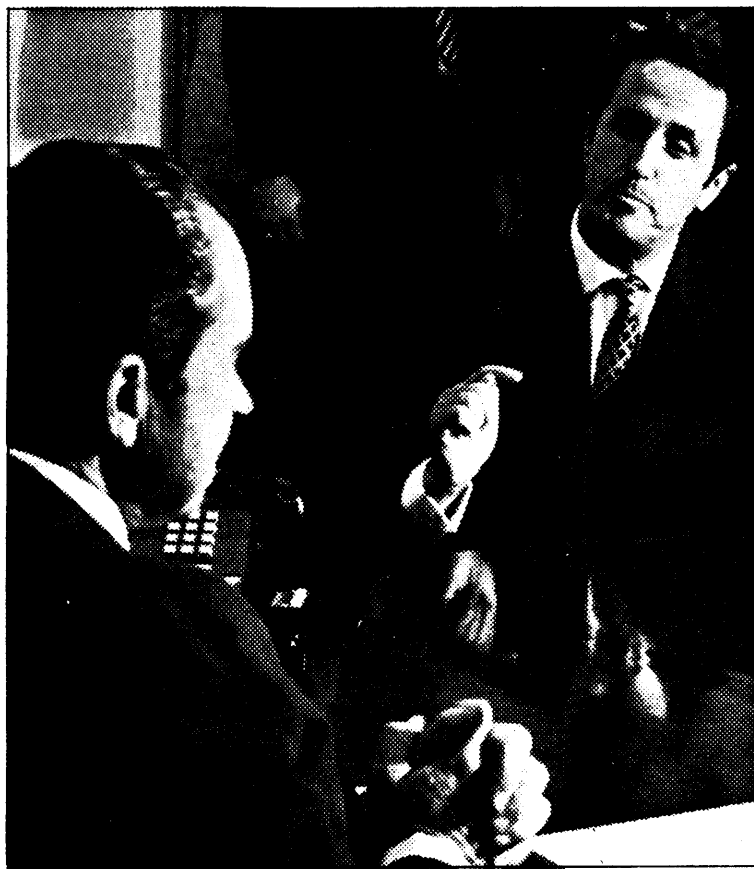
This was the first of a series. In June there were manoeuvres with the French navy and they have also taken place with the Portuguese.

It was hardly surprising then that Admiral Richard Colbert, new commander-in-chief of the NATO forces in southern Europe should have made the following statement at his first Press conference at the general barracks in Naples:

'Without doubt there would be advantages for all the countries of the alliance if Spain and other countries played a bigger part in the defence of this territory . . .'

Spain has recently renewed military agreements with France and the United States. The US has bases in Spain. The French forces have been involved in frequent joint training activity in 'anti-subversion' exercises.

In fact, General Maurin,



López Bravo, who wants 'order' in Europe, chats with fellow 'man of order', Nixon. Both are in favour of the forthcoming European Security Conference. Above: Juan Carlos shakes hands with General Maurin, head of French armed forces, during his recent visit to Spain. In the background, Diaz Alegria, Franco's top general.

head of the French armed forces, has just spent a week in high-level discussions with the Spanish military and government. He also visited many Spanish military installations. On October 24 the generals converged on Madrid.

In an atmosphere of 'great

cordiality and camaraderie' Maurin met his Spanish opposite number Diaz Alegria. Having discussed 'matters of great interest for both countries,' they heard a lecture on the 'Military and Political situation in Spain' at the National Defence Centre.

Also in Madrid on October 24 were General Goodpaster, head of the United States Forces in Europe, and his second-in-command, General Burchinal. They had talks with Lopez Bravo and Diaz Alegria under the auspices of the 'Joint Committee for Spanish-North-American Defence'.

That so much military top-brass were in Madrid at the same time was surely no coincidence!

They were preparing for civil war in Europe to destroy a strong and undefeated working class which fights to defend its rights.

The next round of preparation will be the European Security Conference on November 22 in Helsinki, called mainly on the initiative of the Soviet Union.

The Stalinist bureaucracy has made it quite plain that it wants both Spain and Greece to participate.

In May, in relation to Nixon's visit to Moscow, Lopez Bravo stated: 'The European Conference of Security and Co-operation can be the means of ratifying some principles of order in the life of Europe accepted by everyone, with no dangers of deviations. . .'

These 'principles of order' are the principles of the counter-revolution.

The Stalinists in Moscow are taking responsibility for getting the military accord necessary to defend capitalist private property in the European Common Market.

This is a continuation of the same policies of peaceful co-

existence with the bourgeoisie which led to the defeat of the Spanish revolution, and restoration of capitalism in France, Italy and Greece at the end of World War II.

The bureaucracy hopes that by serving the European bourgeoisie in western Europe, it will get some help in dealing with the working class in eastern Europe and preserve its existence as a privileged bureaucracy through crushing the working class in Europe.

The Lopez Bravos and Pompidous of Europe will accept their assistance with arrogance and contempt. Their real aspiration however, is to re-establish capitalist rule in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

The greatest obstacle to this conspiracy is the strength of the working class and the rapid growth of the Trotskyist movement.

The Fourth International developed its struggle for Marxist principle in the years of working class defeat in isolation and under physical attacks from the Stalinists.

Only the Fourth International calls for an end to collaboration with the Common Market and European Security Conference, joint conspiracies against the working class and for Lenin's demand for the United Socialist States of Europe.

That is why only the Workers Press condemned the breaking of the Asturian miners' strike by the Polish government and the Moscow-Madrid pact.

CONCLUDED.



# WORKERS NOTEBOOK

# RUPERT MURDOCH'S CHRISTMAS BALLYHOO

TORY PRESS BY ALEX MITCHELL

If you've been following the newspapers from the Murdoch stable over the past few days you would end up with a strange view of what is the most important news in the world today.

Have Rupert Murdoch's newspapers been concentrating on Heath's state pay plan? Have they been examining events in Vietnam? The meaning of the US election? The takeover mania in the City of London? The big factory closures?

These appear small beer down at the 'Sun' and the 'News of the World'. The Murdoch 'scoop' first appeared last Friday. The front page of his erotic 'Sun' carried the banner headline: 'TV CENSORS CHOP CHRISTMAS FUN SHOWS'.

Curiously, the article did not carry a by-line. That is to say, it was not signed in the traditional way by one of the 'Sun's' journalists. It was simply signed 'by "Sun" reporter'.

The 'scoop' read: 'Christmas this year has been cancelled on commercial television—by order of the ITV's own "censors".'

'For the Independent Broadcasting Authority has scrapped all ITV's traditional holiday fun shows.'

'Christmas cancelled on commercial television, 'fun shows censored off the air'—these are diabolical infringements of the Yuletide spirit!

On Saturday, the 'Sun' returned to the theme in its main editorial. 'The censors of the Independent Broadcasting Authority really are funny people. Funny peculiar, that is they threw back the programme companies' Christmas schedules because the schedules are too entertaining. Don't they know what television is all about? Or don't they care?'

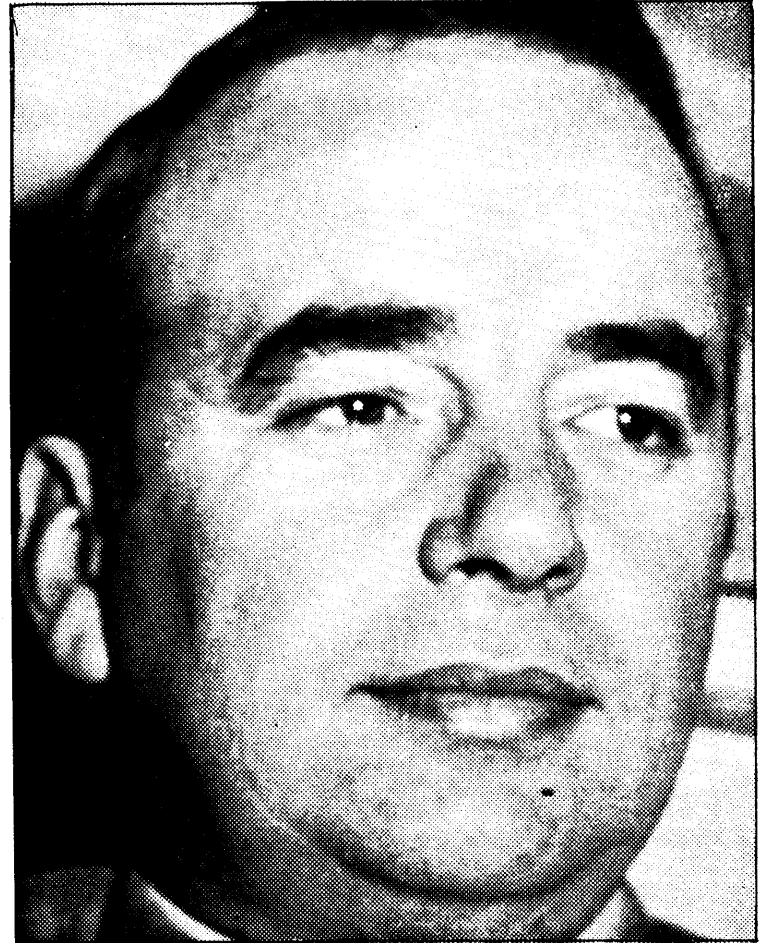
This stinging attack was followed on Sunday in another front-page, leading article in the 'News of the World', the largest selling Sunday newspaper in the world. 'WE DON'T LIKE IT! WE WON'T LUMP IT!'

Lambasting the IBA, the 'News of the World' said: 'The stuck-up chaps who run ITV are clearly out of their tiny minds. They are going to give you a 2½-hour dose of Verdi's opera, Macbeth, over the Christmas holidays—whether you like or not.'

'The attitude of the Independent Broadcasting Authority (run by ex-public school headmaster Brian Young) is: Like it or lump it. Well, we don't like it—and we won't lump it. We reckon we speak for almost all our 15½ million readers when we say that Macbeth-minded men are the wrong people to dictate what goes on our screens. What we want is entertainment first.'

The 'News of the World' as the defender of the interests of the average viewer gets even more laughable: 'For heaven's sake, the paper went on, 'we all work hard enough to deserve some fun on the box when day is done, don't we?'

The article ended with a competition. Readers were in-



The 'Sun's' front page last Friday. Above: Rupert Murdoch.

vited to send letters setting out what they wanted for Christmas viewing. The prize? A colour television for Christmas.

What, might you innocently ask, is the purpose of all this ballyhoo in the Press owned by this Australian media tycoon?

What neither the 'Sun' nor the 'News of the World' tells you is that Murdoch has a large personal stake in London Weekend Television, the David Frost-owned channel.

Murdoch and his friends in the banking world are screaming way because their abysmal Christmas schedules are under attack.

Remember last year's? Seventy-two hours of re-runs of re-runs.

The commercial channels scarcely spent a penny making special holiday shows and yet they cleaned up handsomely with prime Christmas advertising. It was this media scandal which forced the tame-cat IBA—for the first time—to gently wrap a knuckle or two and ask for some decent programming.

The suggestion that the IBA wants to overload Christmas

viewing with high brow operas is nonsense.

The ballyhoo in the Murdoch Press is a clearcut example of how newspapers are used as vehicles for the personal business interests of their proprietors.

Sir Max Aitkin, head of the Beaverbrook group (the 'Daily Express' and the London 'Evening Standard') was a great champion of the Tory plan to introduce commercial radio. It was later discovered his company was floating a subsidiary to snap up as many licences as they could.

Lord Thomson and his Times Newspapers were the most fervent commentators on travel schemes abroad and the North Sea oil industry. This editorial line had to be seen against Thomson's heavy financial involvement in the travel world and his stake in the oil boom. The editor of the 'Scotsman' went off to head his oil interests.

The overriding consideration of the Tory press is to preserve capitalism and the personal stake in that system which all the proprietors enjoy. Real 'news' is relegated accordingly.

## LOOPHOLE

Sotheby's, the pukka Victorian saleroom in Mayfair, was the scene of a neat piece of 'beat-the-freeze' last Tuesday.

Here is how the Press Association described the event:

'A Meissen coffee pot and cover, part of a tea and coffee service discovered in a house in Dumfriesshire, fetched £40,000 at Sotheby's today.'

No freeze here. £40,000 is a world auction record for any piece of European porcelain, the previous highest price being 28,000 gns for a Chantilly clock at Christie's in 1966.

Careful scrutiny of the Tories' eight-page counter-inflation (Temporary Provisions) Bill reveals no reference to such transactions.

Which could be a considerable loophole. If you have that sort of gear lying around, that is.

## ANTI-COMMANDO

The day after the Palestinian guerrillas' attack on the Israeli Olympic Games team in Munich, French Interior Minister Raymond Marcellin called in the Police Prefect of Paris and asked him: 'If that happened here, what would you have done?'

Prefect Jacques Lenoir has created an anti-commando brigade consisting of 40 highly-trained and carefully-selected policemen.

They are all physical-fitness instructors and the best marksmen in the force. They are armed with revolvers and rifles which can fire normal and anaesthetizing bullets.

They are on call round the clock and eight of them at any time can reach any point in Paris in 15 minutes by following carefully-studied routes. The remainder can become operational in less than an hour, though the time has to be doubled if they have to reach the airports of Orly or Le Bourget.

## MR KITE

A nasty little series has started in the right-wing comic, 'Titbits'. It has revived those carboard parodies first brought to the screen by the Boulting Brothers in 'I'm Alright Jack', the anti-working class film of the early 1960s.

The star of the series is Fred Kite, the shop steward in the original 'I'm Alright Jack'. Kite then combined everything that was worst in the working class; phoney militancy, stupidity, racism and greed. It was deliberate propaganda designed to undermine trade unionism.

The 'Titbits' series is no better. Kite is now the chief of his union. The story opens with him in Spain; we have the expected racial slurs and the cheap chauvinism.

The first instalment concerns a factory closure. The workers are portrayed as backward and incapable of breaking free from Kite and his corrupt bureaucratic control.

Thankfully this kind of tawdry propaganda has less and less impact. Workers are rejecting the fantasy world of Mr Kite, created by the capitalist film and press industry, for the real world of class struggle with Tory government.

## A COMPLAINT

After making their speeches on the second reading of Heath's Inflation Bill last week, Reginald Maudling and Roy Jenkins left the House. Complained Arthur Lewis, Labour MP for West Ham North:

'There are certain company directors and certain ex-Ministers on both sides of the House who, as soon as they leave office, rush around getting dozens of directorships, getting thousands of pounds for part-time work, then they have the audacity, the hypocrisy, to come into the House and say "if only the workers would control their excessive wage demands".'

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 Thursday November 23  
**Opponents of Marxism**  
 Thursday November 30  
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**SOUTH OXFORD COMMUNITY CENTRE**  
 Lake Street, 8 p.m.

**LONDON**

Sunday November 26  
**Basic Essentials of Marxism**  
 Sunday December 3  
**A theory of knowledge**  
 Sunday December 10  
**Opponents of Marxism**  
**BEAVER HALL**  
 at Mansion House tube  
 7.30 p.m.  
 Lectures given by  
 G. Healy  
 SLL national secretary

**LIVERPOOL**

Wednesday November 15  
**The Third International 1919-1924**  
**ROOM 'A' MUNICIPAL ANNEXE**  
 Dale Street, 7.30 p.m.  
 Wednesday November 22  
**The Third International 1924-1929**  
 Wednesday November 29  
**Stalinism 1932-1938**  
 Wednesday December 6  
**Trotskyism and the founding of the Fourth International**  
**COMMON HALL HACKINS HEY**  
 off Dale Street, 7.30 p.m.  
 Lectures given by  
 Tom Kemp (SLL Central Committee)

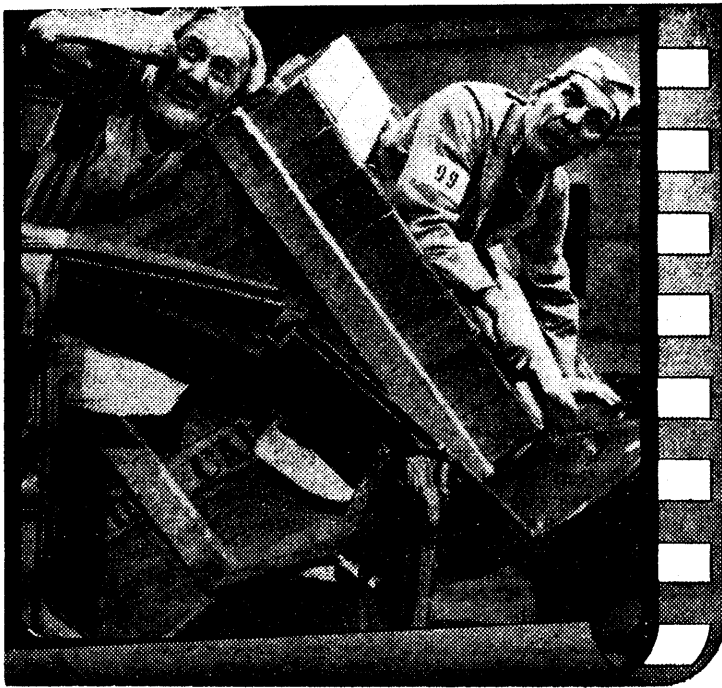
**TV**

**BBC 1**

9.15 Schools. 12.30 Nai zindagi naya jeevan. 12.55 News. 1.00 Pebble Mill at one. 1.30 Mary. Mungo and Midge. 1.45 Made in Britain. 2.05 Schools. 2.50 Flying through 50 years. 3.30 Mastermind. 4.00 The mole. 4.10 Play school. 4.35 Magic roundabout. 4.40 Jackanory. 4.55 The aeronaus. 5.20 Search. 5.45 News and weather.  
 6.00 **NATIONWIDE.**  
 6.50 **TOM AND JERRY.**  
 7.00 **WILDLIFE SAFARI.** To The Argentine. The High Andes.  
 7.25 **MISSION IMPOSSIBLE.** The Bunker.  
 8.10 **SOFTLY, SOFTLY: TASK FORCE.** Paper Chase.  
 9.00 **NINE O'CLOCK NEWS.** Weather.  
 9.25 **SPORTSNIGHT.** National five-a-side soccer championship and European light-heavyweight boxing championship.  
 10.00 **WHAT KIND OF PEOPLE?** Conservative and Unionist Party political broadcast.  
 10.15 **SPORTSNIGHT** continued.  
 11.00 **MIDWEEK.**  
 11.45 **LATE NIGHT NEWS.**  
 11.50 **BELLAMY ON BOTANY.** You Can't See the Wood.  
 12.15 **Weather.**

**BBC 2**

11.00-11.25 Play school.  
 7.05 **MAN AT WORK.** I'd like to Work with Babies.  
 7.30 **NEWSROOM.** Weather.  
 8.00 **TIMES REMEMBERED.** Joan Bakewell talks to Lady Dowding.  
 8.10 **MUSIC ON 2.** Music Scrapbook (1922-1972). Some of those associated with the growth of radio and television since 1922 talk to David Franklin.



Will Hay, a headmaster, becomes a prison governor by mistake and has to deal with Jerry 'The Mole' (played by Moore Marriott) in 'Convict 99' the last of three Will Hay films being shown on BBC 2.

**ITV**

9.30 Schools. 10.30 Yoga. 12.05 Rainbow. 12.25 Adventures of Rupert Bear. 12.40 First report. 1.00 Scotch corner. 1.30 Crown court. 2.00 Harriet's back in town. 2.30 Good afternoon. 3.00 Looks familiar. 3.30 Danger man. 4.25 Lift off. 4.50 Ace of wands. 5.20 University challenge. 5.50 News.  
 9.10 **MAN ALIVE.** What Shall We Do With Granny?  
 10.00 **WHAT KIND OF PEOPLE?** Conservative and Unionist Party political broadcast.  
 10.15 **IN PRAISE OF WATER-COLOUR.** Recording Britain.  
 10.30 **FILM: 'CONVICT 99.'** Will Hay. By mistake a headmaster is appointed governor of a tough prison.  
 11.55 **NEWS ON 2.** Weather.

**REGIONAL TV**

**CHANNEL:** 9.30-11.55 London. 1.15 News. 1.30 London. 2.30 Open house. 3.00 London. 3.30 Saint. 4.25 London. 6.00 News. 6.10 Knockout quiz. 6.35 London. 7.00 Treasure hunt. 7.30 London. 8.00 Hawaii five-o. 9.00 London. 10.00 Life in France. 10.15 London. 12.20 News, weather.

**WESTWARD.** As Channel except: 12.05 London. 12.25 Wonder boy. 12.37 Gus Honeybun. 12.40 London. 6.00 Diary. 12.17 News. 12.20 Faith for life.

**SOUTHERN:** 9.30 London. 12.00 News. 12.05 London. 2.30 Houseparty. 3.00 London. 5.20 Cartoon. 5.25 Crossroads. 5.50 London. 6.00 Day by day. 6.30 University challenge. 7.00 London. 12.20 What the papers say. 12.35 News. 12.45 Weather. Guideline.

**HARLECH:** 9.30 London. 2.30 Houseparty. 3.00 London. 3.25 Saint. 4.25 London. 5.20 Chuckleheads. 5.50 London. 6.01 Report West. 6.15 Report Wales 6.30 Jimmy Stewart. 7.00 London. 12.30 Cinema. 12.45 Weather.

**HTV Cymru/Wales 7 and 41 as above except:** 4.25 Miri mawr. 4.35-4.50 Cantamil. 6.01-6.15 Y dyd.

**HTV West as above except:** 6.15-6.30 Report West.

**ANGLIA:** 9.30 London. 2.30 Houseparty. 3.00 London. 3.30 Odd couple. 3.55 Romper room. 4.20 News. 4.25 London. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 London.

**ATV MIDLANDS:** 9.30 London. 3.30 Saint. 4.25 London. 6.00 Today. 6.35 London. 8.00 Hawaii five-o. 9.00 London. 12.15 Stories worth telling. Weather.

**ULSTER:** 11.00 London. 1.32 News. 1.40 Schools. 2.40 Romper room. 3.00 London. 3.25 Women today. 3.55 Harriett's back in town. 4.23 News. 4.25 London. 6.00 Reports. 6.35 London.

**YORKSHIRE:** 9.30 London. 3.30 London. 3.30 Saint. 4.25 London. 6.00 Calendar, weather. 6.35 London. 8.00 Jason King. 9.00 London. 12.20 Blue light. 12.50 Weather.

**GRANADA:** 9.30 London. 3.25 Ugliest girl in town. 3.50 Cartoon. 4.00 Crossroads. 4.25 London. 6.00 News. 6.30 Crown court. 7.00 London. 8.00 Nichols. 9.00 London. 12.15 What the papers say.

**TYNE TEES:** 9.30 London. 2.30 News. 2.31 London. 3.25 Saint. 4.25 London. 6.00 Today. 6.35 London. 8.00 Jason King. 9.00 London. 11.50 News. 12.05 Chicago teddy bears. 12.35 Epilogue.

**SCOTTISH:** 9.30 London. 2.30 Dateline. 3.00 London. 3.30 Saint. 4.25 London. 5.20 Crossroads. 5.50 London. 6.00 Today. 6.30 University challenge. 7.00 London. 12.15 What the papers say. 12.30 Late call.

**GRAMPIAN:** 10.58 London 1.38 Schools. 2.50 News. 3.00 London. 3.25 Women today. 3.55 Harriett's back in town. 4.25 London. 6.00 News. 6.10 Grampian week. 6.35 London. 8.00 Search for a song. 8.55 Police news. 9.00 London. 10.50 Sport. 11.50 London. 12.20 Meditation.

**Miner talks about state pay plan**

WORKERS up and down the country are incensed by the treatment of their impending wage claims and the Tory government's attitude to them.

Noel Linstead, chairman of the cokemen's branch of the National Union of Mineworkers at the Homefire plant at Keresley, Yorkshire told Workers Press:

'I believe the recent talks at Chequers have wasted vital time for us. Whatever agreement they came to, nobody can tell us what to accept on wages—and worse, by taking part the TUC helped the Tories to stay in office.

'The proposed freeze could easily lead to a General Strike which, to my mind, should be to demand the resignation of the government.'

Noel, who is a Labour Party member and one of the leaders in the Bedworth council fight against the rents Act, thought for a moment on the outcome of such an election:

'If the Tories got back on an anti-union platform I think they would really crack the whip and go to town on us. But if Labour get in, and I think they will, then we have to demand socialist policies.

'The first thing they would have to get rid of is the Industrial Relations Act, then the rent Act and a full programme of nationalization, banks, the lot.'

He added: 'And if they don't do these things, we will have to form a workers' government.'

This miner, who has many bitter memories of past Tory governments, then said: 'I accept such a government would be revolutionary because these demands in this situation are revolutionary. If the Socialist Labour League has pledged itself to launch such a party, it has my support and I would join it.'

When asked about the miners' claim, Noel said: 'I don't think the NUM executive will dare to accept statutory control being imposed on the claim, but I am annoyed at them holding it back until February.

'I think this is playing into the hands of the government. Put it this way. We would have led the way, but it is because of our strength and the support we could have had that we have been held back.

'The Tories couldn't have withstood another major defeat. Everybody knows that. And because we were successful last time, they pulled us out of the front line.'

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THREE ARTICLES BY LEON TROTSKY

From Left Opposition to Fourth International.

# Navy 'riddled with fraud'

A JUDGE yesterday handed out jail sentences and fines to 80 defendants in the navy fraud trial at Winchester Crown Court.

Among the 17 defendants jailed for terms ranging up to four years were a lieutenant commander, a sub-lieutenant and seven chief petty officers. They were stationed at south coast ports.

In passing sentence the judge described the case as 'a blatant and downright fraud'. During the trial the prosecution stated that

## Officers among 17 jailed

more than 90 defendants—two had been cleared and others are yet to appear—were involved in offences covering 57 ships and 26 shore establishments throughout Britain.

Between 1966 and 1971 the total amount involved was in the region of £110,000. More than 80 of those charged were Navy personnel.

The trial had revealed 'a horrifying picture of catering departments and naval establishments which for long years, it seems, have been riddled with corrup-

tion and dishonesty,' Mr Justice Bridge said.

He went on: 'I am concerned with a blatant and downright fraud—a fraud on the public which has been persistent and widespread.'

He said the practice of provision suppliers paying a 5 per cent commission to naval catering officers had been an accepted thing.

'But I want to say in unmistakable terms there can't be the slightest doubt that the giving and receiving of these bribes in-

volves criminal offences.'

If anyone in the past had been in doubt about that, there could be no such doubt in future.

'It must be made clear by the sentences passed that when such activities came to light, they attract punishment in a way which certainly demonstrates that fraud doesn't pay.'

He said there were mitigating factors applicable to nearly all the defendants.

'But it is clear that the kind of frauds involved in this case are no novelty—they have been going on at least since 1965, probably a great deal longer. And they have been very widespread.'

## Mrs Drumm sent for trial

PROVISIONAL Sinn Fein vice-president Mrs Maire Drumm (42), has been sent for trial to the Republic's Special Criminal Court.

She is on three charges arising out of a speech she made at Navan last St Patrick's Day.

Detained last Sunday, she was charged with inciting people to procure arms, inciting persons to become members of an unlawful organization and with being a member of an unlawful organization, the IRA.

A 50-strong picket of Sinn Fein supporters gathered outside the court at Lucan on Monday shouting: 'Release Maire.'

## Japanese election call shows up crisis

THE LOWER house of the Japanese parliament has been dissolved, opening the way for a General Election which will probably be held on December 10. It will be the first General Election since premier Kakuei Tanaka took over the leadership of the ruling Liberal Democrat Party last July.

The decision to hold an election reflects deep crisis within the Japanese employing class which is fighting hard to stave off a revaluation of the yen.

The Japanese currency has been at its parity ceiling since July and the central bank has been forced to impose stringent foreign exchange controls.

The yen was revalued by 16 per cent in last year's Washington currency realignment agreement. But Japan's capitalist competitors, notably the United States and Europe, are demanding further measures to cut the Japanese export drive.

Tanaka is hoping to achieve an increased majority in the elections following his conclusion of a peace treaty and diplomatic relations with Peking. The two countries signed a commercial treaty allowing considerable expansion of Japan's trade with China.

## Perera slams tax on imports

A WIDE range of essential consumer goods and luxury items leapt in price by 5 to 30 per cent at the weekend as the Sri Lanka government imposed increases in business turnover tax.

Among 73 items affected and listed in the Government Gazette are jewellery, chocolates, perfumes, electrical goods, ready-made garments, rootwear and umbrellas.

Finance Minister Dr N. M. Perera told the parliament in his budget speech the tax increase would bring in an extra 20 million rupees (£1.25m) a year to the treasury.

Perera is leader of the Lanka Sama Samaja Party, formerly the Pablotte revisionist section in Ceylon. The LSSP is part of a coalition government headed by Mrs sirimavo Bandaranaike.

## As police interrogate trade unionists

# Stalinists weaken French strike wave

GEORGES SEGUY, Communist Party general secretary of the CGT unions, has written a letter to French Interior Minister Marcellin protesting against what he calls 'very vexatious police practices which are completely inadmissible'.

Séguy describes how for some time trade union officials and militants have been summoned to their local police station and interrogated.

The police have asked about their wages, the names of their previous employers, their trade union and political



Georges Séguy: Letters to Interior Minister.

activity as well as the activities of their relatives.

This protest from Séguy, together with the big boost given to the police budget by Marcellin last week, reveals that the French bourgeoisie's corporate state plans are at an advanced stage.

The Stalinists' actions smooth the path for such developments by consciously dissipating the struggle of the French working class.

Only yesterday, French railwayworkers began a four-day series of selective strikes for a new wage agreement, during which each region will be called out separately.

The government has said that it will begin negotiations

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

on December 1, but railwayworkers demanded immediate action from their union leaders, who have responded with the time-honoured weapon of French Stalinists—the selective strike.

Railwayworkers will be joined in their sporadic action this week by public employees who are being called out in the following rota: town hall employees yesterday, postmen today and dustmen and hospital workers on Thursday.

The French Communist Party and Socialist Party, through the trade-union federations they dominate—the CGT and CFTD—have deliberately isolated any prolonged strikes.

Potash miners in Alsace Lorraine, now in the fourth week of their strike have no contact with any sectors on strike this week.

Yet on Monday, the CGT Federation in Alsace condemned the government's 'conscious wish to prolong the strike'.

This position was supported by the editorial in yesterday's 'L'Humanité' on the present strike wave.

The Stalinist daily explained the reasonable demands being put forward and the reasonable attitude of the trade union leaders:

'A hundred times they pleaded, explained and demonstrated their case. A hundred times, they have taken at their word government negotiators who talked of dialogue and agreement. They fomented dialogue and sought for agreement.'

This prostration before premier Pierre Messmer and President Pompidou ends on a call for a 'responsible government' which will avoid all conflicts—the joint CP-SP government which they are campaigning for.

So whilst the Stalinists and CGT leadership call for more and more dialogue, Marcellin's police interrogate trade unionists and train their special 'anti-terrorist' and 'public order' squads.

That is a loyal continuation of the betrayal of the May-June 1968 General Strike.

## BRIEFLY

ELEVEN GYPSIES were remanded on bail yesterday after a demonstration outside Buckingham Palace. They all pleaded not guilty to obstructing police, not having Department of the Environment permission to camp in the Queen's Gardens, failing to remove their caravans and staying in St James's Park against the orders of the police. They were remanded until December 22.

C. T. BOWRING, the big insurance group, which also owns hire purchase firm Bowmaker, is going into the Common Market stock exchanges. It is arranging for its shares to be listed on the Paris, Frankfurt, Amsterdam, Brussels and Milan exchanges. The date for the first dealings is November 28. Bowring's are the first company to attempt simultaneous international quotes.

## Pilkington's meet unions over 400 Kent jobs

PILKINGTON management meet union officials today over the threatened closure of the firm's sheet glassworks on the Isle of Sheppey, Kent.

The glass monopoly says the plant has to close, throwing 400 men on the dole, in six months' time.

Pilkington say the glass made at the Queensborough plant on the Isle of Sheppey can be supplied from Pontypool, South Wales, and St Helens, Lancashire.

The 400 workers threatened with the sack have formed an action committee to fight for their jobs.

Officials and shop stewards of the General and Municipal Workers' Union make up most of the committee which is enlisting the support of local MPs and the council.

JOSEPH LUCAS' profits rose last year to a record £21.5m—£6.4m up on 1970-1971. Sales in the 12 months to July 1972 rose from £319m to £340m. After-tax profits worked out at £13.4m, as against £9.2m the year previously. The rise in profits is reported to have come from a £4.8m turnaround from loss into profits in aircraft equipment at the trading level and the absence of the previous year's £1.8m provision against Rolls-Royce debt.

LORD MOUNTBATTEN'S granddaughter, one of six students suspended from college after a drugs inquiry, will not be charged. Headmaster David Sutcliffe of Atlantic College, St Donats, Glamorgan, said he understood police action might be taken against one girl, but not against Joanna Knatchbull, daughter of Lord and Lady Brabourne and grand-daughter of Lord Mountbatten.

## BOOKS



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## All Trades Unions Alliance MEETINGS

LEICESTER: Thursday November 16, 8 p.m. Southfields Library, Saffron Lane.

SWANSEA: Thursday November 16, 7 p.m. Council of Social Services, Mount Pleasant Hill (nr fire station).

BIRKENHEAD: Sunday November 19, 7.30 p.m. Pier Hotel, Woodside.

CORBÿ: Sunday November 19, 7.30 p.m. Nag's Head, Old Village.

BASINGSTOKE: Sunday, November 19, 7 p.m. The Hop Leaf, Church Street.

BRACKNELL: Monday November 20, 8 p.m. Priestwood Community Centre.

WEALDSTONE: Tuesday, November 21, 8 p.m. Labour Hall, Station Road.

## Workers Press MONTHLY APPEAL FUND

### HALF WAY THROUGH MONTH-£491.11 RAISED

WE ARE now almost half way through the month, but we are still a long way from half our target of £1,750. Help us step up the fight right away and turn the situation around.

No one can doubt that the latest Tory law is not just a 'pay freeze'. It is state control over wages leaving unions redundant. Meanwhile workers everywhere

face constant rising prices and therefore an onslaught against their standard of living.

Only Workers Press shows the way forward in this political situation. Workers all over the country will find themselves forced into major struggles against the Tory government. Our paper, alone, must provide the leadership to make it resign.

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### On pay law and NIRC £5,000 fine

# AUEW chiefs wait and see

NEITHER of the two big issues facing engineering workers was considered by their union leaders yesterday.

Hugh Scanlon, president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, said after a morning meeting of the engineers' section executive that the possibility of a clash with the Tories' pay-control law had not been discussed.

As far as the executive was aware, he said, the union was involved in no

dispute at present which would bring it into conflict with the law.

Yesterday's meeting was also in a wait-and-see mood on the subject of the £5,000 contempt fine imposed by the National Industrial Relations Court.

The position was that the union was in contempt, Scanlon said. Presumably steps would not be taken to collect the money.

Both Scanlon and engineers' section secretary Jim Conway referred sheepishly to 'all the wonderful advice' they had received

from lawyers on how the Industrial Relations Act and the NIRC would operate.

No one, Scanlon said, had so much as mentioned the possibility of contempt of court actions or sequestration (the extraction of fines by commissioners who seize the union's entire assets).

As a consequence they had gone to all kinds of trouble to set up 'protected funds', which they thought could not be touched by the Act, only to find there

was in reality nothing they could do.

On the pay-control law, the AUEW engineers' leaders spent some time yesterday speculating about the exact legal status of strikes for an agreement due for implementation after the 90-day standstill.

The executive of amalgamated union's technical and supervisory section (TASS) declared at its weekend meeting that it will go ahead with pay strikes in defiance of the Tory law.

But the engineers' section leaders were in a far more conciliatory mood yesterday.

Some 'lefts' were working hard at giving a hard-line impression. 'There'll be no playing around, trying to find "ways round" the law from us', said one.

Scanlon, however, said the executive had not discussed the implications for the engineers' section of any clash between TASS and the law. He would give no indication of when the engineers might declare their position on the law.

## Kearton in Skelmersdale

LORD KEARTON, chairman of Courtauld's, yesterday held a surprise meeting with shop stewards at the Skelmersdale factory, Lancashire, where 1,000 jobs are at risk.

The stewards put forward their formula to save the jobs of employees who will become redundant if the firm carries out last week's threat to close the £7m plant.

Lord Kearton met the stewards last Friday and told them the works was doomed because of continuing industrial troubles. But he gave them a week to bring forward a solution to save the jobs.

## Soton lorry strike over

THE STRIKE by Southampton lorry drivers has ended following the reinstatement of a sacked shop steward.

But the drivers, who had stopped all road haulage movement within the Southampton docks, decided to ban the use of chains as a method of securing container loads.

This was the issue over which steward Norman Phillips was dismissed by Southampton Road Transport.

● Gurnsey dockers yesterday continued their strike for better pay and conditions, also blocking the export of tomatoes from the island by air.

## Paris talks resumed

NORTH VIETNAM's chief negotiator Le Duc Tho flew to Paris yesterday to continue talks with the United States to show what Radio Hanoi called 'the goodwill and serious approach to negotiations by the Democratic Republic of North Vietnam'.

Also en route to more peace talks in Paris were Nixon's adviser Henry Kissinger and South Vietnam's negotiator, Pham Dang Lam.

Lam confirmed reports that the North Vietnamese had agreed to withdraw troops from the northern area of Quang Tri and that the visit of Kissinger's man General Haig had brought the United States and South Vietnam closer together.

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## Pit closures are NCB whip hand

BY DAVID MAUDE

A THREAT of widespread pit closures was issued in Midlothian yesterday by James Cowan, Scottish director of the National Coal Board.

'Unless we get better output from the people presently employed, then productivity would come from shedding labour in the least economic pits,' Cowan told a conference of delegates from every pit in Scotland.

Mick McGahey, Scottish area president of the National Union of Mineworkers and a Communist Party executive member, said he was confident of improved productivity. The mining industry in Scotland could look forward to a future based on united determination by all concerned to improve productivity for the benefit of the industry and those who were employed in it.

The conference endorsed a programme of measures to speed up 'the industry's recovery'.

In the latest issue of the NCB's 'Coal News', national chairman Derek Ezra boasts of a 'virtual revolution' in relations between the board and the miners' unions.

The unions are already participating in a joint sales committee with their employers, he points out. It will be of mutual benefit to extend active joint co-operation to cover every possible sphere.

Next week the unions, who

have already twice put off submitting their latest pay claim, will get round the table with the board to discuss precisely that.

At a meeting of the Coal Industry National Consultative Council on November 21, attempts will be made to draw union leaders into policy-making

on all major decisions apart from wages and conditions.

These attempts are being spurred along by government threats not to make finance available to the industry unless the unions, particularly the NUM, toe the line. Pit closures, as Cowan made clear yesterday, are the whip.



MEMBERS of the Anti-Apartheid movement, the National Union of Students and others demonstrated in the City of London yesterday in protest against the sales of South-West African

karakul furs.

The fur sales by the South African government, they said, are in defiance of a United Nations motion and against the demand of Namibian people for self-determination from

South Africa.

In 1971-1972 the karakul fur trade earned £18m for white farms in Namibia. Yet Namibian workers are only paid a maximum of £10 a month, including payment in kind.

Besides putting off its claim for increases of up to £5.50 and £7, which will now not even be properly formulated until next month, the NUM is locked in discussions with the Coal Board about a wide-ranging new productivity scheme for the industry.

### CELEBRATE 3rd ANNIVERSARY OF WORKERS PRESS (See p. 1)

#### LIVERPOOL

SUNDAY DECEMBER 3, 7 p.m.

Everyman Theatre

Speakers:

MIKE BANDA (SLL Central Committee)  
JOHN HOWE (Deputy AUEW convenor, CAV)  
CONNIE FAHEY (Wilmslow tenants' leader)  
ALAN PEERS (Young Socialists' national committee)  
(Union and tenant speakers in a personal capacity.)

#### NEWCASTLE

SUNDAY DECEMBER 10, 7 p.m.

County Hotel

Speakers:

MIKE BANDA (SLL Central committee)  
DAVID JONES (YS national committee)  
BOB MAINS (Unemployed)  
VINCENT FOY (secretary Jarrow Trades Council. In personal capacity.)

#### GLASGOW

SUNDAY DECEMBER 17, 7 p.m.

Woodside Halls  
St George's Cross

Speakers:

MIKE BANDA (SLL Central Committee)  
JOHN BARRIE (YS national committee)  
WILLIE DOCHERTY (chairman Paisley Tenants' Action Committee. In personal capacity.)

#### BIRMINGHAM

SUNDAY DECEMBER 17, 7 p.m.

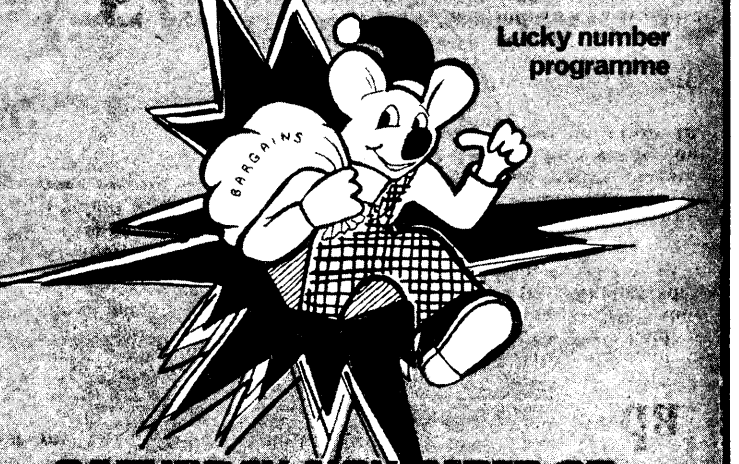
Assembly Hall  
Digbeth Civic Hall

Speakers:

G. HEALY (SLL National Secretary)  
WILLIE AITKIN (YS national committee)  
PETER SMITH (Rover shop steward. In personal capacity.)

## YOUNG SOCIALISTS XMAS BAZAAR

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