

THE News Line

Monday July 19 1976

Number 68

GEORGE BROWN AGAIN

LORD George Brown, former deputy leader of the Labour Party, has complained about the Press treatment of politicians, particularly top Tories.

In the August issue of 'Woman's Journal', Brown says the Press was largely to blame for the demise of 'first-class brains' like Reginald Maudling.

Maudling 'had such wretched luck in some ways', says Brown.

Maudling was president of the Real Estate Fund of America and the overseas company run by jailed Yorkshire architect, John Poulson.

Both went bankrupt. Brown said that 'I think it would have been a very different Conservative Party' if Maudling had not resigned from the Heath government and Iain Macleod had lived.

Asked about the bribery of politicians by multi-nationals, Brown

said:

'If anyone thinks you can do business on a large scale over a large part of the world without oiling the wheels, he is kidding himself.'

Brown resigned from the Labour Party in February this year, walked outside the House of Lords and fell over in the street.

He said that Harold Wilson had given up the Labour leadership because 'you're not as nimble on your feet in your sixties'.



**Durham miners
big meeting
Page 4**



JONES AND SCANLON BACK CUTS

BY ALEX MITCHELL

JACK JONES and Hugh Scanlon, leaders of Britain's two biggest unions, are backing the £1,000m cuts in public spending.

They are using their influence on the TUC to squash objections from the public sector unions who will be worse off.

The TUC organisation committee meets today to hear a report on last week's talks at Congress House with Chancellor Healey and Prime Minister Callaghan.

Jones and Scanlon are going along with the cuts because they believe the phoney Treasury argument that resources will be diverted into manufacturing industry.

Interests

This, so the argument goes, will look after the interests of Jones' and Scanlon's members.

But civil service unions, the National Union of Public Employees (NUPE) and the National and Local Government Officers Association (NALGO), know that the next round of cuts will cost anything up to a further 500,000 jobs.

With renewed bankers'

pressure on the pound to bring them into line, Cabinet ministers meet this morning to do their dirty work for the Tories.

Healey is apparently going to make a clean sweep of cuts right across education, housing, health, transport, overseas aid and the social services.

Tonight he meets the Labour Party's home policy committee — though the 'confrontation' with Energy Secretary Benn will not take place because Benn is going to be diplomatically elsewhere.

On Tuesday there is going to be another 'phoney war' when Healey explains the cuts to the Parliamentary Labour Party.

This is the same day that Leader of the House Michael Foot has called upon Labour MPs to come to the aid of the government and push through guillotine proposals on a number of Bills.

Callaghan paid tribute to Foot at Saturday's Durham miners' gala when he said:

'We are going to get them (the Bills) on the statute book with Michael leading us.'

The 'Tribune'-ite man has earned his spurs.

● Page 2: Labour Party conference annual resolutions show rank-and-file revolt against the cuts.

INSIDE TODAY

**Labour revolt
against cuts**

Page 2

**JERUSALEM
Special report**

Page 5

**The north
Sea oil
bubble**

Pages 7, 8, 9
and 10

**Olympic
round-up**

Pages 15 and 16



Pages 12 and 13

**Stop the
cover-up
of GPU crimes
in the Fourth
International**

Syria's stab in the back

BEIRUT — The Syrian regime yesterday began a major troop build-up in the Sofar Mountain district overlooking the war-torn capital.

It confirms the warnings issued by the Lebanese leftists and the Palestinians that behind Arab League 'Diplomacy', the Syrians

are preparing a Black September.

The Syrian forces are now openly fighting alongside the Christian-Falangist forces, who are receiving the military backing of US imperialism and the Zionists.

The Jeddah summit meeting of heads of state from Egypt, Sudan

BY CHARLES PARKINS

and Saudi Arabia took on added reactionary significance yesterday with the arrival of Mr. Amer Hammash, a special envoy from King Hussein of Jordan.

Egyptian president Sadat, Sudan's Jaafar Numeiry, and King Khalid of Saudi Arabia were meeting.

They are ganging up

against Libya — blamed by the Sudan regime for the attempted coup in Khartoum.

They are also co-ordinating the destruction of Palestinian resistance in Lebanon.

The Israeli government yesterday announced a 2 per cent devaluation of the currency.

It also stated that the

Israeli pound would no longer be tied exclusively to the US dollar but to a basket of currencies including sterling, the West German mark, the French franc and the Dutch florin.

Near Tel Aviv yesterday, Palestinian commandos bombed a bus killing or wounding ten people, according to the WAFA news agency.



The meaning of Tolpuddle

It was uncommonly decent of Labour ministers and senior trade union leaders to stay away from yesterday's Tolpuddle Martyrs rally in Dorset. They thereby avoided insulting the memory of the men and women who fought to build the agricultural labourers' union more than a century ago.

The occasion provides the opportunity to pause and recall the history of the pioneers of the trade union movement.

In March 1834, six farm workers were found guilty of taking an oath of allegiance to a branch of the union they founded at Tolpuddle. Manacled and chained they were carted off to the penal colony in Australia. Earlier punishments were even more severe. After riots in Kent, Sussex, Hampshire, Wiltshire, Dorset, Surrey, Buckinghamshire and Essex in 1830, 500 men were transported. Before they left on the convict ships, they were made to watch fellow labourers being hanged.

One lad named Henry Cook, aged 19, who was a ploughboy since the age of ten, was executed for knocking the hat off a JP in a scuffle. 'The Times' said: 'Justice has seldom met with a more appropriate sacrifice.'

A reporter at the hangings described the scene: 'At that moment (as the trap was sprung) I cast my eyes

What we think

down into the felons' yard and saw many of the convicts weeping bitterly, some burying their faces in their frocks, others wringing their hands convulsively, and the others leaning for support against the walls of the yard and unable to cast their eyes upwards.'

This is but a glimpse of the history of the British working class to found its trade unions, the first in the world. The same bitter struggles occurred in other unions.

Today's bureaucrats at the TUC besmirch the pioneering struggles to build the unions and win the first basic democratic rights of the working class. They have connived at the abolition of free collective bargaining, let the courts trample on the right to picket, consistently hounded their members who exercise the right to strike, and allowed Shrewsbury picket Des Warren to remain locked up in jail.

The bureaucracy cannot defend the interests of their members because they have sworn 'an oath of allegiance' to the preservation of capitalism.

History has marched on since the days of Tolpuddle. The unions are now 11 million strong. They have founded the Labour Party and endured the reformist betrayal of six Labour governments — Ramsay MacDonald, Attlee, Wilson and now Callaghan.

Today the history of the early struggles of the working class is revived, but on a far higher level. British capitalism, bereft of its colonial empire, is turning on the working class with the same vengeance that it did in the past. Its vehicle for launching these attacks on jobs, wages and living standards is the rump reformist Labour government.

At stake are all the basic democratic rights of the working class won in 200 years of struggle. We best rededicate the memory of the Tolpuddle Martyrs in the following way:

● Mobilising the independent strength of the working class to sweep the Labour government traitors out of office.

● Building the Workers Revolutionary Party as the revolutionary leadership in the working class to smash capitalism once and for all.

● Establishing socialism through the nationalisation of basic industry, the banks and the land without compensation under workers' control in a socialist planned economy.

'Green Pound' move will hit prices

BRUSSELS — Pressure is building up for a devaluation of the 'Green Pound' as Common Market farm ministers meet here today.

The green pound is the EEC's fixed exchange rate for food and farm prices.

The gap between the real pound and the farm pound has widened to 21.5 per cent, making UK farmers prices a fifth lower than on the continent.

National Farmers' Union president, Sir Henry Plumb has already pressed Agricultural Minister Mr Fred Peart for a devaluation.

Subsidies

He has been backed by EEC commissioner Pierre Lardinois, as the difference between the green pound is costing the EEC's farm fund about £30m a month in subsidies.

A complete closing of the gap between the green pound and the real pound would add an immediate 4p in the pound to all food prices in Britain.

Whatever the outcome of the meeting, prices are certain to rise later in the year due to the crop losses caused by the drought.

CYPRIOIS MARCH IN LONDON



ABOUT 2,000 Cypriots marched through London yesterday to mark the second anniversary of the Turkish invasion of the

island. There are still more than 200,000 refugees and 40 per cent of the island is still occupied by Turkish troops.

THREAT TO AID

UP TO 20 per cent of Britain's overseas aid programmes could be cut in Chancellor Healey's public expenditure cutbacks.

It could result in this year's estimate being reduced by more than £100m.

It has fallen from a meagre 2 per cent in 1961 to a paltry 0.89 per cent of the national budget in 1975.

Already there has been angry reverberations in the right-wing controlled international affairs committee of the Labour Party over the scale of the cuts.

Labour unrest over cuts Party agenda new mood

BY DEREK SADLER

NO FEWER than 18 resolutions to the annual Labour Party conference in Blackpool in September condemn cuts in public spending.

Preliminary resolutions released yesterday show dozens more criticising the government for proposing specific areas.

They deplore, reject or call for a 'rethink' on spending policies.

If this is the mood of the Labour rank and file before the further cuts worth £1,000m, the Labour leaders are in for a rough ride by September.

York Constituency Labour Party has tabled a motion summing up the attacks on the government saying:

'This conference is implacably opposed to the cuts in public expenditure introduced by the Labour government.'

'Conference recognises that apart from the deleterious effects such cuts have on the social wage of working people,

which the government pledged to maintain in return for wage restraint, they inevitably mean a transfer of wealth and power to the rich in our society.'

'Conference reaffirms its support for the government's promise to bring about a fundamental and irreversible shift in the balance of wealth and power in the favour of working people and their families' and recognises that public expenditure cuts are inconsistent with the same.'

Rising unemployment, too, is deplored and 11 resolutions call for government action.

The agenda is notable for the fact that every major trade union deliberately avoids demands that will embarrass the right-wing Labour government.

No fewer than 22 resolutions have been tabled on racism, many of them blaming the Press for making the situation worse.

Warley East constituency Labour Party, for example, 'Notes with disgust the wave of racism being fanned by the mass media and exploited by the National Front.'

'Conference recognises that immigrants to this country are not to blame for the economic

crisis or any of its effects on white people such as deterioration in housing, education, health and other services and job opportunities.'

Instead, much of the blame must lie with the Labour government which, in allowing itself to be used as an instrument to save the capitalist system at any cost, has adopted a policy of boosting private profit by cutting back on the gains made by the working class over many years. This is the real reason for the deterioration in jobs and services.'

The government comes in for strong criticism, too, for abandoning the child benefit scheme. All 16 resolutions on the subject are against the decision.

The breach between the Labour government and the Labour Party is highlighted by five resolutions calling for election of the Labour leader by branch members or at annual conference.

THE
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Line**

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News Lines...

THREE of Britain's Big Four car manufacturers are planning to increase prices by the end of this month. British-Leyland is likely to set the pace with an across-the-board increase of 4½ per cent, the third increase this year. It will be followed by Vauxhall and Chrysler.

THOUSANDS of jobs at Jaguar cars are at risk because of a decision to move the Coventry paintshop to Birmingham. Shop stewards are anxious about the 600 jobs involved.

They fail to see how the men can be 'redeployed' after the paintshop is moved, said David Holloway of the Transport and General Workers Union.

LONDON underground fares went up by an average of 2½ per cent from yesterday. LT said it does not see further increases for 12 months 'provided there are no unforeseen circumstances'. British Rail has put up the prices of tickets by an average of 63 per cent over the past 18 months.



AUSTRALIA'S Labour Party leader Gough Whitlam has again accused the Governor-General Sir John Kerr of being 'a deceitful and dishonourable man'. The former Australian Prime minister made his accusation on the ITV programme 'Face the Press' yesterday.

Whitlam said there was collusion between the Governor-General, Sir John Kerr, the Liberal Party (Tories) and the Chief Justice of the High Court Sir Garfield Barwick to bring about the dismissal of the Labour government last November 11.

When Whitlam made similar accusations in Australia earlier this year the Liberal Attorney General, Mr Ellicott, threatened to charge him with 'seditious libel'.

ALICE, South Africa. — Police used tear gas to break up student demonstrations at the black university of Fort Hare here today. University authorities then closed the campus indefinitely and told the 1,700 students to go home.

BOB CRYER, MP, is asking for legislation to stop business bribes being allowed as tax-deductible expenses. 'It is a complete disgrace and I shall be pressing for legislation to ensure that this loophole is blocked,' Cryer said. The practice was revealed last week in Lord Salmon's report on 'Standards of Conduct in Public Life'.

No Tyndale 'scapegoats'

THE headmaster and teachers of William Tyndale School yesterday rejected the criticisms levelled at them in last week's report. Terry Ellis, the headmaster who has been suspended on full pay with the staff who supported him, said in a statement that the teachers would resist attempts to make them 'scapegoats in the cause of political expediency' — a clear indication that no one intends to resign.

They say that the trouble at the London school was caused by a part-time teacher at William Tyndale and other witnesses who gave evidence to the inquiry.



'Civil war' picket at Spanish Embassy

BY NEWSLINE REPORTER

A PICKET was mounted outside the Spanish embassy on Saturday to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War.

It was organised by the Civil War Commemoration Committee and the North London Committee Against Repression in Spain.

The demonstrators, who were mostly Spanish, carried placards calling for the release of political prisoner Eva Forest and shouted slogans against the Suarez government.

In Spain yesterday 14 bombs went off in five main centres — Madrid, Barcelona, Segovia and Seville — on the anniversary of the start of the Spanish civil war.

The targets were all fascist buildings.

They included fascist party headquarters, police buildings and fascist union offices.

In other attacks petrol bombs were thrown at parked cars.

A telephone message said the attacks were in retaliation for the police murder of a woman near Bilbao.

BANKERS' SQUEEZE ON MONEY SUPPLY

BY A CITY CORRESPONDENT

THE MONEY supply has fallen for the third successive month, according to figures released today by the Bank of England.

It shows that the government is continuing its squeeze on the rate of printed paper money.

In the four weeks to June 16, the volume of notes, coins and current bank accounts actually fell by £166m — a drop of 1 per cent. The cutback in money is part of the Labour government's policy of bringing in slump measures dictated by the international bankers.

Cutting the money supply is advocated by the high priest of deflation policies, Milton Friedman, who is economic advisor to the Chilean dictatorship.

The Bank of England figures also showed that industry is getting further into debt.

Two soldiers on remand

BELFAST — Two British soldiers charged with attempted murder were transferred into army custody on Saturday. Trevor Martin Robb and Stephen Joseph Mercer, both of the 45 Medium Regiment, Royal Artillery, were remanded on £100 bail by Belfast magistrates.

They deny attempting to murder 60-year-old power worker Robert Harper, who was found lying seriously injured in the docks area on July 12 — the day of the Orange parades. Detective Constable David Robinson told the court both soldiers had made statements which he wished to reserve at present.



Sidney Bidwell, speaking with S I Khan (left), convenor Bangla Desh Workers' Association, and M P Arif, secretary Pakistan Socialist Association.

SIDNEY BIDWELL, the 'left' Labour MP for Southall, told immigrants in east London yesterday that he was behind their efforts to defend themselves against racists.

He was speaking at a meeting of about 70 people organised jointly by the Bangladesh Workers' Association and the Labour Party Young

Socialists.

He said that you would expect to find racialism in the Tory ranks, but that 'what we have to worry about is the racists in the ranks of the labour movement'.

He condemned the recent speeches of Robert Mellish, MP, chairman of the London Labour Party.

Doctors get warning from Ennals

SOCIAL Services Secretary David Ennals has again warned junior doctors not to challenge the government's pay policy.

The junior doctors are taking action because the government has broken an agreement on holiday pay.

Ennals told the doctors to 'try again next year' with their claim for supplements to be paid all year round.

Dr David Ernst, one of the doctors' negotiators, said the dispute had nothing to do with the pay policy.

LABOUR MP Walter Johnson yesterday accused building societies of 'softening people up' for another mortgage interest rate rise. He said it would be scandalous if the societies were allowed to raise their interest rates when they are 'awash with funds'.

July Fund not growing fast enough

AFTER the weekend, our total is still only at £993.28 — which makes us most anxious. This slow response can hold us back, at a time when our plans for expansion are driving ahead.

We appeal to all our readers not to relax now. Make sure our £4,000 target is raised in time.

The huge crisis facing the Labour government as it attempts to introduce major cuts on the social services and an onslaught on living standards encourages our movement to press ahead.

Keep The News Line out in front fighting to bring down this government and its treacherous proposals.

We know we can win even bigger support. So reach out more than ever with our paper. Don't rest for a moment. Collect extra amounts and post them to:

The News Line
July Appeal Fund
21b Old Town, Clapham
London SW4 0JT

Teachers in 'race' protest

TEACHERS at Henry Thornton School in Clapham, south London, have written to the Inner London Education Authority condemning the victimisation of one of their colleagues.

They say that the authority has victimised the teacher, Sharad Korgaonkar, by refusing to give him a job, even though he has applied for several positions which have been filled by teachers less qualified than himself.

Korgaonkar joined the school in February 1974 as a temporary 'supply' teacher. When he was still there in September of that year, he tried to get his contract changed to a more permanent basis.

All his attempts failed until last year he was told that 'due to economic cuts' there would be no job for him at all from September 1975.

Yet, only three days before he was told of his redundancy, another teacher was taken on at the school and several others, with less qualifications and experience than Korgaonkar, have been added to the staff before and since then.

Korgaonkar says that he has been refused employment because he is black, and that there has never been any complaint about his work.



**All Trades Unions Alliance
appeals to all trade unionists, socialists,
youth, unemployed
to
LOBBY**

**General Council of Scottish TUC
SUPPORT PLO AND LEBANESE
WORKING CLASS
WITHDRAWAL OF SYRIAN TROOPS**

Wednesday July 21, 9.30 a.m.
12 Woodlands Terrace
Charing Cross, Glasgow

YOUNG SOCIALISTS

Call on all young people students
and trades unionists

Lobby

**The Trades Union Congress
Brighton**

Thursday September 9, 1976

We demand: •Jobs for youth!

- Full training on demand
- Trade union rates of pay
- Guarantee of jobs
- Force the Labour government to resign!

Coaches leaving from all parts of the country. For details contact: Young Socialists, 21b Old Town, Clapham, London SW4 0JT

Durham miners' big meeting

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

DURHAM — An estimated 100,000 trade unionists, their wives and families crowded into this cathedral city on Saturday for the annual miners' gala.

They lined the narrow streets to cheer the lodge banners and the miners' silver bands which are a traditional feature of the Big Meeting.

There were only 22 lodge banners in the march compared

with the 200 before the Labour government's pit closure programme in the 1960s.

The parade was watched by Labour 'celebrities' headed by Prime Minister Callaghan, Knight of the Garter Sir Harold Wilson, ex-Cabinet minister and friend of T Dan Smith, Edward Short, Energy Secretary Benn and former 'left' firebrand, Michael Foot.

Links

There were other assorted dignitaries: diplomatic representatives from the United States, the Soviet Union,

Yugoslavia, New Zealand and Israel, the latter reinforcing the Labour government's links with Zionism.

Speaking first, Benn referred to the Big Meeting as 'a rehabilitation course in socialism'.

Unemployment levels were 'unacceptable', he said.

Lawrence Daly, NUM vice-president, said: 'If on top of the pay policy cuts in public expenditure are greater than the trade union movement can possibly accept, it could endanger the strong alliance between the Labour government and the trade union movement.'

'I would deem it an outrage, I

hope it will never happen.

'When we read that these cuts could result in 70,000 or 80,000 more on the dole I can't blame some of the critics of the Labour government.'

Years ago

He added: 'I can't help feeling that nearly fifty years ago we travelled the same road. Older comrades haven't forgotten the debacle of Ramsay MacDonald.'

The Prime Minister said levels of public expenditure were only being 'examined' and some expenditure would have to be pushed back for 12 months.

'There are some scroungers who never want jobs,' he added.

North-east council jobs in jeopardy

SOUTH SHIELDS — Workers employed on the direct labour force of the South Tyneside Council have started a fight to save their jobs.

450 of the 615 workers will be sacked on September 9. They were given 90 days notice in June.

In pouring rain 40 workers lobbied the South Tyneside Council meeting last Thursday, to reverse the decision to axe the

450 jobs.

Albert Brown, a 62-year-old joiner and a member of UCATT said: 'How can the Direct Labour Department continue with existing and new works with only a quarter of its workers left?'

Derek Lilley (25) another UCATT member, said: 'Too many Labour councillors require private contractors to do the work.'

The workers are particularly angry because the costs of the Work Study Department are

added to the Direct Labour Department.

There are already 18,280 unemployed building workers in the Northern Region, 20.1 per cent of all building workers in the area.

In another dispute, council painters are fighting a £6 pay cut.

The painters' bonus was cut from 80 to 65 per cent when Hebburn District Council merged with South Tyneside. Now the council intends to drop it to 50 per cent.

CORRECTION: An inadvertent error occurred in the article by Workers' Revolutionary Party general secretary Michael Banda opening the discussion on the party's draft perspectives. (News Line, July 16, 1976, 'The Discussion Begins'.)

On Page 8 in the fifth column two consecutive paragraphs should have read: 'The Draft leaves us in no doubt that these measures together with the growth of racism and the increased activities of the fascist groups are creating conditions for the growth of extra-parliamentary trends in the petty bourgeoisie.'

'These extra-parliamentary feelings in turn nourish the Bonapartist ambitions of the bourgeoisie.'

This replaces the incorrect term 'anti-parliamentary' with 'extra-parliamentary'.

STEPHEN
JOHNS

JERUSALEM, Sunday — The mood of victorious triumph presented by the Israeli government after the Entebbe raid is largely propaganda.

The Zionist leaders are using it to cover up the most serious economic and political crisis Israel has faced since its emergence.

Prime Minister Rabin and Foreign Minister Allon want the world to believe that the raid was launched solely to save the hostages.

It was not. The primary considerations were political and economic.

Defence Minister Shimon Peres was quite blunt when he talked this week to the Jerusalem Labour Council.

He said: 'We prevented a loss of credibility that could have caused us inestimable damage.'

'How would we have looked in the eyes of the world had we surrendered?'

It is not world standing that worries the Israeli rulers most, but the continuation of a massive cash flow from abroad, vital to maintain a living standard beyond the slender resources of the country.

At the annual assembly of the Jewish Agency, the fund-raising body that collected \$2,200m for Israel over the last five years, world chairman Ezra Z. Shapiro declared of Entebbe:

'For Israelis who have been beset with endless harrowing problems and difficulties since the Yom Kippur war [1973], this act came as a blessing from heaven.'

'It served to restore, in large measure, our sense of dignity and absolute confidence and determination and capacity to combat terrorism and to withstand and defeat the enemy, at all costs and in all events.'

Shapiro was getting round to asking the delegates to double their money raising efforts.

Similar strident appeals have been appearing in the Israeli newspapers all week.

But they will not work. Hollow propaganda cannot banish the crisis which is gripping the country from two sides.

In the imperialist camp the world slump has led the United States — Zionism's main paymaster — to drastically cut aid.

Debt

The possibility of Israel significantly reducing a foreign debt far more serious than Britain's has dwindled to nothing.

Meanwhile the threat to Zionism from the Arab revolution demands more and more heavy military expenditure.

The phrase on the lips of all the leading politicians and fund raisers is 'the social gap.'

This is a devious and slick way of saying that the working class must pay for the deepening crisis.

The burden workers are expected to carry is huge.

Already taxation takes 68 per cent out of the wage packet — the highest proportion in the capitalist world.

Indirect taxes have just increased through an 8 per cent VAT, and taxes on 'luxury items' like washing machines, fridges and cars have reached 280 per cent.

Public spending has been slashed in every sector — health, housing, new settlements and education.

Axed

Proposals for providing free secondary education have been abandoned and university budgets axed causing unemployment among administrative staff.

Despite all these measures Israel is still



Amin

running a balance of payments deficit of over \$3,000m — \$1,000m is spent on arms imports alone, over and above the US military aid.

The government are afraid of the consequences of this siege economy.

Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz explained in his speech to the Jewish Agency:

'In the process of economic restraint we have temporarily suspended our growth and economic development.'

'Other countries facing similar problems took steps which resulted in a high rate of unemployment. For us, such measures are foreclosed.'

Price

'The price for such steps is socially too dear, injuring the weak and the newcomers, inflicting unacceptable damage to our ability to absorb immigrants.'

'Even the price of economic stagnation is too high to be carried for long.'

He called for more voluntary contributions from the wealthy Jewish communities abroad, and warned:

'Without these very vital funds, social service will be drastically cut, inflicting unbearable social consequences.'

Rabinowitz is being realistic. In any capitalist country an attack of this scale on the working class would be explosive. But in



Rabin



Allon

Now the real battle faces Zionism

Israel it has another dimension.

The Zionist myth depends on presenting a picture of economic and military invincibility.

Waste

Israel is promoted as a vigorous expanding economy in the once arid waste left by the Palestinians forced out of their homes in successive wars.

But if it is proved that Israel survives primarily on US capital and the billions poured in from abroad, moreover that it cannot build a viable economy in the midst of the capitalist crisis — the myth begins to crumble. Both for Jews outside 'The Land' and Jewish workers inside, who make their sacrifices because they are told that declining living standards can guarantee victory and prosperity.

Desperate

Desperate adventures like Entebbe, launched to safeguard the political standing of Zionism, tend to produce their opposite —

intensified hostility among the Arab masses, pressure for more arms expenditure, an intensification of the economic crisis and more attacks on the working class.

As the dust settled over the precise circumstances of the raid, the right-wing Labour government pressed forward with its legislation empowering the Labour Court to cut the wages of workers on go-slow by 50 per cent or more.

Some workers approach the crisis with a resigned fatalism combined with fear over their future wages and basic rights.

One post office worker said: 'It is hard. I get 3,500 Israeli pounds a month, with overtime [about £233] but we spend 2,000 on food alone.'

'Everything is expensive — I own a little apartment, three rooms — they cost £20,000 in your money. It is hard — but the war,' this trades unionist, a Jew from Rumania, shrugged.

Others are more angry. The printers have a strike notice in, income tax and

customs workers are refusing to handle the extra VAT work, and in Haifa the powerful seamen's union is demanding action against the Maritime Fruit shipping line that owes its workers money.

Israel rulers rest on two things. The prevailing Zionist ideology among workers financed ultimately by imperialism and the blows struck at the Arab revolution by the Arab bourgeoisie.

Myths

Politicians privately admit that the Assad regime in Damascus is 'fighting our war' in the Lebanon.

But the Lebanon cannot destroy the Arab revolution — and the Israeli working class cannot live with the same myths as they sink down into poverty and possible mass unemployment.

Entebbe appears as a victory, but it is a contradiction — beneath the celebrations of heroism, the real war is emerging.

World NewsLine

Syrian defects

BAGHDAD — Iraqi Information Minister Tareq Aziz said that a Syrian pilot has fled at the weekend with his MiG-21 aircraft to an airbase in western Iraq. He named the pilot at a Press conference as Captain Abdul Qader al-Tarmanini from Aleppo.

Captain Tarmanini is the second Syrian pilot officially stated to have defected to this country since last June 14, when Captain Mahmoud Yassin flew to Baghdad in his MiG-23 jet.

Tarmanini said there was dissatisfaction among the armed forces and the people because of the Syrian government's crimes against the Palestinians and their leftist allies in Lebanon.

Suarez needs some help

MADRID — Spanish liberals and reformists have welcomed and applauded the Suarez government's promises of general elections within the year and a qualified political amnesty.

The regime initially aimed at nothing more than a facade of 'liberalisation', for the purpose of sparing embarrassment to friends wishing to welcome Spain into the EEC.

But it has now been confronted with the militant upsurge of the Spanish working class demanding their rights in full.

Suarez wants the assistance of the liberal and reformist

opposition to quell this.

The Socialist Party leaders are willing to assist, but have warned Suarez they will, in turn, need the help of the willing Spanish Communist Party.

PERUVIAN MILITARY SHEDS 'LEFT' MINISTERS

LIMA — The military regime in Peru has shed five ministers associated with 'left-wing' policies. Out goes General Miguel de la Flor, whose foreign policy had been to associate Peru with 'third world' politics and friendly links to Cuba. His replacement is a career diplomat, José de la Puente.

Out goes Agriculture Minister General Enrique Gallegos Venero, who, along with General Maldonado led the October 1968 bloodless coup.

A group of reforming army officers ousted the pro-imperialist government of President Belaunde Terry.

They gained support from the Peruvian Communist Party and from Cuba, while repressing independent and revolutionary movements of the Peruvian

workers.

General Maldonado, who as Mines Minister nationalised the American-owned Cerro de Pasco and Marcona mines, resigned on Friday night after less than six months as Prime Minister.

Among his last acts were to suppress a revolt by some right-wing officers, and to appeal apologetically to Peruvian workers to accept austerity measures.

WORKERS REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

EDUCATION CENTRE

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Workers Revolutionary Party
21b Old Town, Clapham, London SW4 0JT

LABOURITES TO HOST ARGENTINE DICTATOR

THE Argentine economy minister, Jose Martinez de Hoz, starts a two-day visit to Britain today.

He will have discussions at the Treasury, the Export Credits Guarantee Department (ECGD) and the Bank of England, as well as with several private banks.

The purpose of his visit is to enlist support for the military junta's economic plan, including help with loans to finance the foreign debt.

The minister can be assured of a warm welcome from the Labour Government — after all, he is carrying out exactly the same sort of economic policies.

These include: cutting back the purchasing power of the working class (wages are at their lowest level since 1940);

sacking over 185,000 workers in the public sector (the total is expected to pass the million mark soon); and reducing financial aid to public sector industries to a minimum.

In addition, Martinez de Hoz, has returned nationalised industries to private ownership wherever possible, ended state control over bank deposits and pushed up the price of imports.

But the Argentine desperately needs Western help to try to

resolve its unprecedented economic crisis.

The rate of inflation was 700 per cent over the last year and 138 per cent over the last four months.

Devaluation of the Argentine peso has multiplied the cost of the US dollar 15 times.

The deficit on the commercial balance of payments is £300m.

The overall balance of payments deficit is £500m.

Unemployed

One million workers (10 per cent of the work force) are unemployed.

In 1975 the Gross Domestic Product fell by 1.5 per cent.

In the first quarter of this year it fell by 3.4 per cent.

A 10 per cent decline is forecast for 1976 as a whole.

Industrial sales have fallen between 30 per cent and 50 per cent, varying from industry to industry.

The fiscal deficit for the first quarter of this year was 21 per cent of total visible exports.

Electricity and gas prices automatically rise by 15 per cent each month.

No doubt the Labour Government will defend assistance to Martinez de Hoz on the grounds that he is economic minister to General Jorge Videla, who is projected as a 'moderate' in the spectrum of Latin American military regimes.

This is a fraud.

When the United States backed the military coup led by Videla in March this year, they did not want the angry response that another 'Chile' would provoke.

But behind the so-called 'liberal', pro-US sector of the army, headed by Videla, there stands a more vigorous right wing, based on the navy, and an outright Catholic, nationalist and fascist tendency based on the air force and a section of the army.

These, in turn, have their own semi-official terrorist murder gangs, such as the Comando Libertadores de America and the police-run Triple-A (the Argentine Anti-Communist Alliance).

There are an estimated 20,000 prisoners in Videla's jails, enduring inadequate food and heating, overcrowding and frequent brutality.

Torture is standard practice with all the familiar techniques — electric shock, physical mutilation, mock executions — in constant use.

But the Triple-A and other gangs — consisting of 'off-duty' policemen and officers — do not take prisoners at all.

They kidnap, torture and kill. The death rate from their activities averages 15 a day.

One correspondent recently reported eight bodies floating in a river near Buenos Aires with their hands cut off to obstruct identification.

And the Labourites who will host Martinez de Hoz will keep discreetly quiet about the Public Security Law, issued on the day of the Videla coup, which brought in the death penalty, set up a system of military tribunals, lowered to 16 the age of responsibility for 'political crimes' and authorised draconian prison sentences.

Examples of the latter are: eight years for 'disrespect to the military authority', ten years for alleged possession of firearms, and three years for advocating strikes.

Refugees

The Labourites will say nothing, either about the thousands of political refugees from Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Bolivia and Chile who are now a favourite target of the right wing death squads.

They will be politely 'unaware' that all trade union and political activities have been banned in Argentina, and that the four million strong Confederacion General del Trabajo (General Federation of Workers) as well as 30 trade unions, have been under a state administrator since the 24 March coup.

This will not worry the British Labour Government and its masters the bankers in the least.

They will be just as eager to help the military dictators in Argentina as they were a few weeks ago when the Brazilian tyrant Geisel was feted in this country.

The enthusiasm with which Callaghan and Healey leap to render every possible aid to reactionaries who torture and murder workers, is one more reason for demanding that this Labour Government be forced to resign.



MEMBERS of the Greek Cypriot community leafleted Manchester's Piccadilly Gardens on Saturday on the second anniversary of the Turkish invasion of Cyprus.

Several hundred shoppers stopped to sign the petition demanding withdrawal of occupying

forces and justice for Cyprus.

The leaflet handed out made the points that 'the Cyprus problem is not a conflict between the Turks and the Greeks of Cyprus, and that the interests of the Turkish Cypriots are being sacrificed to the expansionist policies of Turkey.'

OIL

How the North Sea operation began

A two-part investigation by Stephen Johns

There will be no economic miracle from North Sea oil as the Labour government claim.

The oil monopolies have set up their own operation.

The US giants, Exxon (Esso), Mobil, Gulf, Texaco and Chevron, with the Anglo-Dutch company Shell and British Petroleum have already got the lion's share of the industry.

The companies are driven by their ruthless need for profit.

They are planning 20 years of exploitation.

It is a typical 'in-out' operation and nothing will be left when the oil is exhausted.

Workers fed on official government propaganda should understand that the companies did not colonise the North East coast of Scotland for the public good.

They turned to offshore oil only because of the crisis they had created in the Middle East.

Dominate

Indeed the reality behind the myth of North Sea oil cannot be truly understood without examining how the companies came to dominate world production.

Before the Second World war the industry was divided into two main camps.

The US monopolies with their empires based on the oil regions of America, and the European companies exploiting the oil lands round the Black Sea and the Middle East.

Two giants, Royal Dutch Shell and the Anglo-Persian Oil company (later British Petroleum) dominated the production and distribution outside the United States.

In 1934 the monopolies reached an agreement on world production, sales and prices.

Crude oil at the Gulf of Mexico ports became the 'marker' for world prices.

The deal expressed the power of the US companies since it protected them from being undercut in a trade war by companies selling the lower cost Middle East crude.

Shell and Anglo-Persian readily accepted this deal because it ensured large profits on their Middle East investments.

The post-war inflationary boom transformed oil from a stop-gap for coal to a dominating 'position' where it satisfied over 50 per cent of world energy requirements by the mid-1960s.

The US companies forced their way into the Middle East after the war and the exploitation of the cheap oil there was the basis for the vast expansion.

Since the Gulf price-fixing system still ruled the US companies were securing their own large American investment as well as raking in the loot from the Arab countries.

Shell and BP did not complain, there was plenty to go round.

The exploitation of the Middle East was the biggest bonanza ever in the history of capitalism.

One estimate puts the total receipts of the oil companies up to 1960 at thirty-two billion dollars.

The Arab government got less than a third of this figure in

royalties and payments for their oil.

But monopoly does not solve the contradiction inherent in the capitalist mode of production.

To survive the major companies had to spend millions of dollars on exploration, new production techniques and the recruitment of larger and larger marketing and promotion staff.

Whereas price competition had been abolished for the moment, the advertising war raged ferociously round the world.

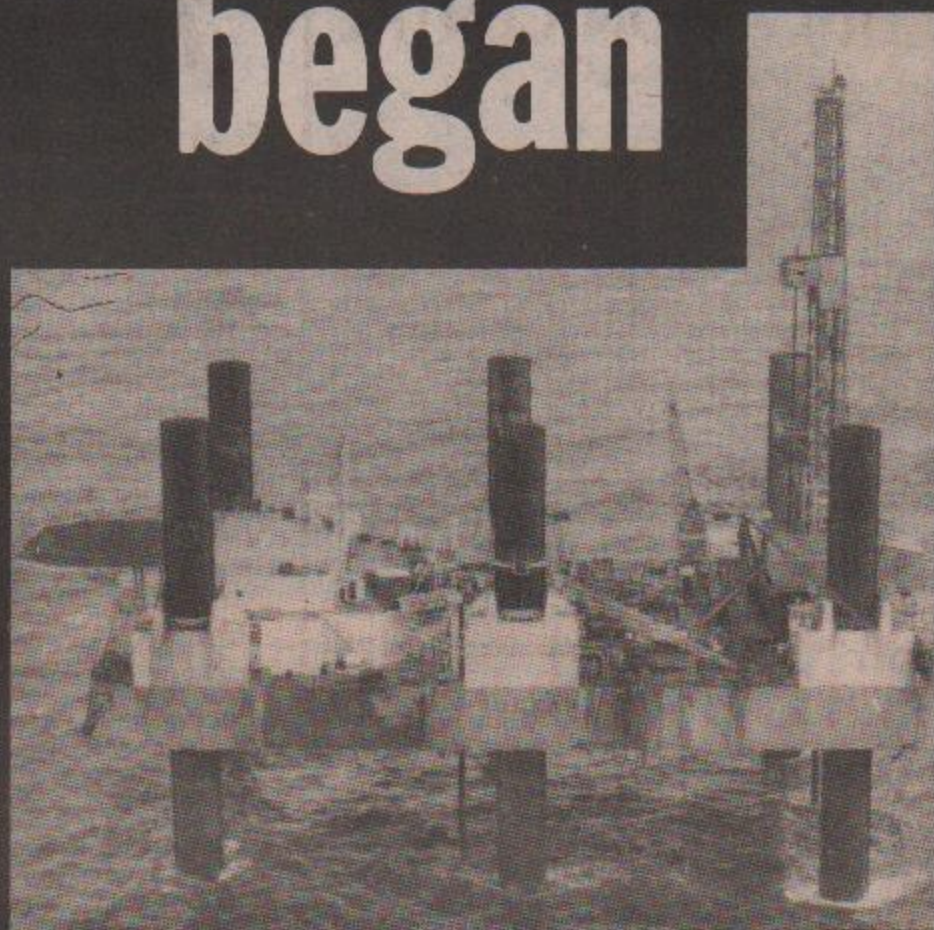
Bribing

There was also a growing expenditure on bribing politicians, organising right-wing counter revolutionary movements and corrupting entire governments in order to secure oil supplies.

These 'overheads' and capital expenditures tended to decrease the rate of profit.

The monopolies attempted to keep their gross profits up by producing more oil.

Turn to p.8.



THE SEVEN SISTERS

THREE quarters of all the oil produced and 60 per cent of refining capacity outside the Soviet Union and China is controlled by seven giant companies.

They are called the Seven Sisters because of the way they gang up to maintain output, pricing and distribution agreements against all comers. The Seven Sisters are:

EXXON: The biggest oil company in the world, emerged as Standard Oil of New Jersey when the Rockefeller Standard Oil empire was broken up under the American anti-trust laws in 1909.

Last year Exxon (British brand name ESSO) cleared 2,440 million dollars in profit — the largest ever reported by one firm in the history of capitalism.

SHELL: Once an eastern trading company that began selling Russian oil during the days of Tsarism undercutting Rockefeller's Standard Oil company.

It found more oil in Brunei but was strongest 'downstream' in refining and distribution.

Shell is 40-per-cent British owned and 60-per-cent Dutch owned.

Its executives, like the EXXON bosses, are extremely hostile to nationalisation.

The company has teamed up with EXXON on the North Sea.

BRITISH PETROLEUM: The government are supposed to have a 51-per-cent control of this company but their director has never

exercised his veto on company decisions.

The government is brought in not to represent the interests of the public, but to spearhead the company ambitions by using its muscle abroad.

BP's fortunes were based on Persia where they started as the Anglo-Persian oil company after an Australian called D'Arcy struck oil.

It has a large stake in the North Sea.

MOBIL: Another chunk of the Standard Oil empire named Standard Oil of New York after the break-up of the Rockefeller holdings.

They are another company that aggressively defends monopoly capitalism.

Their Middle East interests are in Saudi Arabia and they have a deal with the feudal regime to industrialise the country.

GULF: Began with the Texan oil

fields and now owns concessions with BP in Kuwait.

The founders of the company were the American Mellon family who still have a controlling share.

Gulf was the first company to be exposed as engaging in bribery to buy off politicians.

Now Exxon, BP and Shell have all admitted they bribed Italian politicians and political parties to advance their interests.

CHEVRON: Standard Oil of California — yet another section of the Rockefeller giant.

It has the advantage of very large oil reserves and has made millions out of its domination of the new Indonesian offshore oil fields.

TEXACO: The fifth US company has linked up with CHEVRON in South East Asia.

TEXACO has a reputation for driving a ruthless bargain.

It has a substantial stake in the North Sea, as do most of the giants.

OIL — HOW THE NORTH SEA OPERATION BEGAN



Disposing of natural gas: flaring it off in the Libyan desert

From p. 7.

Middle East operations were accelerated. Conservation was ignored. Valuable energy sources were wasted. Frequently companies burned away natural gas to get more rapidly at the oil. The drive for profit and capital accumulation therefore produced both an uncontrollable exploitation of Middle East oil reserves and a growing dependence by Western capitalism on the relatively cheap oil supplies.

Frantic

In 1930 the scramble became more frantic when the US government, urged by the US oil monopolies, banned foreign oil imports. The smaller non-American organisations who depended on the huge US market turned to Europe and began to unload their surplus stocks.

A trade war started, and prices fell.

In 1949 the price of Persian crude oil was \$1.75 per barrel.

By 1960 it had dropped 35 per cent.

This hit the oil exporting nations because the size of their own cash 'take' was linked to the price of oil.

The oil revenues of the Arab nations began to fall.

(Consumers in the Western capitalist countries saw little benefit though because the oil companies fixed the market price high enough to guarantee them a large profit and the capitalist governments of

Britain, America and West Europe cashed in by taxing the oil heavily.)

The 1959-60 price war however saw the first signs of a change in the relationship between the monopolies and the governments of the oil-rich areas.

Throughout the 20th century the oil companies had always used the tactic of divide and rule.

If an Arab government suggested increasing its 'take', or even worse, threatened nationalisation, it was met by a boycott.

In 1951 the oil imperialists had demonstrated they were prepared to hold on to their wealth by force.

The nationalist prime minister of Iran, Mossadeq, took over the foreign oil.

An international boycott was organised by the companies.

This disrupted the Iranian economy and the CIA moved in, organised a right-wing coup and put the Shah in power.

The nationalist revolution was crushed, many were murdered including Mossadeq.

But the price war of 1959-1960 produced a different response from the exporting countries.

Many Arab regimes were facing the rising revolutionary movement of their own working class and peasantry — for years the source of cheap labour of the companies.

The result was the formation in 1960 of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

For years OPEC acted defensively, merely preventing a fall in prices.

But a new mood of revolt among the Arab masses forced more aggressive action of the OPEC nations.

Libya, under the young nationalist leader Gaddafi, was the first to act.

The Libyans took advantage of splits within the imperialist camp and signed a deal with smaller oil companies who were prepared to pay the higher price for Libyan crude.

In February 1971 the monopolies were forced to talk with the Arab leaders at the Tehran conference.

Price increases were agreed and a programme for 'sharing control' of the industry worked out.

But the outbreak of war between the Zionist rulers of Israel and the Arab nations collapsed the Tehran settlement.

The Israeli occupation of Arab lands was financed by US imperialism and the state of Israel was a permanent reminder that the imperialist powers had never given up their desire to control the wealth of the Middle East by force.

Embargo

On October 16, 1973, the OPEC nations announced a unilateral 70 per cent price increase.

A day later Saudi Arabia — the world's biggest supplier — declared an oil embargo on all states supporting the Zionists.

The companies reacted with extreme alarm.

The boycott, and a move by the Libyan government to take over 51 per cent of the oil

installations on their soil, brought total annexation close.

In the struggle that followed US ambitions in the Middle East received a sharp reverse and oil prices were driven up another 130 per cent.

By October 1972 oil prices had increased five times over their pre-October 1971 levels.

This leap in oil prices accelerated the international capitalist slump.

But the Arab action did not cause the crisis as capitalist propaganda suggests.

The facts are that the monopolies had, and still have, the power to fix prices to the final consumer.

The US companies together with Shell and BP have historically held prices high enough to guarantee the US companies a profit on US oil.

This international cartel meant super-profits were earned on the cheaper-to-produce Middle Eastern oil.

The Arab nations simply wanted to repatriate some of these profits.

They did this by forcing price rises which in turn had the effect of increasing their cash 'take' per barrel.

This method of increasing their share of oil riches was dictated to the Arabs by over 40 years of monopoly control.

The only other possible alternative action would have been for the Arab nations to nationalise all oil installations, set up their own distributive networks and market the oil in the advanced capitalist nations at lower prices — but under conditions where the Arab

countries enjoyed the whole return on production.

But this perspective requires revolutionary socialist action by the Arab masses and the advanced working class in the West.

The bourgeois nationalist and feudal regimes that make up OPEC are incapable of leading such a struggle to victory.

Nevertheless, it is crucial to emphasise that the Arab nations did not create the world pricing system. On the contrary, they were the victims of it.

Superficial

Therefore, to blame the OPEC nations for price increases, inflation and the slump is extremely superficial and misleading.

It disguises the real relationship of forces of monopoly capitalism.

Publicly the companies expressed concern about the 1971-1972 increases in prices.

But secretly they welcomed them. Passed on to the final consumer, the price hike meant huge windfall profits.

There is, in fact, clear evidence that the monopolies encouraged higher prices.

The 'New York Post' of January 11, 1974 obtained secret documents of the US oil consortium ARAMCO which deals with the Saudi government.

ARAMCO — a combination of Exxon, Socal, Texaco and Mobil — were urging the sheiks to raise prices.

The Post reported: 'Locked in the files of

Mossadegh

ARAMCO intended only for the eyes of its top executives is evidence that the giant US oil combine encouraged Saudi Arabia to increase oil prices.

'According to the secret paperwork, ARAMCO calculated that a price increase would boost its rate of return.

'So the company, fearing nationalisation of its Saudi Arabian oil wells before 1980 and wishing to squeeze out more profits before the takeover pressed quietly for higher prices.'

The ruthless US combines were not the only monopolies to engage in this extortion.

Shell (40 per cent British — 60 per cent Dutch) kept the tanker Caparata owned by its German subsidiary in New York harbour for 12 days during the oil crisis watching the prices on the mainland leap from 8.65 dollars a barrel to 12.26 dollars a barrel before taking the oil ashore and making a £300,000 killing.

These higher prices were extremely profitable to the monopolies because of the massive tax fiddle perpetrated (with government permission) by them.

The legal dodge involved declaring the 'take' of the Arab nations as 'losses' and obtaining concessions on taxes — like corporation tax — payable in the home imperialist country.

Thus BP and Shell were able to avoid paying taxes in Britain almost altogether (in some instance they were actually owed money by the government because of the 'large losses' in the Middle East!)

The claims by the companies that they deplored price rises



OPEC leaders in conference

are thoroughly exposed by examining the movement of oil prices at the Gulf of Mexico ports.

These show that the price of American oil increased 300 per cent between 1972-1973, the biggest rise occurring in the aftermath of the October 1971 crisis.

If the monopolies were so public-spirited why did they engage in this blatant profiteering in oil from sources not affected by the boycott or Arab action?

The rise of oil prices was only part of the global inflation that accelerated after August 1971 when the American government took the dollar off the gold standard.

The Arabs were not of course responsible for this international crisis.

The US government decision over the dollar reflected the inability of US capitalism to go on providing a value base for the multi-billion credit and paper money mountain produced by the inflationary post-war boom.

No Value

The banks, large companies and wealthy investors suddenly found themselves holding currencies with no intrinsic value.

No longer could the millions of pounds, marks, francs, credits providing the basis for world trade, be converted into dollars, and then into gold at the official pre-1971 rate of 35 dollars for one ounce of gold.

The result was a wild round of inflationary buying.

Capitalists turned to anything they thought would offer a

stable, or rising source of value.

Property prices rocketed and basic foods and raw materials all over the world were bought, sold and bought again.

World prices rose rapidly.

The inflation started by the fateful US decision became uncontrollable.

The OPEC nations found that their holding of dollars and foreign currencies were worth less and less.

In addition the monopolies were able to hold down the amount of royalties and cash payments to the producer government far below the general rate of world inflation.

The crisis in other words had intensified the rate of exploitation of the Middle Eastern oil and the exploitation of the Arab, African and Latin American working people.

The events of 1971 however required a sharp change of direction by the monopolies.

The rush to exploit offshore oil began. The monopolies had seen oil prices driven up by the contradictions of capitalist production to a point where they were high enough to warrant production even in high cost areas like the North Sea.

Added to this was the growing realisation, that short of direct US military intervention, they would have to sell a large proportion of the Middle East assets and lose a portion of their super-profits to the Arab regimes.

But by its very nature monopoly capitalist production cannot benefit the working class or expand the productive forces in a rational and planned way and North Sea Oil is not an

exception to this law.

Private monopoly only intensifies the contradictions of capitalist production, indeed its very development was a result of the inability of the capitalist mode of production to expand the productive forces without passing through successive crises.

Capitalist production is based on the exploitation of the working class.

Workers sell their labour power to the private employer for a wage that is less than the value of the commodities they produce each week.

Surplus

The capitalist realises the surplus by selling the commodities and pocketing the proceeds.

In the 19th century capitalism consisted of a large number of small firms competing in various branches of industry.

If profits were particularly high in one sector other employers would move in.

Total output of the commodity concerned would expand and prices would eventually fall.

Thus an average rate of profit — enough to satisfy the least efficient capitalist producers — was established.

To achieve this balance the free movement of capital between the different industries was essential.

But the irreversible tendencies of capitalist competition lead directly to monopoly.

Individual capitalists amass greater and greater quantities of capital.

This accumulation represents the stored-up surpluses from the exploitation of labour power.

Another striking feature is the centralisation of capital.

Stronger employers are able to take over or eliminate their weaker rivals and control ever larger sections of industry.

In the late 19th century the process was accelerated by crisis and slumps which drove hundreds of small firms out of business.

The larger employers were helped by the banking system which offered credit — over and above the company's stored-up capital — to engage in expansion.

The big capitalists enjoy one great advantage over their smaller rivals — large-scale production which greatly increases the productivity of labour and therefore the surplus they acquire from exploitation.

Lenin described the rise of monopoly in one of his most famous works, 'Imperialism: the highest stage of capitalism' in this way:

'Competition becomes transformed into monopoly. The result is immense progress in the socialisation of production.'

In particular, the process of technical invention and improvement becomes socialised.

This is something quite different from the old free competition between manufacturers, scattered and out of touch with one another, and producing for an unknown market.

Concentration has reached the point at which it is possible to make an approximate estimate

of all the sources of raw materials ... of a country ... of several countries or of the whole world.

'Not only are such estimates made, but these sources are captured by the gigantic monopolist combines.'

'An approximate estimate of the capacity of the markets is also made, and the combines "divide" them among themselves by agreement.'

Lenin continues: 'Production becomes social but appropriation remains private.'

'The social means of production remain the private property of a few.'

'The general framework of formerly recognised free competition remains, but the yoke of a few monopolists on the rest of the population becomes a hundred times heavier, more burdensome and intolerable.'

Contradiction

Lenin also showed how as monopoly grows a new contradiction develops within the system of capitalist production.

The vast quantity of capital accumulated cannot find sufficient avenues for extracting surplus value from the working class in one country.

The industrialists and bankers in the so-called advanced nations begin to export their capital and colonise entire continents in order to exploit millions more workers.

The capitalist system becomes a system of imperialism.

The ruling class of the

industrialised nations lives off the surplus value produced in the colonies or semi-colonies.

The oil industry displays exactly this general law of capitalist development in a very clear way.

The monopolies have lived off the surplus value produced by workers in the Middle East, Africa, Latin America and South East Asia for decades.

The monopolies have abolished the free movement of capital characteristic of competition.

The various price wars are fought to eliminate or control smaller rivals attempting to elbow their way into the industry.

By destroying competition the monopolies can enjoy super-profits.

They are paid for by other weaker sections of capitalism who have to put up with a smaller share of surplus value extracted from the working class; or by the working class itself who have their real wages reduced because they have to pay ultimately for higher oil prices.

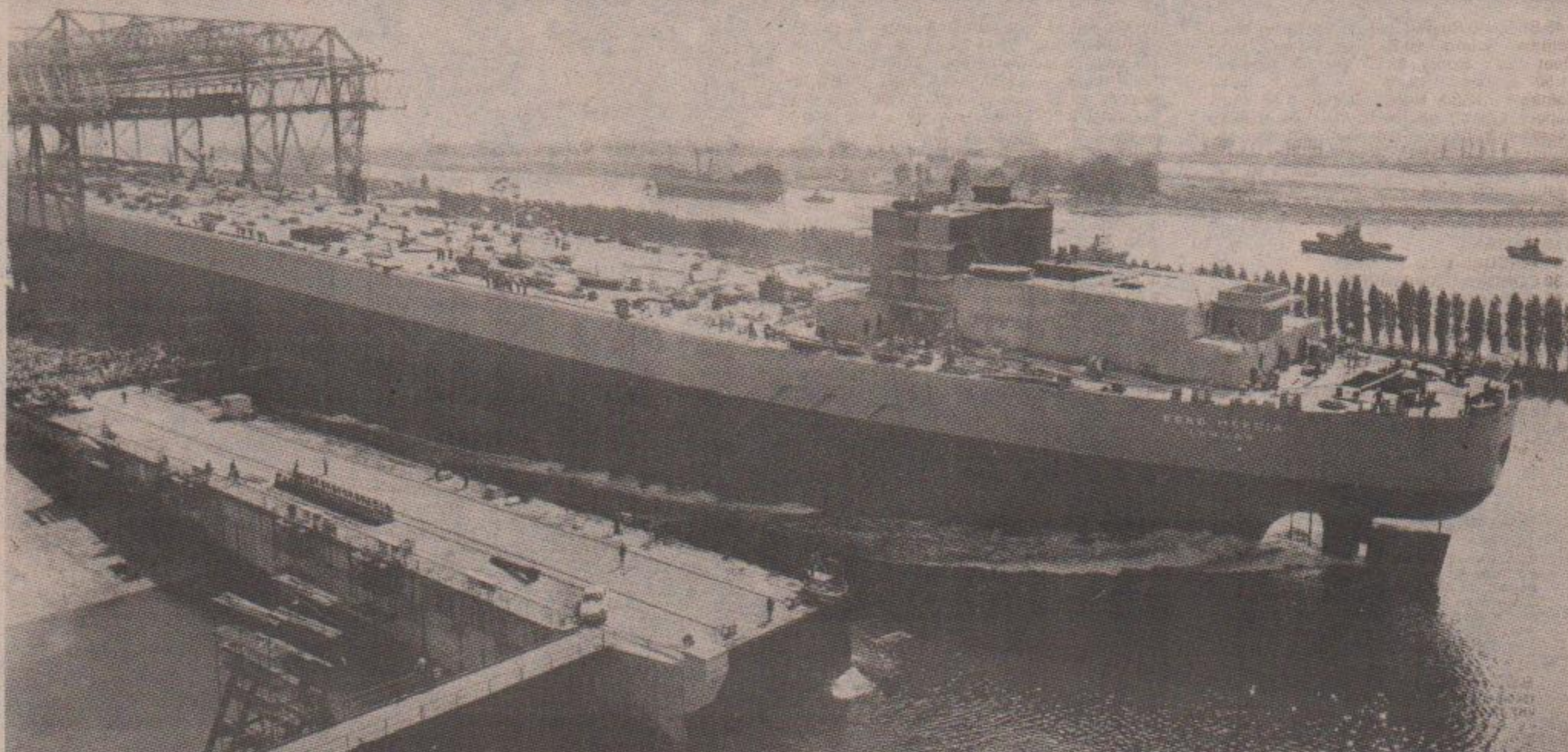
Monopolies, however, cannot overcome the contradictions of capitalist production despite their size and power.

On the contrary, the development of giants like the big seven oil companies, intensifies and deepens the crisis.

They suffer from another law of capitalist production — the tendency for the rate of profit to fall.

Turn to p.10

OIL — HOW THE NORTH SEA OPERATION BEGAN



Super-Tankers: The launching of the Esso Mercia

Continued from page 9

Accumulation of capital involves greater and greater expenditure on plant, machinery, marketing, promotion.

This so-called constant capital yields no surplus, since the only commodity a capitalist can buy that is capable of expanding value is labour power.

Machines simply put back into the commodities produced the amount of stored-up labour that was required to produce them in the first place.

Investment

As the amount of constant capital grows through investment, the rate of profit falls.

This is a general tendency affecting the whole of capitalism.

But it is revealed in various sections of industry.

The oil monopolies for example, are forced to spend billions of dollars on constant capital.

They have no choice.

If one of the big seven halted exploration, the development of labour-saving machinery, new drilling techniques, etc. — it would be driven out of business by the rival companies.

The oil monopolies also carry the burden of ever-increasing expenditure on advertising and marketing (acceptable substitutes for price competition).

These activities add no surplus value to the industry as a whole and depress profit rates.

The big seven companies attempted to overcome this contradiction by producing more oil.

During the 1950s and 1960s the rate of oil extraction

accelerated until the Arab regimes, under increasing pressure from their own masses, had to act.

The result was the rapid upward spiral of prices, more profiteering by the monopolies, an acceleration of inflation and finally the transformation from a runaway inflationary boom into a slump which has caused a 20 per cent fall in sales, empty refineries, the abandonment of investment plans — in short the destruction of the productive forces.

It is somewhat ironic that as they degenerate the oil companies have turned to exploit the oldest imperialist country in the world — Britain.

The operation is by no means on the scale of the Middle East plunder, but its effects are no less hostile to the interests of the working class.

The oil industry shows up monopoly capitalism as an anarchic, irrational and violent system.

To suggest — as the Labour government does — that paper reforms that make a pretence at public control can fundamentally alter this doomed system is a nonsense.

Equally, action by the Arab nations along the lines of nationalisation is not the final solution.

The big seven still dominate the world market.

Without them the Arabs cannot sell the oil and the slump anyway is threatening oil revenues.

Oil production can only be wrested from monopoly capitalist control by revolutionary socialist measures undertaken by workers' states in the US, Britain and Western Europe, acting in conjunction with the masses of the colonial and neo-colonial world.

Tomorrow: North Sea Oil and World Oil, the socialist solution.

WORKERS REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

Meetings to
commemorate

36th

Anniversary of Trotsky's death



NORTH-WEST

Sunday August 22, 7p.m.
Holiday Inn
Paradise St Liverpool 1

Speakers: G HEALY (Central Cttee)
ALEX MITCHELL (Editor News Line)
PETER FROME (YS National Secretary)

NORTH-EAST

Sunday September 5, 7p.m.
Gulbenkian Theatre
Barras Bridge
Newcastle

Speakers: G HEALY (Central Cttee)
C SLAUGHTER (Central Cttee)
SIMON PIRANI (YS National Secretary)

Speakers: G HEALY (Central Cttee)
M BANDA (General Secretary)
Vanessa Redgrave
Simon Pirani (YS National Secretary)
Plus play: 'How the GPU
Murdered Trotsky'

LONDON

Sunday August 15, 3.00 p.m.
Hammersmith Palais
nr Hammersmith Tube

YORKSHIRE

Sunday September 12, 7p.m.
Memorial Hall
City Hall
Sheffield

Speakers: G HEALY (Central Cttee)
M BANDA (General Secretary)
PAT PRIEST (YS National Cttee)

SCOTLAND

Sunday September 19, 7p.m.
McLellan Galleries
Sauchihall St Glasgow

Speakers: G HEALY (Central Cttee)
CORIN REDGRAVE (Central Cttee)
MARY MATHIESON (YS National Cttee)

At all meetings there will be a showing of the new version of the film
Trotsky—A Documentary of his Life and Work

TV LineUp

THAMES

9.45 Bertrand Russell Speaks His Mind. 10.00 Summer School. 10.25 Play Guitar. 10.50 Meet Betty Boop. 11.00 Certain Women. 11.50 Cartoon. 12.00 Issi Noho. 12.10 Rainbow. 12.30 Home Brew. 1.00 First Report. 1.20 Lunchtime Today. 1.30 Marked Personal. 2.00 Good Afternoon. 2.30 Monday Matinee: 'Make Me An Offer'. 4.10 The Merrie Melodies Show. 4.25 Clapperboard. 4.50 The Feathered Serpent. 5.20 Today. 5.50 News from ITN.
6.00 TODAY
6.15 BATMAN
6.45 WHODUNNIT?
7.30 CORONATION STREET
8.00 GET SOME IN!
8.30 WORLD IN ACTION
9.00 BILL BRAND: Episode 7. Tranquility of the Realm. Labour MP Bill Brand surprises and alarms his colleagues by using an anti-terrorism bill to berate the Government.
10.00 NEWS AT TEN
10.30 THE SAVAGE WEST
12.10 MOTHER

GRANADA

10.00 Angling Today. 10.25 Play Guitar. 10.50 Alphabet Soup. 11.15 Stingray. 11.35 Wait Till Your Father Gets Home. 12.00 Issi Noho. 12.10 Rainbow. 12.30 Home Brew. 1.00 First Report. 1.20 Take Kerr. 1.30 Marked Personal. 2.00 Good Afternoon. 2.30 Monday Matinee: 'The Impatient Heart'. 4.14 House of Treasure. 4.25 Clapperboard. 4.50 The Feathered Serpent. 5.20 The Flintstones. 5.50 News.
6.00 GRANADA REPORTS
6.45 WHODUNNIT?
7.30 CORONATION STREET
8.00 GET SOME IN!
8.30 WORLD IN ACTION
9.00 BILL BRAND
10.00 NEWS AT TEN
10.30 THE SAVAGE WEST: 'The Desperados'. Vince Edwards and Jack Palance. Violent Parson Galt is the leader of a band of former Southern guerillas who are going on a murderous rampage through Texas after the Civil War.
12.10 THANK YOU AND GOODNIGHT. . .

BBC 1

7.05 Open University. 11.55 Open to Question. 12.30 Olympic Grandstand: see p16. (1.30 Trumpton. 1.45 Weather, News). 4.25 Play School. 4.50 Blue Peter Goes West. 5.15 Play Away. 5.45 News.

6.00 NATIONWIDE.

6.15-7.25 OLYMPIC REPORT — see page 16.

7.25-8.10 STAR TREK: Return of the Archons.

8.10 PANORAMA.

9.00 NINE O' CLOCK NEWS. Weather.

9.25 OLYMPIC GRANDSTAND.
 1.30 closedown.

BBC 2

6.40-7.55 Open University. 7.55 Closedown. 11.00 Play School. 11.25 Closedown.
7.05 INDUSTRIAL FILM SUCCESSES. New series of award-winning industrial films; 1: Picture to Post.
7.40 NETWORK The Bay City Rollers.
8.10 BARBARY COAST A new Monday-night adventure series starring William Shatner, Doug McClure. 'The Dawson Market'.
9.00 THE PALLISERS: Part 14.
9.55 INSIDE MEDICINE.
10.25 THE GUN (series) part 2 Ars Gratia Artis.
10.40 THE BALLOON GAME: A Question of Survival.
NEWSNIGHT, Weatherman.
11.30-11.35 MUSIC AT NIGHT Peter Frank plays Chopin.

REGIONS

(S) Stereophonic broadcast

BBC RADIO 1

247m

6.0 As Radio 2. 7.0 Noel Edmonds. 9.0 Tony Blackburn. 12.0 Paul Burnett. 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Simon Bates. 2.02 David Hamilton (S). 4.30 It's DLT OK! 5.45 Newsbeat. 6.02 Sam Costa (S). 11.0 John Peel (S). 12.0 - 2.31 As Radio 2.

BBC RADIO 2

1500m (202m in Scotland) and VHF 88-91

6.0 News, weather. 6.02 Colin Berry (S). 6.55 Olympic Sports Desk. 7.02 Brian Mathew (S). 9.02 Pete Murray. 11.30 Jimmy Young (S). 1.50 Olympic Sports Desk. 2.02 David Hamilton (S) (1500m only and 202m Scotland). 4.30 Waggoners Walk. 4.45 Olympic Sports Desk. 4.50 Sam Costa (S). 6.33 Olympic Sports Desk. 7.02

RADIO

Roy Castle. 7.30 Olympic Sports Desk. 7.33 Alan Dell. 9.02 Humphrey Lyttelton (S). 10.02 - 11.0 Band Parade (VHF only). 10.02 - 2.30 Terry Wogan. 2.30 News.

BBC RADIO 3

464m, stereo and VHF 90-92.5

6.55 weather. 7.0 News. 7.05 Overture (S). 8.0 News. 8.05 Morning Concert: Elgar, Mendelssohn. 9.0 News. 9.05 This Week's Composer: Smetana (S). 9.50 Beethoven Piano Sonatas (S). 10.45 Soprano, Clarinet and Piano. 11.20 Concert from Leeds. 12.0 Words. 12.05

Concert. Part 2. 1.0 News. 1.05 New Records (S). Mozart, Britten. 1.50 Sibelius. 2.25 Lev Knipper (S). Chamber Music. 2.40 Matinee Musicale (S). 3.40 Ezzellied (S). Oratorio. 4.35 Organ Music. 5.15 Bandstand (S). 5.45 Homeward Bound. 6.05 News. 6.10 Homeward Bound (cont.). 6.30 LifeLines: Home and Family. 7.30 Proms 76 (S). Mozart. 8.05 The Art of Economics. 8.25 Proms 76 (S). Bruckner. 9.35 Pitzner v. Berg. Talk. 10.10 Bach Cantata (S). 10.35 Indian Music (S). 11.25-11.30 News.

BBC RADIO 4

285,330,434m and

VHF 92-95

6.20 News. 6.22 Farming Week. 6.45 Today. 7.0 News and Today. 8.0 News. 8.45 James Cameron. 9.00 News. 9.05 Start the Week. 10.0 News. 10.05 Wildlife. 10.30 Daily Service. 10.45 Morning Story. 11.0 News. 11.05 Any Questions? 11.50 Announcements. 12.0 News. 12.02 You and Yours. 12.27 Desert Island Discs. 1.0 The World At One: News. 1.30 The Archers. 1.45 Woman's Hour. 2.45 Listen with Mother. 3.0 News. 3.05 Afternoon Theatre. 4.35 Story Time. 5.0 PM Reports. 5.55 Weather. 6.0 News. 6.15 Does the Team Think? 6.45 The Archers. 7.0 News. 7.05 The World in Focus. 7.30 Bleak House part 3. 8.0 Monday Play (S). Thistlewood. 9.30 Kaleidoscope. 9.59 Weather. 10.0 News. 10.45 Book at Bedtime. 11.0 Financial World. 11.15 Today in Parliament. 11.30 News and weather.

CHANNEL: 1.20 News. What's On Where. Weather. 1.30 Marked Personal. 2.00 Good Afternoon. 2.30 Film: 'The Adventures Of Quentin Durward'. 4.05 CartoonTime. 4.25 Clapperboard. 4.50 The Feathered Serpent. 5.20 Women Of The West. 5.50 News. 6.00 News. Weather. 6.10 Cartoon Cavalcade. 6.45 Whodunnit? 7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 Get Some In. 8.30 World In Action. 9.00 Bill Brand. 10.00 News. Weather. 10.30 The Savage. 12.05 News and Weather in French followed by Weather closedown.

WESTWARD: 10.05 Sesame Street. 11.05 Fit To Last. 11.30 Learning Something Practical. 12.00 Issi Noho. 12.10 Rainbow. 12.25 Gus Honeybun's Birthdays. 12.30 Home Brew. 1.00 First Report. 1.20 News. 1.30 Marked Personal. 2.00 Good Afternoon. 2.30 Film: 'The Adventures Of Quentin Durward'. 4.25 Clapperboard. 4.50 The Feathered Serpent. 5.20 Women Of The West. 5.50 News. 6.00 Westward Diary. 6.20 Sports Desk. 6.45 Whodunnit? 7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 Get Some In. 8.30 World In Action. 9.00 Bill Brand. 10.00 News. 10.30 The Savage West. 12.05 News. Weather. 12.08 Faith For Life. 12.13 Closedown.

SOUTHERN: 10.30 Hammy Hamster. 10.40 Breaktime. 11.05 Fit To Last. 11.30 Learning Something Practical. 12.00 Issi Noho. 12.10 Rainbow. 12.30 Home Brew. 1.00 First Report. 1.20 News. Weather. 1.30 Marked Personal. 2.00 Houseparty. 2.30 Film: 'Kisses For My President'. 4.25 Clapperboard. 4.50 The Feathered Serpent. 5.20 Garnock Way. 5.50 News. 6.00 Day By Day. 6.45 Whodunnit? 7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 Get Some In. 8.30 World In Action. 9.00 Bill Brand. 10.00 News. 10.30 The Savage West. 12.05 News. 12.15 Weather followed by The Man behind glorious Goodwood, closedown.

HTV: 11.05 Fit To Last. 11.30 Learning Something Practical. 12.00 Issi Noho. 12.10 Rainbow. 12.30 Home Brew. 1.00 First Report. 1.20 Report West Headlines. 1.25 Report Wales Headlines. 1.30 Marked Personal. 2.00 Houseparty. 2.30 Film: 'Summer Of The 17th Doll'. 4.10 Help Yourself. 4.25 Clapperboard. 4.50 The Feathered Serpent. 5.20 Batman. 5.50 News. 6.01 Report West. 6.22 Report Wales. 6.45 Whodunnit? 7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 Get Some In. 8.30 World In Action. 9.00 Bill Brand. 10.00 News. 10.30 The Savage West. 12.10 Weather closedown.

HTV CYMRU-WALES: 1.20-1.25 Penawdau Newyddion Y Dydd. 2.00-2.30 Hardden. 6.01-6.22 Y Dydd. 8.30-9.00 Yr Wythnos.

HTV WEST: 1.20-1.30 Report West Headlines. 6.01-6.45 Report West.

ANGLIA: 10.30 Betty Boop Cartoons. 10.40 All We Need Is The Sun To Shine. 11.05 Fit To Last. 11.30 Learning Something Practical. 12.00 Issi Noho. 12.10 Rainbow. 12.30 Out Of Town. 1.00 First Report. Weather. 1.25 News. 1.30 Marked Personal. 2.00 Houseparty. 2.30 Film: 'Fantastic Voyage'. 4.25 The Romper Room. 4.50 The Feathered Serpent. 5.20 Nanny And The Professor. 5.50 News. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.45 Whodunnit? 7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 Get Some In. 8.30 World In Action. 9.00 Tranquility of the Realm. Brand. 10.00 News. 10.30 The Savage West. 12.10 Reflection followed by closedown.

ATV: 10.00 Angling Today. 10.26 Play Guitar. Ulf Gorum. 10.50 Baldmoney. Sneezewort. Dodder And Cloudberry. 11.10 Woodbirds. 11.35 Galloping Gourmet. 12.00 Issi Noho. 12.10 Rainbow. 12.30 Kitchen Garden. 1.00 First Report. 1.20 ATV News Desk. 1.30 Marked Personal. 2.00 Good Afternoon. 2.30 Rendezvous With Romance: 'The Scarlet Pimpernel'. 4.25 Clapperboard.

4.50 The Feathered Serpent. 5.20 Out Of Town. 5.50 News. 6.00 ATV Today. 6.45 Whodunnit? 7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 Get Some In. 8.30 World In Action. 9.00 Bill Brand. 10.00 News. 10.30 The Savage West. 12.10 Joan Farrow. 12.15 Closedown.

ULSTER: 11.05 Fit To Last. 11.30 That's The Stuff. 12.00 Issi Noho. 12.10 Rainbow. 12.30 Home Brew. 1.00 First Report. 1.20 News. 1.22 Cartoon Time. 1.30 Marked Personal. 2.00 Houseparty. 2.30 Film: 'The Drum'. 4.10 Cartoon Time. 4.23 News. 4.25 Clapperboard. 4.50 The Feathered Serpent. 5.20 Inner Space. 5.50 News. 6.00 Summer Reports. 6.45 Whodunnit? 7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 Get Some In. 8.30 World In Action. 9.00 Bill Brand. 10.00 News. 10.30 The Savage West. 12.05 Monday Night with the Rev D C Irwin. 12.10 closedown.

YORKSHIRE: 10.00 Summer School — Angling Today. 10.25 Play Guitar. 10.50 Interval. 11.00 Hammy Hamster. 11.10 Technoflash. 11.35 Catch Kandy. 12.00 Issi Noho. 12.10 Rainbow. 12.30 Home Brew. 1.00 First Report. 1.20 News. Weather. 1.30 Marked Personal. 2.00 Good Afternoon. 2.30 Film: 'The Hunchback Of Notre Dame'. 4.25 Clapperboard. 4.50 The Feathered Serpent. 5.20 The Beachcombers. 5.50 News. 6.00 Calendar. 6.45 Whodunnit? 7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 Get Some In. 8.30 World In Action. 9.00 Bill Brand. 10.00 News. 10.30 The Savage West. 12.10 closedown.

TYNE TEES: 11.00 Starting Point. 11.05 Fit To Last. 11.30 Learning Something Practical. 12.00 Issi Noho. 12.10 Rainbow. 12.30 A Place in Europe. 1.00 First Report. 1.20 North East News and Lookaround. 1.30 Marked Personal. 2.00 Good Afternoon. 2.30 Film: 'You Must Be Joking'. 4.25 Clapperboard. 4.50 The Feathered Serpent. 5.20 Castaway. 5.50 News. 6.00 Today at Six. 6.40 Police Call. 6.45 Whodunnit? 7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 Get Some In. 8.30 World In Action. 9.00 Bill Brand. 10.00 News at Ten. 10.30 The Savage West. 12.05 Epilogue.

BORDER: 11.05 Fit To Last. 11.30 Learning Something Practical. 12.00 Issi Noho. 12.10 Rainbow. 12.30 Home Brew. 1.00 First Report. 1.20 News. 1.30 Marked Personal. 2.00 Houseparty. 2.30 Film: 'The Hunchback Of Notre Dame'. 4.25 Clapperboard. 4.50 The Feathered Serpent. 5.20 Survival. 5.50 News. 6.00 Border News and Lookaround. 6.15 Follow That. 6.45 Whodunnit. 7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 Get Some In! 8.30 World In Action. 9.00 Bill Brand. 10.00 News at Ten. 10.35 The Savage West: The Desperados. 12.10 News, weather.

SCOTTISH: 11.05 Fit To Last. 11.30 That's the Stuff. 12.00 Issi Noho. 12.10 Rainbow. 12.30 Home Brew. 1.00 First Report. 1.25 Road and Weather Report. 1.30 Marked Personal. 2.00 Out of Town. 2.30 Film: 'The Hunchback Of Notre Dame'. 4.25 Clapperboard. 4.50 The Feathered Serpent. 5.20 Wait Till Your Father Gets Home. 5.50 News. 6.00 Watch This Space. 6.30 Crimedeck. 6.45 Whodunnit? 7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 Get Some In. 8.30 World In Action. 9.00 Bill Brand. 10.00 News at Ten. 10.30 The Savage West. 12.10 Late Call.

GRAMPIAN: 11.05 Fit To Last. 11.30 Learning Something Practical. 12.00 Issi Noho. 12.10 Rainbow. 12.30 Home Brew. 1.00 First Report. 1.20 Grampian News Headlines. 1.30 Marked Personal. 2.00 Good Afternoon. 2.30 Film: 'Edward My Son'. 4.25 Clapperboard. 4.50 The Feathered Serpent. 5.20 Breaktime. 5.50 News. 6.00 Grampian News and weather. 6.10 Flair. 6.40 Cartoon Time. 6.45 Whodunnit? 7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 Get Some In! 8.30 World In Action. 9.00 Bill Brand. 10.00 News at Ten. 10.30 The Savage West. 12.10 Evening Prayers.

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ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE

MILWALL: Monday July 19, 8 p.m. Limehouse Library, Commercial Road. Nationalise the docks.

NEW CROSS: Tuesday July 20, 8 p.m. Deptford Town Hall, New Cross Road. Discussion on Draft Perspectives.

ACTON: Thursday July 22, 8 p.m. The Rocket, Churchfield Road, W3. The Labour government and Racism.

KENTISH TOWN: Thursday July 22, 8 p.m. Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales Road, NW5. Discussion on Draft Perspectives.

BURNT OAK: Thursday, July 22, 8 p.m. Watling Community Centre. 'Repeat the state pay laws. Restore free collective bargaining.'

CINEMA

ICA CINEMA CLUB
 The Mall SW1 (930 6393)
 New British Cinema Season. The Films of Ken McMillen. 7 p.m. Short Films incl. 'Lovelies and Dowdies' + 'Blackness' + 2 films with Joseph Beuys (50p). 8.45 p.m. 'RESISTANCE' (GB 1976) (75p) ICA CC M ship 25p per year; 15 mins before show.

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COME AND SEE US AT BOOKSHOP 85. Tel. 586 0512 General Local Bookshop. Left mags etc. Orders taken 85 Regent s Park Rd. NW1.

COMPENDIUM BOOKSHOP. Large politics and feminist sections. 240 Camden High Street, London NW1. Tel. 01-485 8944.

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ALDWYCH
 836 6404 Info 836 5332
 Royal Snakespeare Company. Tonight at 7.30 p.m. Bernard Shaw's 'The Devil's Disciple'. Immediately before start of each performance Students-Equity stand-by £1.

BUSH THEATRE
 Shepherd's Bush Green W12
 01-743 5050
 'Blood Sports' by David Edgar. 7p.m. Entrance 90p. Students 70p.

ROYAL COURT THEATRE
 01-730 1745
 'Small Change' Written and directed by Peter Gill. Mon-Fri 8p.m. Sat 5p.m. & 8.30p.m.

YOUNG VIC (by Old Vic)
 National Theatre Summer Season. 7.30 p.m. 'Trollius and Cressida' by William Shakespeare

OLD VIC
 928 2626
 Evgs 7.30 p.m. Sat mat 3 p.m.
THE WHITE DEVIL
 National Theatre Summer Season. Adrian Mitchell 6 p.m. 'Emigrés' by Mrozek. 8 p.m.

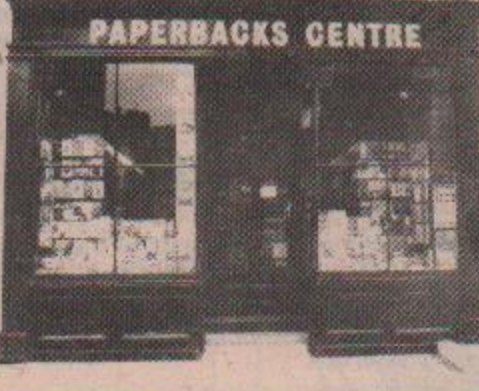
KING'S HEAD THEATRE
 01-226 1918
 Evgs 8p.m. (Dinner 7p.m.) 'Breaker's Yard' by Andy Smith.

ICA ARTS CENTRE THEATRE
 Nash House, The Mall SW1
 01-930 6393

Summer Festival. Recreation Ground in 'Twelve Shifts of Gear' by Juan Vera with Tim Thomas and Friends (music). Doors open 7p.m. Lunchtimes 1.15 Gay Sweatshop present. Indiscreet, the Revenge of Mr X. Kids Theatre Sat 11.30a.m. Hull Truck in 'The Gormies Ghoul of Castle Doom'.

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Statement by the International Committee of the

Stop cover-up of the facts about Trotsky's murder

ON THE eve of the 36th anniversary of the assassination of Leon Trotsky, the International Committee of the Fourth International issues a call to all socialists throughout the world:

Be on guard against a fresh campaign of lies and slander to bury the real circumstances of the GPU plot to murder Trotsky.

It is being whipped up by the anti-Trotskyist Socialist Workers Party of the United States.

Its aim is to preserve the 36-year conspiracy of silence by Joseph Hansen and George Novack of the SWP.



Hansen



Novack



Zborowski

emerged from Congressional and court testimony about his GPU spy role, Hansen and Novack did absolutely nothing to expose him — apart from one halfhearted piece in the weekly 'Militant' (April 6, 1956) and a miniscule footnote in one book.

Zborowski masterminded the murder of Trotsky's son Leon Sedov and the assassination of Trotsky's secretaries Rudolf Klement and Erwin Wolf and the NKVD defector Ignace Reiss.

Hansen has never lifted a finger to unmask the activities of Zborowski although all the information was on his doorstep.

He dismisses the International Committee's revelations as 'a dry well'. ('International Press', November 24, 1975).

7. Hansen and Novack have refused to reply to the security questions raised by Trotsky's guard Harold Robins in his open letter to the SWP national committee (December 23, 1975).

Because they have no answer to this charge sheet, Hansen and Novack are desperately trying to create a diversion.

By the end of this month they have promised a list of signatures defending their conspiracy of silence and slandering the International Committee of the Fourth International.

The signatures are the fruits of the work of one 'Mr Benson' who has been scouring the continents dredging up the worst anti-Trotskyist, anti-communist and renegade elements.

Many have signed — like Ken Coates of the Bertrand Russell 'Peace' Foundation, for example — without even reading the scrupulously researched material.

Frenzy

There is a compulsive frenzy about this new turn in the slander campaign. It has definite social origins in the raging crisis of world imperialism and the forward march of the international working class.

At this historic juncture Pabloite revisionism, in all its many splinter groups, is liquidating and preparing to shed the last vestiges of its lip service to Trotskyism.

Behind the smokescreen of the slander campaign against the International Committee they are preparing to join the forces of the counter-revolution.

Democratic Party orientation

During the 1976 Democratic Convention at Madison Square Garden, Hansen's Socialist Workers Party handed out leaflets headed, 'Hear the Socialist Alternative'.

Suppressed

Whilst they knew the facts about Trotsky's murder and interrelated crimes by the GPU, they suppressed them from their own party and their co-thinkers in other countries.

Since such deliberate actions aided the GPU and nobody else, we have no hesitation in designating them as the accomplices of the GPU. By their silence they allowed some of the main organisers of the assassination to escape scot free.

The case against Hansen and Novack was made out in 'Security and the Fourth International' published in August and September 1975 from hitherto suppressed evidence located in the US National Archives and the court records of New York State.

The case against the accomplices of the GPU is irrefutable. Certainly neither of them have even tried fact for fact to refute it.

The indictment presented against them by the

**It is now out in book form, 'How the GPU murdered Trotsky', New Park Publications, £3.*

International Committee on January 1, 1976, still remains unanswered more than six months later because they cannot answer it. By their continued silence, their guilt is compounded.

Charges

The charges outlined in the indictment state:

1. Joseph Hansen has suppressed from the Trotskyist movement for 35 years details of his personal contact with a GPU agent known as 'John' in New York in 1938. This contact was uncovered by the International Committee in

1975 in previously unpublished US State Department records in Washington, DC.

The evidence showed that 'John' was one of the aliases used by Dr Gregory Rabinowitz, the GPU chief who masterminded operations in the United States aimed at murdering Trotsky.

2. Hansen and Novack have suppressed sworn testimony of Thomas L Black before a US Senate committee in 1956.

Black testified that GPU agents were installed in Trotsky's household at Coyoacan, Mexico.

Hansen, who was ostensibly in charge of

Trotsky's security, never conducted an investigation to discover the identity of these agents.

3. Hansen and Novack continue to this day to defend GPU agent Sylvia Franklin as an 'exemplary comrade'.

They both know that she used her position as the late James P. Cannon's most private personal secretary to obtain letters, minutes and internal documents for the GPU.

They defend her completely although the International Committee has produced evidence showing that a New York grand jury named her as an indicted co-conspirator with Lavrenti Beria in a Soviet spy trial in the US in November 1960.

4. Hansen has set out to disguise and minimise the GPU spy role of Floyd Cleveland Miller.

He entered the SWP in the late 1930s as an undercover Stalinist agent where he climbed to a top position in the party's seamen's faction.

He was able to report to the GPU on the movement of Trotskyist seamen during the war.

5. Hansen and Novack vehemently oppose any investigation of the role of Robert Sheldon Harte, the young guard sent down to Mexico by the SWP headquarters in April 1940.

It was Harte who opened the gate to the Stalinist murder squad who almost killed Trotsky and his family on May 24, 1940.

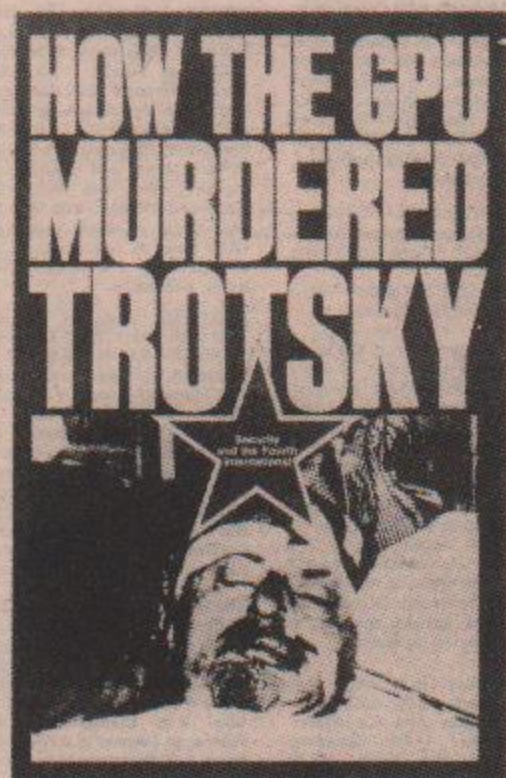
6. Hansen and Novack refuse to explain how Stalin's top anti-Trotskyist agent, Mark Zborowski, was brought from war-torn France to the United States in 1941.

Zborowski was brought over principally with Novack's help, even though his activities in the French Trotskyist movement were clouded with suspicion.

Trotsky was warned about Zborowski and he at once fought to establish his political bona fides.

But when all the evidence

NOW ON SALE



This week New Park Publications proudly launched its latest title, 'How the GPU murdered Trotsky'. It is a unique historical document brilliantly presented in three colours in magazine format.

The book was compiled by the International Committee of the Fourth International following a six-month investigation of the circumstances surrounding the assassination of Leon Trotsky, Lenin's co-leader of the Russian Revolution and founder of the Red Army.

It brings together hitherto unpublished evidence of GPU crimes against the Fourth International drawn from US government archives, court testimony given during the 1950s spy trials in New York and interviews conducted in the United States and western Europe.

In tracing the history of murder, provocation and disruption by Stalin's undercover agents inside the Trotskyist movement, the book unearths their accomplices — Joseph Hansen and George Novack of the Socialist Workers Party (USA) who have conducted a 36-year conspiracy of silence to shield known GPU agents, cover up their crimes and suppress the truth from coming out.

This book, subtitled 'Security and the Fourth International', will appeal widely to industrial and professional workers, historians, students and young people.

Copies are available now at the Paperbacks Centre, 28 Charlotte Street, London W1. £3.

Write for your copy to New Park Publications, 21b Old Town, Clapham, London SW4, enclosing £3 plus postage.

Fourth International



Coates

It invited delegates to come to the SWP's bookshop described as a 'Socialist Open House' — where they could 'stop in and browse through the bookstore and talk with the socialist candidates'.

Appeal

This appeal was addressed to an imperialist, bourgeois party whose reactionary delegates included such figures as Governor George Wallace and Mayor Richard Daley.

Having lobbied presidential candidate Jimmy Carter and his racist, big business entourage, the SWP has no choice but to logically pursue this policy and go to Kansas City and lobby delegates to the other bourgeois party, the Republicans.

Here they can talk about 'socialist alternatives' to Ronald Reagan, Barry Goldwater, the Rockefellers and ex-President Nixon's backer Bebe Rebozo.

The 'Democratic orientation' is the abandonment of the struggle for a US labour party and any struggle to build independent revolutionary leadership in the working class.

Since the moment of its origins in the United States, the Trotskyist movement has rightly condemned the Stalinists' attempts to subordinate the working class to

the capitalist Democratic and Republican parties.

This has been flagrantly thrown overboard.

Licking up to the bourgeoisie at Madison Square Garden is absolutely in line with Hansen's policy of calling Federal troops into Boston.

Liquidation in France

In western Europe, Hansen's bedfellows in the Ernest Mandel groups are plotting the same counter-revolutionary course.

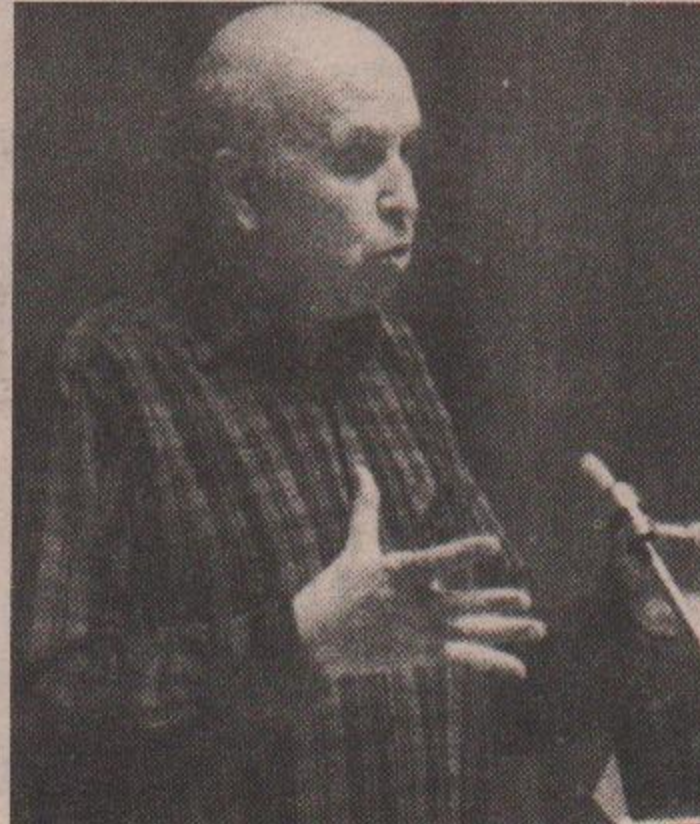
Mandel, who is soon to become Professor of Economics at Cambridge University, is seeking a unity with the French Parti Socialiste Unifié (PSU).

The PSU is a rump conglomeration of centrists and renegades like Yvan Craipeau who were thrown out of the Trotskyist movement just after the war for their right-wing abandonment of Trotskyism.

The merger will bring the Mandelites back into personal alliance with the oldest political liquidator of them all, Michel Pablo (Raptis).

What of the Fourth International to which Mandel fraudulently claims allegiance?

What difference do labels make? If in the political arena we encountered political forces which agreed with our strategic



Pablo

and tactical orientation and which were repulsed only by the historical reference and the name, we would get rid of it in 24 hours.' ('Politique Hebdo', June 10-16, 1976.)

This political degeneration and liquidation is the culminating point of a process which was set in motion at the time of the Pabloite revisionist 'reunification' in 1963.

It was not carried out, as they claimed, to 'strengthen' Trotskyism, but to pile on the confusion, stifle the building of revolutionary parties and prepare the conditions for today's blatant betrayals.

They have clung together on only one basis — to fight the International Committee of the Fourth International as the only independent revolutionary force leading the struggle to develop Trotskyism.

The struggle for the continuity of this history since 1953 belongs to the International Committee of the Fourth International. It can be proven from the record.

On March 14, 1960, Comrade Gerry Healy, then national secretary of the Socialist Labour League, predecessor of the Workers Revolutionary Party, wrote to Hansen. (This was before the split with Hansen in 1963.)

Healy's letter was promoted by publication of Isaac Don

Levine's book: 'The Mind of the Assassin', which gave details of the GPU spy role of Professor Mark Zborowski, known in the Trotskyist movement as Etienne.

He infiltrated the Trotskyist headquarters in Paris where he masterminded the assassination of Trotsky's son, Leon Sedov, Trotsky's secretaries, Erwin Wolf and Rudolf Klement, and the NKVD defector from Stalinism, Ignace Reiss.

Referring to Levine's revelations, Healy wrote:

'There is so much that has to be explained and it requires very full treatment by us. I think, Joe. We need a full discussion on the whole matter and I will be glad of your observations.'

'Is Levine right on the question of Etienne? If he is, then it is necessary for us in the not-too-distant future to have a very real examination of the whole international ramifications of the Trotskyist movement.'

Stolen

'I say this without any panic whatsoever, but there are things which take place which cannot be explained.'

This letter, along with the a letter to Hansen on the same



Mandel

subject written by the late James P. Cannon, were subsequently stolen by the FBI from the SWP's 'open house'.

They turned up earlier this year when the SWP took action to have other correspondence returned.

In spite of Healy's explicit and deliberate intervention Hansen did nothing to launch an investigation into Stalin's top anti-Trotskyist agent who was living on his doorstep.

On the contrary, he continued his conspiracy against the truth emerging.

When the International Committee published its findings on Zborowski in August and September 1975 in 'Security and the Fourth International' Hansen said they were a 'dry well'. ('Intercontinental Press', November 24, 1975.)

When Hansen and Novack produce their new slander, the lines of political demarcation will be drawn sharper than ever before.

It will make public the unbridgeable gulf between the anti-Trotskyists and refugees from the class struggle in the swamp of Pabloite revisionism, and the International Committee of the Fourth International.

Not all the signatures drummed up by 'Mr Benson' at the Bertrand Russell 'Peace' Foundation, the Institute for

Workers' Control and the Democratic convention can stop the building of the world party of socialist revolution.

The GPU's immense slander-machine could not stop Trotsky and it won't stop the International Committee which fights in his footsteps.

Campaign

The International Committee must zealously accept the historical responsibility to press the campaign in every country to unmask the accomplices of the GPU and build revolutionary parties based on the history, traditions and principles of Trotsky's Fourth International.

We re-present our indictment of Hansen and Novack.

We accuse them of being accomplices of the GPU.

In shielding known GPU agents, in suppressing evidence of their crimes, in throttling any attempt at an investigation of GPU activities, they aided and abetted the GPU.

We re-submit our call for an international commission of inquiry along the lines of the Dewey Commission to which the International Committee will submit its evidence and to which Hansen and Novack can make their answers.

July 17, 1976

Workers Revolutionary Party

Summer Campaign

Force the Labour government to resign!

- Build the Workers Revolutionary Party!
- Read the News Line!

IPSWICH

Sunday July 25, 7.30 p.m. The Town Hall
Speakers: CORIN REDGRAVE (Central Cttee)
JULIAN LEACH (YS National Cttee)
ROYSTON BULL (News Line Editorial Board)

PUBLIC MEETINGS

CRAWLEY

Tuesday July 27, 7.30 p.m. AUEW Hall, Robinson Rd
Speakers: JACK GALE (News Line Editorial Board)
JULIAN LEACH (YS National Cttee)

MERTHYR

Monday August 2, 7.30 p.m. College of Further Education Merthyr Tydfil
Speakers: MIKE BANDA (General Secretary)
SIMON PIRANI (YS National Secretary)
CHRIS CORRIGAN (News Line Editorial Board)

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CRICKET
RESULTS

BENSON & HEDGES CUP FINAL

Lord's: Kent 236 for seven (G W Johnson 78, R A Woolmer 61) Worcestershire 193 (B L D Oliveira 50; TOUR MATCH)
 Edgbaston: West Indies 356 (L G Rowe 121, I V A Richards 71, C H Lloyd 67; R G D Willis six for 55) Warwickshire 35 for one wicket.

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

Bristol: Gloucestershire 240 (A J Hignell 88, M J Procter 61) Hampshire 67 for one wicket (29 overs).
 Trent Bridge: Leicestershire 324 for eight: (N E Briers 87, B F Davison 50) Nottinghamshire 47 for four wickets.
 Taunton: Somerset 259 (D J S Taylor 62, I F Botham 52; C M Old four for 61) Yorkshire 61 for one wicket (22 overs).

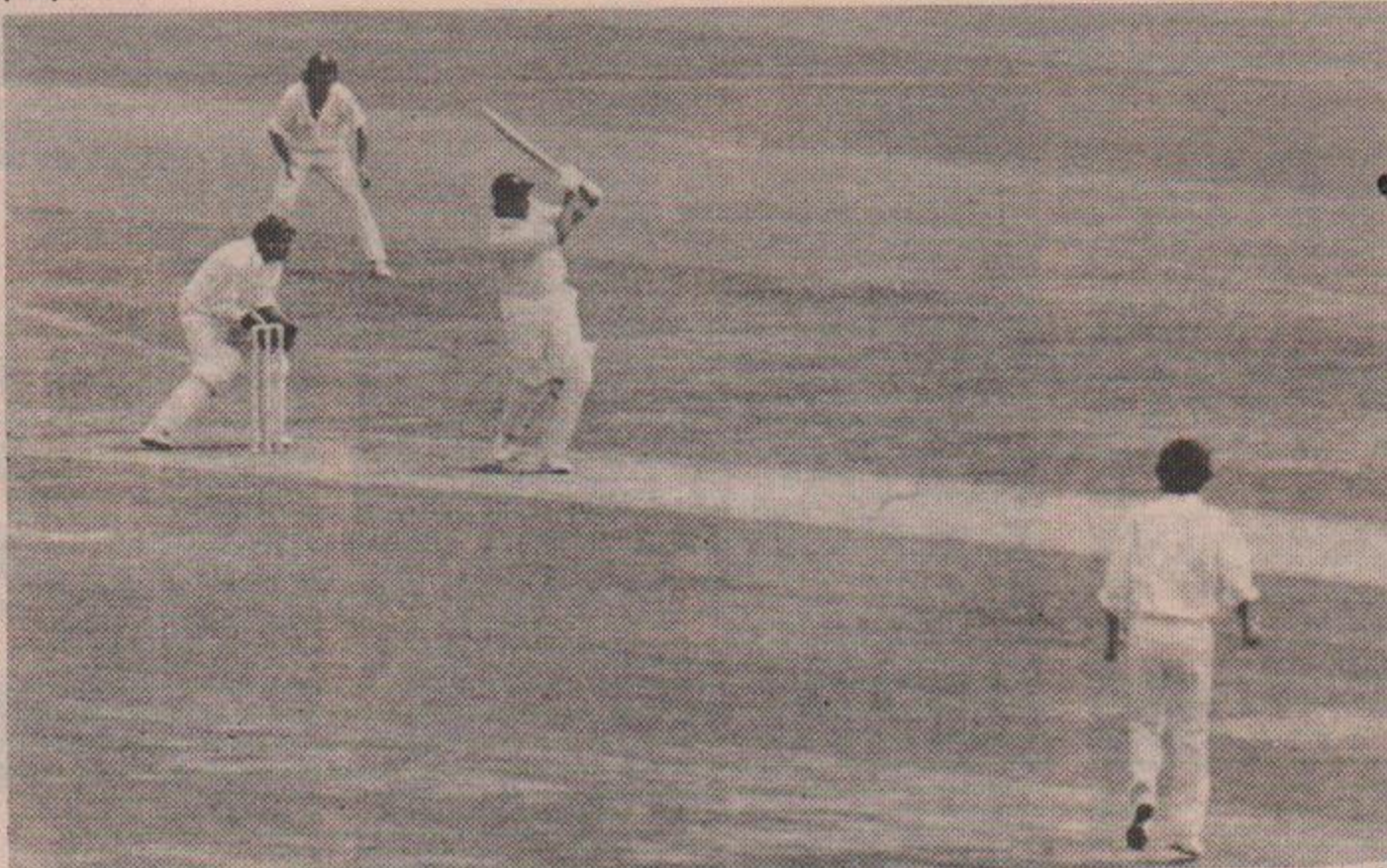
FIXTURES

TODAY'S CRICKET

TOUR MATCH
 Edgbaston: Warwickshire v West Indies 11.30-6.30

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

Bristol: Gloucestershire v Hampshire 11.30-7.00
 Trent Bridge: Nottinghamshire v Leicestershire 11.30-7.00
 Taunton: Somerset v Yorkshire 11.30-7.00



Bob Woolmer finds the boundary again during his 61-run knock for Kent in the Benson and Hedges final at Lord's. He will open for England on Thursday.

BENSON & HEDGES FINAL

BASIL D'Oliveira, standing on one leg like a cricketer Long John Silver, revived memories of his great career with an amazing half century in a vain bid to give Worcestershire their first Cup Final win in four appearances at Lord's on Saturday.

Behind

Handicapped by a pulled hamstring muscle, D'Oliveira arrived in the Benson and Hedges final with Worcestershire in deep trouble at 90 for four after 33 overs, a long way

RACING

PROSPECTS

PONTEFRAC

HARD ATTACK GOES FOR THE BIG PRIZE

HARD ATTACK, unbeaten in his two races this season and winner of the William Hill Scottish Handicap at the Ayr June fixture, returns to Scotland again today and tries for another big prize, the £8,100 Tennent Trophy Handicap (3.30) over a two-furlongs longer

distance of the Ayr track.

From 17 four-day declarations, the field has shrunk to nine, but includes another dual winner **Grey Baron**, **Rising Falcon**, who has been successful in two of his three efforts this year, and the rather disappointing **Ribellaro**, who is left to concede weight all round now that **Dakota** waits for the big Ascot event at the

weekend.

Ribellaro has been taking on some really stiff tasks since winning the David Dixon Gold Cup at York in May and perhaps his overall form is better than it appears at first glance, and it makes him the main danger to **Hard Attack**, who still receives 17lb despite shouldering a 6 lb penalty.

Robkorama, an all-the-way winner at Folkestone on his latest appearance, can follow up by taking the Turnberry Handicap (3.30). Only five oppose **Michael Stoute's** three-year-old charge and with a similar weight the task should prove well within his

capabilities.

Messenger Boy, the only previous course and distance scorer in the Roelle Handicap, can provide locally-based **Nigel Angus** with another popular success while **Bedlam Hill** is worth support in the Tam O'Shanter Stakes (5.00).

The £2,500 Darley Brewery Handicap Stakes (3.45), the key race on the Pontefract card, looks a straight battle between the two 'class' performers in the line-up, **St Joles** and **Amboise**. The edge to **Lambour Raider St Joles**, who ran the race of his career when winning from a useful field at Newcastle last month.

DRAW ADVANTAGE: Low

2.45 GLASS HOUGHTON MAIDEN STAKES £600

(2-Y-O-C&G) 5f (4 runners)

4 (2) 00 GENERAL PATTERNS F Carr 90 C Dwyer
 5 (4) 0004 GERAGHTY RACING J Etherington 90 T Ives
 7 (3) 002 KASSANDROS J Nelson 90 J Mercer
 9 (1) 00 KNOCKMEALDOWN T Corbett 90 G Baxter
 PROBABLE SP: 11-8 Kassandros, 100-30 General Patterns, 7-2 Knockmeal down, 4-1 Geraghty Racing.

3.15 ACKWORTH SELLING STAKES £500

(2-Y-O) 6f (10 runners)

3 (8) 00024 DARWEN LAD (BF) M Hesterby 86 M Birch
 5 (6) 002 HOPEFUL CID (BF) S Norton 86 M Wood (7)
 7 (10) 020 LITTLE GADGE W C Watts 86 M Wigham (7)
 8 (9) 0000 STALEY HAL H. Jones 86 J Mercer
 9 (7) 0 TUDOR BANQUET K Whitehead 86
 10 (5) 0040 ALLEYDATE S Norton 83 B Henry
 13 (3) 000 DIVINE SUNSHINE W Wharton 83 W Wharton
 15 (4) 0000 GREEK MYTH J FitzGerald 83 G Oldroyd
 16 (1) 0400 HOLY BIDDY J Edwards 83 T Ives
 18 (2) 0004 SAILLE DECEIT E Magner 83 E Bruce (7)
 PROBABLE SP: 9-4 agst Hopeful Cid, 100-30 Darwen Lad, 9-3 Greek Myth, 5-1 Little Gadge, 13-2 Staley Hal, 8-1 Holy Biddy, 10-1 Alleydate, 16-1 others.

3.45 DARLEY BREWERY HANDICAP STAKES £2,500

(3-Y-O) 1m 2f (6 runners)

1 (4) 00-2201 ST JOLAS (D) B Hills 96 J Mercer
 2 (6) 143-413 AMBOISE (D) H Cecil 81 A Bond
 3 (1) 2212-04 PARTRIDGE BROOK M W Easterby 89
 9 (3) 421114 THE RULES (D) Miss S Hall 711
 10 (5) 001124 FUNNY VALENTINE (C-D) J Powney 73 R Still
 11 (2) 014-003 SKIDDEY RIVER J Calvert 72 L C Parkes
 PROBABLE SP: 2-1 Amboise, 9-4 St Joles, 5-1 Funny Valentine, 6-1 The Rules, 7-1 Partridge Brook, 12-1 Skiddey River.

4.15 KELLINGLY STAKES £750

(3-Y-O fillies) 1m 4f (2 runners)

3 (1) 0-02121 DEVIL'S DIKE (D) H Cecil 90 A Bond
 5 (2) 0313-3 PETIT ECLAIR Doug Smith 89 G Baxter
 PROBABLE SP: 11-8 on Devil's Dike, 5-4 Petit Eclair.

4.45 SHARLESTON HANDICAP STAKES £1,000

1m (5 runners)

2 (4) 130141 SINDAB (D) J W Watts 59 10 (6 ex) K Milner
 3 (1) 3-00344 MAID OF WALES (D) W Wharton 496 J Mercer
 5 (5) 0-22332 STRATHOYKEL M Prescott 58 13 C Nutter (7)
 8 (2) 000324 KENCO (D) W Hain 788 T Ives
 10 (3) 4-44402 RED FOX P Maxin 484 I Johnson
 PROBABLE SP: 2-1 Sindab, 11-4 Strathoykel, 4-1 Red Fox, 5-1 Maid of Wales, 6-1 Kenco.

5.15 ACKTON HALL STAKES £750

1m 2f (8 runners)

1 (4) 422201 MISTER RUSHTON (D) P Robinson 491 J Mercer
 2 (2) 0030-33 GO GO GUNNER J A Turner 58 10 O Gray
 3 (7) 0-00023 HURRY ROUND J Calvert 68 10 O Tinkler
 4 (8) 0-20003 JIN JANG (FR) R Boss 58 10 I Johnson (3)
 5 (5) 03000-0 NAIVASHA A Potts 48 10 G Oldroyd
 7 (6) 0 MAVERICK H Westbrook 88 4 C Moss
 8 (1) 00-00-0 SAINTLY SPIRE J Berry 48 4 T Lippin
 9 (3) 0 LITTLEGOOD LASS J Webber 58 1 W Whata (7)
 PROBABLE SP: 11-4 Hurry Round, 100-30 Mister Rushton, 4-1 Littlegood Lass, 16-1 Saintly Spire.

WINDSOR (Evening)

DRAW ADVANTAGE: high

6.40 (5): Arc Rouge (9-0) drawn 12, Bay Tempest (9-0), Beethoven (9-0), Communicate (9-0), King Croesus (9-0), Ludovic (9-0), Pasaguarda (9-0), Philadelphia Story (9-0), Pretzel (9-0), Quick Retort (9-0), Short Sea (9-0), Swift Sons (9-0), Together (9-0), Get Involved (8-1), It's Bubbles (8-1), Kirei (8-1), Mary Crooner (8-1), My Therape (8-1), Smokey Angel (8-1), Trewenol (8-1), 21 runners.
 7.05 (6): Another Fiddler (8-9) drawn 4, Gulliver Lad (8-9), Dancing Queen (7-13), Tribal Song (7-11), High Opinion (7-7), River Hephnam (7-7), Radio Sport (7-4), 6 runners.
 7.30 (1m): Common Land (9-1) drawn 3, London Glory (8-1), Lucky Mickmoosh (8-5), Prince Mordoc (8-5), Grove's Boy (8-2), 5 runners.
 8.00 (6): Brown Mint (9-4) drawn 7, Rush Bond (9-4), Shush (9-4), Heckie (9-1), Hill's Double (8-1), Pearidor (8-1), Sea Swift (8-1), Tim Lechere (8-1), Windy Spot (8-1), First Swallow (8-8), Meadow Bond (8-8), 11 runners.
 8.30: Damnation (9-6) drawn 7, Veracious (9-4), Lace Basket (9-2), Bartolozzi (9-2), Louise Valiere (8-13), 6, Red Rogue (8-12), Ring Rose (8-10), Phred (8-5), Gay Minnie (8-1), Bay Tree's Girl (8-0), Sweet Hortense (8-0), 2, Snow Swan (7-10), 12 runners.
 9.00 (1m 2f): ice King (9-0), Sedition (9-0), Love Potion (8-1), Hunt the Gun (8-2), Sibard (8-2), Another Plum (7-13), Chevuigan (7-13), Lampshade (7-13), My Polyanna (7-13), Quinton (7-13), Suatie Queen (7-13), 11 runners.

AYR

DRAW ADVANTAGE: 7f and over low

2.30 ST QUIVOX STAKES £800

1m (12 runners)

1 (7) 0- BALRANALD B Hobbs 496 G Lewis
 2 (8) 0 AMBER VALLEY J Hanson 389 E Johnson
 3 (4) 2220-24 DUKE OF CAWSTON T Fairhurst 389 S Webster (5)
 4 (10) 2220-24 HENRY STUART (BF) J Dunlop 389 Ron Hutchinson
 12 (9) 0 DOON DAHLIA J Barclay 386 G Cadwaladr
 13 (6) 30-0000 DOREEN'S SILVER J Etherington 386 C G Brown
 15 (5) 0 JOHANNIE J Cousins 386 L Charnock
 18 (1) 00443-0 JOHANNIE J Cousins 386 W Carnon
 20 (3) 0-0302 LOVE STORY S Hall 386 A Barclay
 22 (12) 000-302 MISS KUNG FU R Supple 386 E Hide
 24 (2) 220-000 NISBET-ANNE Denys Smith 386 P Cook
 25 (11) 0-03234 PRINCESS MODESTY N Angus 386 P Tulk
 PROBABLE SP: 5-2 Love Story, 7-2 Henry Stuart, 4-1 Duke of Cawston, 7-1 Miss Kung Fu, 10-1 Balranald and Princess Modesty, 12-1 Amber Valley, 16-1 Nisbet-Anne, 20-1 others.

3.00 TURNBETTY HANDICAP £1,500

(3-Y-O) 1m 3f (5 runners)

2 (6) 0-00031 ROCKORAMA M Stoute 90 E Hide
 4 (1) 0211221 BREEZE WAGON G Peter-Hoblyn 87 P Cook
 5 (5) 2103 SELHAM M Prescott 85 G Duffield
 6 (4) 3300102 HYDROGRAPHIC (D) Denys Smith 80 W Carson
 9 (3) 004-300 SOLAIRE W Eisey 712 S Salmon
 PROBABLE SP: 6-4 Rockorama, 5-2 Hydrographic, 7-2 Breeze Wagon, 8-1 Selham, 10-1 Solaire.

3.30 TENNENT TROPHY (HANDICAP) £10,300

1m 7f (9 runners)

2 (6) 2-01200 RIBELLARO C Britain 48 13 W Carson
 3 (2) 400-121 RISING FALCON J Dunlop 485 Ron Hutchinson
 5 (1) 314-000 REGENT'S GARDEN S Hall 485 E Hide
 6 (3) 3-32211 GREY BARON B Hobbs 382 (4 ex) G Lewis
 7 (8) 10-3243 ORMELEY P Waiwyn 37 11 P Cook
 9 (4) 0001-00 HARD ATTACK (C) H Price 47 10 (6 ex) E Johnson
 12 (5) 341204 PAPER CHASE G Peter-Hoblyn 578 R Fox

14 (7) 330-320 MARK HENRY (C-D) W Eisey 577 S Salmon
 17 (9) 000302 MIGELITTO (FR) M Naughton 477 S Webster (5)
 PROBABLE SP: 11-4 Hard Attack, 100-30 Rising Falcon, 5-1 Grey Baron, 6-1 Ribellaro, 8-1 Ormeley, Paper Chase, 10-1 Regent's Garden, 16-1 others.

4.00 BURNS SELLING STAKES £700

(2-Y-O) 5f (9 runners)

2 (5) 00 CROFT CLOSE J Cousins 84 G Cadwaladr
 3 (7) 200 HARVEST BOY G Wallace 84
 4 (8) 000 HOLDFORTH BOY Denys Smith 84 P Cook
 6 (2) 30 SWEET SPOT N Angus 84 P Tulk
 7 (4) 00003 BANG AHEAD T Fairhurst 81 K Leason
 10 (3) 00003 BANG AHEAD T Fairhurst 81 S Webster (5)
 11 (1) 0034 ELAINE MARY A Jarvis 81 G Sexton
 12 (9) 000022 HABBERSHAW (BF) M W Easterby 81 E Hide
 13 (6) 3 PEAK PRINCESS J Hanson 81 E Johnson
 PROBABLE SP: 2-1 Habershaw, 11-4 Peak Princess, 4-4 Elaine Mary, 11-2 Bang Ahead, 8-1 Sweet Spot, 12-1 Harvest Boy, 20-1 others.

4.30 ROZELLE HANDICAP £1,500

6f (5 runners)

1 (5) 4-32203 GAN ON GEORDIE (D) Denys Smith 497 P Cook
 4 (3) 224131 MESSENGER BOY (C-D) N Angus 590 C Christie (7)
 6 (1) 0-00101 INDIANIRA (USA) (D) M W Easterby 486 J Seagrave
 8 (4) 000-033 FAIR DANDY W Hain 67 13 S Eccles (5)
 9 (2) 40-4000 MERRY R Mason 379 R Fox
 PROBABLE SP: 15-8 Messenger Boy, 11-4 Gan On Geordie, 7-2 Indianira, 7-1 Fair Dandy, 10-1 Merry.

5.00 TAM O'SHANTER STAKES £800

(2-Y-O) 6f (8 runners)

1 (3) 3 BEDLAM HILL J W Watts 90 J Lowe
 8 (5) 22 JOHNJO J Dunlop 90 Ron Hutchinson
 9 (1) 3 JONA J Hindley 90 W Crowther (5)
 11 (4) 0 MALAYSIAN RUBBER M W Easterby 90 J Seagrave
 14 (6) 0 REPRIQUE W Eisey 90 E Hide
 17 (8) 40-4000 SHEREEN W Gray 90 E Apter
 18 (2) 00 STAND ON E Carr 90 G Cadwaladr
 21 (7) 00 PRINENA J Etherington 81 L G Brown
 PROBABLE SP: 6-4 Johnjo, 11-4 Jona, 7-2 Bedlam Hill, 8-1 Repique, 16-1 Malaysian Rubber, 20-1 others.

SportsLine

D'Oliveira shows his old genius

behind the 237 set by Kent who had been put into bat by Norman Gifford.

With the 25,000 crowd willing him on, the 44-year-old former England player powered the ball around Lord's like no Worcester batsman had been able to with two good legs.

With immaculate timing, D'Oliveira pasted the bowling which had kept the Worcester run-rate far below the four and a half an over required to beat Kent's record score for a Benson and Hedges final.

He even hit a superb straight six. With five fours, his 50 came up off 39 balls. Jarvis eventually bowled him when D'Oliveira was unable to get his feet across to a good delivery. The crowd gave him a standing ovation on the way back.

With him went Worcester's last chance of bringing off a

miraculous win. The remaining wickets fell to Jarvis and Asif and Kent won by 43 runs, almost identical to their 39-run success over Worcestershire in the 1973 final.

Omrod and Turner had started brightly chasing 237 and had put on 40 when the New Zealand captain snicked Shepherd low to Knott. The innings then dived into the doldrums from where it never recovered.

Comical

Only 30 runs came in the next 13 overs and two more wickets went down. The downfall was almost comical as Derek Underwood and Graham Johnson put on as good a double act as you'll see anywhere.

Imran Khan, Ted Hemsley

and Ormrod all fell to identical sweep shots to deep square leg where Johnson was waiting eagerly to snap up the chance. Underwood could hardly believe his good fortune as the batsmen trapped themselves.

Johnson, who took four catches in all, took the man-of-the-match award from Gary Sobers after his fine 78 in an opening partnership with Bob Woolmer.

They gave the Kent innings a solid foundation with a partnership worth 110, the first opening century stand in a Lord's final.

After some early hesitancy, Woolmer showed his best form.

Asif, however, with his remarkable running between the wickets, pushed the score along at the close and was unbeaten with 48 when the innings closed.

SELECTORS AXE EDRICH

BY PAUL FELDMAN

JOHN EDRICH'S Test days look over after his omission yesterday from the twelve for the fourth Test against the West Indies at Headingley on Thursday. Also out is veteran Brian Close despite his heroics at Old Trafford.

After the humiliating defeat last week, England's selectors have made several changes. Bob Woolmer and David Steele will open the batting against the West Indies pace demons.



Brian Close is axed



David Steele is opener

Two uncapped batsmen, Chris Balderstone and Peter Willey are brought in lower down the order. Both stood by at Old Trafford.

The three quickest bowlers in county cricket — John Snow, Alan Ward and Bob Willis — get recalls in a bid to counter the speed of Roberts and company.

Willis took six wickets — including a hat-trick — against the West Indies on Saturday and should be in the right frame of mind for the Test.

Mike Selvey, who had a dream debut at Old Trafford, can count himself unlucky to be left out. The other opening bowler in Manchester, Mike Hendrick, is also axed.

Experienced

The selectors have not quite plumped for youth — Balderstone is 35 — but have got one of the most experienced line-ups of years. Frank Hayes, with eight caps, is the most experienced of the main batsmen.

For Edrich it seems the end of a long Test career. His 77 Tests over 13 years brought him over 5,000 runs. But the selectors feel that bravery and defiance not reflected in the scoreboard is inadequate.

The Close experiment failed. He was brought in to blunt the West Indies attack. He lasted long in making 166 runs in six innings but his colleagues could not attack the pace men.

Balderstone began for Yorkshire as reserve left-arm spinner and moved to Leicestershire in 1971, contributing 1,213 runs to the county's championship last year.

He is an active professional footballer and only last September rushed off to play for Doncaster in the middle of an innings. He returned to complete a century the next day.

Confident

Peter Willey has an outstanding style with a store of confident strokes which have brought him 727 runs for an average of 45.43 this season. The twelve are: R A Woolmer (Kent) aged 28, Tests 5; D S Steele (Northamptonshire) 34, 6; J C Balderstone (Leics) 35, 0; F C Hayes (Lancs) 29, 8; P Willey (Northants) 26, 0; A W Greig (Capn) (Sussex) 29, 45; A P E Knott (Kent) 30, 76; J A Snow (Sussex) 34, 48; R G D Willis (Warwick) 27, 16; A Ward (Derbys) 28, 4; D L Underwood (Kent) 51, 61; P I Pocock (Surrey) 29, 17.

Briefly . . . Tour winner

LUCIEN Van Impe of Belgium yesterday won the 22-stage Tour de France cycle race, but his victory was made much easier by the absence of several top riders and the illness of his most serious rivals.

The diminutive 29-year-old Belgian destroyed all opposition in one single mountain stage — the formidable Pyrenean climb from Saint-Gaudens to Saint-Lary-Soulan when he opened up a lead of three minutes over Dutchman Joop Zoetemelk which was never closed. Zoetemelk finished second overall.

Surprise of the tour was another Belgian — 23-year-old Freddy Maertens.

He showed he was invincible in sprint finishes, dominating in time trials and doing better than expected in the mountain stages. In all, he won eight stage finishes and looked a potential tour winner of the future.

Crow success

DANIEL Wildenstein's Crow, ridden by Yves Saint-Martin, won the £48,000 Prix Eugene Adam at Saint-Cloud yesterday after a photo-finish.

Crow seemed set for an easy win when hitting the front a furlong from the finish of the mile and a quarter race, but Avaray, ridden by Reddy Head, challenged strongly and the two passed the post neck and neck. The photo showed Crow had won by a hairsbreadth.

Third was French Friend, ridden by English jockey Willy Carson, who set the early pace until Crow unleashed his attack.

After the race Wildenstein announced that he would have two runners — the English and French Oaks winner, Pawneese, and Ashmore — in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes next Saturday at Ascot. Saint-Martin will ride Pawneese, and Piggott is to be offered the ride on Ashmore.

Champion golfer

HUGH BAIOCCHI of South Africa won the Scandinavian open golf championship in Stockholm yesterday, beating Eamonn Darcy of Ireland by two strokes.

Baiocchi returned a final round today of 68 for a 72-holes aggregate of 271, 17 below par. Darcy finished with a 66 for 273 and second place.

GILLETTE Cup quarter-finalists Hertfordshire lost their first match for a year when they were beaten by four wickets in their minor counties match against neighbours Bedfordshire at Southill Park, yesterday. Bedfordshire were the last side to beat the minor counties champions, their 1975 win also coming at Southill Park.

Reg prepares in secret to bid for a gold

KINGSTON, Ontario — Reg White, the World Tornado class Yachting champion and favourite for the Olympic gold medal, is keeping his games preparation a secret from other competitors.

White, a 40-year-old boat builder from Brightonsea, has been sailing against his own tune-up boat, staying well away from the rest of the fleet during practice sessions in Kingston, Ontario, the venue for the Olympic yachting which opens today.

If any of the other catamarans come within sight White and crewman John Osborn, his brother-in-law, stop sailing until the intruder goes away.

One of the crews frustrated by White's cat and mouse tactics is the Australian team of Brian Lewis and Warren Rock.

Winners

Lewis and Rock were clear winners in an unofficial race on the Olympic course this week, but how they will do against White and Osborn is still unknown — the British crew did not compete.

'Reg is not giving anything away,' said

Lewis, who finished second behind the Briton in the world championships in February. The other day we sailed up close to him and he just pulled everything in.

White is entitled to feel confident. He is a man in form and no-one has beaten him this year in a series of international meetings which have taken him to America, Australia and France.

During the course of these travels he picked up the world championship and he gave the opposition a clear view of his stern with satisfying regularity.

If he does win the Tornado gold medal it will be a family affair for White's crew is John Osborn, his brother-in-law. Osborn is 10 years younger than the skipper and first crewed for him at the age of 18 so if these two don't

know each other's styles, they never will.

Osborn is also a first-class helmsman in his own right and White has the utmost confidence in him and, in the serious business of sailing, that is all important.

One of the biggest threats to White in Canada will be a Californian sailmaker, Bob Kettenhoffer. 'He makes the best sails in the world. I use them myself,' says White.

Compliment

And Kettenhoffer returns the compliment by sailing an Essex-made Reg White Tornado, so if the gold medal is between these two the interesting situation will arise that whoever loses will also have had a hand in his own defeat.

Debut day for Olympic oarswomen

WOMEN rowers make their Olympic debut on Notre Dame island today.

Oarswomen have finally made it to the Olympic Games after 22 years of international competition.

The first major women's international event was held in 1954 when nine nations competed in the European championships in Amsterdam. By the time world championships were introduced for women 20 years later, the number had swelled to 21 countries.

The women aim to prove that skill and technical ability combined with grace, elegance and

beautiful movement of a boat, are good substitutes for brute strength.

Women's rowing has a ready-made advertisement in current world single sculls champion, Christine Scheiblich of East Germany. The 21-year-old typewriter mechanic from Dresden is slim, pretty and weighs only 105 lbs.

But the greatest inspiration for aspiring women rowers was provided by Kornelia Papp of Hungary who weighed just 7 st 8 lbs, yet won the European single sculls title from 1959-61.

Although women's events are now included in the same programmes as the men, all is not equal.

The women compete over 1,000 metres, while the men row twice this distance and the women's programme includes six

events compared with eight for the men. The two events not in the women's programme are the coxless fours and coxed pairs.

But, like the men, women's rowing is dominated by the East European nations with East Germany overtaking the Soviet Union as the leading country in 1974 after 20 years of Soviet domination.

REIGNING Olympic men's javelin champion Klaus Wolfermann had decided not to take part in the games because he had not fully recovered from an arm injury.

Wolfermann said he had no chance of a medal at Montreal because an injury in his right throwing arm was still causing him pain.

TV OLYMPICS BBC 1

12.30-1.30 p.m.
Best of the action from Sunday, featuring swimming finals

2.00-4.25
Flyweight weightlifting final. Free pistol final. Gymnastics, boxing and modern pentathlon.

6.15-7.25
A round-up of action and latest news

9.25-1.30 a.m.
Four swimming finals: Women's 100m freestyle, 200m butterfly, Men's 100m backstroke, 200m freestyle. Also gymnastics and boxing

MONTREAL



OLYMPICS

SCULLERS THROUGH

BY PAUL FELDMAN

CHRIS BAILLIEU and Mike Hart qualified for the semifinal of the double sculls when the rowing programme opened on the Olympic basin.

Third in the world championships for the past two years and in the European in 1973, Baillieu and Hart occupied their accustomed positions in the heat of their event yesterday behind Norway, the reigning world champions, and Russia.

Ireland's single sculler, Sean Drea, led at 1,500 metres and was caught by the German Peter Kolbe 300 metres from home. Kolbe drew away to win by half a length.

East Germany's Joachim Dreifke was third. All three went straight into the semi-finals.

Ireland's cox four — Jim Muldoon, Christy O'Brien and the two Ryans, William and Michael, with Liam Redmond steering — also qualified for their semi-final.

Uwe Potteck of East Germany was the winner of the Olympic free pistol event yesterday and became the first gold medal winner at the Montreal Olympics.

His score of 573 out of a possible 600 broke the old world record by one point.

Kornelia Ender on top form

EAST Germany's Kornelia Ender showed she was in peak form when she barely missed breaking her world record in winning a preliminary heat of the women's 100-metre freestyle as swimming competition began in the 1976 Olympics.

The 17-year-old East German was clocked in 55.81 seconds, compared to the world mark of 55.75 she set last month in her country's national championships.

Shirley Babashoff of the United States, rated the best

chance of beating Miss Ender, won her heat, but in the comparatively slow time of 58.06 — only the 11th best in the heats.

American John Naber, who is going for five gold medals at these Games, also came close to breaking a world record when he easily won his heat of the men's 100-metre backstroke.

The tall Californian was timed in 56.80 seconds, compared to East German Roland Matthes' world record of 56.30.

Fox boosts medal hopes

BROMONT — Hopes of an individual medal were boosted when army sergeant Jim Fox, fourth at the Munich Olympics, jumped clear of the 15 fences in one minute 44.9 seconds to gain a maximum point score of 1100 yesterday.

Fox's round was watched and warmly applauded by Richard Meade, the captain of Britain's three-day event team, which begins its challenge for medals

here on Thursday.

Fox, who also gained maximum points in the horse riding section at the 1972 Olympics, jumped an almost perfect round. He rattled the 10th fence, but luck was on his side and the pole stayed in place.

Robert Nightingale was the first of 47 competitors to tackle the horse jumping section.

Nightingale, the youngest member of Britain's three-man team, had trouble early on.

He hit the second part of a double and had a refusal at the tricky treble, incurring 56 jumping faults. Nightingale was also 15.06 seconds over the two-minute time limit, receiving 32 time faults.

His final score for the jumping section was 1,012 points.

The modern pentathlon continues for the next four days with fencing, shooting, swimming and cross-country sections.

BY BRENDAN MARTIN

COMPETITION began in Montreal yesterday with the organisers trying to re-establish some order into the events after the withdrawal of 22 African and Arab countries.

The boxing started with only two-thirds of the original entrants left in the competition and gaping holes in the draw where the cream of Africa's boxing talent had been.

In the team events, the chaos was even worse. But it led to a welcome surprise for the British hockey team, which failed to qualify for Montreal, but were invited to replace the Kenyan team.

Refusal

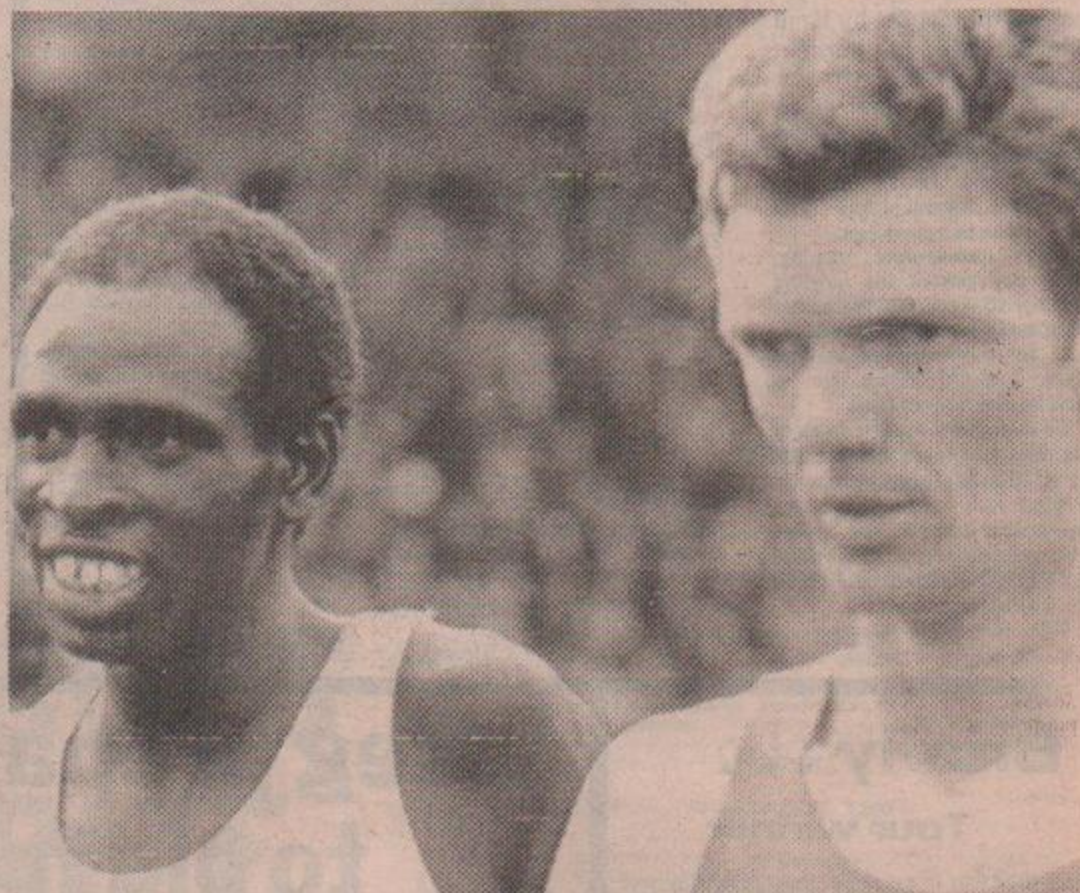
The confusion began in the unfinished Olympic Stadium on Saturday as the opening ceremony turned into a guessing game about which countries were still left in the Games.

The final count of African and Arab countries who have pulled out because of the International Olympic Committee's refusal to bar New Zealand from the Games is 22.

It had reached 23 by Saturday night, but the Egyptian team re-entered yesterday.

The list grew as the athletes marched out into the arena and bewildered officials tried to discover whether the countries absent from the parade had withdrawn.

OLYMPIC CHAOS!



Kenya's Mike Boit, favourite for the 800 metres, is out of the Games though his team is still in Montreal. Rival Luciano Susanj of Yugoslavia will have a great chance of the gold.

In every case they had, with Ghana adding to the confusion by participating in the opening ceremony and then pulling out.

So the list of absentees from the Games because of the IOC's decision to allow New Zealand to take part is Algeria, the Central African Republic, Congo, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia,

Ghana, Iraq, Kenya, Libya, Malagasy Republic, Mauritius, Nigeria, Uganda, Sudan, Somalia, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Upper Volta and Zambia.

A warning that the Kiwis tour could next destroy the 1978 Commonwealth Games came from the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee

yesterday.

A letter sent by the Committee to New Zealand's Prime Minister Robert Muldoon said:

'Your unbending dogmatic approach this problem in electioneering campaign will greatly damage New Zealand sports relations and destroy Commonwealth Games.'

HUNT CRASHES TO VICTORY

JAMES HUNT won yesterday's John Player British Grand Prix at Brands Hatch amid more amazing world championship scenes of confusion and controversy.

He pushed defending champion and current leader Nikki Lauda into second place after a first lap crash had led to a restart and heated arguments between the drivers, their team managers, and the organisers.

The incident came as the 26-car field streamed into the first bend from the start.

Hunt said afterwards that Clay Regazzoni spun and clipped his Ferrari teammate Lauda. 'I braked to avoid the accident and Frenchman Jacques Laffite struck me from behind in his Matra,' explained Hunt.

'The rear wishbone on my McLaren was damaged and needed replacing.'

West German Hans Stuck (March) and New Zealander Chris Amon (Ensign) were also involved in the pile-up but no one

was seriously hurt, although Hunt said he bruised his thumb.

Hunt, Regazzoni and Laffite immediately left their race cars and prepared to drive spare training cars.

That was when the world championship qualifier turned into total disarray for a time. As trackside officials cleared the circuit of stones and rubble thrown up by the collision, the organisers said that only the cars running when the race was stopped would be allowed to restart.

As the Ferrari and Matra teams argued against the stewards' decision, Hunt's McLaren was hastily repaired and rejoined the grid.

The race began again almost an hour later, although Hunt had no way of knowing whether he would be disqualified because of another ruling by the stewards which stated that any of the race cars not moving when the Grand Prix stopped could not continue either.

CRICKET

JOHN PLAYER LEAGUE

OLD TRAFFORD: Glamorgan 117 (D P Hughes five for 13) Lancashire 118 for two (F M Engineer 51) Lancashire won by eight wickets.
SOUTHAMPTON: Essex 168 (G A Gooch 65, T E Jesty four for 22) Hampshire 169 for three (B A Richards 101) Hampshire won by seven wickets.
GLASTONBURY: Yorkshire 205 for two (G Boycott 82 not out S M Old 82 not out) Somerset 207 for four (P W Denning 53) Somerset won by six wickets.
NOTTINGHAM: Nottingham 203 for six (C E B Rice 65) Surrey 111 Nottinghamshire won by 92 runs.
LUTON: Northamptonshire 146 for eight. Worcestershire 147 for seven (J A Ormrod 52) Worcestershire won by three wickets.
LEICESTER: Middlesex 178 Leicestershire 179 for seven Leicestershire won by three wickets.
EGGBASTON: Gloucestershire 218 for six (D R Shepherd 70 not out) Warwickshire 219 for seven (J A Jameson 102) Warwickshire won.
FOLKESTONE: Kent 166 for eight (J N Shepherd 58) Derbyshire 118 (G M Johnson four for 21) Kent won by 48 runs.