

# Workers Press

18p

ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE WORKERS REVOLUTIONARY PARTY  
Wednesday January 22, 1986 Number 7

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This is a total of £110.59 — making a grand total of £31,391.29.

New Park Publications staff supporting Healy walked out of their jobs on Friday, October 25, 1985, and attended a conference called by A. Mitchell, S. Torrance and the Red-graves instead of attending the Workers Revolutionary Party

conference the following day.

The next thing we knew they were supporting a bogus News Line and representing themselves as the WRP!

But that was not all — we then had notices from the regional office

of the industrial tribunals informing us that they were claiming unfair dismissal!

We can now report that they have backed down on this claim.

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# OIL HEADACHE FOR THATCHER



THATCHER

## Tories plan new anti-union laws

THE TORY government is planning new laws to prevent unions disciplining scabs and outlaw the calling of strikes which put union funds at risk.

Legislation being prepared by the Department of Employment will also outlaw the so-called pre-entry closed shop.

The proposals will be published in a consultative document before the summer parliamentary recess. A Bill is expected in the autumn.

Prime Minister Thatcher told MPs at question time: 'The government has done more than any other to ensure union bosses are accountable to their members.'

'There are further steps which can be taken. We have not yet reached any decisions, and before doing so we will be consulting further,' she said.

She was challenged by Labour spokesman John Evans over a report of the plans in a London evening newspaper.

Evans said the move would cause 'anger and dismay among trade union members who have just carried out highly successful ballots to maintain their Labour funds'.

## THE CONTINUING FALL in oil prices is creating an acute crisis for the Tory government's economic strategy.

Oil is now selling at \$19.5 a barrel for delivery in April. This is a fall of \$1 on last week's price.

Falling oil prices have driven up London interest rates 1 per cent above their base rate.

### Force

The Saudis are determined to step up production and this is bound to force prices down even further over the next weeks.

The Kuwait oil minister has warned that in any price war the Middle East states with their lower production costs, are bound to win.

The sterling rate against the dollar and other leading currencies plunged and reached an all time low of DM 3.47

Mr David Morrison, currency economist with the stockbroking firm of Simon and Coates said 'It's looking pretty bad. There may be no escape from the oil price war. We could be looking at a 1.5 to 2 point base rate rise.'

This would bring interest rates to 14 or 14.5 per cent.

### Slashed

At these rates investment plans will be slashed and further firms forced into bankruptcy.

The Group of Five leading finance ministers have failed to come to any conclusions about interest rates, except that there would be no aid for sterling.

They decided that no further funds were to be spent on trying to keep

the dollar price lower.

The same finance ministers also discussed oil prices and decided that although a slump in prices would bring grave dangers there was nothing they could do about market forces.

Every dollar fall in the price of oil costs the chancellor £500 million in lost taxes. In the last few days oil prices have dropped \$4

BY OUR ECONOMICS STAFF

a barrel, a £2,000 million loss in revenue.

The scope for Lawson's promised tax cuts for the middle class has effectively vanished in the last week.

The middle class will also be hit by what promises to be a steep rise in mortgage rates.

The effect of higher rates of interest on public sector finances could be even more severe than that of falling oil prices.

Tim Congdon, of stockbrokers L. Messel and Co, estimates that the burden of servicing of servicing the national debt will next year rise to £19.5 billion.

an overshoot of £4 billion compared with the projections made only two years ago.

Debt interest is now costing as much as the entire bill for old age pensions and even more than the combined budget for the National Health Service and other personal social services.

Congdon has pointed to the grave consequences

of running a mounting budget deficit in a period when interest rates are way above the growth rate of the economy.

He maintains this has an explosive impact on the cost of debt servicing.

If the government cuts taxes in the budget this spring, as promised by Lawson, it will only mean even higher tax increases will be required later.



LONDON community groups lobbied the Environment Department yesterday over the government's failure to guarantee funding following GLC abolition.

The London borough grant scheme for groups whose work crosses several boroughs is still waiting for two thirds of the boroughs to agree its budget. Individual boroughs will not know until next

month how much they will receive to fund local groups.

The GLC estimates the shortfall between existing GLC funds and what has been promised for next year is £25 million.

# Mass picket at Bootle food plant

A MASS picket blocked the gates to A1 Feeds Ltd in Bootle, Liverpool from 8am on Monday when flying pickets from the T&GWU backed up the workforce that is on strike.

A1 Feeds processes pig food made up of soya bean, fish meal, proteins and growth-stimulating drugs.

The staff of 11 claimed that the attempt to establish a union fell foul of management. When the company got wind of their plan the staff were told in no uncertain terms: 'We are having no union in this factory. Who's the investigator?'

Paul Shaw was told: 'Any trouble with you or anyone else and I'll work you out of here and replace you with lads from Yorkshire.'

## Terminated

Shaw said: 'After three or four weeks of this, one Friday evening a fitter's employment was terminated. This was 24 hours after management had been formally approached by the union (T&GWU) with a view to organisation.'

A week last Saturday, Paul Shaw walked into the office and told the management he was withdrawing the workforce until they were reinstated. Over the weekend the men were visited in a taxi and warned — turn in or face the sack.

By Monday the staff were out. Management had hired strike-breakers from Yorkshire.

All the men are bitter about the arduous work conditions. Many work a 72-hour week, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. and sometimes to 11 p.m. They complain of having to carry 50 kilo sacks up six flights of stairs when the lifts break down in order to fill the hoppers.



Strike picket outside A1 Feeds: left to right, John Jones, Phil Shelley, Paul Shaw, Brian Williams, Alec Thomas, Fred Thomas, Graham Hoy, Kenny Yardley, Dave Shelley (Gary 'Slapper' was away).

# Tortured — with British manacles

'AT LEAST seventy countries practise torture, many of them systematically: hundreds of thousands of people are tortured every year.'

The opening statements of the Thames Television documentary 'Torture' (Tuesday 14 January) directed by Rex Bloomstein led one to hope that what was to follow might prove an outright condemnation of the savagery inflicted on so many men

and women by their jailers throughout the world.

In fact, the opposite viewpoint emerged: former jailers, now stripped of their powers, were interviewed as well as ex-prisoners. The prisoners related simply the horrifying indignities heaped upon them.

An Iranian victim of the former Shah's torture machine described what he had suffered and remembered the manacles that had held him as he was beaten — they bore the legend 'British made.'

From a promising start the film was sidetracked. A former member of the Chilean Air Force police told how he had personally blindfolded and handcuffed, then held prisoners down as they were being tortured with electrodes to the genitals. Many died, but torture became a habit, he recalled.

Then the scene switched to the campus of Stanford University where a group of students were undergoing an 'experiment' — they had been divided into two groups, prisoners and jailers.

The research was finally abandoned because the guards had been consistently violent and sadistic towards the prisoners. From this the Stanford don drew the extremely questionable conclusion that 'anyone' can become a torturer.

The theme was repeated in interviews with two other ex-torturers from El Salvador, one of whom recounted how he was trained in Panama in electrical torture techniques by the US Red Berets.

As far as he was concerned applying electrodes to the private parts 'is nothing'. He recalled pulling out eyes, extract-

ing teeth one by one with pincers, cutting off fingers and genital organs, and prisoners bleeding to death while all around their guards, 'laugh, drink smoke marijuana and use other drugs.'

Women as well as men were subjected to this regime. 'Communists don't have faces or sex,' said the former Treasury policeman Rene Hundado.

The supporters of the former regime in El Salvador are still carrying out atrocities today in the parts of the country where they still have sway, assisted by all the guns, training and moral support that US President Reagan can supply.

## System

The ex-policeman went on: 'You or somebody else can become a torturer, it's a process. It's the system forces you. This is happening in all Latin American countries,' not only Latin America, of course, as the programme went on to show.

In Algeria thousands of nationalists were tortured during the independence struggle against the French. Former French General Jacques Massu has well-developed theories about what makes a 'good interrogator' — 'Intelligence, experience, calm and detachment.'

'Torture', said the ex-head of the 10th Parachute Regiment, 'is a real weapon in unconventional warfare. We should have manuals for a good way to carry out torture.'

What the French general doesn't know is that the manuals have all been written and distributed

and the techniques implemented courtesy of British and US imperialism.

Next Northern Ireland was mentioned and the fact that Britain had been found guilty of 'inhuman and degrading treatment' by the European Court of Human Rights; the European Commission in 1978 in fact found Britain guilty of torture of Irish prisoners, but the verdict was subsequently watered down.

The documentary was followed by a studio discussion chaired by historian Robert Kee, author of a series of books and television programmes on Ireland.

Among the panellists were General Sir Anthony Farrar-Hockley, one-time Commander of British Land Forces in the north of Ireland, Professor Robert Daly from the Psychiatry Department at Cork University who had interviewed some of the prisoners who took their cases to Europe.

Yet one dominant theme that emerged from the discussion was that anyone can become a torturer. This theory, of course, merely provides a justification for the tortures, and the governments or dictatorships on whose behalf they carry out terror.

In fact, the entire discussion was intent on avoiding any real denunciation of British army torture in the north of Ireland, to have it sanitised as 'inhuman and degrading treatment' and to propagate the line that it all ended in the 1970s.

This begs the question why Bobby Sands and nine other prisoners starved themselves to death in 1981 in Long

Kesh concentration camp.

For nearly four years previously they and hundreds of other Republican prisoners had been involved in the so-called dirty protest in the battle to regain their rights as political prisoners stripped away by the Wilson Labour Government.

In spite of the 'official' line from the platform, Ben Whittaker a member of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights said British people had no right to be complacent.

'It's not long since British soldiers were using torture in Cyprus and Aden,' he declared. 'We should ask why Britain has not signed the United Nations convention on torture and conspicuously refuses to do so,' he added.

# Council blow to housing scheme

GERRARD Community Housing Co-op. is a venture promoted by the families inhabiting the old Gerrard Gardens and Crescent tenements in central Liverpool.

These are being boarded up and vandalised progressively as the inhabitants move out.

But the gardens have housed the hard core of the city's militant trade unionists over the years and have also been severely decimated by unemployment.

Now the council has stepped in to meddle in this custom-designed community project which is aimed at preserving the existing community intact.

John McShane, chairman of the housing co-op, spoke to Workers Press: 'In July 1983 we were approached by the chairman of the housing of the council to be told that there was no chance of a central government grant.

## Enough

'We have two sites being developed — Christian Street and Comus Street. Tenant participation worked with the full knowledge of the city council housing department and architects' department.

'But on December 9, last year a special meeting of the Allocation Committee decided to withdraw its support for the project.

'Single people on phase 1 of the project will not be re-housed on that site and single people under 45 will not be offered new housing anywhere in the city.'

John McShane sees this as a heavy blow aimed at breaking up the old established and traditional community of Liverpool.

'On 2 they are proposing to dictate housing allocation in the future in direct opposition to what they promised in the past.'

**Workers Press READ IT REGULARLY!**



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# Chris Corrigan reports from Crossmaglen

# SINN FEIN CAMPAIGN IN IRA'S HEARTLAND

**CROSSMAGLEN, South Armagh — This is border country, criss-crossed by winding roads with many a tale to tell of the old IRA, of fights with the Black and Tans, and, more, recently, the struggle waged by the Provos.**

This is heartland for Sinn Fein in its election campaign in the Newry/South Armagh constituency. On the way out of Newry a large road sign says 'Crossmaglen — IRA.'

Workers Press accompanied Sinn Fein candidate Jim McAllister, a 42-year-old locally-based former building trade worker, on his campaign trail in driving sleet one afternoon.

'We are living under unnatural conditions in the north of Ireland, particularly in South Armagh,' said Jim, during a break after knocking doors in the village of Mullaghburn.

'Most towns and villages have a military and RUC post in the vicinity. You can see the army observation posts on the hills over there; helicopters flights all day long and all night long — their supply movements and troop movements are all done by helicopter and the road blocks.

'There are massive masts; the one in Crossmaglen for example is 100-foot tall at least, and the army and RUC use them for surveillance of the surrounding area 24 hours a day. The listening equipment is very advanced.

'Despite all this, people go on with their lives, but

they don't accept what's happening, never. As I say, it's a very un-natural life.'

Harassment of Sinn Fein has intensified during the election campaign. Cars carrying Sinn Fein canvassers are stopped at road blocks and the occupants held up for an hour or more. This is the least that happened. SF party workers have been the target for systematic arrests in the last few weeks.

In one incident, the RUC confiscated 50 applications for postal votes from Sinn Fein supporters and kept them until the deadline for submitting applications had passed.

McAllister emphasised this repression is nothing new:

'Most houses on the estate I live in have a direct connection with someone who's either been shot, imprisoned, or is on the run. Very few families are untouched in some way by the struggle going on.

'This is not a bread and butter election — in fact elections in the six counties rarely are. Some parties like the Workers Party try otherwise but they don't succeed.

'The issue is: Who controls Ireland? And particularly the six counties. On the one hand you have Unionists, who want British rule. Then you have the SDLP, or the Workers Party, who may not necessarily want British rule, but who will accept it, and work the system, which of course defeats their stated purpose of working for the re-unification of the country.

'Sinn Fein does not and will not accept any Brit-



**JIM McALLISTER . . . Sinn Fein candidate for Newry/South Armagh stood by the Crossmaglen — IRA road sign**

ish rule, we reject the right of the British to be here at all.

'We also reject the right of the British to impose so-called agreements on our people. That is a very basic philosophy, but from that stems the solution or at least the route to reach solutions to our problems, social, economic or whatever.

'Until the Irish people control this country there can be no future for the least well-off section of society.

'The better-off section, of course, don't worry about who controls the country because they are making their money out of the poor anyway.'

Jim reported little or no interest in the recent Anglo-Irish deal signed by Thatcher and FitzGerald at Hillsborough:

'The promise of financial aid through the Hillsborough agreement, we've heard all this so often before. Aid from the EEC and elsewhere.

'Even if this aid does come, or some of it, it would hardly make up the shortfall caused by Thatcher's economic policies in the last few months.

'There's plenty of money for building barracks, for helicopters and weapons of war, but nothing for housing or education.

'In South Armagh, particularly, people have been putting their view to Sinn Fein canvassers that

they are stickig to the basic philosophy; that freedom must come before there are any major changes in society.'

Jim, finally, had this message for working class people on the British mainland: 'I would ask them to address themselves to this question — Why is Britain in Ireland at all?'

'Britain has been here for 800 years so I would ask them not to accept a glib answer, but to consider why British soldiers are sent over here to enforce British law in Ireland.'

'Britain, of course, had an empire at one time. Aside from the rights and wrongs of empire, the British people received the fruits of the empire in some form or another.'

'I would ask British people to consider what fruits they are receiving these days from this little remnant of empire? I think they will find it is plastic bullets, road blocks during the miners' strike, internal exile during the miners' strike, people being shot by police in their homes. These are the fruits of lessons learned in the six counties, and practices begun here are being turned on Britain.'

'Lastly I would ask people to consider why Britain should not leave, and whether we should not be allowed to run our own affairs without the guiding hand of the British.'

## Splitting role of the SDLP

**BELFAST — Sinn Fein president Gerry Adams has fiercely criticised the vote-splitting Social Democratic and Labour Party**

'We believe that the SDLP leadership shares with the Dublin and London governments a desire to see us not just defeated at the polls but repressed,' Adams told a press conference in Turf Lodge, Belfast.

'Had the SDLP been interested in overall nationalist interests they would have consulted their grass roots about our offer of a boycott of these elections or of coming to an arrangement so that anti-unionist gains could have maximised, thereby leaving the loyalists with 11 seats instead of 15.'



**Jim McAllister (with glasses) on the campaign trail in South Armagh**

★ WELCOME TO ★

## Workers Press


Saturday, 1 February  
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Workers Revolutionary Party

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Surplus Value and the Class Struggle  
Lecturer: Tom Kemp
- 4. Friday 21st February**  
Capital and the rate of profit  
Lecturer: Geoff Pilling
- 5. Friday 28th February**  
The contradictions of capitalism  
Lecturer: Cyril Smith
- 6. Friday 7th March**  
Capital in the age of information technology  
Lecturer: Cyril Smith

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Marx, *Wage Labour and Capital*  
Tom Kemp: *Marx's Capital Today*

**Conway Hall**  
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# Workers Press COMMENT

## Historical truth and revolutionary morality

Leading member of the Healy rump, Sheila Torrance has again defended what she chooses to call Gerry Healy's 'lifestyle'. This she did on a flying and spectacularly unsuccessful recent visit to Scotland.

What was this 'lifestyle' of Healy's she is anxious to defend? Healy was expelled from the Workers Revolutionary Party on the following charges:

- That over a long period he sexually abused a large number of female comrades in the movement
- That he engaged in systematic physical violence against a number of party comrades
- That he slandered a series of comrades including David North, leader of the American Workers League, branding him a CIA agent.

This gross anti-communist behaviour was not, as Torrance claims, a personal characteristic of Healy's. There is of course no such thing as a 'personal' morality. All morality is class morality. Healy's behaviour represented the crudest form of bourgeois opportunism. He abused party comrades and party resources to gratify his own base material needs. His methods came to dominate all relations within the Party.

Inevitably these relations within the Party found their expression in the relations between the Party and the working class. Just as Healy used comrades cynically for his own purposes, so increasingly under his regime the Party's relations with the working class became thoroughly opportunist.

Recent examples were the unprincipled connections he established with GLC leader Ken Livingstone and Lambeth councillor Ted Knight and our completely uncritical attitude to Arthur Scargill during the miners' strike.

Healy's record over decades is that of an opportunist. It was an opportunism covered up with 'Trotskyist' phrases and pseudo-dialectical verbiage.

This is why the issue of revolutionary morality is for us by no means a secondary question. Without the struggle for real principled relations within the Party there can be no principled relations with the working class.

The central task facing the Party is the most exhaustive analysis of its degeneration under Healy. There can be no solution to the so-called 'practical' tasks facing the Party without this analysis.

The WRP's degeneration was an integral part of the degeneration of the International Committee of the Fourth International. A thorough and scrupulously objective analysis of every aspect of the history of the entire Fourth International from the time of Trotsky's death onwards is required. This is the indispensable pre-requisite for the regeneration of the Party.

The 'international work' for which Healy took direct responsibility was in three fields:

- The so-called cadre-training on dialectics, a travesty of Marxism which undermined the method and theory of the International, disorientated and destroyed many leading comrades and was used to facilitate Healy's gross sexual abuses;
- The perversion of work in relation to bourgeois national movements to such an extent that principles were betrayed; and
- The abandonment of any real fight against revisionism in the Fourth International for a purely forensic pursuit of suspected agents in the SWP of the United States.

Far from proposing to investigate Healy's activities the Redgrave-Torrance rump uphold everything that Healy did over this period.

The morality of this bunch of renegades can be judged by the fact that in public they deny all the charges against Healy, yet they know every one of them to be true. In private they admit the charges are true, but claim that Healy's sexual and other abuses do not matter.

These are the politics of an unprincipled and anti-communist clique. Those who cannot face their own history do not deserve to be called communists.

# ART AND MORALITY

## An Open Letter to Tom Kempinski

Dear Tom Kempinski,

IN THE months prior to the split in the Workers Revolutionary Party I had a number of discussions with you about art and revolution, socialism and literature.

These discussions began prior to your having any knowledge of the sexual abuses of Healy. The discussions were initiated by you after a telephone conversation you had with Mike Banda in my presence.

You said that a member of the Political Committee wanted to interfere in the writing of the play you were preparing along with Roger Smith for the rally at the Alexandra Pavilion on June 30 last year in support of the jailed and sacked miners.

You told me Vanessa Redgrave had been to see you and wanted some parts of the play taken out. For example, the part where Des Warren draws the conclusion from his experiences by appealing to the audience to join the Workers Revolutionary Party, as she thought this was inappropriate in a play and should come from the platform of the meeting.

You also said that she had requested a couple of scenes to be written into the play, one which would be about Martin Luther King, and the other showing the role her father played in the labour movement. (sic)

You said you had asked her for an explanation and had been given nothing more satisfactory than that this was the position of the Political Committee and you would have to appeal to them if you wanted it changed.

You said that this was in complete opposition to everything that Trotsky had said in relation to art and revolution and the role of the writer in relation to the party. That while adhering to the political line of the party, you

should be allowed to write your own play, and that in the past you had not been interfered with in this way.

I understand that during the late 1960s when Healy had turned to those involved in the entertainments industry that the writings of Trotsky on art and revolution, socialism and literature were encouraged as reading for those being recruited to the party. However, I am not aware of Healy ever referring to those works since that time.

### Resign

You said you felt so strongly you were prepared to resign from the party and 'let them write their own damned play'. That Vanessa Redgrave was an actress not a playwright and knew nothing about writing plays.

You then went on to say that you had written a letter to G. Healy and Mike Banda asking whether it was possible for a writer or any kind of artist to be a revolutionary Marxist. You had raised the question of what is the relationship of a writer to the party and



T KEMPINSKI

what is the process of creating propaganda plays.

You told me you were particularly concerned with this question because artists and writers deal so much in images and fantasy and also what was the role of the subconscious.

You told me that you had never received a reply to this letter even though you had pressed for one on a number of occasions, and it was a

matter which concerned you a great deal.

I said that the question you had raised was an important one and a contribution on the subject was of great value. I also said that the reason why you had not been given a reply was because Healy was probably incapable of giving you one.

My advice to you was to dig your heels in on the question of the play and I understand you subsequently won the day by fighting it through with the Political Committee and even Torrance supported you on the question. But then Torrance's motives would have been expedient ones as I think you would agree she had less understanding of this subject than any one we know.

I would like to refer you to some points Lenin made in relation to the role of the sub conscious in Volume 38 of Lenin's Collected Works in the section dealing with the conspectus of Aristotle's metaphysics pp372-373.

The approach of the (human) mind to a particular thing, the taking of a copy (a Concept) of it is not a simple immediate act, a dead mirroring, but one which is complex, split into two, zig-zag-like, which includes in it the possibility of the flight of fantasy from life: more than that: the possibility of the transformation (moreover, an unnoticeable transformation of which man is unaware) of the abstract concept, idea, into a fantasy (in

Letzter Instanz-God). For



S TORRANCE

even in the simplest generalisation, in the most elementary general idea (table in general), there is a certain bit of fantasy. (vice versa: it would be stupid to deny the role of fantasy, even in the strictest science: cf. Pisarev on useful dreaming, as an impulse to work, and on empty day-dreaming.)

I am particularly surprised to find you in the camp of Healy, the Redgraves, Mitchell and Torrance. In my view the rejection of culture in relation to creative writing goes hand in glove with the rejection of all the cultural gains of humanity, including the moral gains.

### Opportunist

Healy dropped Trotsky's works on literature as fast as he picked them up, just as he uses all other Marxist works in a totally opportunist way.

His method is to work out his objectives first, then tear out of context those bits and pieces from Marxist literature he thought were useful. He seldom read anything other than parts of Volume 38 and on occasion would refer to 'In Defence of Marxism' to attack the intellectuals and drive a wedge between them and the workers in the party, and prevent himself from being exposed.

Torrance's role has for a long time been to make the unacceptable acceptable in the party, either to charm or to bully on a

## RELEASE THE JAILED MINERS

### NORTHUMBERLAND

**WILLIAM SMITH:** Whittle — 2½-year sentence from February 1985. E44975, Durham Jail, Old Elvet, Durham DH13HU.

### DURHAM

**JOHN MATTERSON:** Murton — Two years and three months youth custody from December 1985.

**JOHN HEMINGWAY:** Murton — One year and three months from December 1985.

**JOHN ROBSON:** Murton — One year and three months from December 1985.

**ROBERT HOWE,** 22, miner, affray, attempted not guilty (judge refused to allow change of plea), 21 months

**ANTHONY RUTHERFORD,** 24, miner, affray attempted not guilty, 18 months

**JOHN ROBINSON,** 21, affray, attempted not guilty, 18 months jail

**GARY BLACKMORE,** 19, charge affray, attempted not guilty, 2 years youth custody

**ANTHONY HOWE,** 19, affray, attempted not guilty, two years youth custody

**WILLIAM BELL,** 20, affray, attempted not guilty, 18 months youth custody

### YORKSHIRE

**MARTIN HODGSON:** Wakefield — Three-year sentence from November 1985. Armley Jail, Leeds.

**NIGEL HODGSON:** Wakefield — Three-year sentence from November 1985. Armley Jail, Leeds.

**PAUL WRIGHT:** Saville — 18-month sentence. G76424 Kirkham Jail, Freckleton road, Preston Lancs.

**CLIVE THOMPSON:** Frickley — Three-year sentence from April 1985. G79348, Acklington Jail, Morpeth, Northumberland, NE65 9XF.

Not miners but sentenced in connection with the miners strike:

**DAVID TEASDALE:** Student — Nine-month sentence from April 1985. HMYCC, York Road, Wetherby, West Yorks, LS22 5ED.

### N. DERBYSHIRE

**PAUL BROTHWELL:** 12-month sentence.

**DAVID GAUNT:** Shirebrook — 2½-year sentence from December 1984. E71037, A Wing, Millers Park Youth Custody Centre, Doddington Road, Wellingborough.

### KENT

**TERRY FRENCH:** Betseshanger — Four-year sentence from January 1985. B73383, Weald Wing, Maidstone jail, Kent

**CHRIS TAZEY:** Betseshanger — Three-year sentence from January 1985. A29398 Youth Detention Centre, Springfield Road, Chelmsford

### SOUTH WALES

**DEAN HANCOCK:** Oakdale — Eight-year sentence. Gartree maximum security prison, nr Market Harborough, Leicesters.

**RUSSELL SHANKLAND:** Taff Merthyr — Eight-year sentence. Gartree maximum security prison, Leicesters.

# RALITY Kempinski



V REDGRAVE

level no greater than a street trader selling out of a suitcase.

What is unacceptable in the workers' movement you seem to have accepted.

I am particularly surprised that you can go along now with the outlook of one of your colleagues that all morality is bourgeois and therefore should be rejected and the outlook that the end justifies the means.

We discussed from time to time the barbarism of fascism in Hitler's Germany and the wiping out of millions in the gas chambers.

Fascism flourished with an outlook of blind belief in the Führer and that the end justified the means. A section of the human race destroyed six million other members of the human race in the gas

ovens of Auschwitz and elsewhere. Surely we cannot separate the political and moral aspects of these acts.

In the revolutionary party, of all places, people must not be treated as objects to be used for the whims of the leader and cast aside when no longer required (usually framed).

## Abandoned

You have written some fine plays, not least of them 'Duet For One'. Your support for Healy can only mean that you have abandoned any attempt to pursue the questions of the human condition in the struggle to survive you raised in your plays.

I think it is entirely possible and indeed necessary for writers and

other artists to be revolutionaries. The method of the artist is not the same as the Marxist method, but there are aspects of it which are important for Marxism. It is entirely possible to engage in both. Many people from all walks of life engage in their work of all sorts and in revolutionary Marxism.

Revolutionary Marxism embraces the past conquests of all human knowledge, culture and indeed morality.

But I also think that it is impossible for a writer who no longer fights to defend these past gains to be a revolutionary.

I raise these questions in the hope that you will give me a reply and that I will not be disappointed as you were when you wrote to Healy.

Richard Goldstein

# G. Healy and the Stalinists

I WAS interested to read Phil Penn's letter last week. He showed that Healy and Mitchell, while screaming about Stalinist Monty Johnstone shaking my hand at the November 25 public meeting of the WRP, chose to forget their own very familiar and friendly relations with leading Stalinists

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

(which I certainly never had and don't have).

For further information I enclose a letter from G. Healy to one John Hoffman, a leading 'theoretician' of the Euro-Stalinists. Note that he is addressed as

'Comrade Hoffman'.

The theoretical content of the letter, of course, is nil, but the relation to Hoffman is interesting.

I might mention that my own criticism of Hoffman's book on

Gramsci appeared in Labour Review, pointing out that his use of pseudo-dialectical language *à la* Healy serves only to obscure his meaning and to facilitate his Stalinist politics.

C. Slaughter, Leeds

## 'Dear Comrade Hoffman'

Dear Comrade Hoffman,

Further to my phone call the other morning. I enjoyed reading your article on the Dialectics of Nature in Marxist Review as I did your book.

Dialectical man, as you rightly stress is a product of dialectical nature and it is the task of Marxists to continuously strive towards acquiring a dialectical practise.

In this connection I have found in lectures that it is necessary when referring to the general laws of dialectical materialism to be extremely cautious when using the word 'apply'. These are general laws and Marxism itself is a general and not a precise science. In our day to day practise we are dealing with empirically-acquired facts from which we abstract these laws. Dialectical materialism is itself a unity, conflict, interpenetration and transformation of opposites.

Dialectical idealist thought concepts abstracted by living perception (Induction) from the class. Through these concepts we are constantly analysing (Essence is formed) the class forces in conflict (penetrating the object), removing the unessential (eliminating the effects of 'coarse kills') (Appearance) and establishing a synthesis in the unity and identity of opposites (Deduction). These are then subjectively actualised in the class struggle by a process of reciprocal action (possibility) which in turn creates necessity — (a sort of philosophical after birth) out of which abstract notions emerge through leaps. Such abstract notions reflecting the self-movement of matter acquire their positive element through this movement and in turn are revealed as theoretical ideas. The self-movement of matter until now has been the driving force of our thinking (subjective practise) gives way to self impulse or objective practise (changing the world).

It is here we will be obliged to empirically select the most favourable conditions (tactics) to actualise our practical ideas, which in turn cre-



G. HEALY

ate the material conditions from which the dialectical laws are abstracted and our Marxist knowledge (Essence) enriched. Thus we follow the dialectical path from living perception to abstraction (Notion) and thence to practise.

Dialectical idealist thought concepts (Hegel) are thus stood on their feet in the material world through our practise which in this context, and not as Anglo Saxon blind 'activism', is the highest form of theory. The 'activist' would like to im-

agine that all he has to do is to get a hold of a utilitarian cook book of dialectical laws and 'apply' them. The last thing he wants to do is to think about what he is doing and abstract these laws. He doesn't like reality.

Lenin's reference to thought concepts as 'coarse kills' is in connection with Cognition. The dogmatist doesn't kill anything because for him it is dead already. He just hangs his Marxist formula or label over reality and contents himself with sermonising.

A dogmatist bases his thought on unalterable concepts ignoring that truth is always concrete. In the dialectical practise of Cognition where we counterpose Appearance to Essence we learn to avoid dogmatism. I am enclosing some notes which we use at our school in teaching the importance of Cognition. They will give you some idea as to how we treat this subject as far as concepts go.

I hope you will soon find the time to return to your philosophical work. The road into Hegel is to take Lenin's treatment in Volume 38 of Hegel's logic and have the 'Small Logic' to hand so you can re-check Hegel's treatment of the dialectical terms and the way he uses them. In this way you will find yourself learning what is new in Hegel even today and standing him on his feet in the course of this.

Fraternal Regards,  
G. Healy  
January 30, 1977

## Lenin and contraception

THE translation published in Workers Press of January 8 of a passage from Clara Zetkin's reminiscences of Lenin has Lenin saying: 'But it takes two people to make love, and a third person, a new life, is likely to come into being.' However Zetkin wrote not in English but in German, and in the original she reports Lenin

as saying 'Kann entstehen' i.e., 'can (or may) come into being'.

Lenin doubtless knew about contraception. After all, he and Krupskaya presumably enjoyed normal conjugal relations, yet they never appear to have produced any children.

Brian Pearce



LENIN

## JOIN THE WORKERS REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

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# Books

# Scandal of contract labour in Germany

**GUNTER WALLRAFF: DOWN BELOW**  
(‘Ganz Unten’)

Last November Gunter Wallraff published a book about his life as a Turkish contract worker in German industry. The first edition of 220,000 copies were sold out within a few days. This book has become essential reading for every class-conscious German worker and tops the best-seller lists.

It differs from other studies of working conditions not in its mass of cold statistics but in its sensitive treatment of human degradation and brutal oppression.

The appearance of Wallraff's report in Germany triggered an avalanche. In a series of hastily called press conferences, radio and television interviews and in meetings those who reap fat profits from contract labour and racial bigotry attempted to defend themselves.

Initially the bosses of the labour contract firm Vogel and Remmert in Oberhausen, where Wallraff did his research, threatened legal action against him for ‘personal insult, vile slander and damage to business’. Remmert organized a coup by releasing to the press an ‘internal declaration of confidence’ under the slogan ‘We are all behind the boss. The Staff’ (signed only by managers and heads of departments of course.)

The spokesman for Thyssen steelworks, one of the directors, Dr Schilz, proclaimed himself ‘totally unaware’ of such criminal cases of contract labour in the steelworks.

Another Thyssen

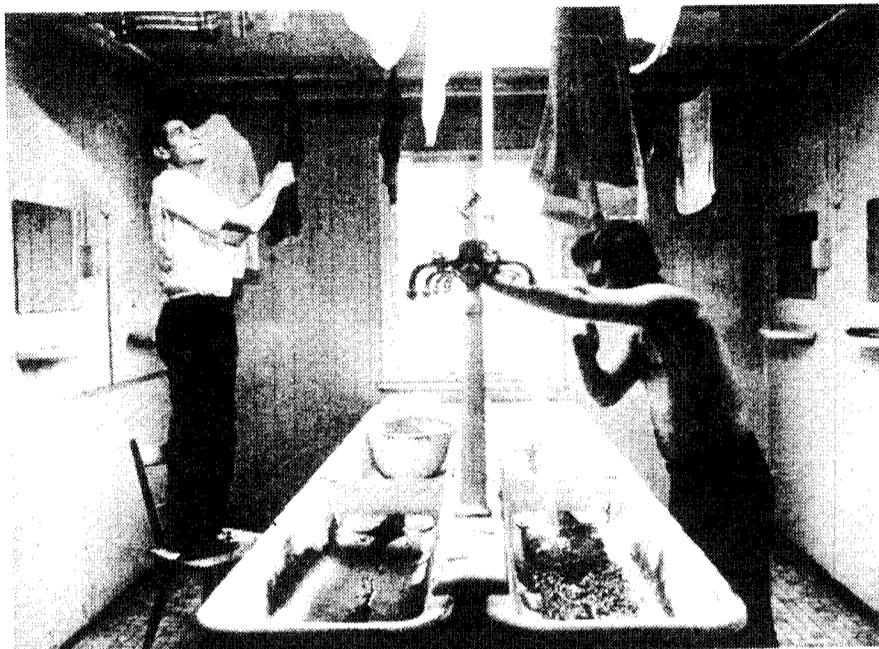
**BY ESTELLE SCHMIDT**

spokesman, Lutz Dresbach, replied to Wallraff's evidence — concrete proof consisting of statements of witnesses, photographs and video recordings demonstrating the most shameless abuse of safety regulations imposed on contract labour at the Thyssen works — by saying that ‘the contract labour firm was responsible for strict observance of safety regulations according to their agreement’.

## Deadly

Wallraff (as the Turkish contract worker Ali) personally experienced how Thyssen supervisors not only tolerated but actively encouraged the exposure of workers to deadly dust and toxic gases without protective clothing.

Whatever hypocritical excuses were offered by management, these people were hired as cheap disposable commodities. Dr Kriwet, a manage-



Living conditions for Turkish contract labourers in Stuttgart

ment representative, gave the assurance ‘that nothing would be swept under the carpet’ and announced that there would be major reforms in the new agreements with contract firms to ensure the strictest observance of safety regulations.

The initial response from the IG-Metall union bureaucrats was extreme-

ly slow in coming but somehow the affair had a very bad smell. The Duisburg IG-Metall (local branch) just did not want to know about the problems of contract labour — legal or illegal.

Some shop stewards in the Mannesmann plant had waged a struggle against the abuse of contract labour with some success which can only

put the official union leadership to shame. They also fought a very vacillating majority in the shop stewards committee which resulted in their suspension from union membership for forming an opposition group.

The chief spokesman for IG-Metall, Reinhard Bulitz, said in a press release that he had suffered from ‘stomach cramps’

since he read the book and ‘if even half of it is true it is the greatest scandal — incredible!’ Here we have it; Reinhard Bulitz and other union bureaucrats are so far removed from reality that they can't conceive of the filthy nature of the practise of capitalism.

The chairman of the shop stewards committee, Karl-Heinz Weihs — also in the top leadership of the IG-Metall — does no better. For him it is a riddle that the Health and Safety Inspectors did not pick this up. Karl-Heinz Weihs has come along way from his job in the mill ‘down below’ to the powerful position of chairman of the shop stewards committee. He is now driven to board meetings in a company Mercedes to advance the cause of ‘our steel’.

Incidentally, the Health and Safety inspectors did pick up quite a bit. The statement from Ferdinand Lemper, Head of the Duisburg Health And Safety Inspectorate ‘fully confirms Wallraff's charges’. Savage overtime requirements, covered up by change of job location, gross abuse of safety regulations, an extreme high accident rate not recorded in Thyssen

statistics . . . ‘It is horrifying’, says Lemper.

The question is why was there no disciplinary action taken on this? Who has covered it up?

Wallraff reports a marked reluctance on the part of government officials and the public prosecutor to pursue cases like Thyssen.

People like Vogel are still at large even though he has committed crimes like fraud, intimidation and personal injury. The reason given is that Vogel owns property in Germany and so will not try to escape.

## Demands

Much depends on if the union officials use the pressure created by the spectacular revelations in Wallraff's book in a constructive manner. Concrete demands have been advanced: end of contract labour, permanent employment, compensation to the victims.

But this is not the end of the story. Many illegal immigrants may be discovered as a result of these proceedings and they must not become victims a second time. They must be granted amnesty and immunity from prosecution!

# Valuable introduction to Marxism

**MARX AND MARXISM:**  
an introduction  
by C. Slaughter;  
Longman £3.75

CLIFF Slaughter has produced a most useful introduction to the basic ideas of Marxism which will be of value to everyone wanting a short statement of the fundamental principles of Marx and wishing to know something of their development since his death.

The book appears at a moment when the Workers Revolutionary Party is actively considering the political and theoretical roots of the crisis which came to a head in its ranks last year with the expulsion of Gerry Healy and his leading supporters.

Under Healy's much-trumpeted system of cadre training Party members were in fact systematically mis-educated. So-called education in the Party was largely confined to a bizarre version of ‘philosophy’ pronounced by Healy which was based on a vulgar subjective idealism which came

close to solipsism.

All other aspects of Marxism were ignored by Healy or left to others to pursue as best they could under the regime existing within the Party. As a result many Party members, through no fault of their own, find themselves with little knowledge of historical materialism, of Marx's critique of political economy, of the history of either the working class or of our own movement.

## Balanced

Although a book of this size is bound to be selective it does provide a balanced account of the various component parts of Marxism which will be refreshing for those subjected to Healy's distortions of Marxism where ‘philosophy’ or what Healy chose to call the ‘practice of cognition’ was supposed to be able to provide an immediate

answer to any political or theoretical question.

Slaughter's book starts with a short sketch of Marx's life, the economic and social conditions in Europe prevailing at the time of his birth and early experiences and the intellectual influences which shaped his development.

Marx was of course deeply indebted to the school of German idealism stretching from Kant prior to the French Revolution and culminating with the work of Hegel. But as the book indicates this was but one of the intellectual influences shaping Marx in his formative period, and Slaughter outlines the nature of Marx's critique of English classical economics (Adam Smith, David Ricardo) as well as his indebtedness to the school of French utopian socialism (Fourier, St Simon). Marx preserved all that was positive in each of these areas of theoretical

endeavour and thereby incorporated the highest achievements of bourgeois thought into a new world outlook.

Then follows a chapter outlining the elements of this world outlook: the nature of Marx's materialism, the enrichment of the old materialism by the incorporation of dialectics, Marx's conception of capitalism and socialism and the material basis for revolutions in history.

## Ideology

Chapters follow which indicate the main ideas of Marx on capitalist economy, class struggle and revolution and one with short notes dealing with Marx's notion of ideology and religion as well as art and culture. A chapter on the development of Marxism after Marx's death concentrates on the work of Lenin and Trotsky, although it has something

to say about Rosa Luxemburg as well as Stalin.

A final chapter ‘Marxism and the modern world’ says a little on issues such as the Russian and Chinese revolutions, the Cuban revolution and the Marxist approach to struggles in colonial and semi-colonial countries.

For those coming to Marxism for the first time, each chapter has appended to it a brief list of further reading and these references are amplified at the end of the book in a note about further study.

This will allow any student to carry out more intensive study into those aspects of Marxism which are of particular concern to him or her.

This book is nicely illustrated throughout and carries a particularly attractive cover ‘The cane cutters’ taken from a fresco by the Mexican artist and collaborator of Trotsky, Diego Rivera. For those wanting a short introduction to the ideas of Marx this book is highly recommended.

Geoff Pilling

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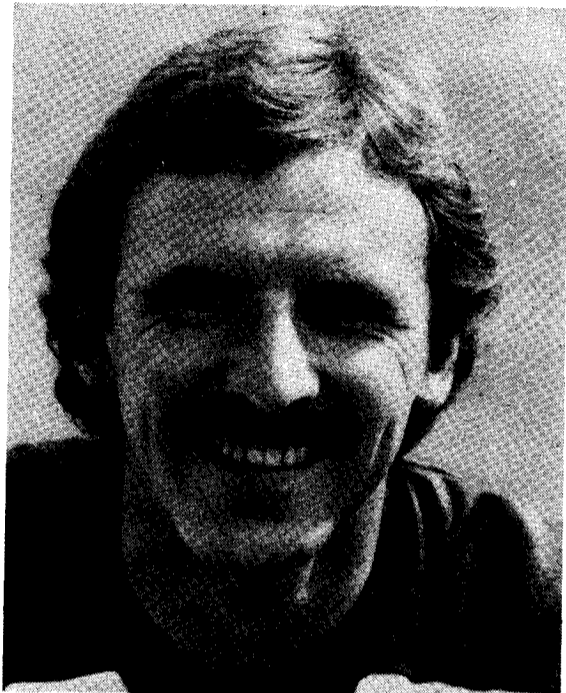
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**BOOKS**

**FA CUP SPECIAL**

# Reds chase that elusive Cup



**GORDON DAVIES...Looking for goals against Watford**

LIVERPOOL may very well be the most successful British club over the past decade but it has not gone unnoticed that the FA Cup has not graced the sideboard at Anfield for 12 years.

On Sunday the club are involved in the tie of the fourth round — away to Chelsea — and Mark Lawrenson believes that it could be very well be a launching pad for a successful campaign this season.

'We are overdue a visit to Wembley for an FA Cup final,' the talented central defender told Workers Press this week. 'We are geared up for it and we will be going to Stamford Bridge looking for a result.'

This weekend's clash of two teams still very much in the hunt for League honours could well spark off a marathon. Chelsea and Liverpool could meet in a two-legged semi-final of the Milk Cup, too. And they still have to meet at Stamford Bridge in the League.

And that's before a possible FA Cup replay is taken into account!

'We could know each other inside out by the end of the season,' Lawrenson remarked. 'It should be quite a match for Chelsea are playing

**BY SHAUN PHILLIPS**

exceptionally well right now.

'And they proved that they have the reserve resources as well for they were missing several key players when they drew with us 1-1 at Anfield earlier this season.'

Chelsea fans would also relish a return to Wembley, they have not been there since 1972 when they were beaten in the final of the old League Cup by Stoke City. On that day 16 years ago their present manager John Hollins collected a runners-up medal.

'We went close to reaching Wembley last year and this time around I think we have the squad that can take us all the way.'

Last season they were knocked out by Sunderland in the semi-finals and the north-east club, who were later relegated, have a chance to cause a major shock when they take on Cup holders Manchester United on Saturday.

Lawrie McMenemy has re-built the side at Roker Park since his arrival last July from Southampton and they have a reputation for being dogged Cup fighters.

The man who succeeded him at the Dell, Chris Nicholl, is one of three managers whose jobs could very well be in

jeopardy unless their teams acquit themselves favourably this weekend.

Southampton are at home to Wigan who last season took a two-goal lead at Chelsea in the third round before being hauled back to 2-2.

While Nicholl's job might be on the line, defeat at Third Division Notts County could definitely lead to the death knell sounding for Tottenham boss Peter Shreeve.

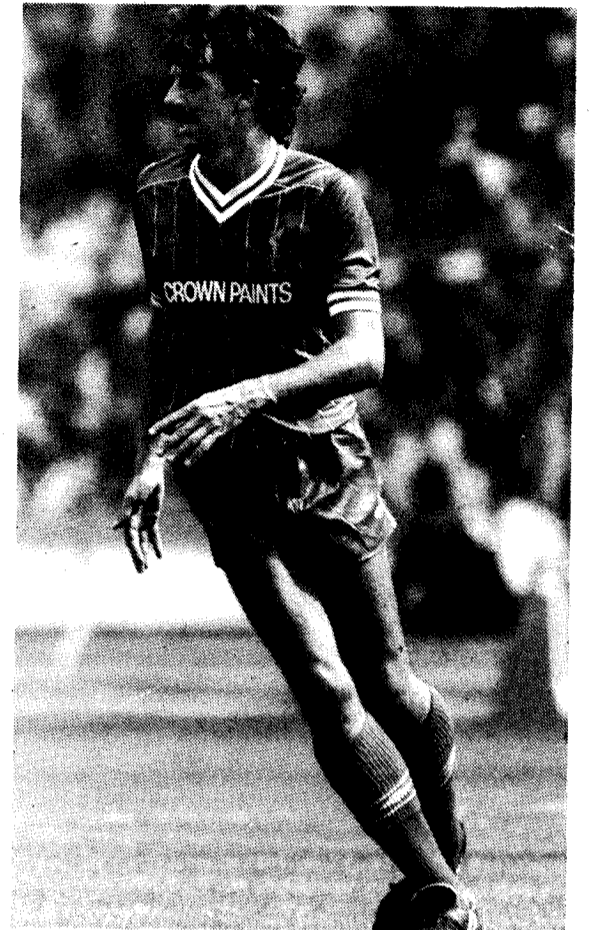
## Start

Three home defeats in succession has left the former north London giants languishing in mid-table and out of the hunt for League honours. Only the FA Cup can save them from having a disastrous season.

Shreeve will be looking to established stars like Chris Waddle, Glenn Hoddle, Mark Falco and Clive Allen to help the club past a sticky Cup fixture.

Another manager who could find himself looking for a job on Saturday night is Aston Villa's Graham Turner. Fifth from the bottom of the table, Turner finds himself in the same position as Shreeve.

A club with Villa's tradition need success. If they cannot get it then



**MARK LAWRENSON...This could be Liverpool's year**

drastic action will have to be taken. That usually means that the manager goes first.

Villa take on Millwall who are capable of causing a shock despite their position in Division Two.

This time last year York City were celebrating their historic victory over Arsenal — which lead directly to the sacking of the Gunners' manager Terry Neill.

This time York could be on the wrong end of a shock result when they take on non-League side Atrincham.

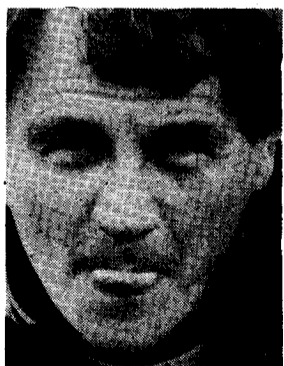
Only last week they caused the biggest sensation in the Cup so far by defeating First Division Birmingham City at St Andrews. That in itself was enough to force Blues' manager Ron Saunders to announce his retirement.

It will be something of a nostalgic day for Everton manager Howard Ken-

dall when Blackburn Rovers visit Goodison Park this weekend.

Kendall cut his managerial teeth at the Second Division club and still regards them with affection. But when their FA Cup clash kicks off this Saturday there will be only one team he will be rooting for, Everton.

## Robson gets his chance



**BOBBY ROBSON**

has worked out really well.'

'We seem to have something telepathic about where we will each be at any moment. It has meant more goals for him and more for me, though I think I should get a few more myself.'

Robson, former youth international and under-21 team captain, was denied a schoolboy cap because he was at Brentford public school in Essex. 'It meant I had to play for the public school X1 instead, but it also meant I was playing against men

in university and college teams when I was only 13,' he recalled.

Robson, like Hodge and Beardsley, refuses to go overboard about his chances of claiming a squad place for next summer's world cup finals, but for all three there is now a definite late chance of glory.

Hodge, this season's under-21 team captain and a £450,000 buy from Nottingham Forest earlier this season, was likened to Archie Gemmill by manager Robson.

'He is a gutsy little player, he has bite in spite of his size and besides being always involved in midfield likes to get forward too. We need the extra cutting edge that he and Robson can provide.'

Beardsley, who must fly home early from Newcastle's midweek trip to Bermuda in order to take his place on the Cairo plane, has impressed Robson for some time. 'He is very sharp, very bright and a clever player with his back to the goals.'

ARSENAL'S switch to a more positive style, and a 'telepathic' understanding with Charlie Nicholas, have helped former public schoolboy Stewart Robson graduate to the England squad.

Robson, along with Aston Villa's Steve Hodge and Peter Beardsley of Newcastle, provides the youthful challenge to the established internationals named by manager Bobby Robson in a squad of 22 for the friendly with Egypt in Cairo on January 29.

Robson is seen by the manager as the likely replacement for the injured Bryan Robson, because he can provide thrust from midfield and for that Stewart can thank this season's Highbury switch.

He said: 'When John Cartwright arrived as coach it was decided I should move up from the holding midfield role I had had last season. I went into Charlie Nicholas's old role and he moved further forward, it

## Charlie gets the call-up

**CHARLIE NICHOLAS** gets another chance next week to prove that the bright lights of London have not dimmed his undisputed talent in a Scotland shirt.

The Arsenal striker has been recalled to the international squad for the World Cup preparatory match in Israel and manager Alex Ferguson stressed: 'It's all up to Charlie now.'

Ferguson, urgently seeking a compatible pair of strikers before the serious World Cup business begins in Mexico, clearly feels that Nicholas has matured.

'He is only starting his career in London,' said the Scotland boss. 'He has applied himself to the demands of living and seems to have come to grips with the whole thing.'



**GLENN HODDLE...Could spur Tottenham**



**PAT NEVIN...Facing Liverpool**

SCOTLAND'S nine 'rebel' Premier Division clubs have put forward a new deal which may yet prevent a breakaway league being formed next year.

A six hour discussion between the nine leading sides and the Scottish League in Glasgow on Monday night produced a fresh package which will now be submitted to the 28

## SCOTTISH CLUBS TALK

First and Second Division clubs for consideration.

Those clubs are expected to meet in the near future and if they can agree to the rebels demands, the threat of reform in the League's struc-

ture would recede

Scottish FA president David Will, who acted as an independent mediator during the lengthy talks was reluctant to go into details of the new deal.

However, he did say:

'The fresh package is based on the original one put forward by the nine clubs for discussion, but there was certainly movement on both sides.'

Rangers' secretary Campbell Ogilvie, repre-

senting the rebels, said that the major clubs were 'still continuing down the road towards reorganisation' but that a lot would depend on the meeting of the First and Second Division clubs.

# BLACK-OUT ON BRUNO



SAM RAMSAMY... 'Biggest apartheid sporting coup yet'

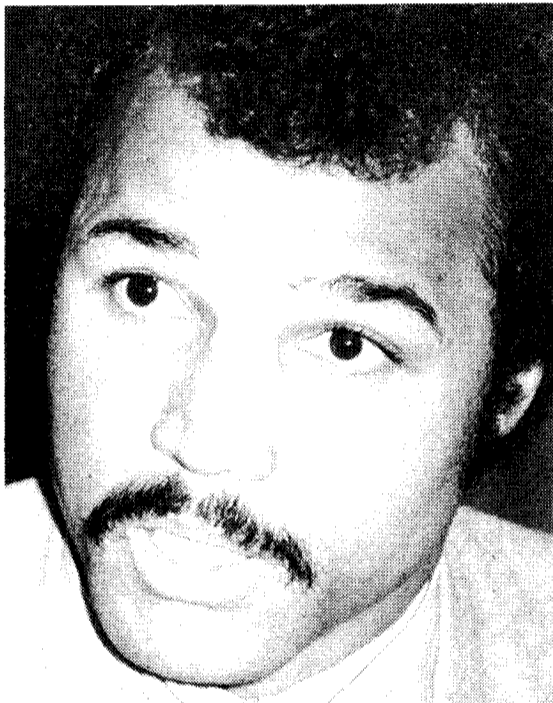
BY MATTHEW NUGENT

FRANK BRUNO, the British and European heavyweight boxing champion who is due to fight the South African Gerrie Coetzee at Wembley on March 4, was told in no uncertain terms yesterday that he will have no support from the British black community should the fight go ahead.

'Frank Bruno is a hero to many young black youngsters in Britain, but he is getting a big thumbs down for fighting Coetzee,' said Labour councillor and prospective parliamentary candidate for Notting Hill, Ben Bousquet, at a press conference yesterday.

'If he fights Coetzee he does so without the support of the black community here. If he wins it will be a hollow victory, and if he loses there will be no sympathy.'

Yesterday's press conference was called by the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (SANROC) and the Black British Conference



JOHN CONTEH will talk to Bruno



VICTOR GHEBO... Being called to London

## PROTEST TELEGRAM 'An insult to Africa'

THE following protest telegram has been sent to Sports Minister Dick Tracey by Amadou Lamine, secretary-general of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa:

THE Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, in conjunction with the association of the National Olympic Committees of Africa and the association of African Sports confederations, vehemently protest the projected heavyweight boxing tournament between Bruno and Coetzee of South Africa scheduled in London.

The African sports movement deems the British government's acceptance to have this tournament staged in London, an insult to Africa in particular and African sportsmen and women in general.

I wish to refer you to the press conference you held on October 14 1985, whereby you declared in reply to a letter, 'freedom in sports club', and that your government is opposed to sports relations with South Africa, and that your policy is that of the commonwealth, which is based on

the common horror of apartheid and of the absolute incompatibility that exist between this system and the ethics of sports, which calls for a free and equal competition without distinction of race non colour.

We will not accept a situation whereby the British government refuses to abide by the principles of the code of conduct signed in Brisbane, Australia in 1982.

It is our fervent hope that the British government will act accordingly to cancel this tournament of shame taking place in its territory in keeping with the declared British sports policy.

As long as racist South Africa refused to amend its apartheid sports policy, the African sports movement strongly feels that the Pretoria regime does not deserve international sympathy and understanding.



PAUL STEPHENSON... Unable to talk to Bruno

Against Apartheid (BBCAA) after several attempts to talk to Bruno and explain the situation had failed.

In an open letter now being set to Bruno from the BBCAA, chairman Paul Stephenson says: 'We have made several attempts to make contact with you but we have so far failed.'

Stephenson explained yesterday that their path to Bruno had been blocked. 'We are not being allowed to talk to him and put our case to him about how apartheid South Africa will use this fight for their own propaganda,' he said.

It was also revealed yesterday that several leading black British sports stars have tried to contact Bruno in an attempt to get him to cancel the fight.

Stephenson said that they hoped that John Conteh, a former world champion, would make contact with him in the

next few days with a view to setting up a meeting with the two organisations.

'Frank Bruno may not fully realise the implications of this fight,' Stephenson added. 'It is not a case of him having to fight Coetzee at all. His chance will come without him getting involved with Coetzee.'

Sam Ramsamy, chairman of SANROC, stated that both organisations, along with the Anti-Apartheid Movement, would be launching a big campaign to have the fight stopped.

'At the moment this is the biggest attempt at an apartheid coup by the South Africans. For that reason we are determined to launch a big campaign to dash their hopes,' said Ramsamy.

'It is a big event and therefore it will get big exposure both here and around the world. There has been rumours circulating in South Africa for over a week that government-backed South African Broadcasting Corporation had put up one million rands for the television rights.

'In the past they have always been involved in Coetzee's fights and some of this vast amount of money could very well find its way into the boxer's purses.'

SANROC and the BBCAA are also contact-

ing American fight promoter Don King this week and hope that he will come to London, along with Victor Ghebo, the secretary of the United Nations anti-apartheid committee, in an attempt to convince Bruno not to take part in the fight.

Many leading black sporting personalities have also voiced their anger at the fight and Ramsamy said: 'Opposition is growing all the time amongst British sports personalities. At the moment we are not prepared to announce who they are but we will when we believe the moment is right.'

Yesterday's meeting also made it clear that Bruno does not have to fight Coetzee, the No.1 contender for the World Boxing Association heavyweight title

Bruno is currently the No.6 challenger in the anti-apartheid World Boxing Council rankings and would probably get a shot at that title in the very near future.

The Supreme Council for Sport in Africa have already contacted the Tory government about the fight (see telegram in box on this page) and have warned about the dangers it could cause with relation to the forthcoming Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh this summer.

## Sanctions call against Rugby Union

JOHN CORNWELL, vice-chairman of the Yorkshire and Humberside Council for Sport and Recreation, has called for sanctions against the Rugby Union and its members because of their 'discrimination' against amateur Rugby League.

County councillor Cornwell said: 'The British Amateur Rugby League association has been patiently attempting for 13 years to achieve an understanding with the RFU so amateur players in each game could freely play either code without penalties.'

'There is no barrier imposed by the RFU on soccer players or anyone participating in American Football, either as a professional or an amateur, even though these are also codes of football.'

'The Yorkshire and Humberside Council for Sports and Recreation reaffirms its policy and remains deeply concerned at the lack of progress in removing the offending clause in the rules of the RFU which prevents free movement of players between amateur codes of rugby.'

'The regional council urges the Sports Council to give serious consideration before the annual meeting of the Rugby Union international board in April to sanctions against the RFU and its clubs.'

Cyril Villiers, regional director of the Sports Council, said: 'The matter will be discussed at a Sports Council meeting not later than June.'

Minister of Sport Richard Tracey has already been asked by Wigan MP Roger Stott to withhold Sports Council grants to the RFU because of its 'discriminatory attitude' towards BARLA.