As home car sales slump
UNEMPLOYMENT AND SHORT TIME AHEAD

Standard-Triumph strikers stand firm

After six weeks on strike against layoffs, workers at Standard-Triumph, makers of London Brooklands cars, will return to work today. The strikers broke off talks on a seven-point claim for an 8% increase in basic pay, and a guarantee of regular employment, and returned to the shop floor on 25 April.

As a result of the strike, two 150-acre crane plants in the region will now be closed. However, the company announced that it would continue to pay the workers for the period they were on strike.

The management of the company said: 'We are determined to keep our workforce as small as possible. We have been working hard to reduce our costs and improve our productivity. We are not prepared to accept any demands that would undermine our ability to compete in the market.'

Mr. John Smith, the company's managing director, said: 'We have been careful to avoid layoffs and we are determined to keep our workforce as stable as possible. We have been working hard to reduce our costs and improve our productivity. We are not prepared to accept any demands that would undermine our ability to compete in the market.'

The workers are expected to return to work with a new mood of determination and resolve. The company has promised to work with the workers to find a solution that meets both their needs and the company's need to remain competitive.

Mr. Smith added: 'We have been careful to avoid layoffs and we are determined to keep our workforce as stable as possible. We have been working hard to reduce our costs and improve our productivity. We are not prepared to accept any demands that would undermine our ability to compete in the market.'

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Vauxhall men must beware

A SHOWDOWN over the threat of unemployment and short-time working is now on the agenda in the motor car industry.

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Large U.S. holdings in chemicals

MONSANTO, the U.S.-based chemical giant, has the largest stake of any foreign company in the British chemical industry.

Figures published in yesterday's edition of Chemical Week show that Monsanto's total stake is now worth £26.1 million, with 13.1% of the company. The company's total stake in British companies is worth £35.3 million, with 15.1% of the company. The company's total stake in British companies is worth £35.3 million, with 15.1% of the company.

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More I.R.C. aid for big business

This Industrial Reinvestment Corporation (IRC) of the state body set up by Wilson's government to give special incentives to industries that have placed an important deal in the electronics industry.

Under the terms of an agreement between the IRC and an electronics firm, the company has agreed to invest £1.5 million in new equipment and has promised to create 100 new jobs.

The agreement also contains provisions for the company to receive a 10% tax relief on profits up to a maximum of £100,000.

Embracing butchers

British butchers have been slow to adopt new technologies, but the butchers' trade has been hit by the rise in the cost of meat.

The strong demand for fresh meat has resulted in the closure of many small shops, and the workers have been left with no choice but to accept the new technology.

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Standard-Triumph striker stand firm

AFTER six weeks on strike against layoffs, workers at Standard-Triumph, Sparkford, near Salisbury, are now sold as scrap.

As a result, the company's management are considering whether to shut down the entire plant or whether to close down one of the two production lines.

The company, which is owned by a consortium of three French firms, has already announced that it will cut production from 400 cars a week to 200.

The decision to close the plant is expected to affect about 600 workers.

The management of the company has not yet made a formal announcement about the closure.

Workers at the plant have been on strike since early February, demanding better working conditions and higher wages.

The company has refused to negotiate with the union representing the workers, saying that it cannot afford to increase wages.

The strike has now entered its sixth week, and some workers have threatened to continue on an indefinite basis.

In an interview, the managing director, Mr. Jean-Pierre Dubois, said that the company was in a difficult position and that it had no choice but to close the plant.

"We have been forced to make this decision," he said. "We cannot continue producing cars at a loss, and we cannot afford to pay our workers more than they are currently earning.

"We have tried to negotiate with the union, but they have refused to come to the table. We have no other choice but to close the plant.

"We have tried to keep the doors open as long as possible, but it is now clear that we cannot continue."

Workers at the plant have accused the company of using the strike as an excuse to lay off workers and reduce costs.

"This is just a way for them to get rid of us," said one worker. "We are not going to give up so easily."

The strike has also affected other car manufacturers in the area, with several workers across the region joining the picket lines.

The situation is expected to remain tense in the coming weeks, with both the company and the union preparing for further negotiations.

VAUXHALL MEN MUST BEWARE

A SHOWDOWN over the threat of unemployment and short-time working is now on the agenda in the car motor industry.

Due to credit restrictions, car sales have dropped on the home market and the car industry is now facing its own problems.

A report by the British Motor Industry Confederation (BMIYC) has warned that the industry could face a major crisis in the next few months.

The report, which was released last week, predicts that the industry will face a downturn in the next few months, with a significant drop in sales and production.

The BMIYC report also warned that the industry could face a threat of job losses, with some manufacturers already announcing plans to cut production.

The industry is currently facing a major challenge from rising costs, with inflation eroding profits and, in some cases, pushing manufacturers into the red.

The situation is expected to remain tense in the coming weeks, with both the industry and the government preparing for further negotiations.

Austrailian election near

WITH the General Election only three weeks away, the Australian Labour Party launched its campaign at a big rally on Saturday.

As in West Germany, a long period of Tory rule has produced a swing towards the Labour movement.

Austrailian Prime Minister Labor leader, Gough Whitlam, has held a strong lead in the opinion polls, with his party expected to win a majority in Parliament.

The Liberal Party, led by Malcolm Fraser, is backing a minority government, but many observers believe that the Libs will be swept aside.

The elections will be held on October 20th, with the result expected to be announced on October 21st.

In an interview, Mr. Whitlam said: "We are confident of victory, but we know that the Libs will not go down without a fight.

"We are working hard to ensure that our message is heard, and we are determined to win.

"We have a mandate from the people to lead the country, and we will not let down our supporters."
GUERLINE: I have already lived through this. I was judged without a hearing in 1949, if it can be called a judgement, for the sole reason that I was the daughter of a man executed in 1947.

The President: This woman might easily be a liar, but she only tells the truth. The Russian women now live well, they are not the same women as before. They are now more independent, they can work, they have rights, they are not in the same position as before.

Guerrine: I am not an anti-Soviet person. I am a Soviet citizen.

Navrotov: What did you know about the trial of your father?

Guerline: I was only 10 years old at the time. I heard about it through my mother. She told me that my father was a political prisoner and that he was executed.

Navrotov: And what did you think of it?

Guerline: I was too young to understand the consequences of my father's actions. I just knew that he was a hero.

Navrotov: And what did you think of your mother's role in the family?

Guerline: My mother was very brave. She stood up for her family and tried to protect us from the authorities. She was a strong woman.

Navrotov: And what did you think of the trial itself?

Guerline: I was too young to understand the legal process. I just knew that my father was accused of crimes and was found guilty. I didn't understand why he was accused or what the crimes were.

Navrotov: And what did you think of the consequences of the trial?

Guerline: I was too young to understand the consequences of the trial. I just knew that my father was executed and that my mother and I were left to live without him.

Navrotov: And what did you think of your mother's role in the family after the trial?

Guerline: My mother was very brave. She stood up for her family and tried to protect us from the authorities. She was a strong woman.

Navrotov: And what did you think of your future?

Guerline: I was too young to think about my future. I just knew that I was going to live with my mother and try to make a life for myself.

Navrotov: And what did you think of the future of your family?

Guerline: I was too young to think about the future of my family. I just knew that my mother and I were going to try to make a life for ourselves and that we would be supported by the state.

Navrotov: And what did you think of the future of the country?

Guerline: I was too young to think about the future of the country. I just knew that the Soviet Union was a strong and powerful country.

Navrotov: And what did you think of the future of the world?

Guerline: I was too young to think about the future of the world. I just knew that the world was a big and complex place.

Navrotov: And what did you think of the future of humanity?

Guerline: I was too young to think about the future of humanity. I just knew that people were complex beings and that the future was uncertain.

Navrotov: And what did you think of the future of your own life?

Guerline: I was too young to think about the future of my own life. I just knew that I was going to live with my mother and try to make a life for myself.
"I am ashamed for you comrades"

The dismissal of professor Guerline

April 16, 1968

What is the news about the dismissals and who is being targeted? 

The dismissals of professors are a matter of serious concern. The fact that they are being targeted for their political views indicates a heavy-handed approach by the authorities.

The dismissals are seen as a step in the repression of free speech and academic freedom. They are also a clear violation of the rights of professors and a violation of basic human rights.

The dismissals are a result of the ongoing political repression in the country, where free speech and dissent are not tolerated. The authorities are using these dismissals as a way to silence critics and stifle any form of opposition.

The dismissals are a clear violation of the rights of professors and a violation of basic human rights. They are a clear indication of the authorities' desire to silence critics and stifle any form of opposition.

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Cadeby miners firm

THE STRIKE of 1,600 miners at the Cadeby Main colliery, South Yorkshire, remains solid at the end of its third week. The Cadeby strikers have been joined by miners at Maltby, Barnsley, Thrybergh and Kirkton.

At issue is the question of market men's wages. The Cadeby area is a market area under which skilled men without jobs are paid less than lower-paid jobs with similar work. A weekly strike bonus of £2 is the average. A shift plus a 20 per cent bonus is available for them.

The miners are paid the top rate of the coal market. The miners have already agreed to meet the union's proposal to extend the strike to Barnsley and Thrybergh.

DECEIVE

Monday and Tuesday will be declared as the outcome of the strike. On Monday, the strikers are to lobby the Yorkshire area committee of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) in Middlesbrough. The decision will be announced on Wednesday, and the miners are expected to return to work on Wednesday. They are determined to keep the strike going as long as possible.

BIG DROP

The miners plan to fall in at a high rate of pay when they return to work. The miners say they are not paid enough. When they return to work, they will have a substantial number of new miners who have not been working and will be ready to work.

More than 1,600 miners in 17 of the 32 London district's strike spreads to another borough on Thursday as more council workers take up the £20 weekly wage.

The dispute is estimated to involve about four people.

Excuse

The miners' determination to refuse to work on a lower rate of pay will not be affected by any changes in the market area system. They say they will continue to refuse to work until they receive a full wage.

For all the miners' determination to refuse to work on a lower rate of pay, there is still no indication that the miners will return to work.

No deals

The miners' determination to refuse to work on a lower rate of pay will not be affected by any changes in the market area system.

One-day strike called for London airport

THE 200 Transport and Communications workers at London Airport have walked out in a one-day strike over pay.

The workers are demanding a 20 per cent increase in their wages, but the corporation has offered only a 10 per cent increase.

The workers' union, the Transport and General Workers Union, has called the strike.

Defeats

The miners' determination to refuse to work on a lower rate of pay will not be affected by any changes in the market area system.

Organize

Trade union officials, including the leaders of the National Union of Mineworkers, have been in the strike for several months. They are demanding a 20 per cent increase in wages, but the corporation has offered only a 10 per cent increase.

The miners' determination to refuse to work on a lower rate of pay will not be affected by any changes in the market area system.

Open letter

From PAGE ONE

The miners' determination to refuse to work on a lower rate of pay will not be affected by any changes in the market area system.

By Peter John

"The miners' determination to refuse to work on a lower rate of pay will not be affected by any changes in the market area system."