# Wages fight needs

# Socialist policies to heat lories

What We think

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The press campaign against football 'hooliganism' will gather strength as the season wears on.

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The British ruling class has always prided itself on being able to condition and discipline the British workers. As rulers of the first capitalist power, the British upper and middle classes control the oldest capitalist 'democracy'

What is this 'democracy'? It is, according to Leon Trotsky, '. . . a system of institutions and measures by the aid of which the needs and demands of the working masses, reaching ever higher, are neutralized, distorted, rendered innocuous,

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crisis. The tremors are felt in every sphere of the social and ideological superstructure. As the working class moves

towards the necessary revo lutionary solution, it will test and reject everything that represents capitalist domination inside the trade union and labour movement. And alongside this process will go all sorts of manifestations of break-up of the old system.

At the end of his book

'Where is Britain Going?' Trotsky remarked: . the revolution will inevitably arouse tremendous fervour in the British working class, that fervour which has been so artificially restrained and repressed with the aid of social training, the Church, the press, and has been drawn off into

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aid of boxing, football, British industry indicates that racing, and other forms of PAGE FOUR COL. 7 ● PAGE FOUR COL. 8

AS THE PROSPECT of a major political crisis draws dangerously near, the trade union leaders are preparing to beat an unprecedented retreat from the decisive political challenge of the Tories.

The Confederation of British Industry, the Engineering Employers' Federation and the Tory government have all united to present a solid front of opposition to any increase in real wages — and they mean to carry this out.

They have told their watch-dog in Whitehall in no uncertain terms that this form of wage freeze must apply, without exception, to all industry; including the nationalized

This is what CBI president Partridge had to say on the subject in his letter to members of the CBI:

'Mr Carr reminded us that the government—in common with industrial industrial management and the trade unions—was completely op-posed to any revival of a statutory prices and incomes policy.

'In present circumstances the compelling need was for employers in all sectors -government in respect of the public service, the state owned undertakings and business in the private sector-to stand as firmly as they can against unreasonable demands and to reach settlements which, although fair, mark a significant downward step from recent inflated levels.

'The government would help in the longer run by its economic policies, but its capacity to do this would be severely limited if the present rate of inflation were sustained.'

The words are those of the leading spokesman of British industry—the emphasis is ours.

# No rally

In the background of the CBI statement is the bearish state of the New York stock market, which has failed to rally beyond 711 points despite a slight upturn in the economy, and the even more ominous revelations of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce reported yesterday.

The Association, after interviewing many exporting merchants, reported that a majority of them 'expect the rate of new orders, export deliveries and the level of outstanding foreign orders to drop in the immediate future delivery periods and prices increasing'

This report has more releance to the policies of the Tories and big business in Britain than the euphoric statement of Business Opinions Ltd-which does not reflect real trends in the economy but rather the opinion of city bankers on the Tory government. The Association report in ssessing export prospects for

# Castro murder considered

John F Kennedy Memorial Library prove that the US president was considering the assassina-

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LATEST

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• See late news, page four

Stink in Edinburgh

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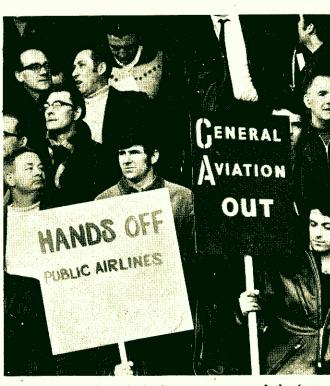
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BUA planes at Gatwick (top): a component of the 'second force'? Above, Heathrow workers show their feelings at a

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Alliance Meeting

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# ANARCHY

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### All Trades Unions Alliance

Miners' Conference Sunday, September 6

Danum Hotel High St DONCASTER

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We know that our readers will not let us down. Push the campaign along in all the areas. Send your donations to: Workers Press,

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BY A WORKERS PRESS CORRESPONDENT

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1970: Thirty years since Trotsky's assassination

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August 23

Sunday

Starts 3 p.m.

Speakers G. HEALY (SLL national (Editor Workers Press) A. JENNINGS (Editor Keep Left).

Chairman: C. SLAUGHTER (SLL Central Committee).

Leon Trotsky's last words: 'i am confident of the victory of the Fourth International Go forward' This means: Forward with the first Trotskyist daily newspaper-

**WORKERS PRESS** 

ALSO: The first public showing of the latest Young Socialists' film-'Youth in Action in

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Leon Trotsky's

last words:

'I am confident of

the victory of the

Fourth International

Go forward'!

This means:

ALSO: The first public showing of the latest Young Socialists' film—'Youth in Action in

the Year of Lenin and Trotsky'.

Northern holiday



Salford, Manchester: Sturdy Victorian mills that have outlived generations of their owners.



Research and interviews by STEPHEN JOHNS With pictures by Martin Mayer

'THE FORCE of habit of millions of people is a terrible force.' Nowhere is this aphorism of Lenin better illustrated than in the mill towns of Lancashire and Yorkshire at Wakes Week. These longedfor interludes of peace that descend each summer on the dour cotton and wool communities; when factories close and the air clears revealing the surrounding fells and moors as real countryside, instead of some irrelevant and incongruous backdrop to the serious, dirty business of making profit

Gloomy predictions of the death of the celebration are almost as old as the Wakes themselves. In 1888 the 'Stockport Advertiser' remarked:

in the valley below.

. . . the Wakes, the speedy death of which was prognosticated a year or two ago, will be upon us in a few hours with full possession of health and vigour. Holiday customs have, o course, changed. Now the excursion aeroplane disgorges its load of mill-hands and factory workers in Spain or Majorca.

But for most, Wakes still mean mad spending at Blackpool, Morecambe, Southport, Scar-borough or Douglas and the coaches go on ploughing up the new motorway taking townloads northwards to the boarding

\*

Blackpool alone receives 8,500,000 visits a season and 20 times as much cash from the workers of the northern counties. Habits change slowly because life and work in the grim milltowns that smear the map within 20 miles of Manchester has

changed only superficially since the great industrial revolution. Pay remains low and work hard and the Wakes survive because they are still the only collective respite from the grinding toil in the sturdy Victorian mills that have outlived generations of their owners.

During Wakes week time, a precious commodity is in surplus and the people cram their free

Address

Old customs are transformed and reappear in modern rituals. Above the rush cart stands out above the crowded square at Uppermill Wakes

Right: The early Wakes were uproarlous country celebrations. Here we have a bill of fare for the famous Eccles wakes. The industrial revolution smashed the rural communities and their traditions but the workers revived the traditions of the Wakes In the manufacturing towns of Lancashire

and Yorkshire.



dom desperately into the one or two weeks off work.
'I'm on holiday, out of the mill,

and I won't get another while Christmas. I work for the money I save with my hands and I'm proud to spend it-let the bugger go—that's my approach,' says Mr Samuel Webb a Hyde textile worker.

And he's lived through 56 Wakes and been to Blackpool for 30 of them. The whole development of this

unique holiday is a warning to those who think mechanically about the working class. People's habits do not change neatly to fit new economic

circumstances. Customs of old are transformed and re-appear in the modern rituals of today.

The mass parade along Black-

Though it has long lost its function, the cart still appears in 20th century celebrations.

pool's noisy 'neon-front' is an

echo of the uproarious carnivals

of Lancashire and Yorkshire that

fathered the modern Wakes

ture—Uppermill Wakes (Lancs)— poking out above the Edwardian

working-class crowd, gathered in the square flanked by the inevit-

able black mills, is the rush-cart.

earliest recorded Wakes were connected with the re-flooring of

the parish church with rushes

carried by the villagers in a cere-

monial rush-cart.

This is a reminder that the

Then you come across a pic-

Wakes in Yorkshire are, in fact, called Rush Week.
The nature of the Wakes was radically changed, but not destroyed, by the most profound change in British history, the industrial revolution.

In origin, they were probably coeval with Christianity itself. Villagers would gather and pass the night together in prayer be-fore certain holy days. But the Legend of St John the Baptist tells how the flock during these Wakes: 'Fell to lecherie and songs, dances, harping, piping and also glotony and sinne, and

it turned holyness into cursyd-But despite these admonitions the peasantry refused to be en-tirely devout and the church was forced to drop the practice. But. the Wakes continued as a secular

festival of enjoyment. Its rural character was shat-



some had never seen the sea before and it was always a source of great wonder to them."

tered by the industrial revolution. At first, workers driven off the land into the towns of Lancashire and Yorkshire, would travel back to their villages at Wakes time to try and piece together their destroyed communities.

But capital was now king and the rapacious mill-owners of the last century had no holy festivals or rural sports in mind when they began to close their mills for one

week out of the 52. Machines could not go on for ever; they needed cleaning and

In this respect they were like the operatives, but whereas women and children were easily and cheaply replaced, machinery was expensive and hard to get. So the custom grew that the

mill should shut down in the week Wakes Day fell and the employees get an unpaid holiday. This development together with the railway revolution and the

advent of cheap excursion fares, began the exodus to the coast, turning a sleepy fishing village like Blackpool into the Las Vegas of Lancashire.



Pre-War Blackpool

The petty tradesmen and show managers at the resorts set about gathering in the mammon from the industrial towns with crude gusto and a love-hate relationship was firmly establ hed be-tween them and the trippers. One tale tells of the famous

carpet put down in the Winter Gardens Pavilion, Blackpool, by one of the pioneer entertainment managers, William Holland:

'The trippers,' people groaned, 'they will spit on it.'
Unabashed Bill posted the town with his slogan — 'Come and spit on Bill Holland's 100guinea carpet.'

And there was, and is, huge amounts of money at stake in the resorts. Take these two newspaper items concerning Oldham in 1904 and nearly 50 years later: 'Oldham Wakes commenced today, and the saving clubs have

been distributing the amount

put by during the year in anticipation. It is difficult to compute accurately the amount that has been disbursed, but a round figure, that must not be accepted as anything better than a rough estimate, at £100,000 may stated. Savings clubs abound and figures are available from 128. ('Manchester Guardian', August 27, 1904), and as the article goes on to point out, this was in a year of depression in the cotton

'The local trustee savings banks reported over £500,000 withdrawn for the holiday, and dozens of Wakes clubs in pubs and workshops collected another £400,000.' (Article in the 'Manchester Evening News', June 23, 1963, headed 'Thousands off on £lm spree'.)

The Wakes is not the holiday beloved of the middle class, who creep away to their 'spot' searching for tranquility usually to find 1,000 more have crept along with them and their boats and cars crammed off the roads and highseas, destroying their dream of splendid isolation. I was brought up in Lancashire

and spent many a Wakes in Blackpool.
I remember feeling puzzled when I talked later to middle-class people. Holidays were — 'getting away from it all', 'peace and quiet', 'being on your own'.

But where was the fun in all

this? The luxury of spending money on yourself and meeting others?
Their holidays sounded rather morbid affairs to me. Blackpool is not this kind of

holiday. It's a mass purge, not a

You get rid of your money, forget the factory and push work out of your mind, with the noise. mixing, singing, drinking and laughing that make-up the week in Blackpool. In this respect the workers'

holiday is a desperate opposite of his disciplined life on the shop Yet there is much of value in

the Wakes holiday — the collective enjoyment, meeting new friends and feeling with them and spending money on, and with, people of your own kind. Holidays, holiday pay, lower working hours and more leisure time have all been fought for by

Britain. An extension of these gains and desires to give the majority the time to relax and enjoy life around them, must always be one of the great aims of socialism.

working people throughout

MRS HAMMOND:

MY FIRST memories of holidays were those we spent at Blackpool. I remember the four of us, three children and my mother who, was a war widow, hopping about a double bed at the digs. You would buy your own produce which the landlady would cook and she would provide the potatoes and salty rice pudding at 3d a day.

You had to be in at 10 p.m.

sharp—or else. We save up 2s 6d in the Co-op and most families would leave 2s under the clock for when they came back. This was for milk, eggs and bread, after this it was all on tick until pay-day.

Entertainment — the big thing was if someone could play the piano, we thought this was great. The big night would probably be Friday when we would all gather in the room and sing with the piano.

I remember the beginning of the fun fair. It started with about two roundabouts and big wheel. A high spot was the children's playground they opened. Then it was 6d entrance fee and it was a Godsend to the parents who could leave their kids there and go off on their own for a drink.

The sands, of course, were very popular since they were free—you saw no deck chairs then, though sometimes the children would build sandseats for their parents.

WAKES WEEK: THEN A

Many of the older people were content sitting in the shelter on the front watching the tide come in and out. Some had never seen the sea before and it was always a source of wonder to them. The bill was paid on the

Saturday morning you left, and if there was any money over there was a big treat for the kids. The shows weren't frequented much by the working class, they cost too much. But they had places called songhalls, rented by the big music publishers.

Singers would come round and mingle with the crowds singing the latest ballads trying to get people to buy the song sheets.

The Wakes was also a big boy-girl affair.
The girls used to wear silk

pyjama things — the height of fashion — and meet up with the boys and walk about the 4 prom. This was a great source of interest to the older ones.

Now not as many go to Blackpool. It's just too dear for a young family. The prices are very high, it's a big racket

Of course in those days not everyone went to the coast.

Some stayed in the towns.
When the factories closed

it was almost pleasant. The air was clean and young men and women used to make up rambling parties and go off into the hills. The moors around Manchester and Yorkshire are some of the finest countryside in the country.

# MR HAMMOND:

I WAS less fortunate, I didn't go away to the sea until I was 18, then we went to a holiday camp on the Isle of Man, a kind of forerunner of Butlins.

We have to be in for 10 p.m. and if we got drunk we were sent back on the next boat straight away.

I did go away before this, to a camp at Deversdale near Southport. One day I was suddenly told I was going away.

Off we went in a red jersey with a stripe round it they gave us. We stayed under canvas, it was frugal and cheap, but a privilege to boys like us.

The one day they marched us off to a cricket match in Southport the first and last I've seen.

There in that red jersey, I knew I was poor like the boys around me and I felt it. It was wrong I knew, but I suppose the people who took us only did it out of kindness.

6.45-7.10 Heddiw. 10.00-10.25 Z Cars. 10.25-10.30 Not strictly folk. 11.12

Scotland: Reporting Scotland. Nationwide. 11.05-11.45 Scottish viewpoint. 11.45 News, weather.

N Ireland: 6.00-6.45 Scene around six. Nationwide. 11.12 News, weather.

South and West: 6.00-6.45 Your region tonight: Points West. South today. Spotlight South-West. Nationwide. 10.00-10.30 Monty Python's Flying circus. A few for the road. 11.12 News, weather.

# BBC 1

11.55 a.m. Cricket. 1.33 p.m. Watch with mother. 1.45-1.53 News and weather, 1.55-2.20 Dyna Wall, 3.00-4.15 Cricket, 4.20 Play school, 4.40 Mole and the transistor, 4.45 Drummer Hoff, 4.55 Animal magic, 5.20 Shazzan, 5.44 Abbott and Costello, 5.50 News and weather.

6.00 LONDON, Nationwide.

6.45 Z CARS. 'Bottoms up for the walking dead'. Part two. 7.10 LAUGH PARADE: 'Palm Springs Weekend'.

8.50 NEWS and weather.

9.10 DUKE AND DUCHESS OF WINDSOR. Tuesday documentary. 10.00 MONTY PYTHON'S FLYING CIRCUS.

10.30 24 HOURS.

11.05 POSTSCRIPT. 11.10 Weather.

# REGIONAL BBC

Ali regions as BBC 1 except: Midlands and E Anglia: 6.00-6.45 Your region tonight: Midlands today. Look East. Weather. Nationwide. 10.00-10.30 Contact: Monty Python's Flying circus. 11.12 News, weather.

North of England: 6.00-6.45 Your region tonight: Look North. Weather. Nationwide. 10.00-10.30 Monty Python's flying circus. Great North Road Show. 11.12 News, weather.

Wales: 5.20-5.50 Telewele. 6.00-6.45 Wales today, weather. Nationwide.

**BBC 2** 

11.00-11.20 a.m. PLAY SCHOOL. 4.30-5.30 p.m. CRICKET.

7.30 NEWS and weather. 8.00 SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE'S SHERLOCK HOLMES. 'WIS-

terla Lodge'. 8.50 LOOK STRANGE. 'Venice of England'. A voyage to the

centre of Birmingham by canal. PREMIER. 'Trial run'. A brilliant, ambitious young lawyer agrees to defend a man accused of murdering his wife. Overconfi-

dent, he is guilty of an oversight which provides a savage twist to the story. 10.45 NEWS and weather. 10.50 LINE-UP.

2.15 p.m. Racing from York. 4.17 Enchanted House. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 Bright's Boffins. 5.20 Country Boy. 5.50 News.

6.02 WHOSE BABY? 6.35 GHOST AND MRS MUIR.

7.05 FILM: 'The Big Blockade'. With Leslie Banks, John Mills,

Michael Redgrave. War film. 8.30 NEVER SAY DIE. 'The Party'. Hospital comedy.

9.00 SPECIAL BRANCH. 'Dinner Date'.

10.00 NEWS.

10.30 SURVIVAL: The world of the Beaver.

11.30 TURNING POINTS.

11.50 IT HAPPENED TO ME.

# REGIONAL ITV

CHANNEL: 2.15-4.10 London. 4.30 Puffin's birthday greetings. 4.40 Origami. 4.55 London, 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 Police file. 6.15 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Movie: "The remarkable Mr Pennypacker'. With Clifton Webb, Dorothy McGuire. 8.30 London. 11.25 Gazette. 11.30 Les français chez vous. 11.45 Weather.

News, 4.27 Gus Honeybun, 6.00 Diary.

4.30 11.30 Faith for life. 11.35 Weather.

SOUTHERN: 1.45-3.45 York racing, 4.00 Houseparty, 4.15 London. 6.00 Day by day, 6.40 Film: 'Any number can play'. With Clark Gable, Alexis Smith, Wendell Corey, Audrey Totter. A suave, debonair gambler runs a successful gambling saloon till his quiet life is shattered by a succession of disactors, 8.20 Worker, 9.00 London. 11.30 News. 11.40 Weather.

HARLECH: 2.45-4.10 London. 4.25 Women today. 4.40 Diane's Magic theatre. 4.55 London. 6.01 Report. 6.10 Parkin's patch. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 The Champions: "The Survivors'. With Stuart Damon, Alexandra Bastedo. The Champions unearth a sinister story in the Austrian Alps. 8.00 Mr and Mrs. 8.30 London. 11.30 Underwater swimming. Midnight weather.

HTV (West) colour channel 61 as above except: 4.23-4.25, 6.01-6.35 Scene West.

HTV (Wales) colour channel 41 as above except: 10.30 Interview. 11.00 Y Dydd. 11.30 Dan Sylw. 12.15 Weather. HTV (Cymru/Wales) black and white as above except: 6.01 Y Dydd. 6.30-6.35 Report Wales. 10.30 Dan Sylw. 11.15 Dangerman. 12.10 Weather.

ANGLIA: 2.15-4.15 London. 4.30 News. 4.40 Enchanted house. 4.55 London. 6.00 About Anglia. Police call. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: 'Alaska Seas'. With Robert Ryan, Jan Sterling, Brian Keith, Gene Barry. The livelihood of Alaska fishermen is threatened. 8.25 London. 11.30 NYPD: 'The body in a trunk.' 11.58 Reflection.

ATV MIDLANDS: 1.45-3.45 York racing. 4.00 Women today. 4.10 Peyton place. 4.40 Origami. 4.50 Catweazle. 5.15 Country Boy. 5.50 News. 6.00 ATV today. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Western: Four guns to the border: With Rory Calhoun, Colleen Miller. Notorious Ray Cully, gentleman turned bandit, sets out to rob a bank, but finds love along the way. 8.25 London. 11.30 Legends of the West, weather.

ULSTER: 2.20-4.10 London. 4.30 Romper room. 4.50 News. 4.55 London. 6.00 Ulster News. 6.05 Mona McGluskey. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Tar-zan. 8.30 London. 11.30 Parkin's Patch.

YORKSHIRE: 1.45-3.45 York racing. 3.55 Houseparty. 4.10 Tingha and Tucker. 4.25 Matinee. 4.55 London. 6.00 Calendar, weather. 6.25 Nanny and and the professor. 6.50 Film: 'My Friend Irma'. With Dean Martin, lerry Lewis. 8.30 London. 11.30 All our yesterdays. Midnight weather.

GRANADA: 2.15 London. 4.10 News. Short story. 4.40 Origami. 4.55 London. 6.00 Newsview. 6.10 All our yesterdays. 6.40 Laughtermakers. 8.25 London. 11.30 Four just men.

TYNE TEES: 2.15 London. 4.10 Newsroom. 4.15 My three sons. 4.40
Enchanted house. 4.55 London. 6.00
Today at six. 6.25 Where the jobs are.
6.30 Joe. 7.00 Film: 'Don't Ever
Leave Me'. With Jimmy Hanley,
Petula Clark. Jack Denton's grandfather Harry is released from prison,
and soon after makes off with the car
and teenage daughter of a famous
actor. 8.30 London. 11.30 News. 11.45
Epilogue.

BORDER: 1.45-3.40 York racing. 4.10 News. 4.12 Telephone game. 4.40 Origami. 4.55 London. 6.00 News. Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: "The Moonraker". With George Baker, Sylvia Syms, Peter Arne, Marius Goring. Charles Stuart flees from Roundheads after the Civil War. 8.25 London. 11.45 News, weather.

SCOTTISH: 2.15 London. 6.00 Summer Scene. 6.30 Telephone game. 7.00 Movie: 'Love War'. With Lloyd Bridges, Angie Dickinson. 8.25 London. 11.30 Late call.

GRAMPIAN: 2.15-4.10 London. 4.25 Survival. 4.55 London. 6.00 News, farming news, weather. 6.15 Vintage comics. 6.35 Crossroads. 6.55 Moyle:

# I would like information about THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE Fill in the form below and send to NATIONAL SECRETARY, SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE, 186A CLAPHAM HIGH ST, LONDON, SW4.

Prope

'Borselino' directed by Jaco

Deray, starring Alain Delon

Jean-Paul Belmondo (Right

Paramount Cinema, London

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# holiday



Mr John Rowbotham and his wife Lynda, both textile workers from Brighouse, Yorks, usually come to Blackpool with their children, David (6) and Michelle (5). 'The main thing that has changed here are the prices, things are ridiculously dear now, especially the rides for the

### MRS ROWBOTHAM

WE HAVE come to Blackpool for the last four years with the children, but I used to come before that as a girl. The main thing that has changed here are the prices, things are ridiculously dear now, especially the rides for the kiddies.

We were going to Morecambe, but then someone told us that the sands were all mud there and we didn't like the sound of that. This year we're going into a flat for the first time, we've not even been there yet, I hope it's OK.

One of the reasons for this was because we weren't getting enough food in the boarding

### MR ROWBOTHAM

THESE KIND of holidays are mainly for the kiddies, when they get to bed our real holiday starts. We go out for a drink or to a show. I like Blackpool because you can always find something to do and you meet other people like yourself. We will mix with anyone so long as they are friendly.

I take about four weeks off work all told. But there's short time in the textile industry now and we have a lot of 'unofficial' holidays I'd rather do without.



you could afford and of course

cialized and a lot more money

is being spent. There weren't

the amusement machines then.

Your parents would leave you

on the beach and go for a

They still have the savings

clubs, but we save our own

now. I take about £60 for the

week—about £20 of this goes

on accommodation. I might not

spend it all, it depends on what

company you keep-I don't

mind the company they can

have what they want, shorts,

anything, I don't mind spend-

A lot of people get big-headed — 'We are going to

Majorca', they say, but when

you meet them when they

come back they say, 'Oh the

food was terrible etc.'. It's

away there so they can say

I get out of the factory on

I have a big feeling of relief.

have to go back to the mill for

are welcome to it — that's no

Shiela Place (18), Susan Pells (17) and Angel a Picton (16),

ouse in the Pleasure-Beach.

plenty of money to spend.'

SHEILA:

ANGELA:

seeing things.

SUSAN:

the money.

'Blackpool's all right if you have

BLACKPOOL is all right but

you never have enough money;

we've already spent 10s.

I think it's a bit dear for what

I like Blackpool; there is a

lot to do if you have the

money. I wish things could be

THE THING I hate the most

Monday morning after the

holidays and I just wait for the

I really don't mind work

and I like the place I work at,

but it's getting back into the

same old routine that's awful.

and you don't get bored like

vou do at home. But it all

depends on whether you have

I think people should have

much more holidays, so they

can go away. At home in the

evenings there's nothing to do.

so we have to travel out of

Upton to enjoy ourselves.

There's plenty to do here

next one to come around.

It's really awful. I dread that

like this all the time.

is going back to work.

they have been abroad.

life at all to me.

ing when I'm on holiday.

drink and you were happy.

Now its a lot more commer-

the sands were free.

IN ONE of the 'quality' Sunday newspapers, nestling under the serious book reviews, is an avidly-read column reviewing the latest thrillers. It's called 'Crime Ration'. In two words it offers the British middle class a shattering

> tional sense of propriety, pru-dence, moderation; the civilized rationing of all excess. Evidently, the principle of successful journalism for the middle class is the same as for skilled massage - first stimulate,

glimpse of itself as it really is.

First their itch for violence,

hysteria and extravagance; their burning, servile desire to be one of the 'big boys'; but brought to

then soothe. Of over 300,000 serious crimes for which persons were convicted in 1968, 91.8 per cent were against property. Most of them, of course, were not successful.

But whether it pays or not, crime has a definite power to fascinate. It's a shiny thread woven into the fabric of class society; examining it one can see many of the tensions in the rest

Crime directly attacks the property of the exploiter, getting behind his bars and locks to grasp the most sensitive spot of

# Exciting

What makes crime exciting is not violence or suspense, but something more fundamental—it cracks a living fissure in the sick, dead calm which is capitalism's everyday appearance. Crime is a perpetual opposite of private

But at the same time, the aim of the criminal is . . . to get

property! Crime merely introduces a further form of appropriation, so to speak. It turns the criminal into his opposite. For he starts out as the enemy of bourgeois wealth, but the more successful he is as a criminal, the more does

he become a man of property.

The lawyer would quibble and say it is not his property, only his possession.

DURING' the seven-week struggle of 11,000 General and Municipal Workers' members earlier this year, which has now broken out afresh at the heart of Sir Harry Pilkington's St Helens empire, thousands of glassworkers found themselves fighting not only the employer, but the full

It did not back the strike and the unofficial leaders later formed the Glass and General three girls from the mining village of Upton, Yorks, enjoy their first day at the resort in the fun-Workers' Union.

tendency to decline.

Following the Ford strike of early 1969, the Halewood branch was closed when work-

ers' Union. The GMWU was formed

it is. They put the prices up on everything. We bring down just before the 1926 General about £15 to spend here, we Strike as the result of various got here this morning and amalgamations and built up its membership during the depres-We came here for a change sion, in the aftermath of workand to meet other people. We ing-class defeats which pre-ceded the Second World War. like to go dancing in the even-ing or for a drink.

# FATHER TO SON

It developed to its present size of just under 800,000 THE FIRST thing we did was go to the boarding house and left our cases and then we have been walking around

> Lord Cooper, the present general secretary, has worked for the union since the age of 20 in 1928. His mother came from the family of Lord Dukes, general secretary of the union for most of the pre-war period.

> London School of Business Studies and director of Tele-

Cooper's predecessor Lord Williamson worked for the union since the age of 14. His

uncle was Liverpool district secretary. tor (along with former Labour minister Ray Gunter) of

London Airport. David Basnett, the national

# generations of their owners. WAKES WEEK: THEN AND NOW

Salford.

Manchester:

**Sturdy Victorian** mille that have

> MY FIRST memories of holidays were those we spent at Blackpool. I remember the four of us, three children and my mother who, was a war widow, hopping about a double bed at the digs. You would buy your own produce which the landlady would cook and she

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The one day they marched us off to a cricket match in Southport the first and last

There in that red jersey, I knew I was poor like the boys around me and I felt it. It was wrong I knew, but I suppose the people who took us only did it out of kindness.

Christmas. I have been going for 20 or 30 years to Blackpool. When I married Margaret we spent our first anniversary there. My wife didn't like it at first, but she's got used to it now. We always go to the same boarding house, but this Whitsun the landlady died and we were recommended to another

Samuel Webb (56) and his wife Margaret

(64). Sam has worked in the mill 23 years and holidays for his mean Blackpool, he's been there about thirty Wakes Weeks.

before Wakes and I have a big feeling of

Here they are pictured outside their home in Ridling Street, Hyde, ready for

relief. Work is finished and I don't have to

WORK HARD and play hard

that's my motto. I'm on holi-

day now, out of the mill and

I won't get another while

fed—you were happy.

Towards the end of the week



you were looking in your pocket because you had no



it was clean and you were well

money. Donkey rides were all

But its changed now. In the



hands and I'm proud of spend-

early days I remember it was very hard to save money. Bed and breakfast was 2s 6d and you could go away for the full week for 12s 6d. The places you staved at were really slums like you had back home. But

# BBC 1

11.55 a.m. Cricket, 1.33 p.m. Watch with mother, 1.45-1.53 News and weather, 1.55-2,20 Dyna Wall, 3.00-4.15 Cricket, 4.20 Play school, 4.40 Mole and the transistor, 4.45 Drummer Hoff, 4.55 Animal magic, 5.20 Shazzan, 5.44 Abbott and Costello, 5.50 News and weather.

6.00 LONDON, Nationwide. 6.45 Z CARS. 'Bottoms up for the walking dead'. Part two.

7.10 LAUGH PARADE: 'Palm Springs Weekend'. 8.50 NEWS and weather.

9.10 DUKE AND DUCHESS OF WINDSOR. Tuesday documentary. 10.00 MONTY PYTHON'S FLYING CIRCUS.

10.30 24 HOURS. 11.05 POSTSCRIPT. 11.10 Weather.

# REGIONAL BBC

All regions as BBC 1 except:

Midlands and E Anglia: 6.00-6.45 Your region tonight: Midlands today. Look East. Weather. Nationwide. 10.00-10.30 Contact: Monty Python's Flying circus. 11.12 News, weather.

North of England: 6.00-6.45 Your region tonight: Look North. Weather. Nationwide. 10.00-10.30 Monty Python's flying circus. Great North Road Show. 11.12 News, weather.

Wales: 5.20-5.50 Telewele, 6.00-6.45 Wales today, weather. Nationwide.

South and West: 6.00-6.45 Your region tonight: Points West. South today. Spotlight South-West. Nationwide. 10.00-10.30 Monty Python's Flying circus. A few for the road. 11.12 News, weather. BBC 2

11.00-11.20 a.m. PLAY SCHOOL. 4.30-5.30 p.m. CRICKET. 7.30 NEWS and weather.

8.00 SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE'S SHERLOCK HOLMES. 'WISteria Lodge'. 8.50 LOOK STRANGE. 'Venice of England'. A voyage to the

centre of Birmingham by canal. 9.10 PREMIER. 'Trial run'. A brilliant, ambitious young lawyer agrees to defend a man accused of murdering his wife. Overconfident, he is guilty of an oversight which provides a savage twist to the story.

10.45 NEWS and weather. 10.50 LINE-UP.

2.15 p.m. Racing from York. 4.17 Enchanted House. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 Bright's Boffins. 5.20 Country Boy. 5.50 News. 6.02 WHOSE BABY?

6.35 GHOST AND MRS MUIR. 7.05 FILM: 'The Big Blockade'. With Leslie Banks, John Mills,

Michael Redgrave. War film. 8.30 NEVER SAY DIE. 'The Party'. Hospital comedy.

9.00 SPECIAL BRANCH. 'Dinner Date'. 10.00 NEWS.

11.30 TURNING POINTS.

10.30 SURVIVAL: The world of the Beaver.

11.50 IT HAPPENED TO ME.

# REGIONAL ITV

CHANNEL: 2.15-4.10 London. 4.30 Puffin's birthday greetings. 4.40 Origami. 4.55 London, 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 Police file. 6.15 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Movie: "The remarkable Mr Pennypacker". With Clifton Webb, Dorothy McGuire. 8.30 London. 11.25 Gazette. 11.30 Les francais chez yous. 11.45 Weather.

11.30 Faith for life. 11.35 Weather.

SOUTHERN: 1.45-3.45 York racing, 4.00 Houseparty, 4.15 London. 6.00 Day by day. 6.40 Film: 'Any number can play'. With Clark Gable, Alexis Smith, Wendell Corey, Audrey Totter. A suave, debonair gambler runs a successful gambling saloon till his quiet life is shattered by a succession don. 11.30 News. 11.40 Weather.

HARLECH: 2.45-4.10 London. 4.25
Women today. 4.40 Diane's Magic
theatre. 4.55 London. 6.01 Report.
6.10 Parkin's patch. 6.35 Crossroads.
7.00 The Champions: 'The Survivors'.
With Stuart Damon, Alexandra Bastedo. The Champions unearth a sinister story in the Austrian Alps. 8.00
Mr and Mrs. 8.30 London. 11.30
Underwater swimming. Midnight
weather.

HTV (West) colour channel 61 as above except: 4.23-4.25, 6.01-6.35 Scene West.

HTV (Wales) colour channel 41 as above except: 10.30 Interview. 11.00 Y Dydd. 11.30 Dan Sylw. 12.15 Weather. HTV (Cymru/Wales) black and white as above except: 6.01 Y Dydd. 6.30-6.35 Report Wales. 10.30 Dan Sylw. 11.15 Dangerman. 12.10 Weather.

ANGLIA: 2.15-4.15 London. 4.30 News. 4.40 Enchanted house. 4.55 London. 6.00 About Anglia. Police call. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: 'Alaska Seas'. With Robert Ryan, Jan Sterling, Brian Keith, Gene Barry. The livelihood of Alaska fishermen is threatened. 8.25 London. 11.30 NYPD: 'The body in a trunk.' 11.58 Reflection.

ATV MIDLANDS: 1.45-3.45 York racing. 4.00 Women today. 4.10 Peyton place. 4.40 Origami. 4.50 Catweazle. 5.15 Country Boy. 5.50 News. 6.00 ATV today. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Western: 'Four guns to the border' With Rory Calhoun, Colleen Miller. Notorious Ray Cully, gentleman turned bandit, sets out to rob a bank, but finds love along the way. 8.25 London. 11.30 Legends of the West, weather.

ULSTER: 2.20-4.10 London. 4.30 Romper room. 4.50 News. 4.55 London. 6.00 Ulster News. 6.05 Mona McGluskey. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Tar-zan. 8.30 London. 11.30 Parkin's Patch.

YORKSHIRE: 1.45-3.45 York racing. 3.55 Houseparty. 4.10 Tingha and Tucker. 4.25 Matinee. 4.55 London. 6.00 Calendar, weather. 6.25 Nanny and and the professor. 6.50 Film: 'My Friend Irma'. With Dean Martin, lerry Lewis. 8.30 London. 11.30 All our yesterdays. Midnight weather. GRANADA: 2.15 London. 4.10 News. Short story. 4.40 Origami. 4.55 London. 6.00 Newsview. 6.10 All our yesterdays. 6.40 Laughtermakers. 8.25 London. 11.30 Four just men.

TYNE TEES: 2.15 London. 4.10 Newsroom. 4.15 My three sons. 4.40 Enchanted house. 4.55 London. 6.00 Today at six. 6.25 Where the jobs are. 6.30 Joe. 7.00 Film: 'Don't Ever Leave Me'. With Jimmy Hanley, Petula Clark. Jack Denton's grandfather Harry is released from prison, and soon after makes off with the car and teenage daughter of a famous actor. 8.30 London. 11.30 News. 11.45 Epilogue.

BORDER: 1.45-3.40 York racing. 4.10 News. 4.12 Telephone game. 4.40 Origami. 4.55 London. 6.00 News. Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: "The Moonraker". With George Baker, Sylvia Syms, Peter Arne, Marius Goring. Charles Stuart flees from the Roundheads after the Civil War. 8.25 London. 11.45 News, weather.

SCOTTISH: 2.15 London, 6.00 Summer Scene, 6.30 Telephone game, 7.00 Movie: 'Love War'. With Lloyd Bridges, Angie Dickinson, 8.25 London, 11.30 Late call.

GRAMPIAN: 2.15-4.10 London. 4.25 Survival. 4.55 London. 6.00 News, farming news, weather. 6.15 Vintage comics. 6.35 Crossroads. 6.55 Movie:

him, but I'll settle for good old Blackpool. What I really like about the place is that you meet workingclass people and the company you keep will be people like yourselves. This is what I like about it. These other people they go abroad and good luck to them if this is what they want. But its Blackpool for me. I work for the money I save with my

their own fault, they just go the Friday before Wakes and Work is finished and I don't another two weeks. Those that work through their holidays force of the union.

During the post-war period the GMWU has shown a

ers moved en masse into the Transport and General Work-

members with a leadership which has almost been handed down from father to son.

Cooper is a governor of the

fusion Yorkshire and the National Ports Council.

Lord Williamson is a direc-Securicor, the guardians de luxe of private property and, of late, immigrant workers at

# right), with her mother and 20's. 'The sands were of e free . . . the older elter on the front . . e and it was alwavs by during the year in anticion. It is difficult to compute rately the amount that has disbursed, but a round e, that must not be accepted nything better than a rough

nate, at £100,000 may be ed. Savings clubs abound and es are available from 128. 1904), and as the article goes to point out, this was in a of depression in the cotton he local trustee savings banks rted over £500,000 withvn for the holiday, and ens of Wakes clubs in pubs

workshops collected another

,000.' (Article in the 'Man-

ter Evening News', June 23, headed 'Thousands off on

spree'.)

he Wakes is not the holiday ved of the middle class, who p away to their 'spot' search-for tranquility usually to find 0 more have crept along with n and their boats and cars nmed off the roads and high-, destroying their dream of ndid isolation.

was brought up in Lancashire spent many a Wakes in kpool. remember feeling puzzled n I talked later to middles people. Holidays were ing away from it all', 'peace quiet', 'being on your own'. ut where was the fun in all

he luxury of spending money yourself and meeting others? heir holidays sounded rather bid affairs to me. lackpool is not this kind of day. It's a mass purge, not a

ou get rid of your money, et the factory and push work of your mind, with the noise, ing, singing, drinking and hing that make-up the week Blackpool. this respect the workers' day is a desperate opposite of

disciplined life on the shop

et there is much of value in Wakes holiday — the collec-enjoyment, meeting new nds and feeling with them spending money on, and n, people of your own kind. lolidays, holiday pay, lower king hours and more leisure rking people throughout

n extension of these gains

he great aims of socialism.

desires to give the majority time to relax and enjoy life and them, must always be one



Mr John Rowbotham and his wife Lynda, both textile workers from Brighouse, Yorks, usually come to Blackpool with their children, David (6) and Michelle (5). 'The main thing that has changed here are the prices, things

are ridiculously dear now, especially the rides for the

### MRS ROWBOTHAM

WE HAVE come to Blackpool for the last four years with the children, but I used to come before that as a girl. The main thing that has changed here are the prices, things are ridiculously dear now, especially the rides for the kiddies.

We were going to Morecambe, but then someone told us that the sands were all mud there and we didn't like the sound of that. This year we're going into a flat for the first time, we've not even been there yet, I hope it's OK.

One of the reasons for this was because we weren't getting enough food in the boarding

### MR ROWBOTHAM

THESE KIND of holidays are mainly for the kiddies, when they get to bed our real holiday starts. We go out for a drink or to a show. I like Blackpool because you can always find something to do and you meet other people like yourself. We will mix with anyone so long as they are

I take about four weeks off work all told. But there's short time in the textile industry now and we have a lot of 'unofficial' holidays I'd rather do without.

# AND NOW

Samuel Webb (56) and his wife Margaret (64). Sam has worked in the mill 23 years and holidays for his mean Blackpool, he's been there about thirty Wakes Weeks. 'I get out of the factory on the Friday before Wakes and I have a big feeling of relief. Work is finished and I don't have to go back there for another two weeks." Here they are pictured outside their home in Ridling Street, Hyde, ready for the coach to Blackpool.



MR WEBB

WORK HARD and play hard that's my motto. I'm on holiday now, out of the mill and I won't get another while Christmas.

I have been going for 20 or 30 years to Blackpool. When I married Margaret we spent our first anniversary there. My wife didn't like it at first, but she's got used to it now. We always go to the same

boarding house, but this Whit-sun the landlady died and we were recommended to another

In the early days you were lucky if you could afford to go at all. My step-father, he worked on the railway, so we had cheap travel. But he wouldn't entertain Blackpool, was always Torquay, Brighton or Bournemouth for him, but I'll settle for good old Blackpool.

What I really like about the place is that you meet workingclass people and the company you keep will be people like yourselves. This is what I like

about it. These other people they go abroad and good luck to them if this is what they want. But its Blackpool for me. I work for the money I save with my



Mr Samuel Webb (Ashton Bros.) Hyde

hands and I'm proud of spending it—no swank.

But its changed now. In the early days I remember it was very hard to save money. Bed and breakfast was 2s 6d and you could go away for the full week for 12s 6d. The places you stayed at were really slums like you had back home. But it was clean and were really slums it was clean and you were well fed—you were happy.

Towards the end of the week you were looking in your pocket because you had no money. Donkey rides were all you could afford and of course

They still have the savings clubs, but we save our own now. I take about £60 for the week-about £20 of this goes on accommodation. I might not spend it all, it depends on what company you keep-I don't mind the company they can have what they want, shorts, anything, I don't mind spend-

ing when I'm on holiday. A lot of people get big-— 'We are going to Majorca', they say, but when you meet them when they come back they say, 'Oh the food was terrible etc.'. It's their own fault, they just go away there so they can say

I get out of the factory on the Friday before Wakes and I have a big feeling of relief. Work is finished and I don't have to go back to the mill for another two weeks. Those that work through their holidays are welcome to it — that's no

Shiela Place (18), Susan Pells (17) and Angel a Picton (16), three girls from the mining village of Upton, Yorks, enjoy their first day at the resort in the fun-house in the Pleasure-Beach. 'Blackpool's all right if you have

BLACKPOOL is all right but you never have enough money; I think it's a bit dear for what it is. They put the prices up on everything. We bring down about £15 to spend here, we got here this morning and

We came here for a change and to meet other people. We like to go dancing in the evening or for a drink.

THE FIRST thing we did was go to the boarding house and left our cases and then we have been walking around

like this all the time.

# SUSAN:

Monday morning after the holidays and I just wait for the next one to come around.
I really don't mind work

but it's getting back into the

the money. Upton to enjoy ourselves.

the sands were free.

# ANGELA:

seeing things.
I like Blackpool; there is a lot to do if you have the money. I wish things could be

THE THING I hate the most is going back to work. It's really awful. I dread that

and I like the place I work at,

same old routine that's awful. There's plenty to do here and you don't get bored like you do at home. But it all depends on whether you have

I think people should have much more holidays, so they can go away. At home in the evenings there's nothing to do, so we have to travel out of

Now its a lot more commercialized and a lot more money is being spent. There weren't the amusement machines then. Your parents would leave you on the beach and go for a drink and you were happy.

they have been abroad. life at all to me.

plenty of money to spend.'

# **SHEILA:**

we've already spent 10s.

# **FATHER TO SON**

It developed to its present size of just under 800,000 members with a leadership which has almost been handed down from father to son.

Lord Cooper, the present general secretary, has worked for the union since the age of 20 in 1928. His mother came from the family of Lord Dukes, general secretary of the union for most of the pre-war period.

Cooper is a governor of the London School of Business Studies and director of Telefusion Yorkshire and the National Ports Council.

Cooper's predecessor Lord Williamson worked for the union since the age of 14. His uncle was Liverpool district secretary.

Lord Williamson is a director (along with former Labour minister Ray Gunter) of Securicor, the guardians de luxe of private property and, of late, immigrant workers at London Airport.

David Basnett, the national

**Guest reviewer DAVID BARNES** 

'Borsalino' directed by Jacques Deray, starring Alain Delon and Jean-Paul Belmondo (Right). Paramount Cinema, London.

IN ONE of the 'quality' Sunday newspapers, nestling under the serious book reviews, is an avidly-read column reviewing the latest thrillers. It's called 'Crime Ration'.

In two words it offers the British middle class a shattering glimpse of itself as it really is.

First their itch for violence, hysteria and extravagance; their burning, servile desire to be one of the 'big boys'; but brought to heel immediately by the traditional sense of propriety, prudence, moderation; the civilized

rationing of all excess. Evidently, the principle of successful journalism for the middle class is the same as for skilled massage - first stimulate, then soothe.

Of over 300,000 serious crimes

for which persons were convicted in 1968, 91.8 per cent were against property. Most of them, of course, were not successful.

But whether it pays or not, crime has a definite power to fascinate. It's a shiny thread woven into the fabric of class society; examining it one can see many of the tensions in the rest of the weave.

Crime directly attacks the property of the exploiter, getting behind his bars and locks to grasp the most sensitive spot of

# **Exciting**

What makes crime exciting is not violence or suspense, but something more fundamental—it cracks a living fissure in the sick. dead calm which is capitalism's everyday appearance. Crime is a perpetual opposite of private property.

But at the same time, the aim of the criminal is . . . to get

property! Crime merely introduces a further form of appropriation, so to speak. It turns the criminal into his opposite. For he starts out as the enemy of bourgeois wealth, but the more successful he is as a criminal, the more does

he become a man of property. The lawyer would quibble and say it is not his property, only

DURING the seven-week struggle of 11,000 General and

Municipal Workers' members

earlier this year, which has

now broken out afresh at the heart of Sir Harry Pilking-

ton's St Helens empire, thou-

sands of glassworkers found

themselves fighting not only

the employer, but the full

It did not back the strike

and the unofficial leaders later

formed the Glass and General

During the post-war period the GMWU has shown a

Following the Ford strike of early 1969, the Halewood branch was closed when work-

ers moved en masse into the

Transport and General Work-

The GMWU was formed just before the 1926 General

Strike as the result of various

amalgamations and built up its

membership during the depres-

sion, in the aftermath of work-

ing-class defeats which preceded the Second World War.

force of the union.

Workers' Union.

ers' Union.

tendency to decline.

ones among such films. have its criminals are emphatically social animals.

But the practical bourgeois, who understands that the fist comes before books, knows that possession is ninety-nine points of the law. What he has he keeps, and he expects others to do like-

Both classes in capitalist society can see something of themselves in the criminal. This is what underlies the

absorption some artists feel in the 'crime for its own sake'. For modern French playwright Genet, the thief is a subjective hero, in no way calculating his crimes for gain; the police are his enemy, but at the same time his whole emotional life hangs on the threat they hold over him. And on other levels, crime

holds up a mirror to all men. The capitalist cannot but identify with the burglar, the extortionist, the racketeer; they are merely speeded-up versions of himself.

### Punishment

And at the thought of their punishment, anticipating the historical fate which he senses for himself, a shiver goes down his

For the working class, the criminal cocks a snook at property — but property remains. Crime can exist only as the exception, where private wealth is the

Each particular robbery is a crevice in the permanent, legalized larceny of class exploitation. But the social contradiction contained within crime cannot be

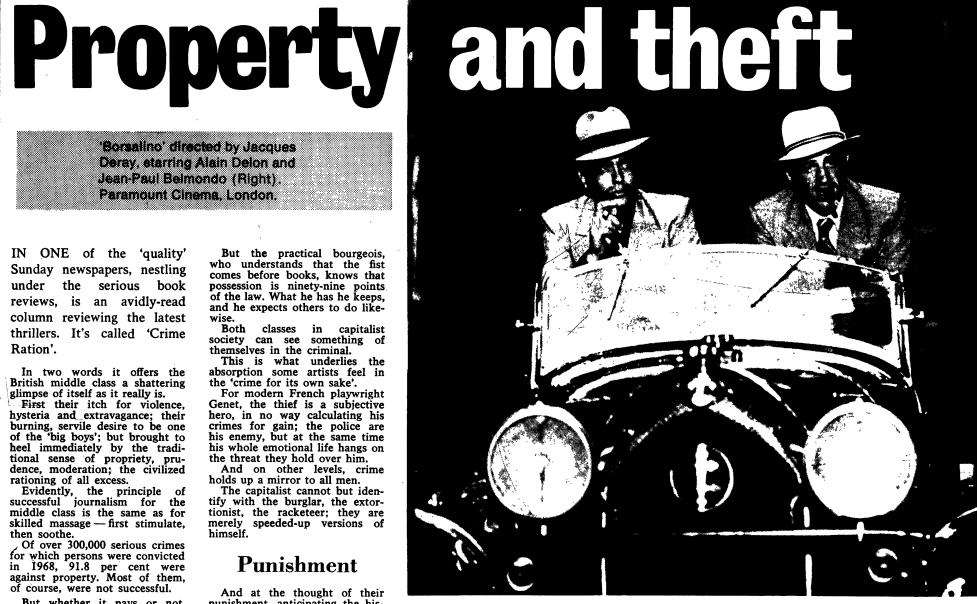
resolved through crime.

The task of the working class is not to open more cracks, but to abolish exploitation—and thus to put an end to crime in that

And the middle class, above all, recognize in the criminal their own ambition, instability, their own individualism and their fundamental lack of indepen-

More than any other, the middle classes are the criminal classes. It is probably because films and writing are so much in middle-class hands that crime is such a popular theme. 'Borsalino' is one of the better

Whatever shortcomings it may



Two small-time Italian wide boys come together in Marseilles in the 1930s.

From small jobs they progress to bigger ones, learning as they go along.

They kidnap a racehorse, but lose the fee backing the wrong

A rigged boxing-match backfires. Then a fish dealer hires them to drive his rivals out and let

him monopolize the markets and

-with the aid of rotten fish and cats—they are on their way. What they have they spend, but now they are rubbing shoulders with the big rackets. Marseilles and its pickings are divided between two major

Drugs, bars, brothels, protection rackets yield their regular tithes, with the police and the politicians turning a blind eye. Respectability, as they say, is essentially a matter of scale. Almost by chance one of the heroes goes off with the girl of a

big operator. He gets a working-over and sacre, arson, bravery and cunning they take over the city in a series of bloody scenes. At the summit, all the rich

pickings are theirs.

Like capitalism itself; they have come dripping with blood into their property.

Belmondo and Alain Delon, as they move up the ladder, blend

more and more into the social circles of the rich, donning dinner jackets and moving easily in the casino and the cocktail party. They are on familiar terms with the police chief. The leading local politician-

through his vivid resemblance to President Pompidou-makes his peace with them, as he did with the gangsters they have removed. They remain thugs, but they

who lacks nothing in realism

travel first class. And, above all, they acquire the social graces.

Much more could have been made of the film.

Under Jacques Deray's direction. tion Belmondo and Delon are not stretched at all. Their faces are

almost unemployed. because they (and especially Belmondo) have the ability to express, without any apparent expression, a whole mood and situation, do they come alive.

As soon as the pair can afford at they adopt permanent cigar-smoking. The brown cylinders be-come part of their faces. In whole sequences — during

violent gunfights — they seem to communicate entirely by laconic waggling of the cigars.

# Satisfying

The colour is rich and satisfying. Marseilles comes alive as a Mediterranean Chicago.

Inevitably, there is a slavish attention to the heroes' newfound luxury, but you always see

the muscles under the hide. There used to be a school of 'criminologists' who held that criminal (and other) 'types' could be discovered by phrenology (analysing the shape of their

What congenital burglars (defined by their bumps) got up to before the appearance of private property was left un-

explained 'Borsalino' is a film to knock such theories on the head (so to speak) once and for all. It is not a great film, but much better than the usual run of gangster

discipline militants, using the threat of the sack which

would follow expulsion from

The Tory government could well overcome its hatred of

the 'closed shop', in order to

strengthen its proposals for boosting the authority of the

The GMWU also supports

the collections of union sub-

scriptions by employers. The

reason given to the Donovan

Commission is in line with its

support for the 'closed-shop'

'There is no need, in the interests of maintaining mem-

bership, for shop stewards to

demonstrate hostility towards

management as a method of

convincing members of the value of trade unionism.'

union bureaucracy.

behind THE NEW

# The General The bosses have been happy

officer involved in the Pilkington strike, is the son of a Liverpool district organizer and the grandson of a Manchester official of the union.

Lord Williamson's opinion of militancy was expressed in the House of Lords in March last year in the following terms:

'The sort of anarchy we have recently witnessed can be highly contagious, and it could be quite dangerous if it is shown to be paying divid-

A mass meeting of Pilkington glassworkers last May

ends . . . My Lords, no unofficial strike is ever justified.'

In their written evidence to the Donovan Commission in 1967, the union leaders made much of their 'good' strike record since 1926. Between 1958 and 1964, the union paid out an average per year on strike pay of £17,500—less, according to one estimate, than it spent on cars for its officials.

The GMWU has always strived for closed-shop agreements with the employers.

to agree to this state of affairs, being well aware of the union leadership's record. As Brian Woodward, an

> mented: 'They [Pilkingtons] have had a happy relationship with the GMWU for years. A closed shop can be a good thing, but in our case it was a bad

official of the newly-formed Glassworkers' Union, com-

thing.' This type of agreement was very much in the minds of the Labour leaders when they were formulating their pro-

In return for 100 per cent trade union membership, the union leaders were intended to

**ELECTIONS** Elections in the union are at a minimum. The branch administrative officers replacing branch secretaries since 1965—are full-time offiposals for trade union 'reform'. cials appointed by the general

principle.

In addition, under union rules, the National Executive Committee can prevent any candidate standing for office if it considers that he is not capable of discharging efficiently the duties of office'.

secretary 'after consultation'.

This applies to all officials,

who serve a probationary

period of two years before

being elected to the job for

The explosion in St Helens, however, is not just an isolated struggle against an employer and an 'unshakeable' union bureaucracy. To view it in this way is to plump for the 'pure' trade union solution and to

The fight for democratization of the unions today takes place in a period of capitalist crisis and working-class offensive—a political clash which is shaking the labour bureaucracies to their foundations.

court disaster.

The fight for Marxist leadership is therefore at the centre of the glassworkers' struggle and the rejection of non-political syndicalism.



out

# More Czech arrests: trials soon?

A NEW SERIES of arrests, according to a report by Prague radio, has been made of people opposed to the Soviet occupation of Czechoslovakia.

The broadcast spoke of 'a group of people who produced and distributed anti-state leaflets, grossly offending the social and state system of Czechoslovakia and its

No details of the leaflets' actual contents were given in the report.

### 'Fraud'

Instead, it presented those arrested as common criminals: 'Several of these persons had previous convictions for parasitism, fraud and embezzlement of socialist

A trial is clearly being prepared, for the report stated that the public would be kept informed of 'the whole extent of the activities of these persons when investigations have been concluded'.

### Anniversary

These so-called 'embezzlers' and 'parasites' may well be used — as is Stalinist practice —for junior partners in a trial of more prominent leaders associated with opposition to the Husak regime and the Kremlin occupation, whose second anniversary falls on

### WEATHER

London Area, SE, central southers and central northern England, I and W Midlands: Mostly dry with sunnv spells, wind westerly, moder ate. Normal. Max. 20C (68F). Channel Islands, SW England: Mostly dry with sunny spells. Per-haps one or two showers near the coasts. Wind westerly, light. Norcoasts. Wind westerly, light. Normal. Max. 18C (64F). NW England, Glasgow area, N Ireland: Mostly dry with sunny periods. Rather cool. Max. 16C (61F).

Edinburgh: Showers, with sunny periods but rather cloudy at times north-westerly, moderate fresh. Rather cool. Max Wednesday and Thursday: Out-breaks of rain in many places but also bright or sunny intervals.

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LATE NEWS

**HEAVIEST RAID** 

United States B52 bombers

carried out the heaviest raid

in two years on Vietnam in an

attack on suspected guerrilla

positions on both sides of the

frontier with Laos, it was re-

ported from Saigon yesterday.

MORE SUPPORT FOR

GLASS STRIKERS

Preston dockers agreed yester-day to black all Pilkington's

glass in support of the sacked

Glass & General Workers'

Stewards at Silcock & Collins — the car transporter

firm for Ford's—are meeting

to decide on a similar black-ing and are already giving

The Warrington building

site of Matthews & Hall is

raising a £1-a-man levy to

support the Pilkington men.

Union members.

financial support.

# Glassworkers' leaders speak

. . it must be by personal sensitivity and by watchfulness and initiative that we avoid unnecessary troubles through allowing quite small local issues to lead to great big trouble-spots for us, constructed by those who are very illdisposed—and we must not forget that there are some such about.' (Lord Pilkington, Chairman of the Pilkington Brothers glass monopoly, 'The Times', April 10.)

WORKERS PRESS TALKED at the weekend to 'ill-disposed' glass workers of St Helens, men, who to Lord Harry's dismay, smashed his company's record of 144 years of industrial peace in a determined seven-week strike for a decent basic wage earlier this year.

The dispute destroyed the Pilkington image of grinning paternalism and loosened the family's squirearchical hold over the town from their country seat at Windle Hall, near St Helens.

Men like John Potter, Gerry Caughey, Brian Woodward and Derek Greenough — all com-mittee members of the Glass and General Workers' Union, a breakaway from the General and Municipal Workers'-are now fighting a desperate battle against sackings by the Pil-kington's management and for the workers' right to withdraw their labour.

There may be disagreement over the forming of a breakaway union in protest against the right-wing G&MWU leadership, who still have the exclusive right to represent production workers in Pilkington's six St Helens glass factories, but their defence of the right to strike must and has drawn a great response from workers all over the country.

# Encouraged

What great encouragement would give to the Tories and other employers if Lord Pilkington, with G&MWU backing, carried his vendetta against his company's militants through to a successful

conclusion Liverpool dockers and Midlands carworkers have already seen the momentous implications behind the St Helens witch-hunt and are blacking glass from the town's plants;

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STOREMEN RETURN

Storemen at Heathrow airport

returned to work this morn-

ing without satisfaction on

of the strikers voted against

Transport Union secretary

for a return to work following

the withdrawal of BEA's dis-

missal notices.

The soremen's claim—which

would bring their wages from

about £16 to £22 a week—dates back to a 1964 wages

fore a three-man arbitration

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The claim will now go be-

At a meeting yesterday 30

Jones' recommendation

their parity claim.

agreement.

Press. 186a

### By Stephen Johns now St Helens militants hope other workers will follow their example.

sackings

other day.

free outside."

little dictators.

'The management are really

getting back at the men now they have the chance; they're

walking around in there like

'The management, the G&MWU and Victor Feather

'I went down to London,

met Feather and the Muni-

cipal's Lord Cooper and signed an agreement that there would

the 27 men at the Pontypool factory still out on strike

would be reinstated with no

vicitimization. This agreement

was broken. Every man was

victimized the day he got

back, and we see what has happened now: the men at

Pontypool are still locked out,

and they are in the G&MWU!

'They have stated in the

no victimization and that

have been completely false.

This is what the four G&GWU committee men told us in their union headquarters. 'The trouble started,' said JOHN POTTER, secretary and treasurer of the breakaway, when one of our men had a complaint on the work-sheet workers must fill in in the

glass factories. 'He took this to the management and they said they were not prepared to discuss it with him and he would have to get a representative of the G&MWU. He said he didn't want this and they promptly sent him out of the

'After many unsuccessful approaches to the management to discuss the matter we were forced to hold a mass meeting on August 6 of the workers from the Cowley Hill works.

'Here it was unanimously decided to hold a three-day token strike against the management's dictatorial attitude.

'The men came out and the management sent a letter to each one saying that they would be sacked if they did not return to work. Many of men bent under this weapon of fear and went back, but 600 stayed out on the third day of the strike. They got a second letter informing them that they had been sacked and to collect their money and cards.

# Turned away

'At 2 p.m. on the Sunday, when the token strike ended, a hundred of the strikers pre-sented themselves for work; they were turned away by security guards because they didn't have a special yellow pass-card that had been distributed to the men still working in the factory.

'On Monday and Tuesday we appealed to workers in the other plant to support us, but fear had done its job, and management, realizing that the workers were afraid of being sacked, pressed home their advantage and drew up two lists — a "black" list and a "white" list. The men they thought would toe the line in the future were on the "white' list, the men who had been strike committee during the seven-week strike were "black"-listed and under no circumstances would they be offered their jobs back.

'This affects about 480 men. 'The men who went back are having the screws tight-ened on them.

'They have been re-employed and not reinstated. This means many who may have been at the factory for many years will be treated as new employees and lose their notice rights under the Contracts of Employment Act, lose pension rights and will be the first to go under redundancies because of the "first-

in, last-out" principle.
'There is also an agreement in the factory that any man who was employed before 1964 does not have to be in the G&MWU; the re-employed men will lose this right as well and therefore cannot join our

'We want these men reinstated and the sacked men brought back and reinstated as well. But above all the principle at issue is the right of a body to withdraw their labour in defence of their working conditions — a cardinal principle of trade unionism.

# **Rights**

G&GWU chairman GERRY CAUGHEY told us: 'They are trying to take away our right to withdraw labour: this is what is involved here. If we lose this

battle all other workers will 'I know there are a lot of people in the factories who are eating their hearts out; you could cut the atmosphere with a knife. They know that

their real leadership is locked outside the gates.
'To my mind the G&MWU is really a part of the management set-up.
'Like a lot of other union leaders they have just joined big business. They run their

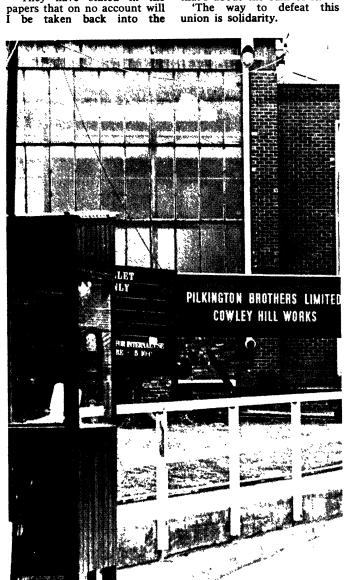
unions like a big business.

'The whole thing was summed up by what one of the workers told a picket the G&MWU. After this experience I treat this as an honour; I feel as though I have been awarded a knighthood.' 'He came out of the factory and said to him: "We're in prison in there while you are Hopes

'I know a lot of people are hoping we will win this dispute, said G&GWU committee member BRIAN WOOD-WARD.

'If we can do this, then we can get back into the factory and get off the ground again. 'We must stop this management. Pilkington's are out to crush all militancy in the factory and so are the G&MWU, or why would they state that all applications to join or rejoin will be vetted?

'The management and this union have had a very happy agreement in the past: management has agreed to automatically deduct the 2s 6d union dues from our wagepackets and operate a closed shop while, in return, the union opposes every strike that's about the sum of it. 'The way to defeat this union is solidarity.



Entrance to the key float-glass plant from which most of the

### 'We have talked of taking it over from within and we have been into the rule-book, but it's watertight; they have built a cocoon around them. So we feel that we have to begin by building our strength up outside and fighting them this way. 'Our strategy now is to get

back into the factory and begin again from there. This will obviously take time. At first I was dis-appointed when our lads didn't respond to our call. But then I thought, not everybody is strong, men need leader-

# Support

'Then the support we have had from other workers has been a great boost to our

'I'll give you an example. We went along to the transport section of the T&GWU in St Helens, they said they were sorry but could not help us by blacking the glass. Our lads were waiting at another meeting and their hearts sunk to their boots when they heard the news.

But we were able to pick them back off the floor with the news that the dockers were fighting behind us and had put the black on Pilkington's goods; this was great. 'I used to be on the staff at Pilkington's, then I came back to the firm and worked on the shop floor. I wasn't even a trade unionist and I looked after myself: this was my

philosophy.
'Then the seven-week strike came along and I realized everyone was getting a bad deal. It made me make up my mind to get up and fight this leadership, also to get a more democratic union.

'Things were going to worse in the future with the Tories in power: we need things for the

DEREK GREENOUGH, another committee member, had

'If this struggle falls through we will have had a seven-week strike and all the fights since for nothing. And we will go back to face what we had in the past and worse.
'The men in the factory

now have no one to turn to; there is no voice for them in the G&MWU. 'The employers all over are looking at this dispute, and the Tories have already revealed what they have

their sleeves for the workers.

'The only thing to stop these plans is a general strike.' **ALL TRADES** UNIONS ALLIANCE **MEETINGS** 

SW LONDON: Tuesday, August 18, 8 p.m. Princes Head, Falcon Rd, SW11. 'Lessons of the dock strike'. BIRMINGHAM: Tuesday, 25, 8 p.m. The Wellington, Bristol St Bromgrove St. 'Lessons of the dock strike'.

# Nasser deports Arab guerrillas—Iraqis report

LARGE-SCALE arrests

of those opposed to Nasser's acceptance of the US 'peace plan' appear to have been launched in Egypt.

A radio broadcast from Iraq claims that 'arrivals in Beirut from Cairo say the Egyptian authorities arrested three Egyptians on charges of slandering the government's defeatist attitudes.

'The arrivals say that Cairo cafes and public places have witnessed in the past few days heated discussions condemning surrender solutions and the liquida-tion of the Palestine ques-

'FATE UNKNOWN' The report names an Iraqi student—Salah Shabib —as one of those arrested:
'Intelligence and Criminal

raided his house and

BY ROBERT BLACK

searched it carefully.
'They then led Shabib to an unknown place. His fate is not known . . .'

'REFUSED ENTRY The Iraqi news agency also reports similar repressions in Jordan:

'The Jordanian authoritities have refused entry to six members of the Democratic Popular Front and returned them to Cairo on the same plane. The six arrived at Amman airport yesterday still wearing their pyjamas after the Cairo authorities had taken them from their beds straight to the aircraft for deportation

to Amman . . . Action against the various guerrilla groups reject-ing the cease-fire will undoubtedly be one of the subjects for discussion when King Hussein of Jordan

flies to Cairo on Thursday for talks with President

Nasser. Israeli objections that the Egyptians have broken the cease-fire agreement have been brushed aside by US Defence Secretary Melvin

> **PROTESTS GROW** With talks already under way between Middle East 'peace envoy' Gunnar Jarring and Egyptian officials at the United Nations in New York, the Zionists are expected to come into line soon and agree on a time

and place for three-way negotiations with Jordan

and Egypt over the future of the Middle East. The preservation of a Zionist Israeli state implicit in the terms of the agreement is now openly accepted by Nasser, and it is against this betrayal of the Palestinians that thousands of Egyptians are now pro-

# Junta frees 500 prisoners

THE GREEK military junta yesterday released 70 political prisoners held as 'dangers to public security' since the April 1967 coup.

attempt of the Stalinist lead-

ership to do a deal with the

junta in exchange for the re-

lease of prisoners.

• FROM PAGE ONE

All these sports are big busi-

ness today, each in its own

The frustrations caused by the

crisis of capitalism become

too great to be siphoned off

elite professionals or iden-

tification with individual heroes. From being a source

of discipline, professional

sport is becoming an occa-sion for the blind release

class journalists, parsons and politicians are nothing

at the passing of the 'good old days' of the sporting

and respectful English

working man, whose sports-

manship they hoped—to-

gether with his Puritanism

-made him eternally toler-

ant of his parasitic exploiters, since they were also sportsmanlike and God-

fearing.

Work Monday to Friday, go to church on Sunday, watch the football on Saturday

afternoon . . . It's all over! The decline of religious

worship has now been ac-

cepted as irreversible. Now the Saturday is in peril! The youth who turn violently

against each other and to-

wards isolated and unequal

reflecting all these changes. They must and will learn to

direct their energies not to

these outbreaks, but against

the very source of their

frustration, through the building of the revolution-ary movement to overthrow

The moral bleatings of middle-

of frustrated energy.

enthusiasm for a few

The Junta announced a ists must continue to demand week ago that 500 Comthe rélease of all political prisoners in Greece, while remunist Party members in maining vigilant against any

Members of the G&GWU committee: l. to r. - Derek Greenough, Gerry Caughey and

all would be freed. Some 80 were released on Friday, and the rest are ex-

pected to arrive in Athens in the next few days. The government there are now only 600 political prisoners being held as a risk to the regime, but the

colonels' opponents insist the figure is much higher. Even the 500 would not have been released but for worldwide protests against the re-

Socialists and trade union-**Socialist** policies

# • FROM PAGE ONE

the situation, if not hopeless, is certainly serious: 'The main factors seen

as likely to limit export performance in the next four months are: prices, olitical and economic conditions abroad, quotas and restrictions delivery dates.
'Export prospects were

also reckoned to be generally worsening in all mar-kets except in Western Europe . . . '('Times Busi-ness News' August 17.) Declining exports, falling profit margins and increasing

unit costs are all feeding the determination of the captains of industry and finance to force back the unions and then smash them. Hence in Pilkington's, in BEA and Whitbread's, the employers are resorting to

methods not used for a long time: the sack and the threat of the sack. The mask is off in preparation for the period in which the government's economic

policies will, as Partridge in-dicated, 'help' the employers' to discipline and demoralize the working class.

Against this the trade unions -as the final agenda for the TUC shows—have no answer Like the proverbial ostrich the trade unions are burying their heads in the sands of a

sharpen the axe for a bruta Increased wages can only keep the workers from starvation and destitution-they cannot remove the cause of in-flation, stagnation and grow-

wages utopia while the Tories

ing unemployment.

All talk of an 'offensive wages strategy' from the miners' union, for example, is a pedestrian phrase which will not deter the Fories from standing firm on the miners' wage demand. And it certainly will not prevent miners' leaders from beating a graceless retreat when the crunch comes.

# Policy needed

More than ever a policy to answer the reactionary plans of the Tories and the boards of the nationalized and private industries is needed now. Only a revolutionary social-

ist policy of uncompromising opposition to the Tories and the complete expropriation of big business in Britain and its operation under workers' control can effectively unite the working class and prepare it for power. The task of the trade unions

today is not merely to miti-gate the effects of Tory policy by demanding more wages but to consciously prepare, under Marxist leadership and policy, to force the Tories to resign 'Trade unions are not ends

in themselves; they are but means along the road to prole-tarian revolution.' (Leon Trotsky, Transitional Programme, 1938.)

# **Argentine unions** reject wage offer TRADE UNION leaders in Argentina have rejected a

per-cent wage increase for all workers in private industry, t was reported from Buenos

Aires yesterday. The secretary-general of the General Confederation of Labour (CGT) commented: General 'Regrettably, once again, the working class's demands have been rejected.'

Trade union leaders insist that recent cost-of-living increases have already eaten up the 7 per cent offered.

# Big setback

The rejected offer was intended to cover the period from September 1 to next January.

rejection by union leaders is a big setback for the government of President Roberto Levingston, which ousted the bitterly anti-working class Ogania military dictatorship two months ago.

# **CIA** 'plants' in Athens prison

TWO OF the seven Arab guerrillas released by the Greek military junta last week have stated that US agents members of the Central Intelligence Agency—tried to extract information from them while they were in an Athens prison.

They told a weekend press conference in Amman: 'We were placed in jail with killers

and criminals . . . 'Agents of the CIA were also there to get information out of us, but we found them out and refused to talk to them . .

This incident underlines once again the close collaboration between the Athens military dictatorship and the notorious US-imperialist spy

# Franco-Algerian oil talks

RECENT DISPUTE between Algeria and France over the Boumedienne government's decision to increase taxation on French oil companies from 15s 8d to 23s 4d per barrel has been temporarily resolved. Both sides have agreed to talks over not just taxation, but the future of the largely

French-owned Algerian industry as a whole. The current agreement dating from July 1965 — was signed just before the removal

of Ben Bella. But now the Algerian government is seeking a new agreement.

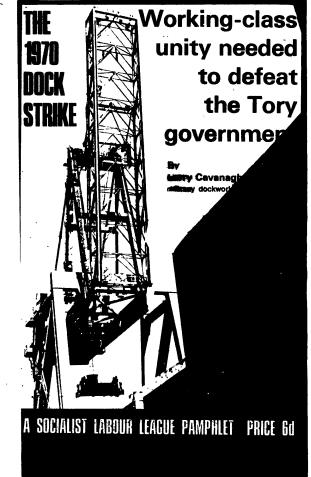
# U.S. death toll up

THE United States High Command reports a sharp increase in fatal casualties over the last week in South Vietnam—86. This is the highest figure since the end of the Cambodian occupation on June 30, when the total was

The total of US soldiers wounded-760-was also the highest since the week ending June 27, when 802 were re-

ported injured. This sudden increase reflects the renewed NLF offensive in many areas of South Vietnam, especially around the big US base near the Laotian frontier

# STILL AVAILABLE



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