November

£1,250 Appeal climbs to

WE MUST keep pushing ahead. The determination of the working class to defeat the Tories is making the gov-

ernment split and divided. Now is the time to go on the offensive. The Workers Press is out in front. We must

answer every day the attacks of the Tory press, blow for

Strengthen us in this fight. Help us raise £1,013 15s 7d

Increased

dental

charges

condemned

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THE DAILY ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

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# Heath-Powell split means

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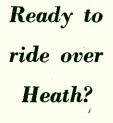
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This would be an extremely costly policy. There is a world shortage of coal and the price of foreign supplies would

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For the government there are, however, greater things at stake than hard cash. A miners' victory on the heels of the council workers' settlement would be a very serious blow to their attempts to outlaw wage

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This prospect is of greater concern to Heath than the partial paralysis of industry that the strike threatens. Even if it costs more money to import coal than pay the miners their £5, it would be worth it to the government if it weakened

SPEAKING in Aberdare, a valley town at the centre of the S Wales coalfield, Prince Charles told an audience: I was to have originally visitd a mine this morning . . . unfortunately owing to certain circumstances I can't go down this mine.'

The trip underground was to have taken place at Maerdy colliery in the 'Red' Rhondda. Men at Maerdy have been on strike since last Monday.

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It is therefore the number one priority for the leaders to get immediate agreements with the transport unions locally and nationally on this issue. Vague hopes like those of Dai Francis, general secretary, of the S Wales miners that the dockers will not handle supplies are not

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MINERS HAVE ignored the back-to-work call of their general secretary Lawrence Daly, the strike remained firm as more men in Yorkshire and Scotland walked out yesterday in support of the £5 wage claim.

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statement, echoed in the areas by right-wing officials, nor Robens' red-scare appears to have weakened the miners' Few of the 3,500 KENT miners who strike today

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The Coal Board estimates 1,035,000 tons have been lost in production since the unofficial walk-outs started.

Already the steel industry is beginning to feel the pinch. The electricity power stations have stocks of their own that could last for seven weeks while the gas industry has enough for over four

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sea, an area where strikers faced an army of scab refuse drivers throughout the strike, the stoppage is continue following a breakdown of negotiations yesterday.

Peter Evans of the Trans-

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Fernhill is on the jeopardy list, but Mr Bundock said, 'I

don't think the NCB can close

any more pits. Merchants can do with 40 per cent more

'With stocks so low I don't

see how troops can be used. They couldn't send them

down the pit. They'd be

inexperienced and some would

will definitely harden us. There'd be a riot. If the

Tories try to use force to

defeat us, it could only bring

about socialism faster in this

'If they send troops in it

get killed.

#### COALFIELD COMMENTS

'IF WE DON'T get what we want we'll push the Tories all the way. The whole country seems to be on the march. There could be a general strike.'

Don Bundock, assistant lodge secretary at S Wales' largest colliery — Fernhill and Tower in the Rhondda -gave this fighting message to Workers Press on the first day of the strike.

Backed by the knowledge that there are only nine million tons of coal in stockenough for five weeks at the outside — 38,000 S Wales miners marched out of the pits on Monday with a solidetermination unmatched since 1926. The unofficial strike has

closed 52 main pits and 82 small privately-owned ones. It will mean stopping 240,000 tons of coal a week -most of it needed by the steel industry and the power

Miners expect the steel industry will have to begin to close down in two-and-a-half weeks and that massive lay offs in the motor industry will follow. By early December all electric power could

#### **IMPORTS**

Attempts to break the strike with imports of coal from other parts of Britain or from abroad will be resisted and unless the National Coal Board meet the full £5 claim. attempts will be made to enlist the support of dockers, the National Union of Railwaymen and the Transport and General Workers' Union 'We've got to win. We can't afford to lose', said Mr Bun-

'We are prepared for a long battle. If the NCB intended giving in, Robens would have

'After the dustmen's settlegoing to dig their heels in.

...they're more determined to win' IAN YEATS TALKS TO S. WALES MINERS AND THEIR AREA SECRETARY

people they are going to freeze first. It's going to be a hard fight.' Mr Bundock said: 'The cost of living is affecting us terribly. The £3 we've been offered would be swallowed up immediately.

The men in the nationalized

industries, like coal, are the

'I think if Barber had announced his cuts before we voted on a strike there would have been a two-thirds majority. It'll mean taking 25s from every family. The tanner off the tax is ludicrous. They're taking it straight back and more with it.

'Chaps are fed up working down the pits for so little money [weekly gross basic pay £16 5s]. There are even men working who have had to get national assistance to

Struggling along on low pay the miners are angry. Their claim would only cost the NCB £30 million. They point to the fact that since war £600 million has been paid to the old coal owners.

And they are angry that coal is sold to the steel indus-try and to ICI at only £2 a

intelligence tests now being

case, middle class children are

encouraged by their parents to

play with jig-saw puzzles more

than are working class child-

ren, then middle class children will be shown to be more

'intelligent' than working class

class children on the whole

probably receive more en-

couragement to learn certain

skills better than middle class

associated with organizing

On the other hand working

ton while domestic consumers pay £16 per ton.

Bryn Williams, Cwm lodge secretary and joint secretary with Ron Saint of the 12-man unofficial miners' committee, says: 'We have worked for low wages only to give large profits to the capitalist class. Last year the electricity boards made £100 million profit and ICI £134 million. If these firms payed £1 a ton more for their coal there would be enough to meet our claim and still have some over to give us an extra two weeks' holiday with pay.'

Miners stressed that in the past they had been faithful to the NCB and had achieved one of the highest productivity rates in Britain. But they had received next to nothing

Productivity has risen by nearly 60 per cent nationally and is currently running at 44 cwt per manshift. Mr Bundock works for piece rates as do a third of all

Wales miners. Nottinghamshire miners particularly have shown reluctance to join the stoppage and he commented:

'The miners are not the same as they were in 1926.

£30 a week because of power No workers are. I can rememiber going to the soup kitchen loaders. Because of and my mother never knew geology we can't use many riches. There wasn't the will of them here. We're all in the same union and they to fight then. But now people are better off and more edushould stick by us. cated and they're more 'Robens is dangling the cardetermined to fight.

'If we have a hard Christmas this year then we'll have a better one next. The cost of living is so high it would have been a hard Christmas

'The situation is very serious and it is getting more and more like 1926. If there is a general strike the Tories will have to resign. It will mean revolution to get rid of the Tories.'

#### CLOTH CAP

Bryn Williams believes the Tories 'are at the end of their

He said: 'I think they'll go to the country, but if we get the same Labour government as last time we may as well leave Heath there. Wilson and Heath represent the same

'Next time it must be the

Labour Party who rule and not the Labour government. They must obey the party that put them there. We've got to come back to the old cloth

'We'll fight the Tories all the way to get this £5. I think the men are prepared to fight they need the right leadership.

'The standing of our union leaders is lower than that of any other leadership. Our leaders don't want a strike.

'In struggle leaders are thrown up and this is what has happened. Good leaders have been thrown up. 'A. J. Cook said in 1924

where the constitution interferes with bread and butter throw it out. 'Rules like the two-thirds majority one must be ignored

if they stand in the way of 'Leadership is the key in this fight. The trouble is

we've become part and parcel of the establishment. We've co-operated with the NCB on absenteeism and production in the hope of getting some return, but we haven't had it.

'The problem with our leaders is that after years of struggle the burden becomes too great. Many of the leaders have capitulated. Bryn believes the time for

compromise is ended. He said, 'I think there are many of us who would say the workers could run the pits a lot more efficiently than they are being run today by the Board.

#### RESIST

The miners are concentrating all their energies on winning the strike, but they have an eye on the Tories' antiunion laws which they know will be used in the future to smash unofficial strikes like

Bryn Williams said: 'We're going to resist the anti-union, laws. We're doing it now. If miners aren't on their own strike on December 8, then we certainly shall be.

'This union bill was started by Labour and all the Tories are doing is implementing it.' The importance of the ability to strike has been

rammed home to the men of coalfield who watched their pay drop from the top to the bottom of the wages ladder. Bryn told me that it had

come to the point where wages were so low and the cost of living so high that a man may as well not work but live off social security. He said: 'For many miners its just a toss up between life

and death.' Prices have rocketed in the past six weeks alone. Locally butter has gone up from 3s 10d to 5s 2d a pound and tea was also mentioned.

'Barber has just taken 25s, Walker is going to put the rents up by as much as 25 per cent, bus fares have all gone up and now the NCB are putting up rents. 'When we've got a capitalist

state with 2 per cent or 3 per cent owning all the property and the rest kowtowing that is not the way to live.
It is not fair that men should earn different wages. They all need the same things and must pay the same prices. Its got to be altered. The people will change it in time. Unlike last winter the S Wales miners are united. This time — without the confusion spread by the leadership who are being dragged along behind them — there is not just confidence, but determination to win.

Said Bryn: 'By Christmas, unless they can find coal from heaven, there'll be a hell of a mess. Once power goes the country will grind to a stand-

'They can't use troops to shift coal. There won't be any coal to shift. The stocks won't last five weeks. The dockers won't handle imports of coal if they try that.

'There's not much coal about, but the capitalist class will stick together. They'll denude their own countries to support the British capitalists. If Polish coal came into this country it would shock me. I think I'd give up being a small-time leader of men.'

Bryn Williams said that if it comes to it he is confident that T&GWU and NUR men support the miners, although so far no concrete plans have been made.

'The most important thing is for everyone to come out. We shall be going to Nottinghamshire to get the support of the men there. They are the life there. They are the same as us. They need money. It is a question of leadership. Nottingham has traditionally been reactionary.'

#### NO DEFEAT

Commenting on what would happen if Durham coal were shifted in the event of a less than total strike he said: 'If one ton of Durham coal comes into Cwm we'll tear up the

There is no suggestion that the strike will be an easy victory, but there is a strong feeling that there will be no retreat and no defeat.

Jack Scamp's settlement with the council workers has been received optimistically because he said it was no good pegging wages unless prices were held. And they point to Robens' statement that there is £ $6\frac{1}{2}$  million available.

Continued on page 4

SIR CYRIL BURT'S claim that working class children are less intelligent than those in the middle class is based on evidence involving the use of intelligence tests—alleged to measure the level of intelligence—or Intelligence Quotient (IQ for short).

Criticisms of these tests have been made on the used. So if, as is probably the ground that they tend to discriminate against people of working-class background in favour of people brought up in a middle-class environ-

Perhaps the most important riticism is that middle class children have more incentives to learn the type of skills which are in fact tested by 'intelligence tests'.

For example: puzzles of the spontaneous games in the ig-saw type form part of the street or with helping to bring up younger members of the

'The Notts men can earn

But it is skills like these. through the acquisition of which the child learns to do things 'intelligently' that are not tested in present-day intelligence tests.

Thus, results of intelligence tests might well lead to the adjective 'unintelligent' being applied to a capable leader of a football team or to a competent housewife who successfully brings up a large family single-handed.

Most intelligence tests — or at least the three main ones now in use-contain 'vocabulary' items. Lists of words are given of which the examinee has to say the meaning.

It is argued by test constructors that the acquisition of a vocabulary is a sign that the individual has had experience of social situations and that this experience must indicate mental ability.

While this may, to a certain extent, be true it is well to realize that it is only true to a certain extent. It is a middle class illusion

to think that it is intelligent

to use elaborate words and

phrases where simpler words and phrases would suffice. The use of the word 'metamorphosis' when 'change' would do just as well may indicate that a user has a certain social background, but

it should in no way be seen as

an indication of intelligence.

As a final example-although perhaps an extreme one — of the class bias of intelligence tests, let us consider a question occurring in one of the most widely used tests: 'Name four Presidents of the United States' (usually testers in England ask for the names of four Prime Ministers).

Now it could well be that many middle class parents consider it their duty to instruct their children in the (bourgeois) history of their country.

On the other hand many working class parents undoubtedly instruct their children that all politics and politicians are corrupt and that, by implication, names and positions are relatively unimportant.

Yet by the criterion of this question middle class children are likely to be found more 'intelligent' than working class children.

#### Intelligence

#### tests

Examples such as these confirm the research carried out by psychologists working with Professor Bloom of Chicago.

Their findings indicate that what is measured by intelligence tests is not so much 'general mental ability' but rather whether the individual tested is middle class or not. (See: 'Intelligence Tests Show Middle Class Bias', Workers Press, November 1, 1969.

Thus the findings of Sir Cyril Burt, based on intelligence tests, do not prove the mental inferiority of the working class compared with the middle class.

skills are just as good, if not

on an intelligence test.

If he has shown that middle class people score higher on intelligence tests this merely shows that middle class people tend to learn some skills better than working class people. There may very well be

many skills that, generally speaking, are possessed by working class people but not by middle class people. (The ability to conduct a successful strike springs to mind!) Again it may well be that some of these working class

better, criteria of general mental ability than the skills necessary to score high marks

IN TWO PARTS: PART ONE APPEARED IN YESTERDAY'S WORKERS PRESS.

As has been noted, it is likely that middle class child-

encouragement does not end here. To obtain a high IQ score a child must not only have the ability to perform the various tests correctly, it must also want to do well. In this connection it is well

to realize that those who administer intelligence tests are mostly middle class psychologists, and that middle class children are frequently encouraged by their parents to do what other middle class people - particularly those in authority—ask them to do.

class children are often brought up to take a cynical and suspicious attitude towards middle class people in authority, and this may be reflected in a lack of motivation to perform efficiently in a

both middle class and working class children.

It was found that when correct test performance was rewarded simply by the word 'correct' middle class children performed better than did working class children.

However, when correct performance was rewarded by a toy of the child's own choice, the working class children performed just as well as did the middle class group.

to conclude that the scores obtained on intelligence tests cannot be considered as reliable measures of general mental ability or intelligence and that any theories that are derived from comparisons of IQ scores must, necessarily, be sharply questioned.

intelligence tests to determine general mental ability we Let us recall Sir Cyril's

result from differences in genetic constitutions (and) are to a large and measurable extent transmitted from father It is precisely at this point that we can pinpoint Sir Cyril's 'original sin'. His monumental

error consists in attributing 'differences in intelligence' to 'differences in genetic constitution', whereas the real truth of the matter is that differences in intelligence result from the continuous interaction between genetic constitution and environment.

A few examples are neces-

the growth of his intelligence

He will be regarded as 'dull' by his teachers and quite possibly ignored by them while they concentrate on teaching the 'brighter' children. On the other hand it may be that such a young child's deafness is discovered early in his life and that he receives sympathy and understanding from his teachers.

ing aid and sits at the front of

Thus while it may be said that hereditary deafness is a factor which determines intelligence, of equal importance is the way in which parents and teachers react to deafness.

#### **Emotional** upset

(The term 'emotionality' is used here to denote the degree of emotional upset coinciding with or following a distressing situation.

ences in emotionality among individuals and there is much evidence that emotionality is closely related to hereditary chemical factors minimally influenced by growth and development.

Let us consider the case of a highly emotional child who has been sent to a school staffed by neurotic and unsympathetic teachers.

set the child and fail to show any sympathy or understanding when he is upset.

Consequently the child reacts by withdrawing from school life as far as he can and by

learning, thus hindering the development of his intelligence.

Let us now suppose that this child had in fact been sent to a school staffed by dedicated and efficient teachers who knew how to handle emotional children sympathetically. In this environment the emotionality of the child would not prove to be a great hindrance to the development of his intelligence.

For our last example let us take the rate at which individuals learn to perform different tasks intelligently. (It should be realized that the fastest is not automatically the best learner. A person who quickly learns to perform a certain task does in the long run perform the task as well as someone who takes a little longer to learn it.)

The rate at which tasks can be learned can be said to be influenced by many factors and undoubtedly the individual's genetic constitution plays some

part in this. Let us suppose that due to hereditary factors a young child becomes easily fatigued mentally. He is able to take in what the teacher says and to participate in class activities with interest for the first 20 minutes of a lesson, but after that he becomes too exhausted mentally to concentrate any

He therefore fails to develop his intelligence as he otherwise might have done if his lessons had been of shorter duration with ample break times in between them.

further.

(It might be worth mentioning here tht Professor Bloom of Chicago, who heads an increasingly influential school of thought which questions the traditional ideas of intelligence - and intelligence tests, has put forward the intriguing idea that most people are capable of learning anything if they possess both the will to learn

These examples show clearly that what is important in the development of intelligence is not heredity as such but rather what particular environmental influences act upon hereditary factors.

Of course, in cases of gross physical deficiencies in brain structure and functioning due to genetic factors our argument does not really apply - no amount of environmental manipulation can develop the individual's intelligence - but since such cases are exceptional

Sir Cyril Burt claims that his findings, together with similar findings made by others. show that 'intelligence' results from 'genetic constitution' rather than from the environmental factors.

#### Waste of time

This claim has inevitably led to the further claim, made by many Tories, that it is virtually a waste of time trying to improve the intelligence of working-class children.

● Continued on page 3

#### BBC 1

9.15 a.m. Schools, 12.25-12.50 p.m. Nai zinc . 1.00-1.25 Disc a dawn, 1.30 Watch with mother, 1.45-1.53 News and weather, 2.05-2.50 Schools, 3.45 Representing the union, 'Costs and the pay packet'. 4.20 Play school. 4.40 Jackanory. 4.55 'The Snow Queen'. Russian version of Hans Christian Anderson's fairy tale. 5.15 Tom Tom. 5.44 Magic roundabout, 5.50 News and weather.

6.00 NATIONWIDE. 6.45 THE DOCTORS.

7.10 TOM AND JERRY.

7.20 STAR TREK. 'Mirror, Mirror'.

8.10 SOFTLY, SOFTLY—TASK FORCE. 'Its Ugly Head'. 9.00 THE NINE O'CLOCK NEWS and weather.

9.20 SPORTSNIGHT WITH COLEMAN. Heavyweight boxing and

10.45 24 HOURS.

11.20 Weather. REGIONAL BBC

chy fynd? 11.20 Late call. 11.45
Weather.
Scotland: 6.00-6.45 Reporting Scotland. 11.00-10.45 Association football. 11.22 News, weather.
N Ireland: 6.00-6.45 Scene around six, weather. Nationwide. 11.22 News, weather.
SW, South, West: 6.00-6.45 Nationwide. Points West. South today. Spotlight SW, weather. 11.22 News, weather. All regions as above except: 6.Q0-6.45 Nationwide. Midlands today. Look East, weather. 11.22 News, weather.

North, NE, NW, Cumberland and Westmorland: 6.00-6.45 Nationwide. Look North, weather. 11.22 News, Wales: 6.00 Wales today, weather. Nationwide. 6.45-7.10 Heddiw. 7.20 Ask the family. 7.40-8.10 Ble carech

BBC 2 11.00-11.20 a.m. PLAY SCHOOL.

7.05 p.m. SQUARE TWO. 7.30 NEWSROOM and weather. 8.00 TIMES REMEMBERED.

8.10 MAN ALIVE. 'The Hippy Trail'. A look at what being a hippy 9.00 PETS AND VETS. 'The Eye'. 9.20 BIOGRAPHY. 'Beethoven'. Beethoven between 22 and 35 learn-

ing to live with deafness. 10.50 NEWS ON 2 and weather. 10.55 LATE NIGHT LINE-UP.

11.00 a.m.-2.59 p.m. Schools. 4.17 The adventures of Rupert Bear. 4.30 Crossroads, 4.55 Lift off. 5.20 Wreckers at Dead Eye. 5.50 News.

6.35 THE SAINT. 'The Desperate Diplomat'.

7.30 CORONATION STREET. 8.00 THE CHAMPIONS. 'The Silent Enemy'.

8.55 A FAMILY AT WAR. 'The Other Side of the Hill'. 10.00 NEWS AT TEN. 10.30 LIFE WITH COOPER. Tommy Cooper with Sylvia Syms.

11.00 PROFESSIONAL WRESTLING. 11.45 WHAT THE PAPERS SAY. 12.00 midnight POEMS OF PRAISE. Poetry of Gerald Manley

REGIONAL ITV CHANNEL: 11.00-3.00 London. 4.00
Puffin's birthday greetings. 4.10 Wind in the willows. 4.25 London. 6.00
News, weather. 6.10 Chimera. 6.35
Crossroads. 7.00 Treasure hunt. 7.30
London. 8.00 It takes a thief. 8.55
London. 11.40 Epilogue. News. weather.

WESTWARD. As Channel except: 3.58 News. 4.00 Gus Honeybun. 6.00

SOUTHERN: 11.00-3.00 London, 4.00 Houseparty, 4.15 Wind in the willows, 4.30 London, 6.00 Day by day. Crime desk. 6.30 My three sons. 7.00 Jokers wild, 7.30 London, 8.00 Saint, 8.55 London, 10.30 Man of the South, 10.50 News, 11.00 London, 11.45 Weather, Action 70.

HARLECH: 11.00-3.00 London. 4.25 . . . And gladly teach. 4.55 London. 6.01 Report West. 6.18 Report Wales. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Jokers wild. 7.30 London. 8.00 Bold ones. 8.55 London. 11.45 Weather.

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

HTV (Wales) colour channel 41 and HTV (Cymru/Wales) black and white service as above except: 6.01-6.18 Y dydd.

ANGLIA: 10.58-3.00 London. 4.25 News. 4.35 Romper room. 4.55 London. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Cross-roads. 7.00 Ghost and Mrs Muir. 7.30 London. 8.00 UPO. 8.55 London. 11.45 Your music at night. ATV MIDLANDS: 11.00-3.00 London.
3.49 Horoscope. 3.52 Women today.
4.10 Peyton Place. 4.40 Rupert Bear.
4.55 London. 6.00 ATV today. Police
five. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Branded.
7.30 London. 8.00 UFO. 8.55 London.

ULSTER: 11.00-3.00 London. 4.30 Romper room. 4.50 News. 4.55 London. 6.00 UTV reports. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Jokers wild. 7.30 London. 8.00 Bracken's world. 8.55 London. 10.30 An evening with . . . Siobhan McKenna. 11.00 London.

YORKSHIRE: 11.00-2.55 London. 3.55 Fashion Contest. 4.15 Rupert Bear. 4.30 Matinee. 4.55 London. 6.00 Calendar, weather. 6.30 Hogan's heroes. 7.00 Jokers wild. 7.30 London. 8.00 Mannix. 8.55 London. 11.45 Weather.

GRANADA: 11.00-3.00 London. 4.10 News. Peyton Place. 4.40 Paulus. 4.55 London. 6.01 Six-o-one. 6.25 Police file. 6.35 Avengers. 7.30 London. 8.00 Marcus Welby. 8.55 London. TYNE TEES: 11.00-3.00 London. 4.10 News. 4.15 Wally Whyton style. 4.40 Rupert Bear. 4.55 London. 6.00 Today at six. 6.30 Wheel of fortune. 7.00 Jokers wild. 7.30 London. 8.00 UFO. 8.55 London. 11.45 News. 12 midnight YMCA/YWCA.

BORDER: 1.38-3.00 London. 4.10 News. 4.12 Ghost and Mrs Muir. 4.40 Rupert Bear. 4.55 London. 6.00 News. Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Jokers wild. 7.30 London. 8.00 UFO. 8.55 London. 11.45 News, weather.

SCOTTISH: 11.00-3.00 London. 3.40 Dateline. 3.50 Horoscope. 3.52 Women today. 4.15 Rupert Bear. 4.30 London. 6.00 Dateline. 6.30 Father, dear father. 7.00 Jokers wild. 7.30 London. 8.00 Bonanza. 8.55 London. 10.30 Scotsport. 11.15 Wrestling. 11.45 Late call.

GRAMPIAN: 10.58-3.00 London. 3.49 News. 3.52 Women today. 4.15 Car-toon. 4.25 Freud on food. 4.55 Lon-don. 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 Week. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Jokers wild. 7.30 London. 8.00 Randall and Hopkirk (deceased). 8.50 Police news. 8.55 Lon-don. 10.30 Scotsport. 11.20 London. 11.45 A kind of living.

# INTELLIGENCE

## A criticism of Sir Cyril Burt

ren receive more encouragement than do working class children to acquire the actual skills measured by intelligence However, the question of

On the other hand working

testing situation. The work of two American psychologists, Zeigler and de Labry, who carried out an experiment on the effects of incentives on test performances, illustrates this. The experimental subjects included

We are, therefore, entitled

Having criticized the use of

#### should now examine Sir Cyril Burt's contention that intelligence is very largely inherited.

Here we may mention a relevant study conducted by Sir Cyril himself. The entire school population of a London borough — including nearly 1,000 siblings (brothers and sisters) — were given intelligence tests. Also given intelligence tests were parents, grand parents, uncles, aunts

#### Statistical technique

and first cousins.

On the data obtained Sir Cyril used a statistical technique known as Analysis of Variance and arrived at the conclusion that 87.5 per cent of the variance was due to genetic factors and only 7.2 per cent to environmental (including non hereditary con-

The remaining 5.3 per cent

of the variance was accounted for by a certain unreliability of the tests used. ('Variance' is a statistical term which, roughly speaking, describes the extent to which scores vary from an average score.) Thus, according to Sir Cyril if there had been no genetic

stitutional) factors.

Conversely, if genetic differences between those tested had been the only differences and if the tests had been perfectly reliable, then there would have been very large differences among the individual scores.

differences between those

tested there would have been

very small differences among

the individual intelligence test

Sir Cyril, and others, have conducted extensive also investigations into the test performances of twins. Many of these investigations have shown that identical twins (i.e., twins having the same genetic make up) who had been reared apart from each other showed more similarity in intelligence test scores than did fraternal twins (i.e., twins having different genetic make up) who had been reared together.

Both these types of study have been held to indicate that the genetic endowment of an

individual contributes more to his intelligence than does the environment in which he was

words once again, '... differences in "intelligence" . . .

sary to make this clear: Let us first consider the factor of hereditary deafness. It is well known that if a young child's deafness is not discovered and he thereby finds difficulty in communication,

may be seriously affected.

If he gets fitted with a hearhe class, if he is not neglected his intelligence will develop to a much higher level than it would if his deafness had not been discovered.

As our second example we might consider the factor of emotionality.

There are very great differ-

These teachers constantly up-

failing to show an initiative in

and virtually unlimited time.)

they need not concern us here.

#### ● FROM PAGE 2

In point of fact Sir Cyril's findings show nothing of the sort. All that his findings have shown is that the hereditary constitutions of individuals differ widely and that an individual's hereditary constitution interacts with his environment to produce a certain level of intelligence.

But this, of course, was well known long before Sir Cyril conducted his study of London schoolchildren and their relatives.

The purpose of the education system in capitalist society is two-fold. First it must provide capitalism with its technicians and its ideologies.

Secondly, it must provide a labour force which, although it must be able to work in industry in order to produce surplus value, should not show too much initiative or be capable of seriously questioning capitalism.

For such an education system the concept of an innate and unchanging intelligence level and the unquestioned use of intelligence tests are extremely useful.

If the Tory sponsors of 'Black Paper Two' have their way intelligence tests will be used to select potential managers, technicians, journalists and so on. The rest need to be taught only enough to enable them to perform simple and repetitive jobs requiring little initiative.

Empirical method stands out clearly: if it works accept it and don't probe too deeply.

In contrast to the capitalist education a socialist system would treat each child as an individual.

Attempts would be made to find out each child's genetic constitution and to ensure that his intelligence was developed to the maximum by providing him with the type of instruc-tion from which he would benefit most.

Instead of trying to answer meaningless questions like: 'Is heredity more important than environment?', psychologists will ask such questions as: 'What types of environment will interact with specific hereditary factors in order to produce the highest level of development of the "whole" person?

Of course, in capitalist society such an educational approach, at least on a wide would be unthinkable.

This is one of the many reasons why psychologists should participate in the class struggle on the side of the

# Greeting JUGARBO

#### COLUMN

#### Review by David Barnes

DURING THIS month BBC TV are showing five old films with one thing in common the presence of Greta Garbo. All were made in Hollywood by MGM during the 1930s and so they have other things

The scripts avoid complexity like the plague. Agony of soul boils down to the question 'Shall I do this, or that?', and the agony comes simply from the

in common.

fact that Garbo must decide. That they were made in the depths of the depression is re-

flected in other aspects.

The 1930s were the boom years for Hollywood and the gambling industry.

Sound movies were new and, most important, the cinema became the means of temporary escape into the warmth and fantasy world which was the opposite of unemployment, poverty and cold.

So each film has at least one (usually more) lavish scene of glittering, wealthy, comfortable 'high society'.

The 'rags to riches' theme was obviously popular with the movie moguls, and even where it didn't appear directly there was often an attempt to portray the very rich as 'people like ourselves' with comparable problems and

Because of this the Garbo films

Trotsky and the Labour

government

fall within very definite limits.

But Garbo, especially, steps beond them. Apart from Grand Hotel' (shown on November 1) which is a relatively weak-kneed sentimental comedy, and 'Nino-tchka' a lightweight satire on the Soviet Union, she gives each film real power and emotion, capable of jerking tears even from the most flea-bitten realist.

#### **Ecstatic**

In 'Camille' (from Dumas' novel 'The Young Woman of the Camelias') she plays a young courtesan, stricken by consumption, in Paris on the eve of the 1848 revolution. The July monarchy gave poverty to the workers (of this we see nothing), pros-perity to the commercial middle classes and a second wind of

AS SOON as Trotsky arrived

on the Turkish island of

Prinkipo in 1929, where Stalin

had exiled him, he began to

seek, permission to live in

He applied to the social-

democratic governments of

Germany and Norway—and

Among his many visitors in

May 1929 were the Fabians

Sidney and Beatrice Webb, who

argued with him about the vir-

Trotsky told them he had been

invited to speak at the Indepedn-

ent Labour Party's Summer

School and asked whether, in the

event of a Labour government

being formed, it would give him

Webb was not sure whether

the government would be strong

enough, presumably referring to its dependence on the Liberals.

A few weeks later, Ramsay MacDonald formed his second

Labour government and Trotsky

immediately sent his request. He

asked to come to Britain for

medical treatment, to continue

his studies (he was completing

'The History of the Russian Revolution') and to publish the English translation of his auto-

Contempt

In 'My Life', Trotsky tells with

scathing contempt of Home Secretary J. R. Clynes' defence in parliament of the decision to

refuse Trotsky's visa. Contrary to

the expectation of Webb, now His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Liberals were critical of the decision.

The Cabinet Papers, which are now available in the Public Records Office allow us to see a

little of the way the Labour Cabi-

net came to its decision. It was

even more contemptible than

The question came up at the

very first Cabinet meeting on

June 10. Clynes was asked to

circulate a memorandum and

this was discussed at the second

Umpteen excuses were pre-sented by Clynes, including that

public expense would be incurred

protecting Trotsky against assassination, keeping him under

He comes nearer to the real reason, of course, when he says

that letting Trotsky come to Britain might be taken by the

Soviet leaders as an 'unfriendly

act . . . dictated by fear of Com-

munist activity in China, India

and the East generally and de-

signed to shake the prestige of

the Third International and the

This last point was remarkable

in view of the bitter enmity of

Soviet regime as a whole'.

Trotsky had suspected.

meeting on June 26.

biography 'My Life'.

some less isolated place.

was refused.

a British visa.

extravagant luxury to the restored aristocracy.

Camille, the level-headed daughter of a peasant, swims in this social aquarium, spending freely the presents that shower on her from her admirers, and heads for a magnificent match.

But the tuberculosis means her life will in any case be feverish and short, and she falls in love with the devotions of a young man, Armand Duval, who is the first ever to be truly concerned

They spend an ecstatic summer in the country, but then his father persuades her that, for the sake of his career, she must leave him.

So she has to convince him that she is abandoning him for the rich men and the 'sophistica-



tion' she knew before.

Film Goddess

**GRETA GARBO** 

The result is a separation, a duel and a final scene (one of the purest in romantic films) in which she dies in his arms as he comes to reclaim her.

In 'Anna Karenina' (from Tolstoy's novel) she is a woman who abandons her child and (with no reluctance) her frigid statesman husband for a dashing young cavalry officer. Crucified by society and misunderstood by her family, her lover finally be-trays her and nothing is left but

As 'Queen Christiana' she is the strong-minded Swedish queen who welcomed Descartes to her court and refused to marry any of her noble suitors to provide an heir.

Horse-riding through the snow she meets and loves (anony-mously) the Spanish Ambassador, who is bringing an offer of marriage from his king. He is dumbfounded when he has to present his credentials to his

It is in 'Queen Christiana' that the essence of Garbo is clearest.

Brilliantly disciplined acting brings out something that is a matter of character. She is never 'just a woman', but always feminine and beautiful, tender, strong and taut with feeling.

passive, decorative, superficially vivacious 'womanhood', in truth an object, plaything and slave.

that she is a glimpse of what women of the future can be no longer the oppressed antagonists of oppressed men.

#### Depth

It is this that lets her rise above lines of monumental banality ('It's wonderful!') giving them meaning and depth that the script-writers could never have visualized.

In her own life Garbo was sober, cheerful and thrifty, shun-ning publicity and getting all the more of it. She never entered the rat-race as one saleable female object among others.

This, and the gruelling training she had in the Swedish theatre and cinema, which make her acting flexible, subtle and exceptionally confident, means that her best films are ones which drag admiration out of you despite their clichés.

# Tales from Hoffman

Fund of America (assets: \$100 million) did not end his close

association with the Hoffman

Empire. He is not allowed to sell his 50,000 shares except to

the company, and Hoffman, who

says they are worth £335,000,

Eye', Maudling was guest of honour at the IIG Christmas

party last year. He also attended

judgement, 'Real Estate Fund of

America is a good and sound

Some people don't quite agree

According to the latest 'Private

refuses to take them.

VERY SOON, the last of the staff of Jerome Hoffman's International Investors' Group will have left their former Headquarters offices in St Martin's Lane, either for other jobs or to the new HQ in Rome.

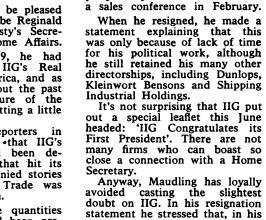
One man who will be pleased to see them go may be Reginald Maudling, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Home Affairs.

Until August 1969, he had been President of IIG's Real Estate Fund of America, and as doubts are raised about the past as well as the future of the Group, he must be getting a little

Hoffman told reporters in Rome last Thursday •that IIG's rapid migration had been decided by the crisis that hit its rival, Gramco. He denied stories that the Board of Trade was investigating the firm.

Reports that large quantities of of documents had been prevented from leaving Britain were 'pure persecution', he said.

Maudling's resignation as President of the Real Estate



with him, it seems.

# MAUDLING

Workers Press notebook

#### **CHARLES:**

## **Drivel and** Pâté de foie gras

YOU NEED stamina in the Institute of Directors.

Some 5,000 of its members had to endure hours of speeches in the Albert Hall last Thursday, which included not only Edward Heath, but Prince Charles.

'Older people find it harder and harder to understand the younger than themselves.' he told

Twould like information about THE SOCIALIST

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Name Address the Institute's Annual Confer-

The reasons he gave were not easy for the layman to follow, but they were basically a con-sideration of the effect of the difference in ages.

As the representative of the younger generation—appointed to this position by himself and Fleet St—Charles explained to his audience of aged businessmen that young people 'lack the more practical approach of the experienced person'.

He also mentioned that they

'All very well,' he said. 'But what I take exception to is the negative quality of their attitude.'

**Profit-seeking** 

Speaking of the Commonwealth, the Prince remarked:

'Many people have a guilty conscience about our role as an imperial power. Some would say that the Empire came about as a result of vicious profit-seeking motives and needless exploitation of coloured people who have absolutely nothing for which to thank us. There is certainly some truth in that, but it is a vastly

exaggerated conception.'

Another fine specimen of Princely wisdom:

'If your children want to alter society, listen to their reasons and the idealism behind them: don't crush them with a clever remark straight away.

Needs

Having studied his father's technique, no doubt, this man is now becoming one of the world's leading producers of drivel, as exampled by his concluding remark:

'Industry in the future should be aware, although I am sure it is already, that it is for peopleto give them jobs and to provide them with their needs.'

The assembled captains of industry must have been pleased to hear that — mainly because it marked the end of the speech and they could get on with their boxed lunch.

consolation for the directors and their wives, not only taking their minds off the speeches, but help-ing them to forget the inflationary £16 5s a week basic offer to the councilmen. Each lunch box cost £8 10s.

This may have provided some

the leadership of Lenin and Trotsky.

Clynes and his colleagues to the October Revolution and the Communist International from their inception. But that was in the days of

Trotsky exiled, the interests of British imperialism required a more friendly attitude to Stalin's

'Moreover,' Clynes went on, 'Trotsky's admission could not be without effect on Communist Parties in other countries, notably Germany and France, where his supporters would be encouraged and strengthened.'

So this arch-opportunist was anxious not to weaken the posi-tion of Stalin's faction in the Comintern. Even the tiny British CP comes into his calculations.

#### **Sympathizers**

'Whatever the decision, it is certain to provoke criticism. If he admitted the organs of the Communist Party and its sympa-thizers both here and abroad will proclaim his admission as an act hostile to incipent good relations with Russia, while the mass of the British public (sic), who regard Trotsky as one of the Bolsheviks who made the Russian Revolution, will probably represent his admission as "shaking hands with murderers".

The 'so-called right of asylum'. explains Clyne, means 'the right which this country can claim as against any other government to give shelter, if it thinks fit, to any victim of political oppression abroad'.

As Trotsky points out in 'My Life', this means the right to refuse entry to anyone. So much for British democratic rights when the life of a revolutionary

After discussing this memo, the June 26 Cabinet meeting courageously agreed to make no decision. But the issue could not be brushed under the carpet so

There was a public outcry, especially in the ILP, which sent a telegram to the Cabinet requesting that Trotsky be allowed to come for at least one month.

So the third meeting of the Labour Cabinet had before it another Clynes memo. This one reported that a message from Magdeleine Paz had conveyed Trotsky's assurance that he would not interfere in British politics and that he would live in any part of the country the government wished.

a visa was not going to be granted, the refusal should not announced until he had time to find asylum somewhere else. Publicizing the British refusal might make this more difficult.

Trotsky also requested that, if

#### Visa refused

Clynes urged the Cabinet to announce a decision to refuse the visa without delay and face the criticism in parliament.

This recommendation was accepted, but with an addition: Clynes should avoid stating any reasons for the decision when questioned in the Commons.

However, reckoned these men of principle, these high-minded democrats, it might prove im-possible to get away with this. So Clynes was instructed to con-fer with Lords Sankey and Parmoor to fix up some fake reasons for public consumption.

As everyone knows, Mac-Donald's Cabinet went on as it began. From its refusal of Trotsky's visa, it set out on the treacherous road that led to the betrayal of 1931.

This is the real negation of Her fascination lies in the fact

#### **Abdicates**

But she refuses to let their relationship become 'official'.

Finally she abdicates to travel to Spain with him, but he is killed in a duel with one of her Swedish suitors and, grieving but unbroken, she sets sail alone.

> Two New Pamphlets Reprinted from the

Workers Press of

September 10, 11

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— a reply by Cliff Slaughter to T. Whelan's booklet 'The Credibility Gap—the politics

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An open letter to Joseph

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Hansen

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New Park Publications, 186a Clapham High St, London, SW4.

Now Lenin was dead and

Yesterday's

Journal'

# 'Protest' policy by union officials, as

# Tory cuts boost Scots ioblessness

PRESS AND television have been gleefully predicting that a one-day stoppage called for today against unemployment in the Glasgow area will be a fiasco.

Electrical and Plumbing Trades Union local official Joe

Black has told reporters that

this proves workers are not prepared to fight.

Tory Chancellor Anthony

Government policy of let-

Barber's attack on investment

grants is certain to boost this

figure still higher.

#### **'Czech** youth reject regime' -Husak

BY A FOREIGN REPORTER

CZECH Communist Party Secretary Gustav Husak has frankly admitted that the bulk of the nation's youth are opposed to his Stalinist regime.

A party leader in a factory where 75 per cent of the labour force are teenagers had told him:

'They don't want to talk have anything to do with us. They don't recognize us.'

Opposition is not confined to the factories.

Husak spoke of the still 'comparatively small organ-izations' in the universities, where little advance in recruiting had been made since last June, when the member-ship stood at 4,000 out of a student population of

He was telling his sorry tale at a meeting of the newly-formed 'Socialist Union of

#### WEATHER

Clearer and drier weather is likely to spread from the NW over Wales and England except S Counties during the day. N Ireland, Scotland and the extreme N England will have bright intervals and showers, though in the E showers will be infrequent.

Temperatures will be near normal except in N and NW Scotland where it will be rather cold. Sheltered parts of central and E Scotland may have slight frost at

Outlook for Thursday and Friday: Becoming colder generally with showers and sunny intervals and some snow over high ground in Scotland.

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE

Support Pilkington glassworkers and their

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 15

GLASGOW: Partick Burgh Lesser Hall, near Merkland Street

LONDON: Woodlands Hall, Crown Street, Acton, 7.00 p.m.

Speakers will be from the Pilkington Rank and File Committee

#### LATE NEWS

SOGAT RESTRAINED FROM EXPELLING MEMBER

High Court judge yesterday granted an emergency order restraining leaders of Division 1 of the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades from expelling Mr John Lawrence, Father of the Press Association SOGAT Chapel.

Mr Lawrence was granted an order, effective until next Tuesday, restraining four Division 1 officials—including general secretary Mr Richard Briginshaw—from enforcing the decision of a disciplinary committee to expel him.

SOGAT was formed in 1966 by merger of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants (Division 1) and the National Union of Printing, Bookbinding and Paperworkers (Division A). Division 1 officials now claim SOGAT has ceased to exist and the Division has reverted to NATSOPA. Mr James Leckie for the plantiff said 'Mr Lawrence's position is that as a rank-and-file member of Division 1 he has never been consulted as to the validity or desirability of this secession and he continues to regard himself as a member of SOGAT'.

ing the members, had purported to withdraw from SOGAT and re-establish NATSOPA.

Spanish military trial of 16 Basque nationalists, six of whom face possible death sentences, is to be held in public instead of behind doors,

Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office. Published by Workers Press, 186a Clapham High Street, London, S.W.4.

#### Warning on Social **Security** cuts?

PARLIAMENTARY Secretary for Health and Social Security, Paul Dean, hinted in the Commons yesterday that the government might take a tougher line on social security payments to strikers and their families.

He denied that the govern-ment was intending to deprive strikers' families of supplementary benefits, but added 'we do have to take the figures into account in view of the very bad strike record under the previous govern-

Eric Heffer (Lab, Walton) claimed that the answer to strikes was not to take away assistance, but to improve conciliation machinery in various industries.



Soviet-Israeli links soon?

# **IPC** journalists strike against closure

OVER 100 journalists at the International Publishing Corporation's office in Dorset House, Waterloo, held a one-day strike yesterday in protest against the closure of the monthly magazine 'Science Journal'.

The magazine is to merge with IPC's other science publication, the weekly 'New Scientist' on January 21.

This leaves the 'New Scientist' as the only serious general popular science magazine in Britain zine in Britain.

'Science Journal' itself devoured 'Discovery' when it was founded five years ago. Editor Robin Clark told Workers Press that 'Science Journal' was not losing money. 'We are £7,000 in the black over the last three months,' he said.

#### **VIABLE**

'They are closing a per-fectly viable magazine simply because they think they can make more money this way.' The six-member editorial board has been declared redundant, though one is to move to 'New Scientist'.

The 'Science Journal' closure is only one of a number of IPC closures anticipated in the near future.

#### YOUNG SOCIALIST STUDENT SOCIETY

LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS Thursday, November 12, 5 p.m.

Room S401 St Clements Building.

Force the Tories to resign Defeat the anti-union laws. Speaker: Ray Athow,

# By our political correspondent

CHARLES DE GAULLE, who died on Monday night

at the age of 79, was the most astute post-war politician of the French ruling

In two periods of revolutionary crisis for French capitalism, 1944-1945 and in the May-June General Strike of 1968, de Gaulle understood and exploited the counterrevolutionary role of Stalinism to the full.

Even before the war had ended, he had formed a coalition government with the Communist Party, leaving to its Stalinist leadership the task of disarming thousands of workers who had rallied to the resistance during the Nazi

This counter-revolutionary action was carried out under the slogan coined by CP leader Maurice Thorez on his return from Moscow at the end of 1944:

'One State, one Army, one Police force.'

And by appointing a Stalinist as his Minister of Labour, de Gaulle continued to harness the CP's resistance prestige in his post-war drive for increased production.

#### Post-war struggles

And it was Stalinist Ministers—of Aviation—Tillon and 'Defence' — Billoux that sent bombers, warships and troops to oppress the Algerian and Indo-Chinese peoples in their early post-war struggles against French colonial rule.

Small wonder that in a letter to Thorez's bereaved de Gaulle praised the dead Stalinist leader for his contribution 'to maintaining national unity'.

After spending 12 years in the political wilderness, during which he launched his ultraright wing 'Rally of the French People', de Gaulle returned to power on the backs of the 1958 Algerian army revolt.

The first government leader to send his congratulations was . . . Khrushchevl

# DE GAULLE

De Gaulle rapidly became the spokesman for an anti-American 'third force' in Europe that was to reach from the Atlantic to the Urals'.

Attempts were made to block the growth of US investment in France and the dominance of the dollar in western Europe generally, but to no avail.

As part of his 'anti-American' policy, de Gaulle sought technical, trade and economic collaboration with the Soviet bureaucracy, and a series of important agreements between the two countries was concluded after Khrushchev's visit to France in 1959.

#### Somersaults

The growing accord be-tween the Kremlin and the Gaullist regime led to the Stalinists' famous somersault over Algeria.

Following a statement by Khrushchev that the Algerian people should remain within the French colonial empire, the CP leadership became apologists for de Gaulle's foreign policy.

De Gaulle's close relations with the Kremlin became allimportant during the great sit-in strikes of 1968.

Before bringing his tanks into Paris, de Gaulle made contact with the Soviet Ambassador in France.

The Stalinists called off the strikes and allowed de Gaulle to shift the battle from the factories into the polling booths, where, after a bitter anti-communist campaign, he won a landslide victory.

But the working class had not said its last word on his

In April 1969 they turned out in their millions to vote down his referendum on a new constitution that would have laid the foundations of an even more anti workingclass regime.

For the first time in the history of capitalism, a Bonapartist ruler had been defeated with his own weapon — the

#### Experience

De Gaulle absorbed and applied the experiences and skills of the French ruling class in its bitter and often bloody struggles against workers and peasants both in France and in the colonies.

But subjective intuition and even tactical genius were not

As the recent agreement to set up a Ford plant in France underlines, his bid to counter US economic power was doomed to failure

And even with the devoted collaboration of the Stalinists (whom de Gaulle often treated with the greatest contempt) the old dictator was thrown out on his ear by the united action of the French working class in April 1969.

De Gaulle, life-long enemy of the international working class, is dead. The defeat of the class he so ably represented remains our central

#### **HAMMERED!**

A STOCKBROKERS' firm was 'hammered' on the London stock exchange yesterday— 'hammering' being the market's term for financial failure.

The firm, F. G. Osborne-Smith and Company, is the first to be 'hammered' on the London stock exchange for about four years and was announced to be 'unable to comply with their bargains'.

The collapse of brokerage houses on the New York stock exchange has already reached epidemic proportions, forcing investors to picket the exchange demanding stringent control.

#### Mafia inquiry a danger to Christian **Democrats**

THE DEVELOPING scandal of the Sicilian Mafia and their connections with both local and national Christian Democratic politicians is now a substantial threat to the

a substantial threat to the centre-left government itself.
As inquiries, headed by the national police chief Vicari, into the grip of the Mafia on Sicilian politics continue there were demonstrations in Palermo against the Christian Democratic mayor, Ciancimino, labelled by the Parliamentary Commission on the Mafia as one of the guilty

Also involved is Mauro de Mauro, a left-wing journalist specializing in Mafia investigation, who was kidnapped seven weeks ago and almost certainly murdered.

His brother has said he is convinced he was taken because he had come near the truth about the death of Enrico Mattei, the head of the state oil corporation (ENI) whose personal aircraft mysteriously crashed eight years ago.

Police are known also to be investigating connections between the de Mauro case and the escape of the Mafioso Luciano Liggio, mysteriously 'warned' of an impending case against him for the mur-der of peasant leader Placido Rizzotto of Corleone, a notorious Mafia stronghold in

the island. Under pressure of the scandal the factions of the Christian Democratic Party are now openly at war, with tanei, head of the Parliamentary Commission on the Mafia) prepared to sacrifice the Mafia's men to save their own political skins.

But for the leaders of the labour movement such defections feed nothing but their thirst for 'unity'.

Instead of a political indict-ment of the whole Christian Democratic apparatus the Stalinist press peddles the line that the 'left' Christian Democrats who have refused to vote for Ciancimino's Palermo junta are potential

#### PUBLIC LECTURES

# Marxism

The importance of Marxist philosophy in the building of the revolutionary party.

> Lectures by M. BANDA (Editor of Workers Press)

**ACTON** Thursday November 12 Oddfellows Hall Fletcher Road W3. 8 p.m.

BARKING Monday November 16 Monday November 23 Monday November 30 Co-op Hall, Whitney Chambers

**NEWCASTLE** Hotspur Hotel Haymarket 7.30 p.m.

Sunday, November 29

C. SLAUGHTER (Central Committee of Socialist Labour League)

## **BIRMINGHAM**

Digbeth Hall Birmingham. 7.30 p.m.

**OXFORD** 

**SHEFFIELD** 

Sunday November 15 Sunday November 22

Crooksmoor Vestry Hall

Crooksmoor Rd, Sheffield 6. 7.30 p.m.

Thursday November 19 Thursday November 26

LIVERPOOL

Thursday November 12

#### relations severed at the time CUVICICI D CUMPENTO

PATLICIA PAMMENIS ● FROM PAGE 2

'TIME' magazine claims the

Soviet government has begun

talks with Israel on the possi-

bility of resuming diplomatic

The outcome of the dustmen's strike has stiffened the miners' determination and it has also sown the fear that the Tories will try to smash them to halt the tide of infla-tion and stave off the impend-

ing economic collapse. But Bryn Williams said: 'We are not afraid of the

Tories'. Bryn was in the 1921 and the 1926 strike. So were a lot of the miners. After the 1926 strike he said there were people so far in debt that they were still paying in

A lot of people will be in debt this time. Credit will be generous from the local shops and it is expected particularly from the Co-op. But there will be no strike pay or benefits for the men, only their wives and children who will receive

national, assistance. But, says Bryn: 'The big difference between this strike and the 1920s, is that the rent is being paid by Social Security. There'll be some tax rebate and a lot of the wives and children are working. We can hold out for ever.

'The capitalists who say we're going to have a hard Christmas should remember that their Christmas doesn't exist for the miner. This Christmas would have been the worst ever because of the prices, even if the miners were working.

Worse off 'We're 100 per cent worse

off now than we were in 1960. Our pay has gone up by 41 per cent, but the cost of living has risen by 141 per cent.' Without confidence in their

own leaders many of the miners who spoke to Workers Press thought there was little comfort to be drawn from the TUC. Said Bryn: 'In 1926 the TUC sold us down the river. They said the same things as

they're saying today. They're floundering. They've kept by us, but they're afraid to lead.' At his semi-detached home in Cardiff Mr Dai Francis, NUM area secretary told the Workers Press: 'I don't this this is a political fight. It's a

He said: 'I would have liked to go on with the negotiations. My maxim is to get

# Jumbo fares split air cartel

# spoken against the unofficial strike, Mr Francis explained:

'I had to put the point of view of the National Executive. It's a custom of the coalfield. But once the S Wales men had decided, I was with

'The government can't dig their heels in. They can't do

without coal. The steel industry's only got two-and-a-half weeks' stocks. 'We're on the attack. We're

be a defeat this time. 'The government may use troops, although I think this would only harden our attitude. But they can't go down the pits and one thing is certain; there will be no coal to

# AFTER TAX WHATS LEFT? NOWT!

BARBER IS TAKING

the maximum with the minimum sacrifice for our mem-

'It remains to be seen how

hard the fight is going to be, but if we get solidarity among the miners we could be in sight of victory.' Against the backcloth of

his members' determination to accept nothing short of £5 Mr Francis said: 'It's quite pos-sible we'd settle for less than £5. Even if we accepted £3



Bryn Williams

# or £3 10s this wouldn't be a

Asked if he thought the Tories would try to whip the miners after the council workers' victory he said:

not defending. We've got nothing to lose. There can't

No coal Commenting on the possibility of Polish coal being used to break the strike, as it

'All that has been outright. There will be no more coal from Poland.'

British dockers would unload it anyway.' Mr. Francis said he thought

were asked to support them, he thought there would be a 'reasonable response'. 'The National Executive has no plans to involve other

The Tories' anti-union bill is in the last stages of preparation and with some miners saying, and Mr Francis agreeing that even if they win £5 this year they'll need £5 more next year, it is clearly a formidable threat to their future

like to see us go to town on this one. We may have to topple the government. The NUM has not discussed the union laws, but we played a prominent part in the opposition to Barbara Castle when she tried to introduce them.'

FALLING profits and high investment in jumbo and 'next generation' jets have brought world airlines to the brink of a price war involving fare-cutting on the main routes. Airline fares are fixed by a

cartel to which all the airlines belong. But the recent annual meeting Teheran of the cartel—the International Air Transport Association—threatened the break-up of this arrangement.
'Aviation Week', the top US aerospace magazine, commenting after the meeting said that soaring costs 'are threatening to alter the

Forty days of discussion at the IATA conference failed to resolve the divisions between

the member companies. A further emergency conference left the situation open, and, if no agreement is reached by March 31, there will no longer be a fixed fare

All the member airlines, with the exception of Irish International, were prepared to agree on a round trip economy fare of \$452, raising was used in Spain, he said:

try'.

#### But he added, presumably to show how confident he was this: 'I don't think the

was too early to consider widening the strike to workers other industries, but other unions like the NUR, the T&GWU and the dockers

unions. They would be placed in a difficult position in being asked to support an unofficial strike.'

Mr Francis said: 'I would

# entire complexion of the world's air transport indus-

# **Divisions**

for the N Atlantic route, the busiest and most lucrative in the world.

the existing fare by \$32. Irish International stuck to its proposal for a \$20 reduction. Irish International aims to do this by packing their Jumbo jets with ten-abreast seating. The majority of car-

#### riers use a maximum of nine. Nonsense

The outcome of the conference makes honsense of earlier reports that jumbo jets would bring \$100 trans-Atlantic return trips. Airlines have to try and

recoup investment in a period

of what 'Aviation Week' calls

rising unit costs and a steady

drop in the rate of passenge

traffic growth, which is attri-

buted to the sluggish general economy US scheduled airlines predict an annual loss of \$100-\$200 million. Airline executives at the IATA meeting put hijacking top of the list of factors trig-

gering the spiral of increasing They spoke of 'colossal' cost increases due to lost passengers, delayed flights, additional in-flight security and new demands by governments for payments for

increased ground security.
The IATA price-fixing cartel seems doomed. One section of the airline industry wants to maintain profits by restricting capacity increasing fares. But the other sees the way out as increasing capacity and reducing

# **Elements of**

Lectures by G. Healy and M. Banda Sunday, November 15

Lectures by

Monday November 16

Wednesday November 11 Wednesday November 25 Royal Institution, Colquitt St (near Bold St). 7.45 p.m.

Northgate Hall. 8 p.m.

Written evidence was read in which Mr Lawrence stated that the first knowledge he and members of the Press Association chapel had of 'unhappy disputes' in SOGAT was a circular at the start of last month from which it appeared that the executive council of Division 1, without consulting the members, had purported to

BASQUE TRIAL IN OPEN COURT

bus engineers at Larkhall attempted to put forward an Nothing could be farther amendment calling on union leaders to extend the fight from the truth. Unemployment now affects beyond today and link it with almost 100,000 people in Scotland—4.4 per cent of the working population—and is the fight against, the Tories and their Industrial Relations Bill, a district committee representative refused to accept it and instructed them simply It is estimated that even on present trends 130,000 worto carry through the protest. Yet policy is all-important in the fight against unemploykers may be out of a job by early next year.

the area—including Chrysler at Linwood, Rolls-

BY DAVID MAUDE

Control

important to the country, serious consideration should

be given to bringing it under

Wilcox—have decided not to participate.

In W Scotland, 3,781 people As Oxford AEF district were made redundant between secretary Malcolm Young told the local press this week, August 11 and September 14 —three-quarters in the Glasgow area. when asked to comment on British-Leyland's bankruptcy Hit hard 'As the car industry is so

Tory

flatten them.

● FROM PAGE ONE

them reeling, the miners can

If they have survived this

far, it is only because of the

Stalinists' silence and the

collaboration of the trade

union leaders who refuse to

accept the challenge of these

bankrupts and who continue

Ketreat

government action on halting

price increases', show clearly

to see a repetition of GKN

and the docks settlement—which so pleased Mr Heath.

significance too of the so-called rank-and-file protest movement led by the Stalinist-

dominated Liaison Committee

for the Defence of Trade

Refusal

the unions, is a capitulation to

Toryism and the right-wing domination of the TUC.

If the campaign launched

by the December 8 strike

continues along these ritualistic protest lines it is

doomed to defeat and will

surely create enormous de-

moralization in the working

The task of all delegates to

They would no doubt like

Now we can see the real

the extent of this retreat.

NUM secretary Lawrence

to retreat and retreat.

ting bankruptcies rip amongst public ownership with worwhat Trade and Industry Minkers' control. ister John Davies describes as 'If these people running it 'lame-duck' firms will hit emcannot do so efficiently, they should allow others to do so' ployment in this area particularly hard. Yet neither the Glasgow which is no more than official policy of the CSEU, which also backs today's district committee of the Amalgamated Engineers and Foundryworkers, which origin-Glasgow stoppage.

Unions made any attempt to link the proposed action with the anti-Tory struggle. And, in the absence of any real campaign for the stopinates is workers' well-founded distrust of their union leadership's will or ability to fight. The stoppage was called at a meeting of the AEF district

ally called for today's stop-

page, nor the Clyde-based section of the Confederation of

Shipbuilding and Engineering

plant at Woodside, where over 400 men face redundancy through closure. Stewards asked the committee to support their fiveweek strike against the closure

committee attended by shop

stewards from British-Ley-land's Sterne refrigerator

by extending it to other factories, but were refused. Daly's call to striking miners Instead, the committee deto go back to work and the cided to substitute a token utterly reformist utterance of protest action against unem-Jack Jones offering trade ployment in general. union co-operation to 'strong When Glasgow municipal

CONFERENCES

Defeat the proposed Tory anti-union laws

reliable sources said vesterday.

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#### Their refusal to combine the anti-union laws fight with the campaign to force the Tories to resign, their rejection of the political struggle for power through the struggle for alternative leadership in

the November 14 conference is to reverse this reformist trend and demand that the Liaison Committee fight:

> Kesign To force the Tories to re- Carry the anti-union law campaign into the unions and make the leaders fight

> > Fight to clear the right wing out of the TUC.
> >
> > Combine the fight against the anti-union laws with the struggle to defend all the basic democratic rights of the working class and

• A general strike called by

of the year.

the TUC before the end

trade union struggle.' make this the basis for The return of a socialist government in 1971.

#### of the June 1967 Arab-Israeli Before the 'Six-Day War', the Kremlin maintained the biggest embassy in Israel, with