

GLASGOW—  
LONDON  
'RIGHT-TO-  
WORK' MARCH  
ON FEB 5

## Jobless pass million mark

# 1,023,583: The 1930s are here



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Department of Employment officials have also calculated that the number of redundancies totalled 335,000 last year—which means almost 1,000 per day.

The massive shedding of labour is continuing on a scale 50 per cent higher than 1970.

Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home claimed in parliament on Wednesday that the Pearce Commission had to look beyond the 'minorities of the right and left who are both dedicated to destroying a settlement'. But Pearce and Home are getting the message in unmistakable terms that the majority will fight to the end against Smith and the deal.

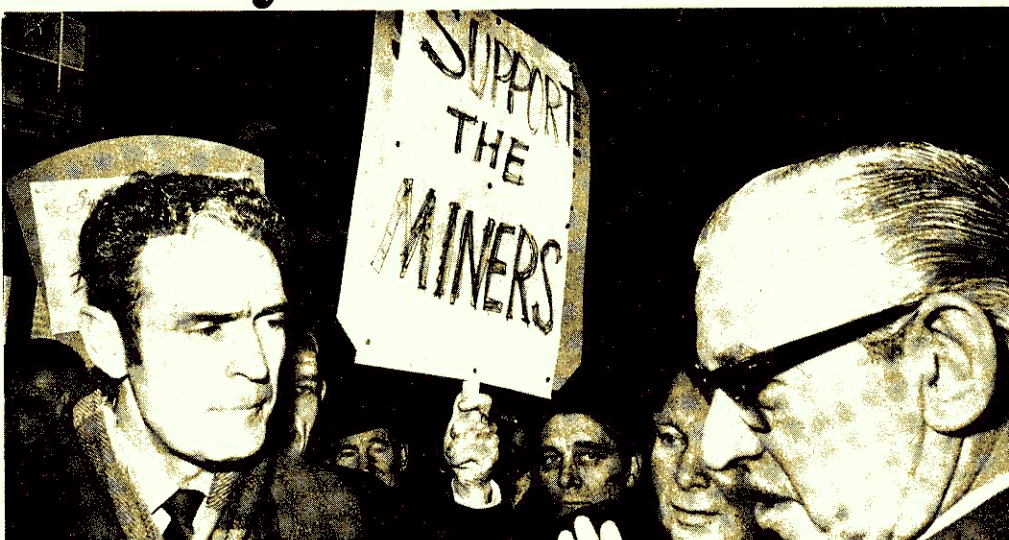
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Speakers in the discussion, who come from Britain's largest car-making firm, fiercely criticized the abandonment of the national claim.

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Suddenly at 10.10, 90 more policemen came out of a side entrance to the police station. The police, many of them drafted from other areas, arrested six miners standing in their way. I saw one young miner pushed to the ground with at least six policemen on top of him.

The miners tried to get through to speak to the staff, but were held back by police with linked arms.

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Two-day's march from Glasgow, the youth will be accompanied overnight at the Town Hall on February 7.

From Scotland comes news of more support from trade union branches and trades councils for the campaign.

The Glasgow N branch of the electricians' union has given its backing for the march and has decided to write to the union's headquarters to ask for permission to make funds available for the march.

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The Transport and General Workers' Union 5/92 branch of city council busmen has passed a resolution supporting the march and donating £10. The branch also agreed to send a delegation with a banner to greet the marchers.

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Loan of vehicles—road-worthy vans, cars (reasonable hire will be considered)

Accommodation

Cooking equipment

Tinned food

Finance

Brass/jazz bands

Please tick box where applicable.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

PHONE NUMBER .....

Please complete above form and post to:

Clive Norris, national secretary  
Right-to-Work campaign  
186a Clapham High Street, London, SW4.  
Or phone 01-622 7028.

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'They are continually talking about crises in order to keep their members from resigning' was the traditional jibe of the revisionist prophets of 'neo-capitalism' and the state-capitalist apologists for the 'permanent war economy'.

Their unreflective optimism was based on a superficial and thoroughly impressionist attitude to the post-war inflationary boom of capitalism, a boom which was caused by the inflationary monetary devices worked out at Bretton Woods in 1944.

They reflected in varying degrees the euphoria of the middle class as it made the most of the boom.

But the dialectic of history, after two-and-a-half decades of such a boom, has converted the inflation unloosed in 1945 from being a stimulant to full employment into its opposite.

By 1971 stable exchange rates or fixed parities could no longer be reconciled with price instability, growing balance of payments deficits, falling profit rates and full employment.

So on August 15 Nixon sacrificed the sacred cow of Bretton Woods—dollar convertibility at a fixed rate—on the altar of economic expediency by demonetizing gold.

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Trade and production are now seriously threatened by the complete collapse of confidence in paper currencies and a dizzying rise in the price of gold.

The Marxist thesis that the contradiction between the development of the productive forces and the private property relations of capitalism must result in bigger and more violent crises is now being confirmed in a very tangible manner in every labour exchange and bullion market.

Even the bourgeoisie are extremely worried. But not so their favourite medicine man, Ernest Mandel of the so-called Unified Secretariat. Eclectic speculation, fortified by hope, has long ago taken the place of theory in Mandel's perspectives. As

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# Art education

## It's a cruel farce

by Cissy Lodge

IF YOU stroll into any of Her Majesty's Stationery Office's you can pick up a copy of the latest 'Choice of Careers' booklet.

It will cost you 22½p. Which is pretty damned cheap when you consider its 90-odd pages and countless illustrations.

This particular booklet is devoted to careers in 'Art and Design'. It is booklet Number 103. I don't know what's in the previous 102 booklets, but there's little doing in this number!

Of course, at first glance, this expensively-produced brochure is an absorbing 'come-on'. With all the earnest photographs of young boys and girls learning to sketch, design and paint, it looks like the introduction to the fulfilment of one's cultural aspirations.

Not so. It's the small print which tells the real story. And you have to be an art student on the dole or an out-of-work photographer to appreciate the finer points of this 'con' document.

### Success

The giveaway sentence is buried deep inside the booklet. It says that success in the various artistic careers will be enjoyed by only a tiny minority who are prepared to sell themselves to the 'taste of that small section of the public which buys or commissions works of art'.

This is not a new situation in bourgeois art. It was highlighted recently, however, when there were a number of resignations from the Fine Art Panel of the National Council for Diplomas in Art and Design.

Among those who resigned was the chairman, Martin Froy. He wrote to 'The Guardian' last October describing how the National Council, which had a considerable influence on the development of further education in art, found its work increasingly frustrated and castrated. He put into question the survival of independent art schools.

The actions of the government resulted in a situation which to him marked 'the end of an experimental period in art education'.

The underlying tone of the new booklet confirms Froy's suspicions that the destruction of independent art education is underway. Any school-leaver closely reading the pamphlet will find it extremely demoralizing.

Workers Press has shown the

HMSO booklet to students at art colleges and asked them for comments. We also asked what were their chances of getting jobs in their field after five year's training for a Diploma in Art and Design.

In the canteen of Hornsey College of Art at Crouch End, N London, we spoke to a number of first-year students doing the foundation course. Although a number of the students thought they would be able to make a



Art student 'You might as well go navvying'.

living after graduation by their own initiative, one of them remarked:

'Our teachers tell us you have to starve to become an artist.'

Myrel Morris, a 27-year-old graphic designer, who is specializing in film, said: 'You have to specialize unless you want to join an agency and take pot luck. Or you can pull strings.'

'Film and photography tend to be elitist. It is very, very difficult to make your own films. You need wealthy parents or influential friends. Ability doesn't get you anywhere. It's how you sell your work, not the quality of it that counts.'

'I was a nurse for six years, but I want a chance to do something that doesn't turn you into a machine. But the longer you do the course, the more they try

The reality of Britain's art colleges today contrasts the 'trendy' colleges described in the HMSO booklet on careers in art and design. Right: a student stands beside huge garbage cans outside the Hornsey College of Art. Below: HMSO view of the Royal College of Art.

to drum originality out of you. Nobody wants you unless you have a bit of paper. People don't see what a strait jacket they are in.'

In the Hornsey Teacher Training College, a ramshackle building opposite Gestetner's factory, the atmosphere was much more bitter. Students there had been through the Dip AD course and many of them were doing teacher training because they were unable to get jobs.

Twenty-three-year-old David Brown, who had been at Ravensbourne College of Art in Bromley, left after getting a Dip AD in 1970.

'You're lucky if you get the first break. I spent eight months looking for work. I must have written to hundreds of studios, advertisers and large companies.'

'About half of them answered. And half of those gave me interviews. Most of them said they'd file my application and let me know when there was an opening.'

### Farce

Did he get a job? 'No. The whole situation is becoming a complete farce. If you talk to anyone who knows what a Dip AD is, you can hear them groan inwardly. You are like a demobbed soldier. You know there are thousands of you who can't get jobs.'

How did he live during this time? 'I lived on the dole for £5 a week, and did various jobs.'

When we asked Maggie Martin (22), what she thought of career opportunities, her first remark was, 'nothing to do but go navvying.' She wanted to do a post-graduate course in fine art in order to be able to do her own work, but 'you may as well not bother.'

Maggie went to Sheffield Art College, and experienced at first hand the attempts to destroy the art college through depriving it of funds. 'There was very little money for equipment. Money wasn't spent on what we considered the most important things. We were given no say in the decision to merge the art college with the polytechnic.'

'The art college was not put on equal footing with the polytechnic. When they opened the new building for the art college, hundreds of pounds were spent on feed-ups and drinks for the education officers—on three or four dozen people. No students were invited, of course! They are taking on less people. Formerly no qualifications were required, but now you need four "O" levels or two "A" levels.'

'Something very drastic needs to be done. I agree with the policy of a General Strike. What the miners get is ridiculous. . . . I think it is below the government's poverty line. But they can't win on their own. Just look at the postmen — they couldn't do it on their own, and the miners get even less.'

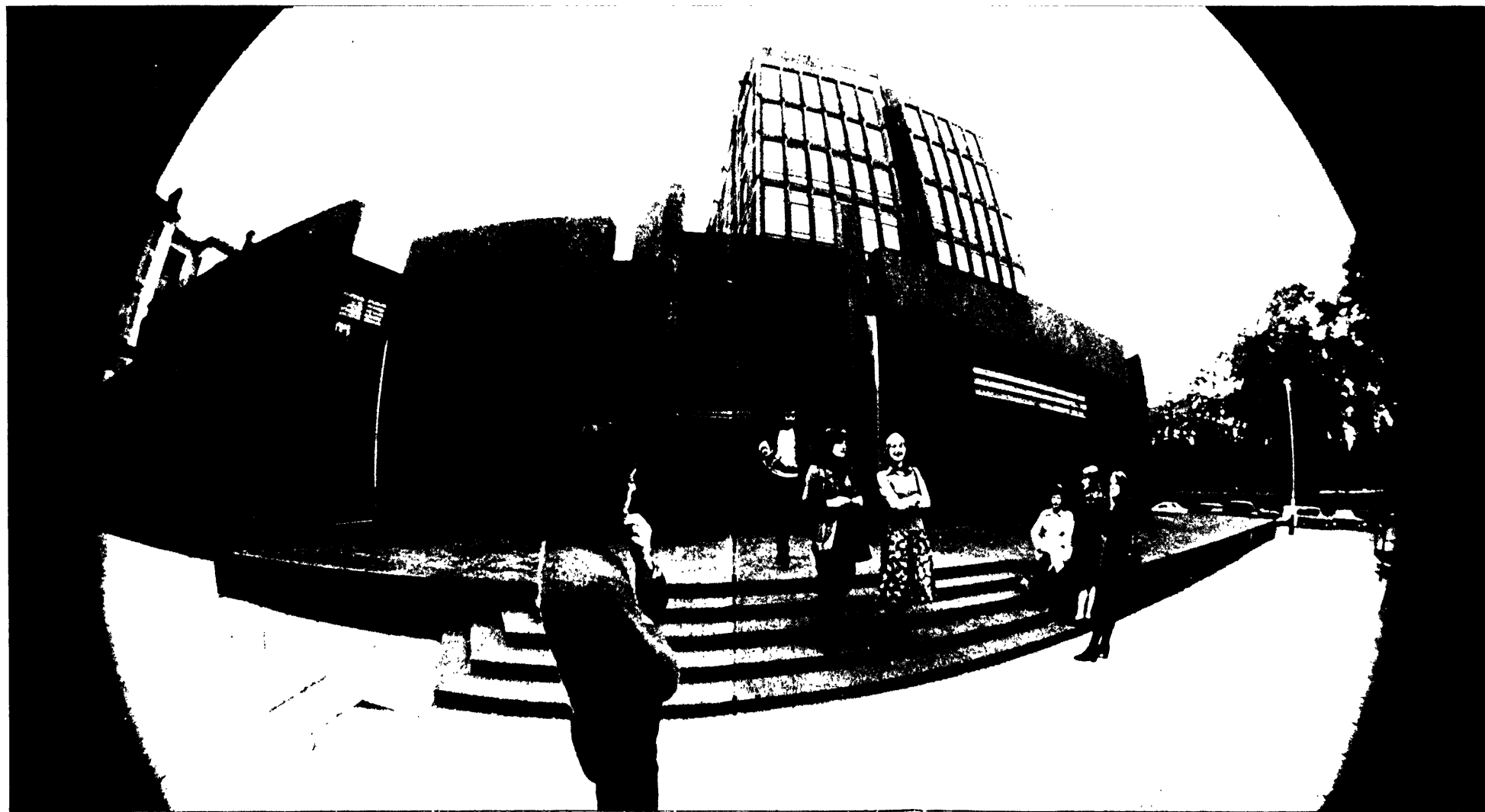
### Contacts

'What the HMSO booklet really says is that there is no place for art in society—that it is a useless activity.'

'Museum charges are a diabolical idea. There are hundreds and hundreds of people, like old age pensioners who haven't got much money, and can't afford these charges. It is an attempt to squash art completely, to stop people seeing it.'

She agreed with Myrel that getting a job was a question of having good contacts, not of skill.

Theo Keuchel (22), said: 'Obviously there are no jobs. The Royal College of Art and the



### Uruguay

## Press law to silence news of guerrillas

Slade are closed art situations—divorced from reality. You are lucky to be an artist because you have more freedom than other people. But I don't think that art should be a commodity that is bought and sold.

'I was an apprentice painter and decorator, but I was lucky to have qualifications so that I could break from routine kind of work. The point of being an artist is to make people realize how some sort of change can be brought about.'

'But instead, artists are divided into two categories—those who have made it and those who haven't. Students who leave with diplomas and think they are going to be able to live are looking for pie in the sky. Artists should get together and join workers in their fight.'

### Blacklisted

Paul Moran (23), admitted he had been sceptical about his future even before starting at art college. He trained in fine art, but found that his work was not acceptable. He thought the whole system of art training was defeatist, since after being trained at college most students had to begin training again in industry anyway.

Cathy Hilton, a member of the Young Socialists, had taken part in the occupation of Hornsey College during the 1968 student movement to get student control over funds. After the failure of the sit-in, Hornsey students were blacklisted.

Travelling as far as Leeds in search of a job, she found the blacklist in operation; the interviewers said they didn't want 'troublemakers'. At other colleges she was interrogated about her activities during the protest. Unable to get a job, she was forced to take unskilled work at low wages, such as washing up.

Now, back at Hornsey she is fighting to build up the Young Socialists and to get support for the 'Right to Work' campaign from the art students.

### Unconstitutional

The law has been condemned by the University Rector who described it as 'a complete break with our country's liberal traditions' and said that it means 'the introduction of a regime with clearly fascist roots'.

The Secretary of the Christian Democratic Party has declared that it is completely unconstitutional. The left-wing press has attacked the law as 'Hitlerian' and even the pro-government daily 'Accion' said that the law means that 'the citizen's right to information may be seriously curtailed'.

The government struck again at freedom of expression when police recently raided the National Book Fair in Montevideo. The Fair, which has been going for ten years, is a popular event in which many left-wing



President Pacheco: attempting to impose a news black-out on guerrilla activities.

writers and artists take part.

Police entered the fair and arrested three people after allegations that articles made by imprisoned Tupamaros guerrillas were on sale. The organizer, the poetess Nancy Bacelo, closed the Fair to avoid further trouble.

The government of President Jorge Pacheco passed the press law shortly after returning to power on a minority vote in a bitterly contested election. His opponents claim that there is increasing evidence of irregularities during the election.



Tupamaros chief, Raul Sendic.

Votes cast in some constituencies exceeded the number of voters. State funds were used to finance candidates of the ruling Colorado Party and oppositionists were illegally arrested and their presses closed down.

The Electoral Board, on which the Colorado Party has a majority, has not, surprisingly, thrown out all these charges.

There has been a resumption of activity by the Tupamaros guerrillas in the last two weeks. Most spectacular was the occupation of the municipal offices in Montevideo, where the plans of the city's sewage system were seized. Huge packets of plans and documents were removed.

In one gunbattle police captured five guerrillas who were trying to steal weapons from a private house.

In another raid a Tupamaro commando seized 20 FM radios intended for the police.

Fearful of popular reaction sympathetic to the Tupamaros, Pacheco's government tries to impose a news black-out on successful guerrilla activities.

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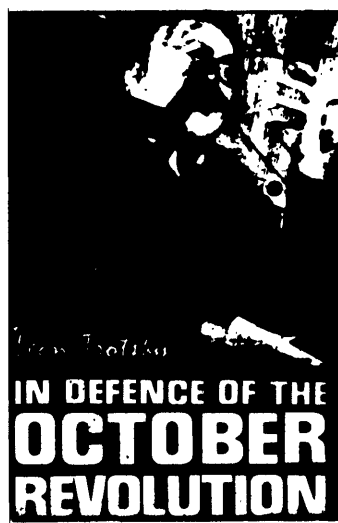
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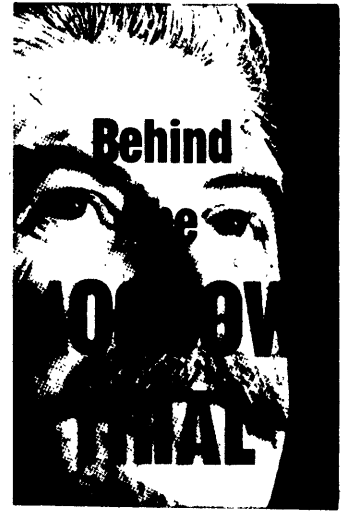
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# This week's FILM

# 'A Clockwork Orange'

## KUBRICK'S ODYSSEY: from '2001' cosmic trip to law and order on earth

By guest reviewer Tim Horrocks

IN THE 1960s, many directors came into the cinema from TV. Because of the production routines of the TV series—the pre-ordained script formula and characterization, the low budget and the short shooting-schedule—their creativity as story-tellers had been limited.

Makers of documentaries still enjoyed a comparative freedom in TV (which has now been eroded away) but these storytellers moved towards the cinema, expecting to find there an outlet for their hitherto untapped talents.

They thus came out of a medium which thrived in the post-war capitalist boom to the cinema which, as a declining industry, was an integral part of the capitalist crisis. This crisis, caused only secondarily by the rise of TV, naturally hit the lower-paid technicians first of all, with unemployment and the exploitative use of non-union labour.

### Distinction

The creative strata, also threatened by the crisis, 'reared themselves above it' by going over to the continental conception of the director as artist (the European industry had always been in the grip of one crisis or another), and so the already present distinction between technical and creative talent in film became increased.

The bosses approved of all this and encouraged it. After all, they were competing with TV, so why not adopt some of its techniques and grab some of its talent? In addition they were bidding for a new audience to replace that consumed by the box, namely the middle-class intellectuals. They started to talk about 'art', and to put directors names in prominent positions in their advertising. Thus we had Mike Nichols' 'Catch 22', Sam Peckinpah's 'The Wild Bunch', Ken Russell's 'The Devils' and Stanley Kubrick's '2001'.

Of course, film always was an art form, and has been treated as such by serious students and analysts. The point here is that the crisis forced the bosses into using this as a selling point, and giving to the ever-dwindling groups of 'creators' a precariously high wage coupled with the threat of unemployment, buying them off with delusions of grandeur. They were, therefore, ideologically prone to the worst excesses of petty-bourgeois intellectualism—from anarchic adventurism to near fascism.

A European example of the 'left' infantile disorder was Jean-Luc Godard's 'Weekend'. This was a key film for Marxists, not because it was in any way revolutionary or politically scientific, but because it was such a complete self-portrait of petty-bourgeois radicalism.

### Fallacy

Taken in the light of Lenin's work on left-wing communism, this farrago of fallacy and confusion could be, in the last analysis, a source of clarification about the varieties of opportunism and idealism which are rife amongst intellectuals. 'Weekend' had the additional advantages of an adventurous and expressive narrative style, a verbal straightforwardness, and at least the beginnings of an attempt at self-criticism.

Godard has gone over to Maoism, but others who have learnt from him have escaped this idealism and joined the struggle of the Fourth International under Trotsky's original programme.

Examples of the 'right' infantile disorder are provided in abundance in the work of Stanley Kubrick. '2001', for example, said that 'mankind', though making great progress in technology, had made no fundamental advances in 'consciousness' since the ape. It posed the possibility of a rebirth. Man would go into and through the monolith (representing the unknown, the mysterious, the metaphysical—in fact what people used to call God), take a mind-blowing trip, and emerge



Kubrick: moved from dismissing humanity to hating it

in some way fundamentally altered. It talks of 'mankind' but never of trips and new levels of consciousness, never of dialectical materialism. It sees the means of progress as outside man and nature, never as the struggle of man against nature. It represents in particular an art which rises above the material world, in true petty-bourgeois fashion, and ends up mouthing platitudes on a cosmic scale. It hides behind its self-created monolith.

### Hating

Even so, it moves on. Kubrick has moved from dismissing humanity in general to actively hating it, and the working class in particular. He has commented the occasion by making 'A Clockwork Orange'.

This wholly contemptible film,

which for all its sex and violence is unlikely to anger the Festival of Lighters or Mr Maulding, depicts working-class youth as skinhead extremists, talking alternately in thick jargon and bad poetry.

### Wallowing

The central character is a schoolboy who likes 'ultra-violence, rape and Beethoven'. He and his mates go through a number of escapades demonstrating this interest, knocking people about to the strains of 'Singing in the Rain' (a perfectly acceptable and enjoyable film), raping all and sundry (to the strains of Rossini), wallowing in masturbatory fantasy (to the strains of Beethoven's Ninth), cutting each other and thumping each other around and so on.

In between sessions they tank up on milk laced with something-or-other.

Eventually the 'hero' gets arrested and imprisoned for murder, but is released two years later after taking a short course in aversion therapy. He is now sick every time the things he formerly indulged in come into his consciousness. This gives the people he formerly tormented the opportunity to get back at him without fear of reprisal (and Kubrick the opportunity for a liberal sermon on the dehumanized pacifist moron the hero has become). The hero attempts suicide, unsuccessfully, but the shock returns him to his former self. End of film.

Entwined in a simple-minded way with the second and final parts of the film is a satirical subplot about corrupt politics and 'law and order'. It represents only a generalization which evades any analysis of the sources of violence and its different functions in society and in man's struggle with nature.

### Whining

What is left is the tedious whining of a spoilt child against the things he professes to hate. Beginning with the working class first and foremost, Kubrick moves on to culture, policemen, medicine, the family, liberalism, non-conformist religion, social workers, tramps and so on. What, we may well ask, does Kubrick like?

While the film's content provides no answers, a short look at its style might. The film has no redeeming features aesthetically, but instead lurches inanely from distant 'objective' points of view, and exercises in stylistic ugliness to wobbly-hand-held camerawork which 'involves' us in the violence from time to time and supposedly presents the victim's point of view. All this is done without the slightest attempt to create an organic developing relationship between the audience and what is on the screen. There is however one interesting point.

### Violence

Quite often, during the most violent scenes, the camera remains far away and editing is avoided. In this way Kubrick tries to convince us that what we are seeing is actually happening, rather than being made up out of bits of film. This technique, which is older even than 'Nanook of the North', shows us how Kubrick, while stylizing and caricaturing all the people in the film out of existence, is passionately concerned with realism when it comes to depicting violence.

He puts big stylistic barriers between us and the characters.

But he places no barriers between us and the violence.

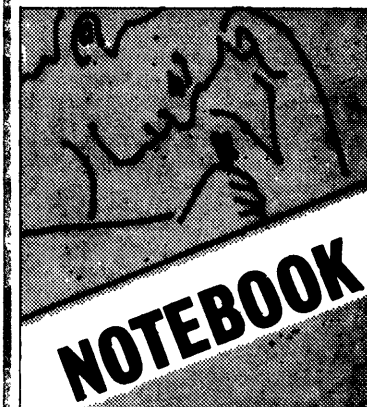
He naturally ends up supporting what (if we can give him the benefit of the doubt) he was trying to condemn.

The arbitrary violence inherent in the anarchy of capitalism is

what he supports. The revolutionary violence of the working class is what he condemns.

This film is thus, even within the narrow confines of petty-bourgeois ideology, the negation and opposite of 'Weekend'. That film might have opened the class basis of violence, if only at a primitive level. Kubrick attempts, through hypnosis and stultification of the audience, to close the mind while a rightist ideology of 'law and order' comes over. Meanwhile the skinheads of yesterday have become the militant young workers of today. I hope they will be more amused by this monument to boredom than I was.

Above and right: Malcolm McDowell as Alex. Below: Alex as a 'droog' in rape scene. Kubrick puts over a rightist ideology of law and order.



### A case for Lord Porn

ONE OF the themes of Nixon's presidential campaign is 'clean' government.

Nixon, the Quaker, has the full backing of Billy Graham in his crusade for an incorruptible administration.

Their attention should perhaps be directed to the doorstep of the White House itself. Six members of the Washington vice squad—whose activities centre on a sin strip only a quarter of a mile from the White House—have been suspended after a probe into alleged police corruption.

A police spokesman said the six, including the former head of the squad, Lieutenant Harold



Crook, were suspended after a Congressional investigation of police corruption in dealing with prostitution and gambling.

Two other squad members resigned during the inquiry by investigators of a House of Representatives select committee on crime. The investigators said they had uncovered concrete evidence of police corruption in the capital.

The Washington vice squad covered the riverside sector of the city, an area dotted with bars and notorious for muggings.

Vice in Washington centres on the 14th Street 'strip', only a quarter of a mile from the White House.

Part of the street is lined with strip clubs, girly bookshops—where men watch 'peep' shows in cubicles, sex film cinemas and topless-girl bars.

### Where have all the 'OZ' men gone?

RECENTLY I had the 'OZ' men around asking for money for the 'Stoke Newington Ten'. The 'Ten' are alleged members of the so-called Angry Brigade.

Eight of them are currently before Lambeth magistrates' court, the other two having already been discharged.

A meeting was called this week at the university union at City University to discuss their defence.

Only the underground press was invited. Naturally enough, Workers Press was excluded.

Those invited were 'OZ', 'Ink', 'Rolling Stone' and 'IT'. Naturally enough, none of them bothered to turn up.

This fiasco is presumably the solidarity of the underground.

### Stoolpigeons in Commons

IT MAY have escaped some of our readers' attention that the native British wild pigeon has excellent culinary qualities.

This important fact was brought to light in the House of Commons last Tuesday afternoon as miners and their wives were kept waiting outside for an hour-and-a-half before they were allowed through in groups to lobby MPs.

The discussion inside went something like this:

Miss Joan Quennell (Tory, Petersfield) to Mr Anthony Stodart (Parliamentary Secretary for Agriculture):

'Does it not occur to you that one of the most efficient methods of securing their (the pigeons, of course) population control, would be to put on your hat as Minister for Food and popularized the excellent qualities of these pests.'

Mr Stodart in reply to Miss Quennell (amid laughter):

'I am an most enthusiastic consumer of pigeons. I am fond of all birds.'

All those readers whose attention has been focused on trivial matters of loss of jobs, falling living standards, wage attacks, strike action and price rises, and who inadvertently missed this vital information, will be forgiven.



BBC-1 7.40: Comedy Playhouse. 'And Whose Side Are You On'.

### BBC 1

9.38 For Schools. 12.55 Canu'r Bobol. 1.30 Mr Benn. 1.45 News, weather. 2.05 For Schools. 4.15 Play School. 4.40 Jackanory. 4.55 Deputy Dawg. 5.05 Crackerjack 72. 5.44 Sir Pranclet. 5.50 News, weather.  
6.00 LONDON THIS WEEK.  
6.20 TOM AND JERRY.  
6.25 THE VIRGINIAN. 'Flash of Darkness'.  
7.40 COMEDY PLAYHOUSE. 'And Whose Side Are You On?'.  
8.10 A MAN CALLED IRONSIDE. 'The Target'.  
9.00 NEWS, Weather.  
9.20 THE ONEDIN LINE. 'Blockade'.  
10.10 COME DANCING. West Scotland v N Ireland.  
10.45 24 HOURS.  
11.15 FILM: 'THE GLASS KEY'. Alan Ladd Veronica Lake. Political corruption.

All Regions as BBC-1 except:  
Wales: 10.25-10.45 For schools. 1.30-1.45 Ar Lin Mam. 6.00-6.20 Wales today. 6.20-6.50 Whacko. 6.50-7.15 Heddiw. 7.15-7.40 Dau a Hanner. 7.40-8.30 A man called Ironside. 8.30-9.00 Cywain yn Israel.  
Scotland: 10.20-10.25 Schools interlude. 10.25-10.45 For schools. 6.00-6.20 Reporting Scotland. 9.20-9.55 Current account. 9.55-10.45 Onedin line. 10.45-11.15 Bonn Comhraidh. 12.37 News, weather.  
N Ireland: 6.00-6.20 Scene around six. 10.10-10.40 Behind the headlines. 10.40-10.45 Sportscene. 12.37 News, weather.  
England: 6.00-6.20 Look North. Midlands today. Look East. Points West. South today. Spotlight South West. weather. 12.37 News.

## TODAY'S PROGRAMMES

### BBC 2

11.00 Play School. 6.05 Open University. 6.35 Which Way? Bus is Beautiful. 7.05 Open University.  
7.30 NEWSROOM, Weather.  
8.00 MONEY PROGRAMME. Jim Slater, of Slater Walker, gives advice on how investors can maximise profits.  
9.00 SOLO: 'Van Gogh'. Alec McCowen.  
9.20 REVIEW: Play'ght E. A. Whitehead. Miners of Ashington talk about their work in the pits, their lives at home and their painting.  
10.10 JOYCE GRENFELL.  
10.40 NEWS, Weather.  
10.45 LATE NIGHT LINE-UP.

### ITV

10.20 For Schools. 12.30 Racing from Doncaster. 1.40 For Schools. 2.30 Racing from Doncaster. 3.00 Houseparty. 3.10 Tea Break. 3.40 British Museum. 4.10 Drive-In. 4.40 Pinky and Perky. 4.55 Arthur. 5.20 Boffins. 5.50 News, weather.  
6.00 TODAY.  
6.30 'F' TROOP.  
7.00 THE SKY'S THE LIMIT.  
7.30 THE PERSUADERS. 'The Morning After'.  
8.30 THE FENN STREET GANG.  
9.00 SPYDER'S WEB. Spy thriller.  
10.00 NEWS, Weather.  
10.30 SHIRLEY'S WORLD. Shirley MacLaine.  
11.05 THE F.B.I. 'The Messenger'.  
12.00 COLLECTING ON A SHOESTRING.  
12.25 SCIENCE AND RELIGION.

### REGIONAL ITV

ATV MIDLANDS: 12.35 Racing. 2.30 Racing. 3.35 Stars. 3.45 Women today. 4.10 Julia. 4.40 Hatty town. 4.55 Lost in space. 5.50 News. 6.00 ATV today. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Fenn Street gang. 7.30 Persuaders. 8.30 Jimmy Steward. 9.00 London. 10.30 Film: 'Dr Blood's Coffin'.  
SOUTHERN: 2.30 Doncaster races. 3.35 Horoscope. 3.40 Tea break. 4.10 Houseparty. 4.23 Cartoon. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 Bottom of the sea. 5.50 News. 6.00 Day by day. Scene South East. 6.40 Out of town. 7.00 London. 8.30 Doctor at large. 9.00 London. 10.30 Weekend. 10.35 Film: 'The Dark at the Top of the Stairs'. 12.35 South news. 12.45 Weather.  
ANGLIA: 2.30 Doncaster races. 3.55 Newsroom. 4.00 Romper room. 4.20 Tea break. 4.50 Bottom of the sea. 5.50 News. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 London. 10.30 By-gones. 11.00 Film: 'The Strangest One'. 12.50 Living word.  
ULSTER: 10.20 Schools. 12.30 Racing. 2.30 Racing. 3.40 Romper room. 4.50 News headlines. 4.55 Lost in space. 5.20 News. 6.00 UTV reports. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Sky's the limit. 7.30 Theatre of stars. 8.20 Cartoon time. 8.30 London. 10.30 Spectrum. 11.00 Film: 'Nurse for a Lady'.  
GRANADA: 10.18 Schools. 12.35. 2.30 Racing. 3.40 Yoga. 4.05 News. Here's Lucy. 3.45 Magic ball. 4.50 Captain Scarlet. 5.15 Rainbow country. 5.50 News. 6.00 Newsday. 6.15 Kick-off. 6.25 Peyton Place. 7.00 London. 8.30 On the buses. 9.00 London. 10.30 Open night. 11.10 Marty Feldman.  
GRAMPIAN: 10.18 Schools. 2.55 Racing. 3.38 News headlines. 3.40 Jimmy Stewart. 4.10 Yoga. 4.40 Pinky and Perky. 4.55 Flintstones. 5.20 Tom Grattan. 5.50 News. 6.00 Gramian news. weather. 6.05 Mr and Mrs. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 London. 8.30 Stuart Gillies. 9.00 London. 10.30 Points North. 11.00 Film: 'Taste of Fear'. Road and ski report. 12.25 Evening Prayers.  
SCOTTISH: 10.20 Schools. 12.35. 2.30 Racing. 3.30 Kiri. 3.45 Crossroads. 4.10 Dattin. 4.40 News. 4.55 Lost in space. 5.50 News. 6.00  
Dartline: Friday. 6.20 Mr Magoo. 6.30 Jimmy Stewart. 7.00 London. 10.30 In camera. 11.00 Late call. 11.05 Film: 'Children of the Damned'.  
YORKSHIRE: 10.20 Schools. 12.35. 2.30 Racing. 3.45 Katie Stewart cooks. 4.15 Crossroads. 4.40 Pinky and Perky. 4.55 Flintstones. 5.20 Tom Grattan. 5.50 News. 6.00 Calendar. weather. 6.30 Parky patch. 7.00 London. 10.30 Film: 'Children of the Wharfedale'. 12.10 Weather.  
WESTWARD: As Channel except: 3.55 Gus Honeybun. 4.20 Westward news headlines. 5.20 Ask Westward. 6.00 Westward diary. 6.25 Sports desk. 10.30 Westward report. 10.58 News.  
HARLECH: 10.20 Schools. 2.30 Racing. 3.50 Women. 4.15 Tinker-tailor. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 Cowboy in Africa. 5.50 News. 6.01 Report West. 6.18 Report Wales. 6.35 Bonanza. 7.30 London. 10.30 Second look. 11.00 Department S. 12.00 Weather.  
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HTV Wales as above except: 6.01-6.18 Y Dydd. 10.30-11.00 Outlook. HTV Cymru/Wales as HTV Wales.  
CHANNEL: 10.20 For schools. 2.30 Racing. 3.50 Women. 4.15 Tinker-tailor. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 Cowboy in Africa. 5.50 News. 6.01 Report West. 6.18 Report Wales. 6.35 Bonanza. 7.30 London. 10.30 Second look. 11.00 Department S. 12.00 Weather.  
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TYNE TEES: 10.20 Schools. 12.35. 2.30 Racing from Doncaster. 3.35 Newsroom. 3.45 Katie Stewart cooks. 4.15 Crossroads. 4.40 Pinky and Perky. 4.55 Flintstones. 5.20 Tom Grattan. 5.50 News. 6.00 Today at six. 6.30 McQueen. 6.00 London. 10.30 Film: 'The Two Headed Spy'. 12.15 News. 12.30 Christian comment.



## Plessey's Europe plans move ahead

COMMON MARKET preparations are reported to be going ahead full speed between the Plessey electronics giant and two European companies.

Plessey has so far refused comment on suggestions that it may set up an equally-owned holding company with Telefunken of W. Germany and Sescosem in France to manage their electronic-component interests on an all-European basis.

But in presenting his annual report last September, company chairman Sir John Clark talked about continuing to 'build in Europe' in anticipation of Market entry.

'The Times' has reported from Paris that two US companies — Texas Instruments and Motorola — were also interested in joining an eventual association.

● IN BRITAIN, Plessey continues the ruthless job-pruning policies which have led to the 19-week occupation of its Alexandria plant in Dumbartonshire.

Two hundred jobs are to go at its Liverpool radar plant—120 of them production workers. The company claims it has offered all but 60 retraining.

## Dustmen join bonus strike

DUSTMEN in the London Borough of Newham have joined men from the transport section who are on strike over a bonus claim.

Yesterday pickets were again operating outside council depots in Nelson St, E Ham, and Salmen St, W Ham. The men in the transport section, who belong to the engineers', electricians', transport and general municipal and general and vehicle builders' unions, have been negotiating for two years for a 5p-an-hour versatility payment.

This is paid by 30-odd London boroughs, including Bexley, which is Edward Heath's parliamentary constituency.

All the unions—except the electricians' union—have made the strike official.

## Fewer teachers training

THE NUMBER of school-leavers entering teacher-training colleges has dropped for the first time in ten years.

Education Department figures published yesterday show that only 20,000 entered teacher-training in 1969-1970 compared with 21,400 during the previous year.

Yesterday's statistics cover the 614,000 children who left school in England and Wales in 1969-1970.

Two out of three of these children went straight out to work without any further or higher education.

The increase in school-leavers staying on for full-time education was also the smallest for five years.

The report adds that one out of every three children leaving school has taken no GCE or CSE exams.

ALMOST all work at Paddington station, London, came to a halt yesterday as 500 dockers, parcel office workers and the night market gang voted to strike in protest against a management services review taking place on the station.

Management proposals would involve no rest day working and virtually no overtime which would mean a loss in wages of £8 to £10 a week for most of the station's staff.

# Yorkshire pickets allege deliberate isolation

THE ESSENCE of the TUC and trade union leadership's deliberate isolation of the miners' strike can be seen outside any power station in Britain.

Thousands of pickets surround every power station 24 hours a day. There is no coal to turn back so they send oil lorries away.

But electricity is still produced. The reason is clear. As we saw at Skelton Grange, Leeds, coal stocks are still being moved into the generators.

Five, six or seven weeks—there is no clear estimate as to how long the stocks will last. One thing is clear, however, and that is where to place the responsibility for keeping miners outside power stations for such a length of time.

Undoubtedly it must be placed on the whole of the trade union leadership.

The men moving the coal inside power stations are all union members. Yet they have been specifically instructed by men like Jack Jones of the T&GWU to continue this sort of work.

'The trade union leadership are backtracking and doing the same as they did to the postmen,' Jeff Sumners, organizing pickets as secretary of nearby Rothwell pit, told Workers Press.

'These men appear on TV talking about their strength and so on. But once a strike gets going, they change their tune and discuss "holding fast", "compromising" and "negotiations".'

'If Gormley and Daly [NUM president and secretary] try this with the miners, we'll have to get shot of them and the rest of the leadership and get some men who will fight in their places.'

Another picket, 64-year-old Jack Grindle, was even more bitter about the role of the trade union leadership during the strike. He had experienced betrayal before during the 1926 General Strike.

'We're fighting a battle for workers in all industries to defeat the government, yet the TUC hasn't done much.'

'They don't seem to want to offend anyone and just sit on a fence between the workers and the government. Yet the Tories can fall with this miners' strike,' said Jack.

'It's fine for Scanlon to talk about his 3 million members and all the help he could give us, but he doesn't do it. They're backing us up in words not deeds, just like they did with the postmen.'

'They want to sit on the fence, but they'll have to fall one way or the other. If they don't help us, the trade union leaders will be helping the Tories, just as ours did when they shut all the pits.'

'We're the front line troops for all workers,' Jack, who takes home £18 a week, told us.

'We need a General Strike, but the TUC won't call one. There's something wrong somewhere.'

'In 1926 we were sold out by the leaders. Somehow we'll have to get some new leaders from the rank-and-file. But you can say I'm worried about the leadership of this strike and I blame the TUC for that.'

## Ruhr coal giant tumbling

FINANCIAL disaster threatens Ruhrkohle, W. Germany's biggest coal cartel, which is reported to have lost £107m since it was formed in 1969.

The company was set up by 24 Ruhr firms in a bid to overcome the problem of coal production by industrial concentration.

Sources in Dusseldorf say that next month it may be unable to meet its bills because of its cash crisis.

Its problems are made worse by a stock of over 8 million tons of unused coal and coke, tying up £119m worth of Ruhrkohle's liquidity.

But instead of nationalizing the near-bankrupt enterprise,



From PHILIP WADE

PICKETS OUTSIDE THE SKELTON GRANGE POWER STATION, LEEDS

Wyndham and Western is one of S Wales' most modern and prosperous pits. The 1,250 miners live in a cluster of isolated mountain villages around

the valley. IAN YEATS spent a day talking to people directly involved in the miners' fight. Today we carry the second of his interviews.

A GENERAL STRIKE in support of the miners would be against the Tories' entire policy of low wages, high prices and unemployment, said Fred Woods (60), a power loader at Wyndham and Western.

'They'll starve us back if they can,' said Mr Woods, who has vivid memories of the 1926 strike.

'But the men who are actually producing the coal are having a raw deal. They've come to the end of their tether and they won't stand 1926 again.'

'I don't think this government will give an inch. It's a Tory government the same as last time. If the miners go down, God help them. This is a fight to the finish.'

'Either this government is going to bring us to our knees or we're going to bring them to their knees.'

Mr Woods talked to Workers Press at Lewistown Athletic Club of which he is chairman. He told me the miners had watched last year's succession of key strikes with keen interest.

## Young Kent miners on Battersea picket

Willy Brandt's social-democratic government, together with the state government of N Rhine-Westphalia, is discussing taking over £250m of Ruhrkohle's debts.

There is also talk of the government making an annual £42m grant to keep the company on its feet.

Ruhrkohle shareholders include Vega AG, a formerly nationalized company which was 'hived off' in 1965. Others are Gelsenberg AG and Mannesmann AG, both with giant interests in steel, chemicals and power.

Ruhrkohle's crisis is linked to the recession in the steel industry, the main consumer of coal. The mild winter has also cut domestic consumption.

# Miners won't stand for another 1926

'There's been a major shift in the trade union since the Post Office strike,' he told me. 'Everyone is supporting us. They know they can't fight the government alone.'

'The Tories have been taking away what we fought for bit by bit. The way things are going on we'll have nothing soon.'

'I'm a striker and my wife and I will be £4.50 between us. I'm used to going down for a pint and a smoke—poor man's luxuries—but I'm having it all taken away from me because I'm sticking up for a living wage.'

Mr Woods can remember coach loads of police from Somerset and Devon being brought into the Welsh valleys during the 1926 strike, and although he hoped it wouldn't happen again, he feared the worst if the strike goes on.

I asked him what would happen if the Tories tried to touch social security. His reply was earnest and brief. 'Riots. Nothing else.'

'This government will try everything to beat us. You'll see headlines soon "Miners Murderers" because coal supplies are running out and people are suffering. Well miners are suffering too. There's plenty of people here who haven't got any coal at all.'

The miners are stronger now than in 1926. They've got more support. But the TUC should call for a General Strike immediately. They should have positive leadership. So should the Labour Party.

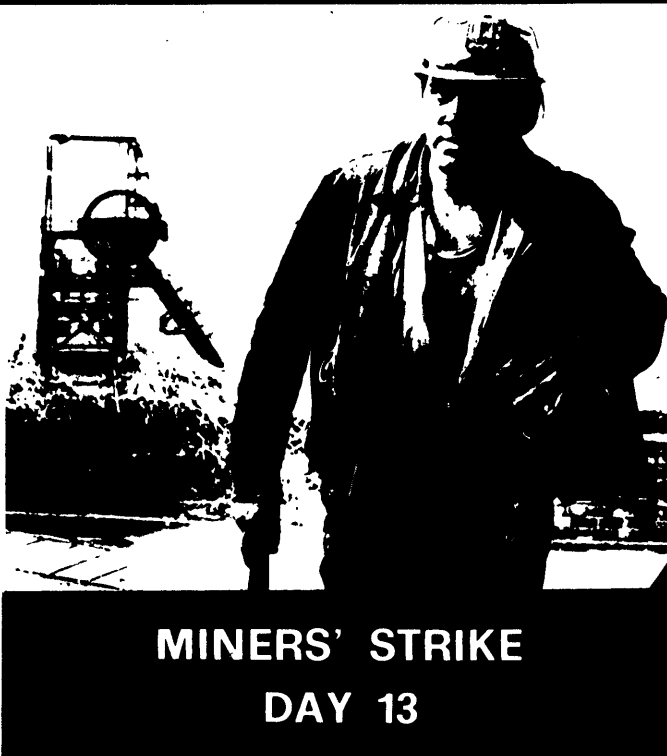
'I think this strike will go a long way. But if they try to use police and troops—and I've experienced it—the way youngsters have been living here when they find they've got nothing, it will be another Ireland.'

'We're not trying to live flashy, just normally. In the last two years we've had to economize a lot. You can't have what you'd like to.'

'When the pits were taken over in 1947 I thought we'd have a fair wage for a fair day's work.'

'Workers' control would be carried unanimously if it was raised now. The men have been very patient; too patient. Now they're going to fight.'

MERTHYR TYDFIL workers at the O.P. Chocolate factory, Dowlais, have collected £40. O.P. convenor Jim Manning said: 'The money can be used on the men manning the picket line to buy food and pay bus fares. We did the same during the Post Office strike.'



MINERS' STRIKE DAY 13

## Morale high at Dover

THE MORALE of pickets at Dover docks was high again yesterday in spite of the massive police presence.

Eric Barlow from Betteshanger Colliery told Workers Press:

'The local Transport and General Workers' Union is giving us full support. The National Union of Seamen members on the cross-channel ferries are providing us with hot soup.'

Mr Barlow went on: 'We voted to strike if we didn't get £5 and we should stick to it until we get it. I realize that the Tory government is standing directly behind the Coal Board. In fact, that's the main reason other workers are supporting us; they realize that their wage claims are at stake too.'

What about the silence of the trade union leaders on the strike?

'Unions are run from the bottom up. It's up to the members to change their leaders.'

What about the demand for a General Strike to get the Heath government out?

'I don't think there will be a General Strike. I think that most probably the NUM leadership will try and sell us out. Maybe with £3 or something.'

Chris Brindley, also from Betteshanger, joined in: 'How's the strike going? It's hard to say. I think we're winning. But those union leaders—they're...'

(Mr Brindley's brother was one of the three miners, arrested on the picket line on Monday when a lorry driver started waving an iron bar around.)



SOCIAL CLUB CHAIRMAN FRED WOODS

## Egyptian students impatient for war

STORMY MEETINGS at Cairo university calling for a people's war on Israel to recover the occupied territories have forced the new government to accept students as volunteers for the armed forces.

President Sadat has ordered the country to be placed on a war footing, including cuts in the allowances to government officials, a ban on foreign travel and the prohibition of luxury imports.

Azziz Sedki's new government has been met with a storm of criticism from the students, part of which is directed at President Sadat for not honouring his pledge to launch the attack on Israel before the end of last year.

He claimed the Indo-Pakistan war intervened. His hints about renewed negotiations has also been met with a clamour of hostility.

Most unpopular figure in the new government is Foreign Minister Engineer Marei, a big landowner who must be one of the wealthiest men in Egypt.

The students have little confidence either in Sedki, who comes from a family of pashas, and is regarded as standing well to the right.

There is an ominous silence by the army, which regards the new government with suspicion and is concerned about the increasing US support for Israel.

## Greek torture

AN OPPONENT of the Greek colonels' regime standing trial in Athens claims that he was tortured during interrogation. Ionannis Kyriazis, a house painter, was accused of making time bombs and planting them in the city.

He is on trial with seven others said to be supporters of former Prime Minister Papandreu. They are liable to maximum sentences of life imprisonment.

## Bridge to peace

US DOCKERS' leader Harry Bridges has offered to resume negotiations to bring the current W coast strike to an end.

The strike was interrupted for an 80-day 'cooling-off' period under the Taft-Hartley anti-union law. Negotiations to end the strike broke down on Monday over bonus payments for handling containers and a guaranteed 36-hour week or pay demand.

Many of Bridge's members continue to work on military cargoes destined for Vietnam.

## What now?

● FROM PAGE ONE

late as January 10 he airily informed 'Intercontinental Press, readers that the situation may be hopeless but not serious.'

'In the absence of an overall solution, the most imperialist powers can hope for is a gradual extension of the system of Special Drawing Rights... More over the imperialist countries of the Common Market... will seek to create a common currency which, all things being equal, could be added to the dollar as an international reserve currency, aimed at supplanting the dollar.'

Mandel can luxuriate in his revisionist fantasies, but Marxists know that no amount of juggling with the credit and monetary system can alter the validity of Marx's conclusion that: 'Stagnation [of production] paralyses the function of money as a medium of payment and precipitates a collapse of the credit system.'

This is the significance of August 15 and the fact that the unemployment figures in Britain are back to the 1930s.

# Provisional IRA leader hails Paisley

MISS MARIA MAGUIRE has blown the gaff on a number of vital aspects about the policies of the IRA's Provisional wing.

Workers Press readers will recall that Miss Maguire accompanied David O'Connell on the bizarre arms-buying mission to Amsterdam.

We described this mission as a fiasco from start to finish. And the press publicity surrounding it was certainly generated directly by British intelligence.

Now, in the underground newspaper 'Ink', Miss Maguire has given her views on the war in Ireland. She has confirmed the links between the Provisionals and UJFST extremist the Rev Ian Paisley.

(In previous articles we have quoted other Provisionals, including Joe Cahill, on the possibility of relations with Paisley.)

Miss Maguire says: 'There is common ground between the two groups [the Provisionals and the Paisleyites]. Approaches have been made in secret to Paisley and there have been some signs of success. Paisley moves with the times and has proved to be the most able politician in Ireland. A bargain is not out of the question.'

What does she have to say about the Official IRA?

'They are pseudo-intellectual Marxists. They do nothing.'

What about socialism? 'We lurch towards socialism—we want to nationalize Irish industries, for instance—but Marxism isn't our aim at all.'

What about Miss Devlin, MP?

'She is irrelevant now. The situation has passed Bernadette by. The Provisionals have taken over the active role.'

'Ink', a newspaper of anarchists, it isn't surprising to find Miss Maguire lauded as 'one of Ireland's most noted IRA heroes.'

'Ink' describes her as 'just' and she concluded by saying: 'The revolutionary potential is fantastic.'

## RB211 costs up 300 p.c.

TOTAL cost of developing and producing the Rolls-Royce RB211 engine is now about £195m compared with £130m only eight months ago.

When the original estimate was made in 1968, the figure was £65.5m.

This represents a staggering increase of 300 per cent in four years.

A government White Paper issued yesterday says the most recent increase is due to the US dollar devaluation and a revised estimate of costs.

These new estimates are likely to further damage Lockheed's chances of selling their TriStar Airbus. Already two US companies have withdrawn their orders and BEA, with orders for 12 aircraft, is beginning to hesitate.

The BEA deal is worth almost £100m with spares.

LAST NIGHT saw the start of a 'sleep-in' at the London School of Economics. And yesterday morning students served an injunction on the School's Director, Sir Walter Adams, on the grounds that it was illegal for him to 'freeze' student union funds last Monday.

ARMY CHIEFS are certain an early-morning swoop by more than 1,000 troops and police on the Long Kesh internment camp yesterday foiled a mass escape bid.

The senior officer involved in the raid, Brig Oliver Pratt, said they had found equipment that 'undoubtedly included implements for a breakout.'

As the search continued after more than eight hours, the brigadier listed three imitation 'Tommy' guns, a combat jacket, wire cutters and improvised weapons.

## LATE NEWS

NEWS DESK 01-720 2000  
CIRCULATION 01-622 7029

## UNEMPLOYMENT

COVENTRY Radiators announced yesterday that 250 employees, a quarter of the work force, are to be sacked.

NEARLY 120 clerical workers at the British Aircraft Corporation's Bristol plant will be made redundant next month when the accounts department is moved to Weybridge.

ALTHOUGH out for nine weeks—and only just given official support by union leaders—Kraft workers on Merseyside have agreed to donate £20 to support the 'Right-to-Work' marches.

## MINERS' ATUA MEETINGS

CASTLEFORD: Friday January 21, 7.30 p.m. Sagar St Rooms.

AYLESHAM: Monday January 24, 7.30 p.m. The Greyhound.

DEAL: Tuesday January 25, 1 p.m. The Yew Tree, Mill Hill.

LEEDS: Tuesday January 25, 7.30 p.m. Quarry Hill Flats Community Centre.

SUNDERLAND: Sunday, January 23, 7.30 p.m. Ashington and District Social Club, 21 High Market, Ashington, Northumberland.

E ENGLAND and Scotland will be dry with sunny periods after the clearance of mist and fog patches.

Western districts will become cloudy with some occasional rain in the NW. Temperatures will be near the seasonal normal in the W but it will be rather cold in the E.

'We have approached every lorry. Every oil and chemical lorry we stop and they have all turned round.'

Tom came up from Snowdon pit in Kent to lobby his MP on Tuesday, but volunteered to stay on for picket duty.

His landlady telephoned the NUM to offer free digs to pickets.

The pits have taken a grim toll in Tom's family. His grandfather died at 43 years from silicosis. And after 30 years in the industry his father has three fingers paralysed, a limp and 35 per cent silicosis.

Tom's wants to get out after three years but cannot find any other work near his home village of Aylesham.

'We'd like the trade union leaders to black coal altogether,' Tom says, 'and shut these power stations down.'

'I think its scandalous the leaders don't fight this government when they offer us a miserable 8 per cent.'

The T&GWU should refuse to handle coal altogether and then the strike would only last a few weeks at most.'

Tom added: 'I read Jack Dunn, the Kent NUM secretary, in last Friday's "Morning Star" and he just explained the miners' case.'

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workers press	
<b>READERS' MEETINGS</b>	
<p>Meet Editorial Board speakers. Discuss your ideas for the expanded paper</p>	<p><b>S LONDON</b> Wednesday January 26 8 p.m. Lower Hall Brixton Town Hall Brixton SW2</p>
<b>ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS</b>	
<p>Make the Tory government resign!</p> <p>Return a Labour government pledged to restore full employment and repeal all laws against the unions!</p> <p>WILLESDEN: Monday January 24, 8 p.m. Trades and Labour hall, High Rd, Willesden, NW10. 'Rights and housing.'</p> <p>LIVERPOOL: Monday January 24, 8 p.m. Museum Lecture Hall, William Brown Street. 'Right-to-Work campaign.'</p> <p>E LONDON: Tuesday January 25, 8 p.m. 'The Aberfeldy', Aberfeldy St, Poplar (nr Blackwall Tunnel). 'Right-to-Work campaign.'</p> <p>DAGENHAM: Wednesday January 26, 8 p.m. Room 11, East Ham Town Hall, East Ham. 'Right-to-Work campaign.'</p> <p>LUTON: Thursday January 27, 8 p.m. Recreation Centre, Old Bedford Rd, Luton. 'Right-to-Work campaign.'</p>	<p>N LONDON: (Please note change of date.) Thursday January 27, 8 p.m. Town Hall, Edmonton. 'Support the miners.'</p> <p>SE LONDON: Thursday January 27, 8 p.m. Room 2, Deptford Engineers' Club, off New Cross St. 'The Right-to-Work campaign.'</p> <p>SLOUGH: Thursday January 27, 8 p.m. 'The Merry-makers', Langley. 'Right-to-Work campaign.'</p> <p>LANCASTER: Monday January 31, 7.30 p.m. Yorkshire House, Parliament St (nr bus stn). 'Right-to-Work campaign.'</p> <p>SW LONDON: Tuesday February 1, 8 p.m. Small Hall, Clapham Manor Baths, Clapham Manor St, SW4. 'The General Strike.'</p> <p>W LONDON: Tuesday February 1, 8 p.m. 'Prince Albert', Wharfedale Rd, off York Way, King's Cross. 'Right-to-Work campaign.'</p>
Socialist Labour League	
<b>Special courses of lectures</b>	
In line with decision of ATUA November 6 conference to build revolutionary party	
<p>Lecture Room 1 Digbeth Hall, Digbeth BIRMINGHAM, 8 p.m.</p> <p>TUESDAY JANUARY 25 Economics and Politics</p> <p>TUESDAY FEBRUARY 1 Historical Materialism today</p> <p>Mid-Hall Woodside Hall, St George's Cross GLASGOW, 3 p.m.</p> <p>SUNDAY JANUARY 23 Essential Marxism</p> <p>SUNDAY JANUARY 30 Economics and Politics</p>	
given by G. HEALY (SLI national secretary)	