

# WORKERS PRESS

INCORPORATING THE NEWSLETTER • SATURDAY JULY 15, 1972 • No 818 • 4p

DAILY ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

## THE TUC CRAWL TO HEATH

BY DAVID MAUDE

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These moves take place, as Peter Jeffries explains on page two, against a background of increasing speculation against the dollar in Europe, threatening a further disruption of world trade on which the British economy is utterly dependent.

The Tory decision to float the pound, which set off this latest development in capitalism's crisis, was a decision for class war.

The National Industrial Relations Court, having failed to whip the trade union rank and file in line with its first surprise attacks, the Cabinet decided to have a go at the working class with spiralling prices-rises and rocketing unemployment.

In the background lies the philosophy of Brig-Gen Frank Kitson, the army's Ulster tactician, whose idea that troops would have to be used in Britain in the event of a significant drop in living standards is now a commonplace amongst the Tory top brass.

This is the real economic and political context of the TUC discussions with Heath and the CBI.

Whatever the intentions of individual union leaders at the outset, the discussions have now become a dangerous weapon in the hands of the Tories for disarming the working class in the face of very great dangers indeed. **ON PAY**, the TUC Economic Committee held out the possibility on Wednesday of slackening the pressure for increases in

return for government action on prices.

A statement by the committee said that there was a serious danger of further price increases following the decision to float the pound, and called for 'an urgent reappraisal' of Tory policy on food prices and rents.

But every banker knows, even if the union leaders do not, that price-rises are a necessary feature of capitalism even in periods of relative stability.

Price-controls in a period of violent currency crisis such as at present are absolutely out of the question. To give the idea the slightest credence is to encourage dangerous and time-wasting illusions in the working class.

**ON STRIKES**, the ideal of TUC-CBI conciliation has been welcomed from right to left of the TUC leadership.

As we reported in this paper on Thursday, engineers' president Hugh Scanlon told an expensively-fed gathering of senior managers earlier this week that the fact there was an irreconcilable conflict between capital and labour 'doesn't mean we have to be at each other's throats all the time'.

But the employers, and in particular CBI president Michael Clapham, have made very clear their conception of the purpose of such a service.

'We must restore government to the position that in exercising its essential function of economic regulation it can be seen to act

with impartiality, to hold the scales and weigh fairly the claims of employer and employed,' Clapham said on July 3.

What this means is that sections of big employers fear that, if the government is too widely seen to be waging the class struggle on their behalf day to day, its freedom of 'impartial' action of the Kitson stamp may become limited.

By co-operating in the impossible charade of an independent conciliation and arbitration service the union leaders help obscure the Tories' preparation for such action.

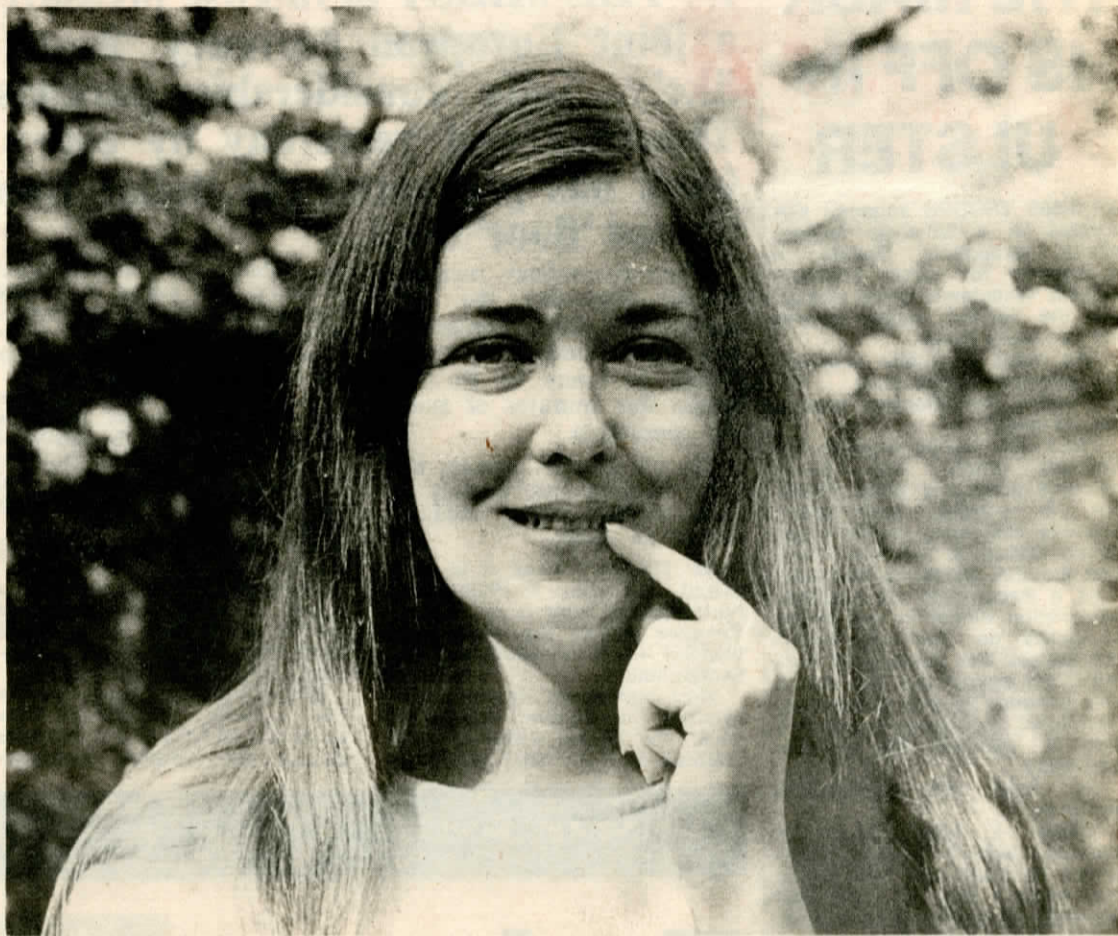
There is also another aspect to TUC treachery on these issues.

Even the farthest right of the TUC Economic Committee were unable to argue on Wednesday for direct acceptance of the Heath proposal for a special joint working party on pay and industrial relations.

Given a firm lead by the left, therefore, the mass pressure which forced a partial snub to the Tories could have been used to defeat the proposal entirely.

Instead, Scanlon, Jones and printworkers' leader Richard Briginshaw again chose not to press for a recalled TUC and the complete break-off of talks with Heath.

Those demands, voiced on Wednesday by a powerful lobby called by the All Trades Unions Alliance, have once again become absolutely vital.



Above: Judith Todd in London yesterday

Bottom of page: Some of the TUC men who'll go to No. 10 Downing St, Hugh Scanlon (AUEW), Lord Cooper (G&MWU), Sir Sidney Greene (NUR) and Alf Allen (USDAW)

### I'll write about the Smith regime — Judith Todd

EXCLUSIVE BY ALEX MITCHELL

JUDITH TODD, daughter of former Rhodesian premier Garfield Todd, said yesterday that Rhodesian authorities were 'glad to see me go'.

Since the Pearce Commission visited Rhodesia in January Miss Todd and her father have been imprisoned and later held under house detention by the Smith authorities.

She was told on Wednesday she was free to leave detention and depart from the rebel regime. She said: 'I don't know how long I will stay in Britain. It could be two years or it could be ten.'

Miss Todd and her father campaigned against Sir Alec Douglas Home's proposals for a settlement with the Smith regime.

If she returns to Rhodesia she will be immediately classified as 'a restricted person'.

She would also face a possible £1,200 fine or a year in jail if she did not abide by the conditions of her detention order.

Miss Todd said yesterday afternoon she was prepared to ignore the orders placed on her by the Smith government and campaign politically.

'If I am invited to write politically about Rhodesia I will do so even if it risks making my father's position a little more delicate,' she told me.

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# What we think

## THE MASK IS OFF IN ULSTER

AS 3,000 TROOPS engaged IRA fighters in a full-scale military attack throughout Belfast, a spokesman for Ulster Supreme William Whitelaw's office blurted out the sinister motive behind the two-week truce:

'We want to finally eliminate the gunmen in this area... We are taking the offensive against the gunmen.'

While his troops blasted the Catholic ghetto with heavy machine guns and rifles, Whitelaw, in London, gave every possible assurance to his backbench critics in the Tory Party that the IRA would be smashed.

At a Paddington Conservative Association dinner in the House of Lords on Thursday Whitelaw parried the demand of Tory critics for martial law, but did so only because he was desperately dependent on right-wing Labour's help to maintain his political credibility.

He told his well-stuffed audience:

'Since I have been in Northern Ireland I have experienced so many ups and downs that while I may at times feel sea-sick, at least I have learned not to over-react.'

'Let me also stress that it is not my policy that I am carrying out in Northern Ireland. It is the policy of Her Majesty's government.'

'It also happens to be a policy which the opposition are giving the fullest support.'

Whitelaw made no pretence at concealing his determination to suppress the IRA and keep British troops in Ulster indefinitely.

'If the IRA returns to "ferocity" in its campaign,' he said, 'we will retaliate with the same ferocity.'

'This is certainly not the course for faint-hearts; for those who are inclined to give up when the going gets rough.'

As Whitelaw was answering his backbench critics another Tory MP—Mr Peter Tapsell from Horncastle—urged Tory supporters in Chertsey to press for even more repressive measures.

Looking for a new Cromwell, Tapsell said:

'It may be Mr Enoch Powell should be appointed Secretary of State for Northern Ireland as an earnest of our national purpose. A new and much sterner policy is required. A policy which will... crush the terrorists.'

As another earnest of his 'national purpose' Tapsell called for the ending of dual citizenship for Irish immigrants in Britain.

His speech, no less than the comments of the Ulster supremo, leave no doubt about the Tories' present intentions in Ulster.

Under cover of the 'truce' they have laid the basis for a stage by stage offensive against the IRA 'no-go' areas and for the isolation and destruction of all Republican opposition in Ulster.

Two factors have contributed substantially towards the success of Whitelaw's policy so far. The first has been the incredible confusion and naiveté of the middle-class Provisional IRA leaders who imagined that British imperialism could be persuaded to revoke partition and withdraw troops by negotiation.

The second, and far more sinister, has been the unstinting support of British Labour leaders—right and left—and the Stalinists for the barbaric repression in Ulster.

The struggle for democratic rights of the Ulster workers—now menaced by the guns of the British army—is inseparably linked to the struggle to break the coalition of right-wing labour and Toryism and build the alternative revolutionary leadership in Britain.

## Wild buying to save dollar

# Pressure grows for Europe revaluation

BY PETER JEFFRIES

IN THE MIDST of intense pressure against the dollar, a joint European currency 'float' looks increasingly likely. Only considerable purchases of dollars on Thursday and yesterday by every European central bank has prevented the dollar from falling below its agreed 'floor' level.

When the money markets opened yesterday the run against the dollar continued and the Bundesbank was forced to come to its aid within five minutes of trading operations.

On the London market the price of gold rose sharply in early trading, being fixed at \$65.20 an ounce.

On Thursday alone it is estimated that over \$1,500m were purchased in support operations. Pressure against the dollar was heaviest in West Germany and Switzerland.

Most significant developments occurred in Zurich. Only last week the Swiss national bank imposed an 8 per cent surcharge

on all dollar sales, but this failed to prevent the inflow. A leading bank official said that the government might soon have to withdraw support from the dollar and allow the franc to float.

Frankfurt once more has been forced to tighten its exchange regulations to limit the inflow of dollars. Banks will be required to increase their reserves held against foreign currency holdings by another 10 per cent.

The Banque de France has taken similar steps.

Markets in Tokyo were also highly nervous yesterday. The central bank had to take in more than \$50m to avoid an upward flotation of the yen.

Behind this currency crisis lies the growing preparations for economic and trade war between Europe and America. European

revaluation would threaten to price many exporters out of the American market while at the same time giving American exporters a corresponding advantage in the world market.

This would be the second blow struck by the Americans against Europe in less than six months. Only last December the US forced a series of revaluations in Europe as part of the Washington currency realignment arrangements.

There is little doubt that the main force behind the huge flow of dollars into Europe is the Americans themselves. Under these conditions, while the Germans and French may try for a little longer to soak up the pressure, at some point they must yield and revalue their currencies.

### AROUND THE WORLD

## Eagleton to swing unions?

THE DEMOCRATIC Party convention at Miami Beach, Florida, yesterday endorsed Senator Thomas F. Eagleton as George McGovern's running mate in the November presidential elections.

Eagleton, a little-known lawyer from Missouri, was reportedly a compromise choice following Senator Edward Kennedy's refusal to run for vice-president alongside the Democratic candidate.

By picking Eagleton, McGovern has tried to appease his powerful opponents within the Democratic machine. In addition his running mate — a Roman Catholic — should appeal to the Catholic vote.

As a prominent labour lawyer with close ties into the AFL-CIO (American TUC) bureaucracy he is well placed to soften the anti-

McGovern sentiment among the trade union top brass.

His selection is typical of the wheeling and dealing for votes and influence which characterizes every American presidential election.

The McGovern camp know that without the funds and support of the right-wing union



leaders they stand little chance against President Nixon.

AFL-CIO chief George Meany has been one of the most outspoken enemies of McGovern's candidature.

Now McGovern has to woo him with concessions. Eagleton's nomination

will also help to appease some of McGovern's young supporters who have been growing restive about the Senator's increasing 'moderation'.

Eagleton is described as a 'dove' over the Vietnam war and has a record of voting in the Senate against Nixon's escalation of the war.

## EEC backs state aid to computers

SUPPORT for state financial aid to the ailing European computer industry has come in a statement from the EEC Commission.

The Commission was looking specifically at two recent proposals for state aid to the French and German industries. Under the second French 'Plan

Calcul', loans were to be made available at preferential terms. The German government has also proposed to provide aids for industrial research, technical development work and software preparations.

As the Tory government has found, only huge state hand-outs can keep computers in Europe alive, even for a short period.

The Commission also recognizes that the further use of computers also means growing unemployment: '... the increased use of data processing is calculated to make possible better utilization of production factors, more efficient business management, rationalization of public services and advances in scientific research.'

### Briefly...

FLAMING PETROL bombs were hurled when about 200 people demonstrated in Barcelona yesterday against the dismissal of workers from a local textile

factory. These 'urban guerrilla' methods of the Spanish Pabloties are a complete cover up for the Spanish Stalinists who have accepted the rationalization of the textile industry.

## US uses gas on Viets — north and south

BY JOHN SPENCER

THE AMERICAN State Department found little encouragement from the first day of the resumed Vietnam 'peace' talks in Paris.

Commenting on the opening statements by the North Vietnamese and National Liberation Front delegations, a spokesman said: 'We certainly cannot draw any initial encouragement from what were pretty stiff opening statements by the other side.'

Washington fears its diplomatic arm-twisting over the past two months may have failed to force a change in the position of the Vietnamese leaders.

Despite the intensive bombardment and the blockade of North Vietnamese ports — measures carried out without the slightest opposition from Moscow and Peking—the Vietnamese fighters show no signs of accepting the US demand for a ceasefire.

Outside the city of Quang Tri, south of the demilitarized zone, there has been fierce fighting for the past four days as North Vietnamese and NLF troops hit back against an invading force of South Vietnamese marines.

The Saigon government and its advisers wanted to retake Quang Tri on the eve of the resumption of talks in Paris.

Instead, their forces have been drawn into a trap and are being badly mauled by the liberation forces.

American heavy bombers have been flying repeated missions in the area in an effort to stop liberation troops encircling and cutting off the marine force.

Part of their payload includes poison gas — as the Defence Department confirmed on Thursday. Commenting on protests from Hanoi about the use of gas shells and bombs, the Department said the dropping of tear gas and nausea gas bombs did not represent any change in the long-standing US policy on the use of such weapons.

Spokesman Jerry Friedheim referred to a statement in September 1969 which said the use of tear gas was part of a continuing effort to use weapons which would hold down casualties.

This amazing 'justification' does not inhibit the Defence Department from dropping blockbusters on the victims of its gas attacks.

Helicopters are also carrying tear-gas canisters to prevent panic-stricken soldiers and refugees from dragging them down in efforts to scramble aboard!

'To guard against this very hazardous situation, selected helicopter crews engaged in evacuation operations were issued with aerosol CS containers,' an army statement said.

### Briefly...

FILM WORKERS have occupied the de Laurentis studios in Rome, after their owner, Italian film tycoon Dino de Laurentis, gave a surprise announcement that he had sold them to an unknown developer.

The Entertainment Union and Film Guilds called a half-day stoppage of all film production in support of the 85 occupying men.

Laurentis claims that it is the flight of American capital into Spain and Yugoslavia that has forced him out of business.

Dino-Citta is one of the most up-to-date and best-equipped film studios in Rome.

Like Shepperton Studios in London, which is threatened with a similar closure, the Rome Studios and the technicians who work there are thrown out of work in the name of non-profitability.

The Freelance Shop of ACTT in London has sent a telegram of solidarity to the Italian workers.

# 'Continuing scandal' of Workers Press exclusion from press Group

INDUSTRIAL reporter of the Communist Party's 'Morning Star', Mick Costello, bears a major responsibility for the 'continuing scandal' of David Maude's exclusion from the Industrial Correspondents' Group.

This is stated by Royston Bull, the industrial correspondent of the 'Scotsman', in a letter in this week's 'New Statesman'. Mr Bull is also chairman of the Central London branch of the National Union of Journalists.

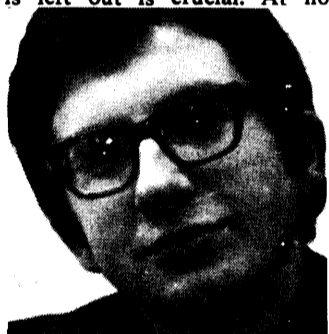
His letter to the 'New Statesman' marks a further round in the drawn-out history of the Workers Press industrial correspondent's fight for membership of the group.

Two weeks ago the deputy editor of the 'New Statesman' Peter Paterson remarked in his column that the 'Morning Star' reporter 'helps keep him [David Maude] out' of the group.

This drew an indignant letter from Mr Costello in which he claimed he was not obstructing the application.

Now Mr Bull has written a detailed account of Costello's role in the group over David Maude's proposed membership.

He writes: 'The letter from the "Morning Star's" industrial correspondent, Mick Costello, does not tell the whole truth, and what is left out is crucial. At no

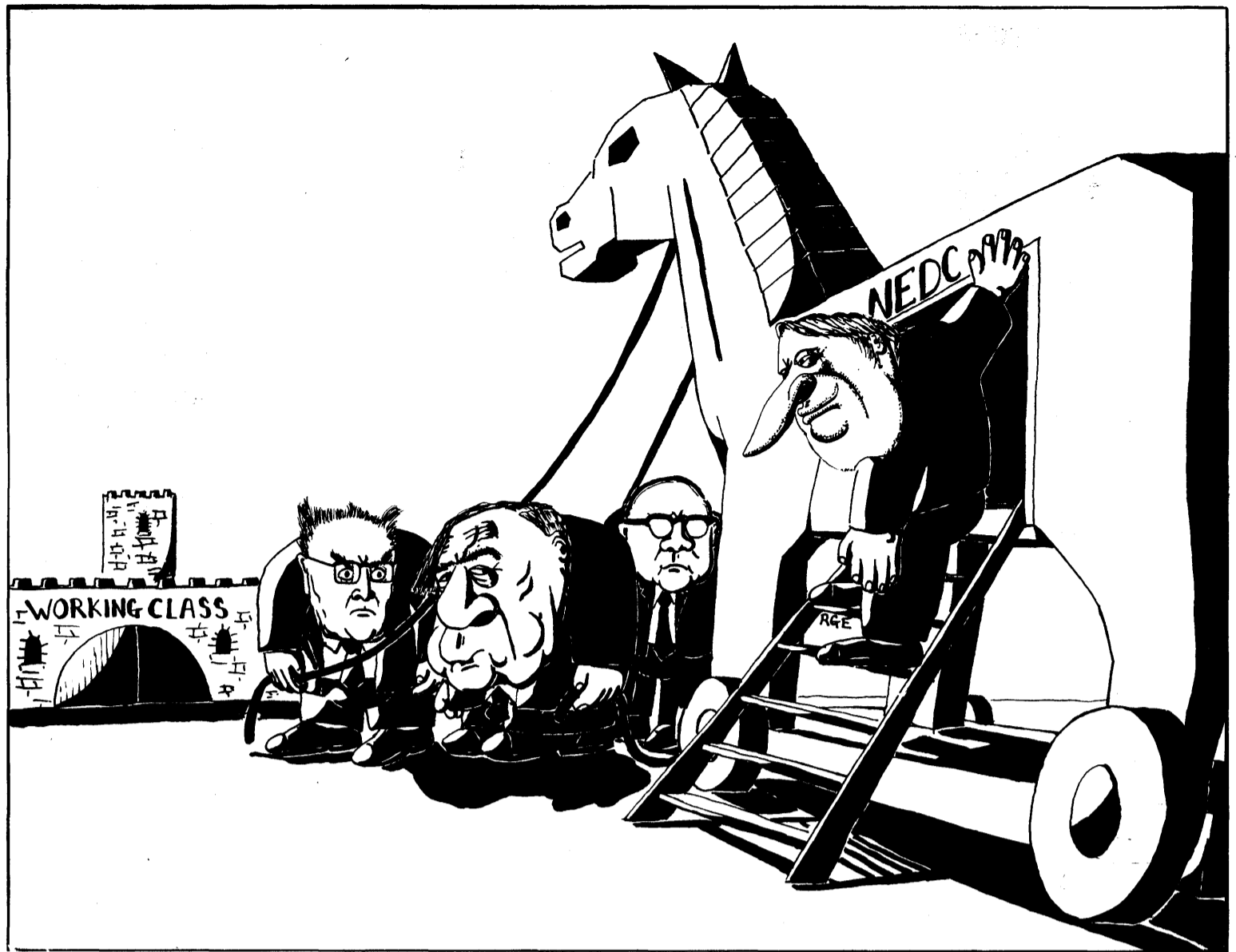


David Maude

stage has Costello proposed in the committee, of which he is deputy chairman, that David Maude, the Workers Press correspondent, be admitted to the Labour and Industrial Correspondents' Group.

'And in the absence of any positive proposal, the committee has been able to spin this matter out in the most shameful way.

'As one of the few members of the committee with any claim to enlightened political views, Costello must bear a major responsibility for this continuing scandal, which has gone on now for nearly three years since Maude's first application.'



Come on lads. Gee up Neddy!

## Three Scottish firms agree to deal

WAGE INCREASES of up to 60 per cent for 4,000 Scottish building workers have been agreed in Glasgow by representatives of three companies and the unions.

The three companies are the first in Britain to have reached agreement with the unions who embarked on their selective strikes campaign three weeks ago to achieve a £30 a week minimum rate.

Tom McCalmont, an official of the Transport and General Workers' Union, chairman of the unions' action committee in Scotland, said that at least eight more Scottish firms might come to similar agreements.

The agreement gives craftsmen a basic rate of £25, but has a guaranteed minimum of £30 a week. The firms have promised to reduce the working week from 40 to 35 hours 'within two years' and to give an additional four-days' holiday a year by 1974. Increases based on the cost-of-living index are also included.

An equivalent productivity drive—meaning a cut back in jobs—is almost certain if the firms are to maintain their profits.

## Esso builders defy dogs to occupy camp

BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

ABOUT 60 building workers at the Esso oil refinery extension, Milford Haven, South Wales, are occupying the site workers' camp after it has been officially closed.

Security men with Alsatian dogs guarded the camp gates and refused to let anyone in except men with hut keys who wanted to remove their belongings.

The camp, which housed about 600 of the site workers, was closed on Wednesday—the day after 1,200 men were sacked by the main contractors, Foster Wheeler, in a strike over the sacking of 37 workers last Thursday.

A spokesman for the strikers said that the men would not have to continue the occupation if the camp was reopened. Most of them have no money to pay for other accommodation, how-

ever, because Foster Wheeler sent their cards and their pay to their home addresses when they were sacked.

At a meeting at the refinery gates on Thursday, nearly 600 dismissed men decided to continue picketing in an attempt to force talks on the original sackings over wet weather working contracts.

The men say Foster Wheeler management is refusing to negotiate reinstatements with officials of the seven unions involved. They are also taking legal advice to see if they are entitled to National Assistance.

## 400 out in Wales

A TOTAL of 400 South Wales building workers will be on strike next week over the builders' national pay claim. About 70 building and joinery workers in Port Talbot and Swansea will join the strike next week with 300 men who came out last week.

The South Wales convener of the National Joint Council for the Building Industry—the unions' negotiating body—Mr Cliff Richards, said that the main aim of the strike was to create confusion for the employers.

However, the South Wales director of the National Federation of Building Trade Employers, Peter Gatehouse, said the small numbers now being brought into the strike did not demonstrate successful strike action.

## Power station strikers stop train

BUILDING workers on strike at the Heysham nuclear power station site in Lancashire succeeded in stopping a train from entering the site yesterday morning and are calling on railwaymen to black supplies to the site.

The pickets were under the impression that the railwaymen had already blacked the site, but just before 10 a.m. yesterday, an engine from Heysham sidings was seen shunting a train load of steel rods onto a branch line leading into the site.

Pickets raced to intercept it and found British Rail police were with the train. But after some discussion, the driver uncoupled his engine and took it back to the sidings, leaving the train outside the site gates.

The building workers at Heysham began their strike just over a week ago. They are employed by Taylor Woodrow. About 400 men came out.

However, there has been some bitterness over the fact that Constructional Engineering Union members who originally came out at the beginning of the strike returned to work after a meeting the following day.

The CEU men's narrow decision to return was influenced by the fact that their union is not backing the strike.

But they will be out on Monday in protest over the sacking of 17 steel erectors.

Besides criticism of the CEU leadership, a number of the workers are critical of the selective strikes policy. They say it would have been better to have had a total national stoppage throughout the industry.



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**LECTURES**  
**BIRKENHEAD: Sunday July 16, 12 noon.** The Royal Castle Hotel (opposite Lairds). 'The Marxist Method and Building the Revolutionary Party.'  
**NEWCASTLE: Monday July 17, 8 p.m.** Hotspur Hotel, The Haymarket. Lecture given by Cliff Slaughter, SLL Central Committee, on 'An introduction to Marxism'.

# PACT BETWEEN ALGERIA AND THE GAULLISTS

Algerian independence was not granted by the French Fifth Republic, which continued its massacres and genocide after de Gaulle took power in June 1958.

It was wrested from the colonialists by the Algerian people under the leadership of the FLN (National Liberation Front) and the army, claimed President Houari Boumedienne in a tenth anniversary speech recently.

He pointed out that the Algerian war had produced conditions of near civil war in France in 1958, with the rebellion of the army against Paris.

The French army had massacred a tenth of the Algerian population, said Boumedienne. Speaking of the Evian agreements which brought the war to an end and recognized Algerian independence, he said that the French tried to keep the country under their own control by emptying the agreements of their real content.

'From the beginning', he continued, 'we worked to denounce them.' Since then all the outstanding differences with the former colonial power had been settled.

'It only remains in the future to develop co-operation on the basis of respect for state sovereignty, common interests and respect for the fundamental aims of each of the two states.'

He added that Algeria was prepared to continue co-operation with France on these prin-

ciples, as well as with the European Common Market and with any other states desirous of co-operation.

Boumedienne is right in claiming that independence was not 'granted' by France. Nor did the frontier armies he controlled have much part in it.

National independence was wrested from the colonialists at the price of enormous sacrifices which hardly spared a single Algerian family. The point is, what the masses gained from those sacrifices.

The Evian agreements were a sell-out from the start. To claim now that the FLN entered into them in order to denounce them later flies in the face of historical fact. It made peace in order to prevent being swept away by the revolutionary forces in Algeria.

The interests of de Gaulle and the FLN coincided on this point because the General also had to make peace to prevent the undermining of his regime.

What Boumedienne has been able to do is to reduce dependence on France by bargaining with other rival imperialism for the right to dispose of Algeria's rich mineral resources. Even so, those ties have not been cut: his government still depends upon French aid and French capital.

Speeches of this sort, required for independence day rallies, cannot conceal the fact that he has to give guarantees of good behaviour to the representatives of world capitalism. Algeria, after ten years of 'independence', remains a backward, semi-colonial country exploited by world imperialism.



Above: fighters of the Algerian FLN (National Liberation Front). Below: De Gaulle and Salan in Algeria



## POLISH PRAISE FOR POMPIDOU

Praise for France's foreign policy comes from the Polish daily 'Gazeta Poznanska'.

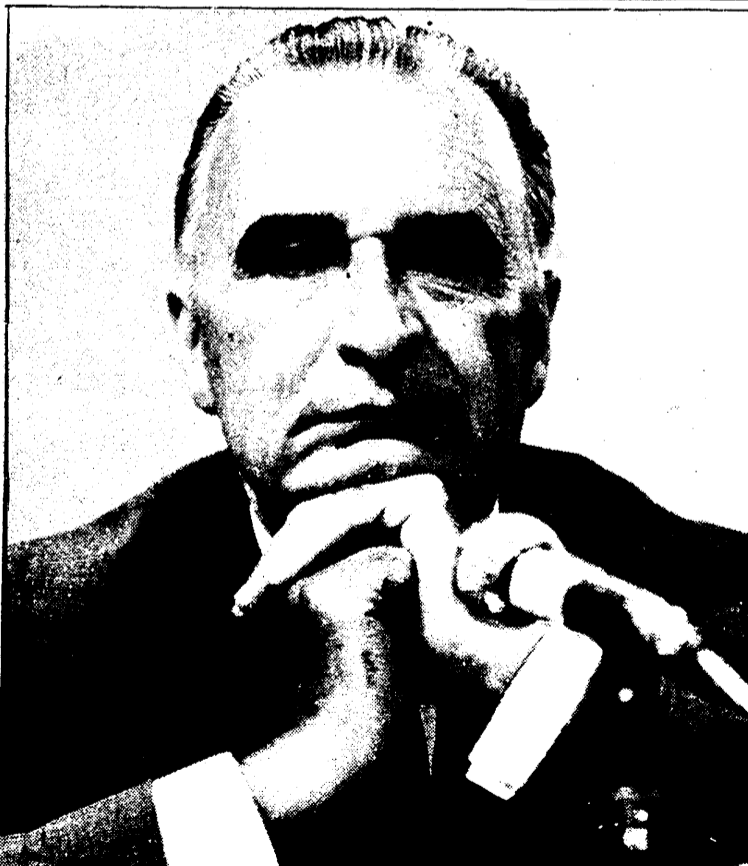
Reflecting the thinking of the bureaucracy in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, it says that co-operation of those countries with France is an essential element in European security.

It calls President Pompidou 'realistically-minded' and says he 'has backed and still supports all efforts and initiatives of the countries of the socialist commonwealth aimed at lasting detente in the heart of Europe'.

It writes approvingly of 'the French concept of the Common Market, with the Gaullist thesis of Confederation revived after their adaptation to the realities of the present period'.

It praises the efforts of the French government 'to transform the Mediterranean into a region of peace.'

Poland and her associates, the article goes on, 'see her



partnership and close political and economic co-operation with France as an important goal'. Party chief Gierek is now to visit Paris in the autumn.

While Pompidou is tooling up to hit back at the working class, the bureaucracy is

giving him their approval. The meaning of 'peaceful co-existence' is spelled out at the same time in the agreement which the French Communist Party has made with the Socialist Party to hold back the working class from struggle.

## ARMS MEN BOOST FORTUNES

The stepping up of the Vietnam war means big new orders for American armaments manufacturers.

Cost of munitions rose by \$400m for the April-June period and cost of fuel and transport was up by \$300m.

Additional orders are going to aircraft manufacturers, oil companies and makers of bombs and shells.

Marathon of Texas has an order worth \$1.7m for high explosive bombs of 750lbs. Contracts for bombs have also gone to Honeywell and AMF of New York. The oil firms to do well out of the bombing include Shell and Humble Oil.

The administration will need supplementary credits for planes and helicopters. Main beneficiaries will be McDonnell-Douglas, Bell helicopters Lockheed and Northrop.

## MONEY FOR THE COLONELS

International capital loves the colonels' regime in Greece judging by the loans which it hastens to provide to prevent the economy going bankrupt.

In the first half of this year over \$100m was provided for the financing of public works. One loan came from European organizations and another of \$70m from a consortium of international banks.

Greece is given a three years' grace period and then will have ten years to pay at 7 per cent interest. These terms are exceptionally favourable for an international loan.

The official press hand-out 'Greece Today' comments: 'Only a country with an extremely sound economy could procure such considerable amounts from the international money market under such exceptionally favourable conditions.'

The loans are rightly seen as an endorsement of the regime by the international bankers.

# CEYLON AFTER THE APRIL REVOLT

A special background series examining the class struggle in Ceylon from 1964 to the present day. Part six.

The so-called anti-capitalist measures proposed by Perera last year proved futile, as Prime Minister Mrs Bandaranaike recently told the private sector employers that the proposed income ceiling of 2000 rupees would not affect 'productive investments'.

She explained further that the other proposal of the budget, the so-called 'business acquisition act' would be implemented only against 'exchange abuses' and 'business malpractice'.

In November the Ceylon rupee was directly tied to the dollar. This was a step to move closer to US imperialism as Britain enters into the Common Market. This move indirectly devalued the rupee.

This economic policy of squeezing the masses is directly related to the right-wing swing of the foreign policy of the government. First it expelled the North Korean embassy from the country, then it joined hands with US and British imperialism to crush the April revolt.

In the face of the Bangla Desh struggle, the government remained on the side of Pakistan and recognized Bangla Desh only after imperialism gave the signal to do so. Today the government's silence on the offensive of the Vietnamese has torn away the mask of its 'neutral' foreign policy.

This pro-imperialist foreign policy and the reactionary home policy not only created big changes within the working class, but also created difficult conditions for the left parties. These parties could not move further to the right with the government without creating a split within their own ranks.

## EMERGENCY POWERS

This break-up of reformism and Stalinism is a major feature of the Ceylon class situation today. The split inside the CP is now out in the open.

This split occurred over a very vital question for the Ceylon trade union movement—the Criminal Justice Commissions Bill. Put forward by the right-wing SLFPers it is intended to legalize the Bonapartist powers assumed by the government under emergency. It is put forward as a Bill which will enable the government to deal sufficiently with the insurgent movements.

But when that Bill enters into the law book, the government can brand or interpret even a strike to defend living standards, a democratic right, as a revolt against the government and can try the strikers under a special body of laws which are alien to the previous system.

According to this Bill, nobody other than the Prime Minister can decide what is a revolt against the government and what is not. A verdict given by this special court cannot be challenged by anybody.

In essence this is the abolition of the so-called 'independence of the judiciary' converting the judiciary into a naked force at the hands of the capitalist government against the masses.

All the leaders of the working-class movement knew full well the meaning of this Bill and they could not hide its significance from the masses. Every trade union leader, including the LSSP and CP leaders, make 'left' noises against it.

But one wing of the CP could not stop simply at that. Though CPer Pietr Keuneman gave his consent to the Bill at cabinet level, the other wing of the CP around S.A. Wicramasingha carried a campaign against the Bill within the limits of the Popular Front.

The 'Attha' paper denounced the Bill as fascist. But this was not a campaign to mobilize the masses independently to defeat the Bill. Their aim was very clear: to create a division within the government and thereby to pressurize the government to drop the Bill.

Prime Minister Mrs Bandaranaike acted very firmly. Under the guise of combating armed 'robbers' who were supposed to be looting around the country the armed forces were kept alert and check-points were opened once again. The official paper of the CP, 'Forward', was forced to admit a 'reactionary threat' operating below the surface.



Mrs Bandaranaike

The battle cry of the SLFPers was 'the unity of the government'.

With that manoeuvre Mrs Bandaranaike kept the ranks of the SLFP intact. There was no division, as expected by the Stalinists.

So, when the voting time came for the Bill, the LSSP and SLFP members voted solidly for it. This forced the oppositionist CP members to make up their minds. Caught between the campaign they carried out through 'Attha' paper and the firm stand taken by the other members of the government group, two CP members ran away from the parliament while the remaining two, Dr S. A. Wicramasingha and Sarat Muthettuwegama, abstained on the 'fascist Bill', as they themselves called it.

The government expelled three members who did not vote for the Bill and gave Dr Wicramasingha time to provide an explanation. The LSSP fully backed the SLFP decision to expel the dissident Stalinists.

This created an enormous confusion throughout the working class and especially within the CP. As rank and filers further to the 'left' of Wicramasingha demanded a break from the coalition, the right wing around Keuneman threw all the dissidents off the editorial board of 'Attha' and appointed a new board.

After the expulsions the PM, showing her brutal class arrogance, declared that 'United Front' discipline was superior to the discipline of



Colvin R. de Silva—ex-Trotskyist, who drafted the government's new Constitution

individual parties. If these words express the determination of the ruling class to crush the working class movement and bloodily suppress the oppressed masses, at the same time they express the great contradiction and the crisis of the government which Mrs Bandaranaike tries to conceal behind the very same words.

After passing the Justice Commissions Bill, the government adopted a new constitution and declared that 'Sri Lanka is now an independent country'. Masses did not participate in this 'ceremony'.

This constitution marked a sharp break from the traditional forms of class rule and was drafted by ex-Trotskyist Colvin R. De Silva.

The transformation to Bonapartism expressed by the Bill was carried a step forward by the adoption of a new constitution. The Public Security Act is now incorporated in this constitution and this means that emergency rule will be the normal rule of the country until the working class defeats it.

Colvin R. De Silva stated that this new constitution has a 'revolutionary character' because this represents a clear break from the Solbury constitution.

But he 'forgot' to say that this 'revolutionary' constitution also included the Public Security Act, which the

LSSP themselves opposed in 1958!

But neither he nor any other 'left' leader can erase that memory from the working class. Workers, increasingly realizing the treachery of these leaders, are now launching a massive onslaught on these counter-revolutionary plans.

A showdown between the government and the masses is now on the agenda.

## LEADERSHIP OUSTED

The pay demands raised by the bank employees, plantation workers and state corporations workers raise directly the question of ending the government. The workers are determined to fight back. They now openly resist the reformist treachery of the 'lefts' in their own way. In the bank employees' union and in the government printing workers' union the Samasamaja leadership has been thrown out and a new leadership established.

A revolutionary party has a great opportunity to intervene in this situation to train a Marxist revolutionary leadership, in the fire of the struggle against the traditional leaders.

By turning workers who are coming up against the traditional leaders towards the mass labour movement, a force can

be successfully built.

But in order to develop the political consciousness of the working class it is very necessary to fight against pure trade union militancy and the centrists who adopt themselves to this. Without this political development, no link can be forged with the other sections of the oppressed masses.

The crisis of the Federal Party expresses the dead end of Federalism and protest movements within the Tamil minorities.

What they demand objectively is the revolutionary leadership from the proletariat. Precisely at this point, where all the sections of the oppressed masses can be united under the leadership of the working class, the 'left' leaders try to keep the working class subordinated to the bourgeoisie, and centrists attempt to keep the working class confined to the trade union struggles. The fight against these enemies is the fight of the Revolutionary Communist League, the Ceylonese section of the International Committee of the Fourth International.

By demanding the 'left' leaders break from the coalition and fight for an independent Samasamaja and CP government, they alone raise the question of the political power of the working class and fight to realize it.

CONTINUED TOMORROW



# A DAY IN THE LIFE OF HAROLD WILSON

BY ALEX MITCHELL. PHOTOGRAPHS BY P. J. ARKELL

On Monday last week Harold Wilson had a busy time. In the morning he attended the 10th annual congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions at the Bloomsbury Centre Hotel.



Reginald Maudling

Before he made his opening remarks he joined Tory deputy prime minister Reginald Maudling in the front seats for a quiet discussion. It was an unhappy time for Maudling. That same day 'The Times' published a leading editorial demanding a full judicial inquiry into the Poulson affair with which Maudling's name was associated.

Was the Labour leader, who is a dab hand at sorting out national scandals of this type, imparting grave advice to his Tory colleague?

At 3.30 p.m. he was in the House of Commons when Ulster Secretary William Whitelaw reported on the latest crisis. The army was sending in another 1,600 gunmen to deal with the situation.

Immediately he finished speaking, Wilson was on his feet to congratulate the Tories. He said the Opposition had heard Whitelaw's report

with 'great shock and disappointment'. 'Nevertheless, it does not prove the policy is wrong—on the contrary we hope you will have the courage to go on pursuing the policy you have been pursuing so far, because this is the right policy.' The Tories cheered when Wilson said: 'On the reports that I have read so far, no blame can be attached to the army or security forces for this latest very grievous development.' Glowing with this fulsome praise for the Tory government and the army, Whitelaw said: 'I am most grateful to you and I entirely agree with you on the last part of what you have said.'

If these two rotund figures had suddenly embraced each other, it would have seemed quite in order.

After question time Wilson went to Kensington. North of the track, of course. The north-erly part where the streets glide down to the overcrowded ghetto of Notting Hill.

We all met at No 92 Ladbroke Grove, the headquarters of the local Labour Party.

All the ambitious young men (and women) of the party were there to greet the leader on an afternoon jaunt through the slums, the purpose of which was to acquaint his excellency with the problems of the poor.

That's what the public relations hand-out said, anyway. More jaundiced observers saw his whisk through the area as an attempt to impress voters about the solid and virtuous candidacy of prospective Labour candidate Mr John Tiley.

4.25 the grand tour began with Wilson peering into a large tenement where people are living on every floor, landing and cupboard. He commiserated with one or two of them. They look sullen. Wilson fled into the sunshine and was whisked away by the dark blue

Jaguar of local Labour MP Mr Bruce Douglas Mann.

4.45 Wilson strolled through Talbot Grove House, a hideous council block that would not be out of place in downtown Calcutta. Half a mile from the Roy Jenkins manse in Ladbroke Square, it is a ferocious indictment of the power of property ownership under capitalism.

The old folk who live there came out in ones and twos to gaze upon the strange visitor. One lady ruffled the feathers of the official party when she began a barrage of complaints: 'My walls are falling in, the ceiling is falling in. Why don't they do any repairs? There's rats in the dustbins. I've seen them. Rats. The rents are going up. They're putting the rents up.'

Wilson was carefully shepherded away by members of his entourage.

The one inspiring scene was the children. Young larrikins about 12 to 14 years old. They roved around the well-suited tourists shouting: 'Hey Harold, what you doing down here? Get out of it.'

Like an ageing member of Royalty Wilson turned to smile and wave at them. That made them shriek with laughter. 'What's he waving at us for? He must be mad.'

Outside a large lorry was trying to negotiate through the limousines. When the driver saw Wilson he revved his engine and said something which to print may be classified as incitement to do a public harm. Suffice it to say that the driver was no friend of Wilson's.

What do you think of him? I asked.

'Well, he's better than Heath. But he doesn't represent the working man. He's not our representative at all. He's one of them.'

5.10 Wilson reached a 30-acre vacant allotment owned

by British Rail which local campaigners want handed over for low-cost council housing. Negotiations have commenced with BR's chief Richard Marsh and the Ministry for the Environment.

A small boy pressed up to Wilson and asked for an autograph. Without looking at the boy, Wilson signed his name and handed him back the paper.

'Could I have another one?' he asks.

'What, are you going to do sell them?'—And he's serious! A representative of the local Housing Action Group presented Wilson with a copy of their redevelopment plan. 'If we can get this land freed for our use, our housing problem will be over.'

He must be kidding.

5.30 Wilson inspected the play projects which have been established under the immense concrete flyover which crosses the Portobello Road and Ladbroke Grove. Under one of the sections they have even constructed a theatre which stages plays and pop concerts.

Wilson then decided to hold an impromptu press conference. You can almost write what he said. 'This has been an all-too brief but impressive tour. I'm particularly impressed by the voluntary efforts which are being undertaken, etc, etc.'

It was a miserable performance. But the local journalists, all middle-class trendies, gazed in awe and asked such thrusting questions as: 'Did you come again?' and: 'Did you enjoy your visit?'

6 p.m. Wilson clambered into his official car and zoomed back to civilization.

He had delivered a number of deathly bromides to the local action groups about what he would do—or what he would try to do. Nobody seemed particularly convinced. But then nobody seemed to care very much either.

The whole exercise was about public relations, not socialist policies.

No one dared to mention last week's election manifesto produced by Labour which carried not a single mention about repealing the Tory 'fair rents' Bill. At all costs, everyone wanted to steadfastly avoid talking politics.

This is not an accident. A few years ago Wilson and his acolytes like Wedgwood Benn and Crosland would bore the pants off any audience they could lock into a room to relay expansive programmes for the 1970s and beyond. This Bennery is now exposed for the balderdash it really is.

The only people who were ready to talk about politics were the working-class families we encountered.

'We're fed up. People around here aren't going to put up with this much longer. The rent increases won't be paid. I'm not paying and neither is my neighbour. I'm an old aged pensioner and I've lived here for 30 years and I'm not moving either. The council can go to hell.'

The Tory-controlled Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea is increasing its rents with a vengeance. The first increase was 55p, 5p more than is even required under the Bill.

If we get Wilson back, he'll have to do something about the housing situation. He'll have to.

But as we noted earlier, Wilson had already gone by this time. He was heading back home. His home is on the other side of the line which divides Kensington between fur-lined Chelsea and the ghetto.

Footnote: At midnight Wilson was again with the Tories. He and Labour's Ulster spokesman, Merlyn Rees, went to Whitelaw's office for a confidential briefing on the crisis.



# ONE VICTIM OF HOUSING SCANDAL

Mrs Judith Thomas, a widow, is one of the overcrowded tenants of Notting Hill.

She lives on the first floor of a block in Ladbroke Grove. Eight in her family live in three rooms—two of them sleeping in the kitchen in front of the gas stove.

Three crowd into the other poky bedroom and one sleeps on the settee in the lounge. Mrs Thomas, a West Indian, keeps the place immaculately clean. The shelves and mantelpieces are adorned with the colourful bric a brac of such families—everything from the Crucifixion to kewpie dolls.

Her eldest children are married and live away from home. But it is the smaller children that make living in these premises unbearable. Her smallest is one-year-old Harrison. The other young members of the family aged 8, 10 and 11 are driven onto the streets to play. Any games in the house irritate the neighbours.

Mrs Thomas has been on the council housing list for five years. Recently she was offered a place in Tower Hamlets in the East End, but Mrs Thomas is reluctant to go. 'I've lived in this area for 11 years. All my friends are here. I'm a widow and to move now would mean the end of all my friendships.'

Because of lack of official interest in her predicament—she is categorized as having too large a family and is therefore a 'problem' case—Mrs Thomas has gone to local neighbourhood action groups. Mrs Monica Mandel of the Housing Action Centre told Workers Press Mrs Thomas was a 'classic case'. 'There are dozens like her,' she said.

'They live in overcrowded accommodation and have nowhere to go.'

The overcrowding in Notting Hill has been brought about by the invasion of the property speculators and the upper middle class who can afford their refurbished accommodation.

In a street-by-street campaign the developers have compressed the working-class community into a tighter and tighter ghetto. A couple of years ago a survey revealed that there were 2,550 cases of householders with more than one person living per room. There were 1,828 cases of more than 1.5 persons living per room.

Statutory overcrowding was obtaining in no less than 916 cases.

Other official figures give a dismal insight into the state of working-class housing in the area. For the whole of the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea the population density is about 72 to the acre. In North Kensington it is double that—134 to the acre—and in Golborne, the major ghetto area, it is 221.

Ten per cent of people have no bath, 68 per cent share; 34 per cent have no washbasin and hotwater, 24 per cent share; 16 per cent don't have an inside toilet, 60 per cent share.

These are the realities of the struggle by Mrs Thomas and thousands of other families for somewhere decent to live.

Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested on May 5, 1920. They were sentenced to die in the electric chair April 9, 1927 and that sentence was carried out a few minutes after midnight on August 22, 1927. In the course of those seven years, one of the most glaring exposés of the nature of capitalist justice is revealed. Reprinted from the 'Bulletin' (April 3, 1972), organ of the Workers League of US. By Nancy Fields.

# SACCO AND VANZETTI

## Part 7. Perspective

An examination of the Sacco and Vanzetti case must be placed in its perspective today. There exist many similarities between the period of their case and today.

However, it is the differences between the two periods that are crucial and will be decisive in determining the course of history either to develop through socialism or to be destroyed through barbarism.

In the 1920s, the crisis in the capitalist system had not yet reached its highest level. It took ten years to burst forth to the surface with the Great Depression of 1929. In the 1970s, however, the crisis has deepened fundamentally and has risen to the very surface of developments.

To understand the essential difference, it is necessary to examine Nixon's August 15 announcements to remove gold backing for the dollar, to impose import surcharges, to end the system of fixed parities and to impose strict wage controls.

The removal of gold from the dollar means that the dollar now is only worth the paper it is printed on—it no longer has any value. Because of the inflationary policies instituted in the 1944 Bretton Woods agreement, approximately three-fourths of the dollars outstanding today are worthless.

Thus, the August measures of Nixon cannot be seen as mere 'technical adjustments' as the capitalists would like to have us believe. Rather, they are a life-and-death measure for the survival of capitalism itself.

The only way that the capitalists can restore value to their system is by declaring open warfare on the working class and youth. The groundwork is already being laid for this offensive with increasing unemployment, the Pay Board, tremendous slashes in the educational budgets, and Nixon's so-called 'welfare reform' programme.



George Jackson—murdered in San Quentin prison.

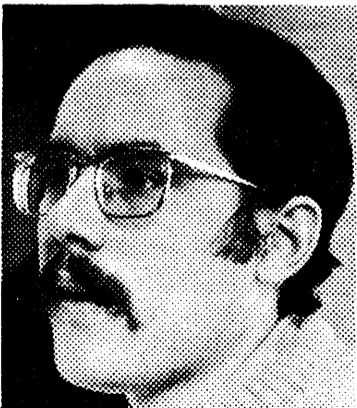
The ruling class knows that it must completely smash the standard of living that the working class has fought for and won over the past 25 years. However, the task of confronting that working class is enormous.

Unlike the 1920s when only 1 million workers were organized in the craft-type trade unions of the AFL, today over 15 million workers are members of the AFL-CIO with an additional 4 million in the United Auto Workers and the Teamsters. In the face of this tremendous power, the ruling class attempts to divert the working class and cover up its attacks with increasing frenzy. Thus, we see a return to the tactics of the 1920s on a far deeper level.



Ku Klux Klan Imperial Wizard, Robert Shelton: 'I believe there is going to be a violent revolution and I'm getting tired of waiting.'

The capitalist press, which served as the ruling class' tool in whipping up the hysteria that prepared the way for Palmer's 'red' raids, lays the same groundwork today. This is the meaning of the reactionary 'Daily News' headlines which scream about 'illegal aliens' allegedly taking jobs away from American workers. As in the 1920s, the government is trying to whip up racialism and chauvinism to divert workers away from the real issues.



Juan Farinas—jailed for distributing anti-war leaflets.

It is no accident that, at this time, there should appear a new campaign against the foreign-born. Thus, the House of Representatives Immigration and Naturalization Committee has been holding hearings in various cities on the question of 'illegal aliens' in order to prepare the way for a vicious

law against employing foreign-born workers. Of course, this law will be used to discriminate against all Spanish-speaking individuals including Puerto Ricans.

At the same time, the Federal Immigration Authority has announced its modernization of its deportation system in order to facilitate the rapid round-up of immigrants. The memory of the 'Buford' packed with immigrants is again becoming a reality.

The government cannot simply rely on its bureaucratic apparatus to deal with the working class. It is for this reason that it encourages the development of right-wing and fascist elements to prepare the way for the establishment of a Bonapartist dictatorship under which the rights of the working class will be crushed.

Thus, as in the 1920s, the Ku Klux Klan, under the new name of the United Klans of America, rears its ugly head to begin an active recruitment campaign. Recently, its imperial wizard, Robert Shelton said: 'I believe there is going to be a violent revolution in this country and I'm getting tired of waiting.'

Shelton and his compatriots in the Jewish Defence League are there in the background just waiting for the signal to be unleashed by the government against the working class. These are the forces which the capitalist class will

use to bolster the body of armed men and to wipe out even the flimsy cover of bourgeois democracy.

Thus, the government used the killings of two East Village cops to create a 'shoot-to-kill' atmosphere. There was only one purpose to the page after page of eulogies which appeared in the capitalist press: to whip up a fascist hysteria and hostility to militants and to justify the repressive measures of the state against the movement of the working class.

Of course, the government cannot possibly succeed in its attempts without the complicity of the Stalinists and the labour bureaucracy. George Meany, following his mentor Gompers, sat on the Pay Board of the ruling class. At the same time, Nixon ran to China because the ruling class knows it must form an alliance with the Chinese-Stalinist bureaucracy against the international working class.

Today, when the question of socialism becomes a matter of life and death for the working class, the ruling class must move forward to destroy all those who strike out against its system and take up the fight for socialism. This is the meaning of the murder of George Jackson, the prosecution of Angela Davis and the jailing of Juan Farinas.

The lessons of the Sacco and Vanzetti case must be assessed

in the light of all these developments. The treachery of the liberals in that case must serve as a sharp warning to those who seek to follow the same road in the defence of working class militants today.

The American Communist Party, in alliance with its international counterparts, imitates the liberals of the Boston Defence Committee in their defence of Angela Davis. They turn from the mobilization of the masses to the motions of the lawyers and seek to tie Angela's defence to the liberal section of the capitalist class.

But in this period of deepening class conflict, these liberals will desert Davis precisely as they deserted Sacco and Vanzetti. Before his jailing, Juan Farinas pointed sharply to the real meaning of his case and posed the tasks that are fundamental for the survival of the working class both here and internationally.

'No one can win without a political struggle against the capitalist system. This is true in the fight against the war, the struggle in the prisons, the fight for basic wages, the defence of the trade unions and the fight of youth for a decent education and the right to a job. Through a political struggle against the decaying imperialist system, we can beat back all these attacks and put an end to them for good.'

CONCLUDED



# U.S. ROUND-UP

## DEMOCRATS IN THE RED

Senator George McGovern's presidential election image is the champion of the 'little man'. But anyone with half an eye can see that this story, like so many others told by American presidential hopefuls, is so much eyewash.

Take the Miami convention, for example. The battling little Democratic Party had run up a few cool million dollars in debts on the eve of convention. There were outstanding hotel bills, salaries and the like to pay.

Not to mention a debt of \$9.3m left over from Hubert Humphrey's unsuccessful campaign in 1968.

So Richard Strauss, the party's treasurer, was landed with the problem of finding cash on the nail. What did he do? Go out busking round the hotel foyers? Organize a flag day? A bring-and-buy sale?

Not a bit of it. He just got on the phone to a few friends. Within less than a day he had raised \$4,461,755. This event, glorified by the name of a 'teleton' (telephone marathon) allegedly attracted more than half a million donors. All of them battling little men, no doubt.

But this was not the end of the Democrats' financial saga. The convention itself has run them up a debt of \$100,000.

They are forced to adopt far cruder methods than the rarefied Strauss. The 'New York Times' quoted a weary Democratic official saying: 'When someone calls and says he has his son with him and can the boy get into the convention hall, we say:

"Sam we're short of money—we need your help". We're selling boxes, we're selling pages—we'd sell the podium if we could. I think we're working it out.'

The big debt accumulated at last year's convention has not endeared the Democrats to traders. Purveyors of goods and services are now demanding and getting advance payments, deposits and funds held in escrow.

The Democrats' basic problem is they are out of office. As Strauss puts it: 'Paying for a convention without the pull and prestige of a Democrat in the White House—you have to pay cash as you go because we left Chicago owing close to \$1m and you've got a \$9.3m debt that includes IOUs from people who would normally be big contributors—well it's a very substantial undertaking.'

By contrast, the fat-cat Republicans will start their convention with the necessary cash in hand. They start the proceedings with the \$165,000 profit they made on the last Republican convention.



The Democrat's Presidential Candidate—George McGovern

## SHIP SUBSIDIES

President Nixon has approved massive ship-building contracts worth more than \$660m. Five US shipyards will share the contracts for 16 new merchant ships.

Under the terms of the contracts the US government will supply a total of \$248m in subsidies. These subsidies, which amount to 43 per cent of the total, have been necessary to make the prices competitive with those in Japan, Germany and the Netherlands.

Since the start of the 1970 programme, the Nixon administration has provided more than \$479m for the shipbuilding industry to stay on its feet against foreign competitors.

Any new contracts will have a subsidy of 41 per cent, the administration says.

A spokesman estimated that the programme will provide 36,000 new jobs over a three-year period.

Shipowners in the US are looking forward to new business carrying US exports overseas. Firms can now qualify for tax rebates on freight charges provided their goods are carried on US vessels.

More than 2,000 firms have already set up so-called Domestic International Sales Corporations to qualify for remission of tax. The British government has attacked the scheme in an official protest to Washington.

It claimed the new regulations unfairly favoured American exporters and snipers and would wreck the present international charter agreements, particularly in the North Atlantic.

The government's protest note said the new American tax scheme could be the start of a trade war contest between the major trading countries. It has asked for an early meeting of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade so the US can explain its position.

## EMPTY TOMB

A \$15,000 tomb honouring America's unknown dead of the Vietnam war will be built this autumn at Arlington National Cemetery in Washington even though there have been no unidentified US dead in this war.

Cemetery planners say that they have decided to go ahead, in the event one is found.

'We hope there won't be one,' Bobbie R. Beller, Arlington's project engineer, said. 'But with the number of fatalities and the number of missing in action... It's possible one will be found in a final sweep of the battlefield.'

'If not,' Beller said, 'the tomb will not be used.'

The tomb, a sunken crypt marked by a pink marble slab, will be placed between similar tombs honouring unknown

dead from World War II and the Korean war and near the first tomb containing the body of an unknown soldier from World War I.

Beller said that the army wanted to build the fourth tomb now because the area is scheduled for major renovation and because of President Nixon's call for such a memorial.

Last November 11, at a Veterans' Day ceremony marking the 50th anniversary of the burial of the unknown soldier from World War I, Nixon recalled that unknown soldiers from World War II and Korea were buried in 1958.

'Soon,' Nixon said, 'another unknown may come to rest on this hallowed ground. We pray he will be the last.'

# WORKERS NOTEBOOK

## WHO ELSE WILL BUY A YAK-40?

The Russians' latest turn to commercial contracts with the capitalists seems to know no bounds.

Discussions have reached a crucial stage between the Soviet planemakers and Olympic Airlines of Greece for the sale of the trijet YAK-40.

Olympic, you will recall, is owned by Aristotle Onassis, the well-known backer of the colonels' junta.

The YAK-40 is a small jet transport currently doing well in western markets.

The type began operating local services with Aeroflot in the Soviet Union in September 1968 and it is believed that the airline now have about 300 of these aircraft.

The YAK-40 is a unique aeroplane, designed to operate local services out of small regional aerodromes.

Aertirrena, in Italy, acquired a YAK-40 and used it as a demonstrator, and, in June, used it to open up inter-city services.

The services operated from the old Urbe Airport on the outskirts of Rome to Caselle Airport in Turin. These services were flown in connection with the 5th International Aerospace Show in Turin, but Aertirrena have plans for regular YAK-40 operations.

In Germany, General Air have taken delivery of the first of a fleet of five YAK-40s, and these are to be used on scheduled domestic services. The first aircraft is to operate Hamburg-Kassel-Munich round trip services twice a day and a once-daily Hamburg-Westerland service. When the second aircraft is introduced it will fly two round trips a day over the Lubeck-Kassel-Frankfurt route.

Bakhtar Afghan Airways has for some time been operating three YAK-40s on domestic services in Afghanistan, and Lloyd Aero Boliviano is reported to have ordered five.

Now there is news of Olympic Airways' interest in the Soviet aircraft. With the intro-



duction of new domestic summer schedules, the Greek airline began operating a YAK-40 four times a day each way between Athens and Mykonos and twice a day over the Athens-Skiathos route.

It is presumed that the YAK-40 has either been leased or is a Soviet demonstration aircraft. By using the YAK-40, Olympic has become the only western airline to use both Japanese and Soviet-designed and built transport aircraft.

## MOON CORRUPTION

Is nothing sacred? Even the All-American boys who went to the moon for Uncle Sam aren't averse to a spot of corruption.

It has been revealed that the three Apollo 15 astronauts have been disciplined for carrying 400 unauthorized postal covers to the moon and back last July and then turning 100 of them over to an acquaintance in West Germany. Apparently the moon-stamped envelopes were sold for about £625 each, said the National Aeronautical and Space Administration.

NASA said after an investigation that the astronauts, David Scott, Alfred Worden and James Irwin, who had 'exercised poor judgement in their action, would be reprimanded and their actions given due consideration in their selection for future assignments. The 300 moon covers not sold have been confiscated by NASA.

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BY OUR OWN REPORTER

**ANGRY CLOTHING** workers in Leeds have rejected their union's recommendation to accept a £2 pay offer. At a stormy town meeting on Thursday representatives of 15,000 workers in the industry made it clear that the £2 was completely unacceptable.

Militants called for national strike action until their demands for £5 for men and £6 for women were met.

One typical reaction from delegates at the meeting, who rejected the recommendation by 236 votes to 168, was:

'£2 is an insult. As soon as you have this money it would be gone in price rises. The union is insulting us by asking us to take it.'

A resolution calling for the executive board of the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers to take strike action—and failing that for strike action by Leeds—was ruled out of order by the platform.

Amid a barrage of hostile comment, full-time organizer Alex Yates explained that the Leeds district committee had no power to launch an official strike in the city. Another resolution asking

for full mobilization of the union and help from other workers was defeated after considerable confusion and with half the delegates out of the meeting.

'The membership is in the mood for strike action,' said district committee member Frank Pattinson. 'But the national executive must give the lead. Workers in Leeds don't want a repeat of 1970 when they were left in the lurch.'

Mr Pattinson was referring to the prolonged and bitter unofficial strike of Leeds clothing workers two years ago. This started when workers at Colliers walked out and the dispute rapidly spread throughout the city despite attempts by officials to stop it.

Chairman of Thursday's meeting was Tom Keighley, who

worked throughout the 1970 battle at Burton's, where he is deputy senior shop steward.

Despite the pathetic size of the current offer, it is the biggest yet made to the clothing workers. Under their last deal they got £1 last June and 80p in December.

The current claim was submitted in March and employers first offered £1 in October and 60p next March. The current award gives £2 in one lump sum in December.

One of the most treacherous arguments used by the platform at the meeting concerned the possibility of a wage freeze.

They hinted it might be better to take the £2 now before the Tories halted incomes in general—which amounts to an acceptance of Tory wage-cutting policy.

There is now a danger that the 1970 experience will be repeated. The Communist Party-dominated clothing workers liaison committee has been revived—and there is talk of guerrilla or one-day strikes. This could easily isolate the Leeds membership in an ineffectual protest movement.

Other militants insist that the national leadership must be confronted with the demand for national strike action coupled with a call to involve industries in support of the claim.

The rates in the industry are very low. The big clothing firms employ many thousands of women workers and the minimum rate is around £12 to £13 a week.

Conditions are also bad. One girl told me that on her section 100 women had to share one toilet roll and one bar of soap between them.



'We don't want a repeat of 1970 when we were left in the lurch', says garment workers' district committee member Frank Pattinson. Above and below: Scenes from the militant 1970 strike in Leeds

# Clothing militants call for strike: Reject £2

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## Cash flows into Chobham Farm

THE CHOBHAM Farm depot has received a fresh injection of capital and the company management has been restructured.

The management of London (East) ICD Limited declined to give Workers Press full details of the financial changes. A message from the company told us to make any inquiries at Companies House, the state body where all companies are registered.

This week Chobham Farm was being picketed by depot workers and lorry drivers who claim that their jobs are being taken away by dockers.

When dockers began working on containers on Monday, several employees were given menial tasks to carry out. Five of them objected and the picketing began.

In a statement to the 'Journal of Commerce', the chief executive of Chobham Farm Mr Bryn Llewellyn said:

'We have 52 reasonably happy men at work and we are all hopeful that the company has a long and fruitful future ahead. If the build-up [in business] continues the way it is now, it looks as though we shall have to take a few more.'

He hoped that at the depot, the largest inland clearance complex in the UK and possibly western Europe, would soon inaugurate a round-the-clock service.

Mr R. F. G. Smith, a director of the company, gave a clearer insight into the future of the company when he declared:

'We all see Chobham Farm as being an inland Port of London of the future. This is one reason it was pointless to resist the demand that registered dock workers should have access to the work at the depot. If you get the right type of man from the docks there is no better person for getting the maximum out of your handling equipment.'

**ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS**

The currency crisis and the working class

**WANDSWORTH: Monday July 17, 8 p.m.** 'Selkirk Arms', Selkirk Road, Tooting Broadway.

**CROYDON: Monday July 17, 8 p.m.** Ruskin House, Coombe Rd. 'Build the revolutionary party.'

**GOOLE: Monday July 17, 8 p.m.** 'The Buchanan', Wetherill St.

**SOUTHAMPTON: Tuesday July 18, 7.30 p.m.** The Bay Tree Inn, New Road.

**DAGENHAM: Tuesday July 18, 8 p.m.** Co-op Hall, Fanshawe Avenue, Barking. 'Stalinism and the Tory government.'

**SW LONDON: Tuesday July 18, 8 p.m.** Clapham Manor Baths, Clapham Manor Street, SW4. 'Stalinism and the Tory government.'

**W LONDON: Tuesday July 18, 8 p.m.** 'Prince Albert', Wharfedale Road, Kings Cross. 'Stalinism and the Tory government.'

**N KENT: Tuesday July 18, 8 p.m.** SOGAT House, Essex Road, Dartford. 'Stalinism and the Tory government.'

**HULL: Wednesday July 19, 8 p.m.** Friends' Meeting House, Percy Street.

**PRESTON: Thursday July 20, 8 p.m.** Railway and Commercial Hotel, Butler Street (near railway station).

**LUTON: Thursday July 20, 8 p.m.** St John Ambulance Hall, Lea Road. 'Stalinism and the Tory government.'

**SE LONDON: Thursday July 20, 8 p.m.** Deptford Engineers' Club, opposite New Cross Station. 'Force the Tories to Resign.'

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## TODAY'S

## BBC 1

10.15 Weather. 10.20 Athlete.  
10.45 Grandstand: 10.55, 1.35,  
4.20 Open Golf; 11.25, 2.10 Third  
Test; 2.40, 3.25, 5.15 AAA Cham-  
pionships; 2.25, 3.15, 4.00 Motor  
Racing; plus Show Jumping at  
approximately 5.15. 6.05 News,  
weather.  
6.15 GUNSMOKE. Murdoch.  
7.00 FILM: 'BREAK IN THE  
CIRCLE'. Forrest Tucker,  
Eva Bartok, Marius Goring.  
Espionage and kidnapping.  
8.30 IT'S LULU, NOT TO MEN-  
TION DUDLEY MOORE.  
(New Series.)  
9.15 A MAN CALLED IRON-  
SIDE. The Quincunx.  
10.05 NEWS, Weather.  
10.20 PARKINSON.  
11.20 BICKERSHAW. Lancashire  
mining village.  
11.50 Weather.

## TV

## BBC 2

9.05 Open University. 2.00 Film:  
'Three Hats for Lisa'. 3.35 Cricket.  
6.35 GRAND PRIX.  
7.40 NEWS, Sport, Weather.  
8.10 TOP CROWN. Bowls  
championship.  
8.30 CIVILIZATION. Part 5. The  
Hero as Artist.  
9.20 SOUNDS FOR SATURDAY.  
Imrat Khan with Faiyaz  
Khan.  
10.05 PETS AND VETS.  
10.25 THE VISITORS. Part 5.  
11.10 NEWS, Weather.  
11.20 FILM NIGHT.  
11.50 MIDNIGHT MOVIE: 'X THE  
UNKNOWN'. Dean Jagger,  
Edward Chapman, Leo  
McKern. Atomic scientist  
struggles to defeat monster  
which thrives on radiation.

## ITV

11.15 Primus. 11.40 Sesame  
Street. 12.40 Jackson Five. 1.10  
News. 1.15 World of Sport,  
Australian Pools; 1.20 ITV Seven;  
1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00 Racing  
from Newcastle; 1.45, 2.15, 2.45  
Racing from Lingfield; 3.10 Super-  
stox Championships; 3.55 Results,  
Scores, News; 4.00 Wrestling;  
4.55 Results Service. 5.10 Please  
Sir. 5.40 News. 5.45 2Gs and the  
Pop People.  
6.30 SALE OF THE CENTURY.  
7.00 NEW SCOTLAND YARD.  
And When You're Wrong.  
8.00 SATURDAY VARIETY.  
Vikki Carr with Donald  
Peers.  
9.00 FILM: 'THE HILLS RUN  
RED'. Thomas Hunter,  
Henry Silva, Dan Duryea.  
Theft of army payroll  
money after American  
Civil War.  
10.30 NEWS.  
10.40 OPEN NIGHT. With Mike  
Scott.  
11.25 SHORT STORY. Down  
Memory Lane.  
11.55 HOUSING EDUCATION.

## REGIONAL TV

All regions as BBC 1 except:  
Wales: 6.15 Top of the form.  
6.35 Disc a dawn. 11.52  
Weather.  
Scotland: 11.52 News, weather.  
Northern Ireland: 5.55 News,  
Sports. 11.52 News, weather.  
England: 11.52 Weather.  
SOUTHERN: 11.40 Yesterdays.  
12.10 Thunderbirds. 1.07 Weather.  
1.10 London. 5.10 Avengers. 6.10  
News. 6.15 Pop people. 7.00  
London. 9.00 Film: 'Seven Women  
from Hell'. 10.30 London. 11.25  
News. 11.35 Strange report. 12.30  
Weather. Guideline.  
HTV: 11.40 Sesame street. 12.40  
Farming. 1.10 London. 5.10  
Please sir. 5.40 Sale. 6.10 News.  
6.15 Pop people. 7.00 London.  
9.00 Film: 'Top of the World Ma'.  
10.30 London. 11.25 Prisoner.  
12.20 Weather.  
HTV Cymru/Wales as above  
except: 5.40 Sion a Sian.  
ANGLIA: 1.10 Yesterdays. 11.30  
Film: 'Blackbeard the Pirate'. 1.10  
London. 5.10 Who do you do?  
5.40 Primus. 6.10 News. 6.15  
Pop people. 7.00 London. 9.00  
Train standing. 9.30 Jason King.  
10.30 London. 11.25 Film: 'Dr  
Blood's Coffin'.  
ATV MIDLANDS: 12.35 Horo-  
scope. 12.40 Captain Scarlet.  
1.10 London. 5.10 Takes a thief.  
6.10 News. 6.15 Pop people.  
7.00 London. 9.00 Film: 'The  
Hound of the Baskervilles'. 10.30  
London. 11.25 Saint. 12.25  
Stories. Weather.

ULSTER: 12.40 Skippy. 1.10 Lon-  
don. 5.10 Primus. 5.40 Who do  
you do? 6.10 News. 6.15 Pop  
people. 7.00 London. 9.00 Sum-  
mer results. 9.05 Film: 'The  
Curse of Frankenstein'. 10.30  
London. 11.25 Frighteners.

YORKSHIRE: 11.25 Yesterdays.  
11.50 Make a wish. 12.15  
Woobinda. 12.40 Lidsville. 1.10  
London. 5.10 Primus. 5.40 Who  
do you do? 6.10 News. 6.15 Pop  
people. 7.00 London. 9.00 Film:  
'Short Fuse'. 10.25 If it moves.  
10.30 London. 11.25 Journey to  
the unknown. 12.20 Weather.

GRANADA: 10.15 Mad movies.  
10.40 Sesame street. 11.45  
Woobinda. 12.15 Thunderbirds.  
1.10 London. 5.10 Primus. 5.40  
Who do you do? 6.10 News. 6.15  
Pop people. 7.00 London. 9.00  
Film: 'Highway 301'. 10.30 Lon-  
don. 11.25 Strange report.

TYNE TEES: 11.25 Yesterdays.  
11.50 Bush boy. 12.15 Joe 90.  
12.40 Dave Cash. 1.10 London.  
5.10 Primus. 5.40 Who do you  
do? 6.10 News. 6.15 Pop people.  
7.00 London. 9.00 Film: 'Short  
Fuse'. 10.25 Cartoon. 10.30 Lon-  
don. 11.25 Journey to the un-  
known. 12.20 There was a man.

SCOTTISH: 11.45 Casebook. 12.10  
University challenge. 12.35 Horo-  
scope. 12.40 Primus. 1.10 London.  
5.40 Who do you do? 6.10 News.  
6.15 Pop people. 7.00 London.  
9.00 Film: 'The Savage Guns'.  
10.30 London. 11.30 On the  
house.

GRAMPIAN: 12.50 Beagan Gaid-  
lig. 1.10 London. 5.10 Batman.  
5.40 Who do you do? 6.10 News.  
6.15 Pop people. 7.00 London.  
9.00 Film: 'Short Fuse'. 10.20 If  
it moves. 10.30 London. 11.26  
Survival.



A new series, 'It's Lulu, Not To Mention Dudley Moore', starts on BBC 1 tonight

## REGIONAL TV

All regions as BBC 1 except:  
Wales: 2.40, 3.45, 4.35 Cricket.  
3.20 Countryman. 4.10 Dog  
Show. 10.45 O'r Neuadd Gyn-  
gerdd. 12.32 News.  
Scotland: 6.55 Songs of praise.  
12.32 News, weather.  
Northern Ireland: 12.32 News,  
weather.  
England: 12.32 Weather.

SOUTHERN: 11.00 Mass. 12.00  
Weather. 12.05 Music. 12.30  
Something to sing about. 12.55  
Farm progress. 1.25 Out of town.  
1.45 Bushboy. 2.15 Sportsworld.  
3.15 Film: 'Black Horse Canyon'.  
4.35 News. 4.40 London. 7.55  
Film: 'Kaleidoscope'. 9.50 Car-  
toon. 10.00 London. 11.15 Marty  
Feldman. 12.15 Weather. Guide-  
line.

HTV: 11.00 Service. 12.05 Music.  
12.30 Something to sing about.  
12.55 Kitchen. 1.45 University  
challenge. 2.15 Sportsworld. 3.15  
Film: 'Drive a Crooked Road'.  
4.40 London. 7.55 Film: 'Night  
People'. 9.30 Who do you do?  
10.00 London. 11.15 Avengers.  
12.15 Weather.  
HTV Wales and HTV Cymru/  
Wales as above except: 12.05  
Dan Sylw. 12.40 Llusern.

ANGLIA: 11.00 Service. 12.05  
Music. 12.30 Singing. 12.55  
Kitchen. 1.20 Challenge. 1.50  
Weather. 1.55 Farming. 2.30 Film:  
'The Feminine Touch'. 4.10 Dr  
Locke. 4.40 London. 7.55 Film:  
'I'd Climb the Highest Mountain'.  
9.30 in for a penny. 10.00 Lon-  
don. 11.15 Saint.

ATV MIDLANDS: 11.00 Service.  
12.05 Music. 12.30 Something to  
sing about. 12.55 Kitchen. 1.40  
Horoscope. 1.45 Yesterdays. 2.15  
Sport. 3.15 Film: 'Tarzan's Peril'.  
4.40 London. 7.55 Film: 'A Walk  
on the Wild Side'. 10.00 London.  
11.15 Spyforce. Weather.

ULSTER: 12.05 Music. 12.30  
Something to sing about. 12.55  
Kitchen. 1.45 London. 3.15 Film:  
'Tarzan and the Huntress'. 4.40  
London. 7.55 Film: 'Operation  
Crossbow'. 10.00 London. 11.15  
Saint.

YORKSHIRE: 10.45 Talking hands.  
11.00 Mass. 12.05 Music. 12.30  
Beloved enemy. 12.55 Farming.  
1.25 Kitchen. 1.55 Calendar. 2.20  
Yorkshire show. 3.15 Film: 'Man  
from Tangler'. 4.30 Cartoons.  
4.40 London. 7.55 Film: 'God's  
Little Acre'. 10.00 London. 11.15  
Strange report. 12.10 Weather.

GRANADA: 11.00 Mass. 12.05  
Music. 12.30 Something to sing  
about. 12.55 Kitchen. 1.20 Yester-  
days. 1.55 Rocket Robin Hood.  
2.15 Sportsworld. 3.15 Film: 'Ride  
'Em Cowboy'. 4.40 London. 7.55  
Film: 'Reception'. 10.00 London.  
11.15 Out front.

TYNE TEES: 10.45 Talking hands.  
11.00 Service. 12.05 Music. 12.30  
Beloved enemy. 12.55 Farming.  
1.25 Kitchen. 1.55 Out of town.  
2.15 Jobs. 2.20 Yorkshire show.  
3.15 Film: 'The Big Blockade'.  
4.40 London. 7.55 Film: 'The Spy  
Who Came in from the Cold'.  
10.00 London. 11.15 Corwin.  
12.10 Divine image.

SCOTTISH: 12.05 Music. 12.30  
Something to sing about. 12.55  
Farmhouse kitchen. 1.20 Out of  
town. 1.40 Horoscope. 1.45 Yester-  
days. 2.15 Sportsworld. 3.15  
Film: 'Child in the House'. 4.40  
London. 7.55 Film: 'The Opposite  
Sex'. 10.00 London. 11.15 Late  
call. 11.20 Songs remembered.

GRAMPIAN: 12.05 Music. 12.30  
Something to sing about. 12.55  
Kitchen. 1.20 Yesterdays. 1.50  
Farm progress. 2.20 Film: 'A  
Matter of Who'. 3.55 Place of  
her own. 4.40 London. 7.55 Film:  
'Joe Macbeth'. 9.30 Odd couple.  
10.00 London. 11.15 Untouch-  
ables.

## SUNDAY

## BBC 1

9.00 Nai Zindagi Naya Jeevan.  
10.30 Service. 1.15 Farming. 1.40  
Steam Horse. 2.05 Made in  
Britain. 2.15 Young Idea. 2.40  
Countryman. 3.05 Film: 'Your  
Money or Your Wife'. 4.30 Show  
Jumping. 5.15 Onedin Line. 6.05  
News, weather.  
6.15 ALL IN A DAY'S WORK.  
6.50 APPEAL.  
6.55 SONGS OF PRAISE.  
7.25 THE ROYAL TOURNA-  
MENT. Display by Armed  
Forces.  
8.15 FILM: 'GYPSY'. Rosalind  
Russell, Natalie Wood,  
Karl Malden. Musical about  
Gypsy Rose Lee.  
10.35 NEWS, Weather.  
10.45 OMNIBUS. Dame Marie  
Rambert.  
11.40 INTERNATIONAL GOLF.  
Ray Floyd (USA) v Haruo  
Yasuda (Japan) at Kil-  
larney.  
12.30 Weather.

## TV

## BBC 2

9.35 Open University. 1.50 Cricket.  
7.00 News Review.  
7.25 THE WORLD ABOUT US:  
Mecca, The Forbidden  
City.  
8.15 SCOTT ON WEALTH.  
Terry Scott.  
9.00 MUSIC ON 2. The Best  
of Counterpoint.  
10.00 WORLD CHESS CHAM-  
PIONSHIP.  
10.20 FOR THE NATION. Roy  
Strong of National Portrait  
Gallery explains why he  
bid over £60,000 of tax-  
payers' money for two  
miniatures.  
10.35 THE ROADS TO FREE-  
DOM.  
11.20 NEWS, Weather.  
11.25 UP SUNDAY.

## ITV

10.30 Yesterdays. 11.00 Service.  
12.05 Farmhouse Kitchen. 12.30  
Something to Sing About. 12.55  
Out of Town. 1.15 Stingray. 1.45  
University Challenge. 2.15 Sports-  
world 72. 3.15 Jason King. 4.15  
Odd Couple. 4.40 Golden Shot.  
5.35 Follyfoot. 6.05 News.  
6.15 COLUMBA'S WAY.  
6.35 THERE GO I.  
6.55 APPEAL.  
7.00 SONGS THAT MATTER.  
7.25 DOCTOR IN CHARGE.  
The Long, Long Night.  
7.55 FILM: 'SOMETHING TO  
LIVE FOR'. Ray Milland,  
Joan Fontaine, Teresa  
Wright. Member of Alco-  
holics Anonymous attempts  
to help actress who is  
ruining her career through  
drink.  
9.30 WHO DO YOU DO? Im-  
personators.  
10.00 NEWS.  
10.15 PLAY: 'THE ROSE GAR-  
DEN'. Dying man summons  
his family to his bedside.  
11.15 ELEVEN PLUS. Magazine  
programme.  
12.00 EXORCISM.

# Extra troops straight into operations Whitelaw unleashes army on 'no-go' areas

**DEFENDING** his wholesale occupation of the Lenadoon Estate, Belfast, Ulster Supremo William Whitelaw announced in the Commons yesterday that the IRA were now using 'rocket launchers'.

Whitelaw said there were two 'considerable military operations of a clearly offensive character' against the army.

He went on: 'The army, therefore, with my authority, responded by action to control the areas from which the attacks were launched and to protect themselves and the civil population.'

The Lenadoon army post on the edge of the Andersonstown district had been under continuous attack, he said. 'It was clear that the post could not be maintained unless the area from which it was being attacked by gunmen was occupied. Accordingly, the army moved into the area in strength and are now dominating.'

It is obvious the Tories are now creating the pretext for launching large-scale attacks using the extra troops sent there on all Ulster's 'no-go' areas—with Londonderry the obvious next target.

Defence Secretary, Lord Carlington, also referred to the use of rocket launchers in the House of Lords yesterday.

He said: 'We have known for some time that the IRA have had these launchers but I cannot say exactly what type they are.'

In spite of both these statements, however, no-one has been able to report anyone so far who has been injured by one of these.

During question time, Mr Stratton Mills, (Ulster Unionist Belfast North) said:

'Those of us who live in Northern Ireland are saddened but not surprised by the recent turn of events.'

He asked if there had been a change in the low profile approach of the army in view of the considerably increased IRA activity. 'Many of us,' he said, 'believe that the IRA has got to be beaten and beaten physically into the ground.'

Whitelaw replied that the army had shown that they must and would respond to terrorist activities.

Mr Gerry Fitt (Republican Labour, Belfast West) said that there had been an emergence of other forces determined to defeat Mr Whitelaw's efforts. It was not only Republican forces. Attacks had been made on Mr Whitelaw personally and politically by spokesmen of the Unionist party, he said.

Fear and frustration were being generated throughout the minority communities 'because of the massive wave of intimidation and efforts of the illegal UDA forces'.

Mr Whitelaw was in danger of allowing the Catholic community 'to be weaned back into at least giving passive support to the IRA

Ulster supremo William Whitelaw (right) with his smiling boss



because they feel the need to some form of protection'.

Whitelaw replied that in his job he had to accept 'attacks and vilification' from all sides. He hoped that Fitt, with his considerable influence, and others would make it clear to those responsible for terrorist action they were a danger to the minority community and the whole of Northern Ireland.

Frank McManus (Unity, Fermanagh and South Tyrone) asked:

'How are the minority to regard the fact that Mr Craig, former Unionist party Minister, can go about making ferocious anti-Catholic, anti-minority speeches, and appears not at all to be amenable to the law?'

Said Whitelaw: 'There is no law against making speeches against the government of the day. He is entitled to his views.'

And when Bernadette Devlin, (Independent Mid-Ulster) rose to intervene, Whitelaw continued speaking, and remarked to Tory cheers:

'There are lots of people who incite to hatred in their speeches, from time to time.'

Miss Devlin claimed that there was a 'growing fear among the Catholic population about the involvement of certain individuals and possibly growing numbers of individuals within the Ulster Defence Regiment, in the Ulster Defence Association'. A number of these cases had already been brought to the attention of the UDR Commanders, she said.

## Eire's policy is cowardly—Blaney

THE EIRE government's policy on Ulster was 'cowardice in the extreme', former minister, Neil Blaney, told deputies in the Dail (parliament) yesterday.

The Official and Provisional IRA were the poser in Northern Ireland and had been since August and September 1969, he said.

The Irish government had 'great and compelling responsibilities' to do what it could, even if it meant sacrifice, to

bring the people of the north 'to the full freedom of their own land'.

Blaney condemned the 'ostrich-like' condemnation of violence by the three party leaders and said premier Jack Lynch's speech seeking peace by agreement was 'whistling in the dark'.

In Belfast yesterday, members of the Ulster Secretary Mr William Whitelaw's team, were due to see a deputation from the Social Democratic and Labour Party.

## Impose military rule or guerrillas will rise in Birmingham—Tory MP

A TORY MP said last night that Britain had reached the end of the road in its present policy of appeasement in Ulster. Military rule would have to be imposed and no-go areas brought back under control, Mr John Stokes, Tory MP for Oldbury and Halesowen told the Croydon and Eastern Surrey branch of the right-wing Monday Club.

Stokes said that the [Tory] party must recapture the leadership which the nation so sorely needed — good, old-fashioned flesh and blood leadership with an unshamed appeal to patriotism which never went unanswered among all classes and above all in the working class.

A supreme attempt must now be made to reunite the nation, he said.

The government's credibility was at stake in its Ulster policy. The government had lost the confidence of the majority and the whole nation had been shocked by the government not only talking to IRA leaders but by making the services ferry them here.

He added: 'If we fail in Belfast, urban guerrillas could arise in Birmingham, Cardiff and Glasgow. Military rule will have to be imposed and the no-go areas brought within the Queen's writ.'

FIFTEEN ships in Mersey docks were idle yesterday following a manning dispute involving 1,850 dockers.

## No tender for hospital, but Poulson won order

JOHN POULSON's firm of architects won a £368,000 contract for work on the Airedale hospital at Eastburn, near Keighley, Yorkshire, without it ever having been advertised, a report in the 'Telegraph and Argus', Bradford, claimed yesterday.

On Thursday, the Tory Cabinet issued a 47-word statement in order to shelve the Poulson case, which has involved the

## Poulson bankruptcy may not be continued

SECRET legal moves in the Poulson bankruptcy case came to light yesterday. A secret hearing into the bankruptcy was held at Wakefield County Court on Tuesday. Lawyers, accountants and everyone else involved in the hearing were forbidden by direct order of the court even to disclose that it had taken place.

The moves in chambers could mean that the Poulson bankruptcy case will never be heard in public again.

The 1914 Bankruptcy Act provides for secret hearings at the discretion of the court in cases where the debtor is ill. Application for such a hearing under a 1952 rule dealing with illness, can be made either by the debtor himself or by the Official Receiver.

reputation of Home Secretary and deputy Prime Minister Reginald Maudling.

But yesterday's revelations will revive interest in the issue, which is now under consideration by the Attorney-General and the Director of Public Prosecutions.

The 'Telegraph and Argus' claimed Poulson's Pontefract-based organization was awarded the Airedale hospital job after being recommended by a special subcommittee of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board.

A spokesman for the board said yesterday that normally advertisements for the services of architects, engineers and quantity surveyors were placed in the press and technical journals.

Because of the particular work involved in the Airedale project — it was one of the board's largest projects at the time involving 'innovative features' — this was not done.

## Briefly...

A COMPLETE seven-day ban on dockers picketing a Hackney cold store was sought in the High Court yesterday. 'We ask you to grant us this order in an endeavour to bring stability back to a sad and sorry industry and also in the public interest,' said Mr Alan Campbell, QC, for Midland Cold Storage Ltd. The company is seeking orders against Bernard Steer, Vic Turner, and five other dockers and the unofficial joint shop stewards' committee of the Port of London.

MOVES are expected in the next few days to try to end the drivers' strike which is paralysing Rover production at Solihull, Warwick. The aim is to settle the dispute before work is due to resume at the factory after the car industry holiday, which began last night.

LONDON tally clerks' leaders yesterday agreed to continue for two more weeks the temporary worksharing scheme brought in a month ago, which staved off a strike by 1,500 tally clerks. The extension has been agreed to pending the publication in a fortnight's time of the joint employer-union committee which is inquiring into the jobs crisis in Britain's ports.

### LATE NEWS

### WEATHER

### FUND

ENGLAND, Wales and Northern Ireland will have a few mist or fog patches at first, but these will quickly clear to be followed by a dry, sunny day.

Much of Scotland will be dry with sunny intervals but in the far north a little light rain or drizzle is likely. There may be a few mist or fog patches at first in southern and central Scotland.

It will be warm or very warm in the south but temperatures over Scotland will be near normal.

Outlook for Sunday and Monday: Dry, very warm in most places.

NEWS DESK 01-720 2000  
CIRCULATION 01-622 7029

Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office. Published by Workers Press, 186a Clapham High Street, London, SW4 7UG.

Printed by Plough Press Ltd. (TU), 180b Clapham High Street, London, SW4 7UG.

## THE WEEKEND IS DECISIVE

THIS weekend is the time to change the position for our Fund, which stands at £695.65. It is also the last weekend before many of our readers attend our Summer Camp which begins on July 22.

We must make a huge effort and complete our £1,750 target in time.

We would like to make a special appeal. Workers everywhere are looking to Workers Press for a lead. It is vital therefore that we produce the paper each day during this holiday period. But to do so will increase our expenditure, so we need all your help to pull us through.

Workers Press  
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