

What we think Ulster troops: Our record of opposition

THE RESPONSE is now growing to the principled stand of the Workers Press in demanding the immediate withdrawal of troops from Ulster right from the dispatch of the first units in August.

The Liverpool AEF shop stewards quarterly meeting has carried, by the chairman's casting vote, a resolution demanding the withdrawal of the troops and the release of Bernadette Devlin from prison.

The role of the Stalinists in trying to perpetuate illusions in the 'peace-keeping' function of the troops was sharply highlighted at the Liverpool meeting.

Opposing the call for their withdrawal, Stalinist William Moore, convenor of the Standard-Triumph Hunt's Cross plant, said:

'We must view the situation objectively. If we have a united working class struggling against imperialism then we would be in a position to call for the withdrawal of the troops. Withdrawal now would result in a bloodbath.'

First we must ask what can this self-styled 'objective' observer mean by a bloodbath?

Is it not the height of cynicism to say that the killing and maiming of many Ulster workers and their families over past weeks at the hands of the occupying forces is not a bloodbath?

The army is an imperialist army of occupation and it is the elementary duty of socialists to demand and campaign for its immediate withdrawal.

Moore and his fellow Stalinists are completely opposed to this conception.

From 'peaceful roads to socialism' to the Polish bureaucracy's strike-breaking against the Eire cement workers, it is only the next step down their road of counter-revolution for the Stalinists to support the presence of the troops.

But the sands of time are quickly running out.

Whatever illusions Catholic workers may have had in the mythical peace-keeping role of the Army in August—a myth perpetuated by the revisionists, especially the 'state capitalist' group, and the Stalinists—the bloody repressions since then have torn down this deception.

Even former Tory MP Humphry Berkeley said this week that the British army was now regarded by Catholics as being an agent of the Stormont government and there was a real danger of an eventual civil war.

Catholic workers are being forced to look around for assistance against the brutality and looting of the troops and their Royal Ulster Constabulary henchmen.

The surprise, but face-saving visit to the beleaguered Falls Rd by Eire's External Affairs Minister Dr Hillery was certainly motivated by this pressure.

But the Green Tories can offer no road forward. In fact by their silence and inaction they connive at the partition of Ireland.

The situation poses the necessity very urgently for the building of the revolutionary party in Ireland.

The response in the working class to a principled Marxist stand is confirmed every day.

At the Liverpool AEF stewards meeting, already mentioned, one steward objected to the discussion as not being trade union business because the troops were not being used to carry out a productivity deal.

Another retorted that 'they are being used for the same class which benefits from productivity deals'.

A Labour Party member added, in supporting the resolution, that the troops

The first big test for the unions

All eyes on the docks



CONTAINER LOADING AT LIVERPOOL: 'Without nationalization,' say dockers, 'developments like this mean the scrap heap for us.'

BY DAVID MAUDE

ALL EYES in the trade union movement will be on today's meeting of Transport and General Workers' delegates—representing 47,000 registered dockers—at their union's London headquarters.

Like Tuesday's National Union of Mineworkers' conference decision on strike backing for a 33½ per cent pay claim and the demands of militant railwaymen for a £20 minimum, the dockers' fight for an increase in their £11 1s 8d basic rate is both a climax of the wages struggle sparked by the rocketing cost of living and a test case for the fight in the unions against the Tories.

Deputy Jenkins

'Peace' plea as Lucas strike ends

IN WHAT is seen as a victory for the Parliamentary Labour Party right wing, former Chancellor Mr Roy Jenkins, was yesterday elected Labour Party deputy leader.

He fills the vacancy left by General Election casualty Mr George Brown.

Jenkins secured 133 votes, Mr Michael Foot 67 votes and Mr Fred Peart 48.

Railmen drop E.E.C. opposition

RAILWAYMEN in conference in Inverness yesterday rejected by 51-25 a proposal to oppose Common Market entry by the Tory government.

Greek Colonels pleased with Bulgarian Stalinists

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

IN THE same week that Greek Foreign Minister Pipinellis proudly announced the signing in Sofia—the Bulgarian capital—of trade and industrial agreements, the Greek Communist Party underground radio station, 'Voice of Truth', bitterly denounced the conditions of Greek political prisoners.

On the same day an Athens military tribunal started hearing the cases of 25 people charged with violating Law 509 of 1947.

Eleven of these defendants are KKE (illegal Greek CP) members.

Commenting on the clinched deal, Pipinellis said:

'The signing of the relevant protocols, based on the principle of continuing co-operation for mutual benefit and with mutual respect and good neighbourliness within the framework of international law, goes beyond co-operation in the economic and technical field.

'This co-operation lays the foundations for peaceful co-existence [emphasis added] between the two neighbour countries—in addition to their

All 650 workers involved accepted the offer on the recommendation of their shop stewards and union officials.

The strikers had been demanding a £9 increase and changes in their bonus system.

The new deal, which embraces 22,000 workers in-

cluding the strikers, is aimed at settling all production-line pay claims at Birmingham's 11 Lucas factories.

'We would hope this will mean a long period of peace in the Lucas organization,' commented General and Municipal Workers' national officer Ken Baker.

Why there will not be 'peace', see page four story.

Trade union laws 'by next year'—Minister

By a political correspondent

THE TORIES' Queen's Speech promise to introduce legislation against the unions in their first parliamentary session would be kept, insisted Department of Employment and Productivity Minister of State Paul Bryan yesterday.

'You can safely assume that our proposals will be law by this time next year,' he told the Slough Chamber of Commerce.

'Little Neddy' man is charged

FORMER CHAIRMAN of the Northern Economic Development Council T. Dan Smith was charged in Lambeth magistrates court yesterday under the Public Bodies Corrupt Practices Act. Charged with him was the former mayor of Battersea, Sidney Frederick Sporie.

The charge refers to 'emoluments' allegedly offered to Sporie arising out of his employment by Smith 'as an inducement to or reward for Sporie showing favour to Fleet Press Services Limited or to other companies connected with Smith.

On Tuesday, Sporie and other defendants were committed for trial on other charges under the same Act.

Rank-and-file pressure for this battle to be quickly joined is, as the resolution below shows, building up rapidly throughout the trade union movement.

Workers in all three of the industries mentioned have now

gone through a prolonged onslaught against their jobs, their wages and their conditions.

The productivity-dealing policies of their union leaders have played a major role in this.

'This branch is completely opposed to the Tory Party's legislation proposals against the trade unions and pledges to organize strike action if the proposals are implemented.'

T & GWU 5/55 (Morris Motors) branch, Oxford, has unanimously supported the following resolution:

'The productivity-dealing policies of their union leaders have played a major role in this.

Jobs slashed

MINERS, in the last ten years, have seen jobs in their industry slashed from 600,000 to less than 300,000; the number of pits worked has fallen by over half to 300.

Their union chiefs—particularly former Stalinist Will Paynter—helped to hold them back while this process gathered speed.

RAILWAYMEN, again with the co-operation of their official leaders, have been subjected in the last few years to a series of vicious productivity deals and labour cut-backs while their wages remained amongst the lowest in British industry.

And since 1964, DOCKERS—alongside a steady erosion of the employed register—have gone up against determined attempts to tie them to the export and import needs of the big employers through the various stages of

Green, Orange and Blue Tories in Ulster manoeuvres

BY JOHN SPENCER

EIRE foreign minister Dr Patrick Hillery visited his British Tory counterpart Sir Alec Douglas Home yesterday for talks on the worsening situation in Ireland.

Home was expected to administer a mild rebuke to Hillery for his 'diplomatic discourtesy' in visiting Belfast's Falls Rd area without informing Westminster.

Hillery, in turn, was expected to ask Home to call off the Orange Day parades scheduled for July 13.

Home Secretary Maundling unsuccessfully pleaded with Orange leaders to call off the parades—which are expected to spark widespread disorders—when he met them on Tuesday.

Hillery's visit undoubtedly had more to do with the crisis brewing in the South than with the trouble in the North.

Shaky

The Fianna Fail Lynch government in Dublin is as shaky as the Chichester-Clark Unionist regime in the six counties.

Hillery's trip, made with Lynch's full approval, was no doubt designed to foster the illusion that the Dublin government is taking action over Ulster.

In fact, Lynch has a vested interest in seeing Chichester-Clark kept in power.

The Eire government is said to have felt that only a dramatic gesture like the Hillery trip could impress the Westminster and Stormont Tories with the urgency of calling off the Orange parades.

The Unionists reacted to the visit with expressions of appalled outrage. But this is purely for home consumption.

They, too, realize the need to maintain Lynch in office.

Game

The Tories of all shades, Green, Orange and Blue, are now engaged in an elaborate game of shadow-boxing as the July 12 celebrations loom closer in N Ireland.

A cool response to Tory Chancellor

BY PETER JEFFRIES

MR IAIN MACLEOD'S first speech as Chancellor of the Exchequer in the House of Commons on Wednesday met with a decidedly cool response in the City of London.

Corby formula

A FORMULA for ending the three-week-old strike of 2,100 craftsmen at the British Steel Corporation's Corby steel plants was being studied yesterday by the strike committee.

It was hammered out after seven-and-a-half hours of union-management talks at the Department of Employment and Productivity. A strikers' meeting is unlikely to be held before tomorrow.

Not only did the 'Financial Times' ordinary share index show a further 6 per cent drop; the pound fell to a new 1970 low.

Much of the ground gained by the share market in the heady days following June 18 has now been lost.

Following the Wall St trend, London markets are back to where they were as the election campaign opened.

Such is the degree of uncertainty amongst capitalist circles about the ability of the incoming Tory government to deal effectively with the problems of inflation and rapidly rising wages.

LEARNED

And they will have learned little from Macleod's statement.

Apart from the expected platitudes about the 'grave threat' presented by inflation, he had little positive to offer apart from the 'radical and searching' review of public expenditure now being conducted by Treasury officials.

It is clear that the Tories are biding their time until at least the autumn with a close and anxious eye on the international money markets and developments in the American economy.

As 'The Guardian' City Editor put it (July 8):

'There is little sign that the new team has arrived with any quick answer to the most pressing problem of the day—an intolerably high rate of inflation.'

SPENDING CUTS

The Tories know that they can only start to deal with inflation through a direct confrontation with the unions, combined with a slashing of government expenditure and the deliberate creation of unemployment.

It is these plans which the City and big business are waiting for.

Only when they arrive and the Tories move to implement them against the working class can there be any turn round on the Stock Exchange and money markets.

SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE AND YOUNG SOCIALISTS

Summer camp

JULY 25- AUGUST 8

Situated in pleasant surroundings on the Essex coast.

At the camp, there will be lectures and discussion on philosophy, history and other subjects which have featured in Workers Press. If you are interested and would like to attend the Summer Camp, please complete form below:

Complete form and send to: Summer Camp, 186a Clapham High St. SW4.

Please send me details of Summer Camp.

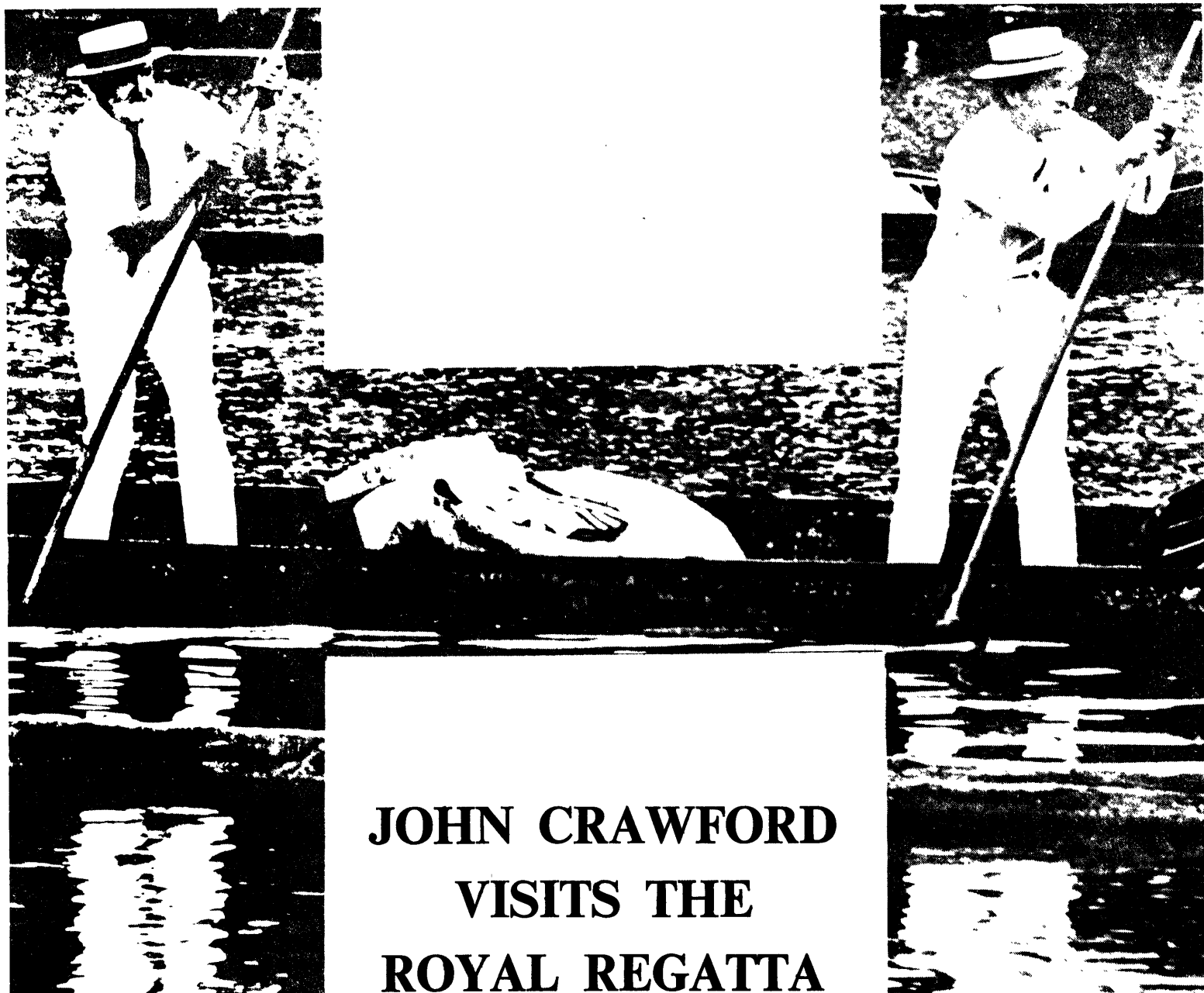
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Game

The Tories of all shades, Green, Orange and Blue, are now engaged in an elaborate game of shadow-boxing as the July 12 celebrations loom closer in N Ireland.

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**JOHN CRAWFORD
VISITS THE
ROYAL REGATTA**

'Look, there's Rodney'

PHOTO-NEWS

ENILEY



'COME FOLLOW, follow, the merry pipes of Pan.' A brass band oomphs and tweedles its way through a selection from 'The Arcadians', smash-hit of the Edwardian era.

The Stewards' Enclosure at Henley Royal Regatta: a fossil trapped between the historical strata. It is always 1900, the hey-day of the Empire. In an eternal afternoon, the English upper-crust plays out its dream, no hint of vulgar rush or worry allowed to show.

All around us a fine spray of chatter in the accents of Eton and Oxbridge. 'Oh look,

there's Rodney!' 'Daddy rowed here in 1931.' 'Does James shoot much at Bisley?'

Everyone is clean, well-fed, self-assured and smiling, smiling. The Thames flows its complacent way, past marquees, bars, restaurants and stands.

Two officials punt upstream to polite cheers.

Every ten minutes, a dyspeptic Tannoy burps into life. In unhurried tones, the next race is announced.

Then, transmitted from a mile up-river, a patrician voice yells: 'Are you readaaaay? Row!'

The announcer again: 'There seems to have been a false start.'

Then once more: 'Are you readaaaay? Row!'

No panic, no fuss. The chatter resumes for a few minutes. Then people come rushing from the bars, everyone stands up and shouts: 'Come on Leander!'

Sixteen large young men and two small ones come into sight, sweating, grunting, farting along on two boats. A few seconds more, and it is over.

It is all so casual. In dazzling blazers, the would-be rulers of tomorrow swagger past girls with spotty faces and fantastic hats.

Straw boaters are worn, tilted forward over the eyes, crown of the head exposed.

Old men wear little pink or blue caps, like elderly schoolboys sprouting grey moustaches.

The female of the species, 'deadlier than the male', adorned in bright plumage, smiles knowingly at the scene, her shrill cries piercing the air, but without alarm.

A well-bred dog stares patronisingly at us, then turns his back with haughty grace.

Now it is time for lunch. To add to the dream-like quality, a Highlander in full rig plays bagpipes as the crowd strolls quietly towards its chicken salad. No need to hurry here. No fear of the food running out, and those who prepare it will produce it when it is needed.

Some groups picnic from hamper behind Bentleys and Rovers. Wine flows from silver ice-buckets.

It is 140 years since Henley began, but to produce the casual self-assurance of the English upper class took many centuries.

Peasant revolts were crushed. Slave traders plied their wares of human flesh. India was conquered and looted. African and Irishman, Arab and Malay, all had to come under the yoke of Eton and Harrow.

The contests of Henley were



won on the battlefields of Omdurman and Peterloo.

The losers of each race always receive the loudest cheers, because those who cheer are sure they are the real winners.

To form the golden floor on which this confidence was built, millions of men, women and children had to be driven into factories and down mines, chained to the machine, enslaved by the money system, their lives swallowed by the dark towns.

Of their bones is this coral made.

But this foundation is now broken. We are at the empty heart of a dying class.

Now we can understand the game they are all playing. (Not the rowers, that is. They are working hard, in dead earnest. A competitor looks scornfully at the Stewards' Enclosure: 'What do those snobs know about rowing?' he snorts.)

But the spectators are there to be seen, not to see.

The nonchalance is carefully posed, the self-assurance desperately contrived. Their easy grace overlays the knowledge that they are finished.

As we leave, the band is on to Gilbert and Sullivan. 'A wand'ring minstrel I...'

By the bridge, the evening papers are on sale.

'SIX CAMBRIDGE RIOT STUDENTS JAILED'

'US FEARS NEW "CUBA" IN MID-EAST'

'LONDON ARMS SENT TO ULSTER'

'COUPLES OVER 80 GET £4 17s PENSION'

We are out of the dream, back in the real world of wars and revolutions. In the distance, we hear the sound of thunder.



I would like information about **THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE**

Fill in the form below and send to NATIONAL SECRETARY, SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE, 186A CLAPHAM HIGH ST, LONDON, SW4.

Name

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Young Socialists launch an education programme

INTERNATIONAL Youth NEWS

THEME of this year's joint Young Socialist-Socialist Labour League summer camp at the end of July and the beginning of August is 'Revolution and Counter-Revolution'.

With the very significant developments in the class struggle both in Europe and internationally, this year's camp, which features a wide range of lectures and discussion, will be the most important yet held.

The recent election of the Tories poses an urgent and historical challenge for the revolutionary youth to mobilize the working class behind a leadership firmly based on the struggle for Marxist theory. This is our whole basis for building a mass youth movement.

Here then is a golden opportunity to participate in a fortnight's study and discussion precisely in preparation for this task.

Situated on the Blackwater Estuary in very pleasant surroundings the camp begins on Saturday, July 25 and ends on Saturday, August 8.

The cost is a very reasonable £8 for one person for one week and £15 for two weeks plus a pooled fare of £2 17s 6d.

With the ever-increasing interest in theoretical questions amongst workers in Britain there has been a response particularly from the youth. Workers Press has received a number of applications as a result of our front-page advertisement.

The lectures are divided into two carefully drawn-up courses. The first for those new to politics and Marxist theory and the second for those more experienced members of the Trotskyist movement.

In a special syllabus distributed by the Young Socialists the two courses are presented in detail. These can be supplied on request from our offices at 186a Clapham High Street, London, SW4.

Both courses feature five lectures spread over the whole fortnight.

In the first, lecture one, under the heading 'Capitalism and its place in history', deals with man's own development in the struggle against nature and its reflection in the class divisions within society.

In explaining the stages through which society itself passes — primitive communism, slavery, feudalism, and capital-

ism—the lecture will show the economic basis for the class struggle in capitalist society.

'Imperialism and the present crisis' is the subject of lecture two, showing the emergence of monopoly capitalism, the development of imperialism, its post-war boom and the present Wall St crisis.

Lectures three and four are centred on the political development of the British working class in relation to the traditions of the labour movement and the impact of the 1917 Russian Revolution on the international workers' movement.

Titled 'Trade unions, the Labour Party and the working class', lecture three lays out the history of the British working class's struggle for higher wages and better working conditions, the inadequacy of the unions and the resultant creation of the Labour Party, the nature of reformism and why the employers must attack the unions in the present crisis.

Entitled 'Stalinism and the British working class', the section gives great detail of the 1917 Revolution itself, the formation of the Communist International, Lenin's own relations to the Communist Party of Great Britain, the growth of Stalinism and the theory of 'socialism in one country'.

In this section will be given a brief history of the Party and the most basic revision of Marxist theory—'peaceful—the parliamentary road to socialism'.

The concluding lecture is to be 'The Transitional Programme and the development of the revolutionary party'—the formation of the Fourth International in conditions of defeat during the growth of Stalinism in the 1930s, its programme, the offensive of the working class today and the great opportunities for Trotskyism in the role of the Workers Press as organizer of the revolutionary party, and the role of youth and the Young Socialists.

Reading for this course is: Marx and Engels 'Communist Manifesto', Marx 'Wage Labour and Capital', Engels 'Origin of the Family', Lenin 'State and Revolution' and Lenin 'Left-Wing Communism'.

THE CAMPS second course traces the struggle for the continuity of Marxist theory against all forms of revisionism and attempts to liquidate the revolutionary party.

In particular the course deals with Trotsky's struggle to build the Fourth International and its relationship to the struggle in Britain against syndicalism and middle-class radicalism.

In the second course there is recommended reading for each lecture.

For lecture one on 'Imperialism', there is Lenin's 'Imperialism', Trotsky on Europe and America and 'The class nature of the IS group'—a Workers Press pamphlet.

Lecture two—'Reformism and revolution'—reading list is Trotsky's 'Draft Programme of the Communist International', Trotsky's 'Strategy and Tactics in the imperialist epoch', Trotsky's 'Transitional Programme' and Lenin's 'Proletarian revolution and the renegade Kautsky'.

Reading for the third lecture—'Strategy and Tactics of the Proletarian Revolution'—is Trotsky on Germany and 'Balance Sheet of Revisionism', another Workers Press pamphlet.

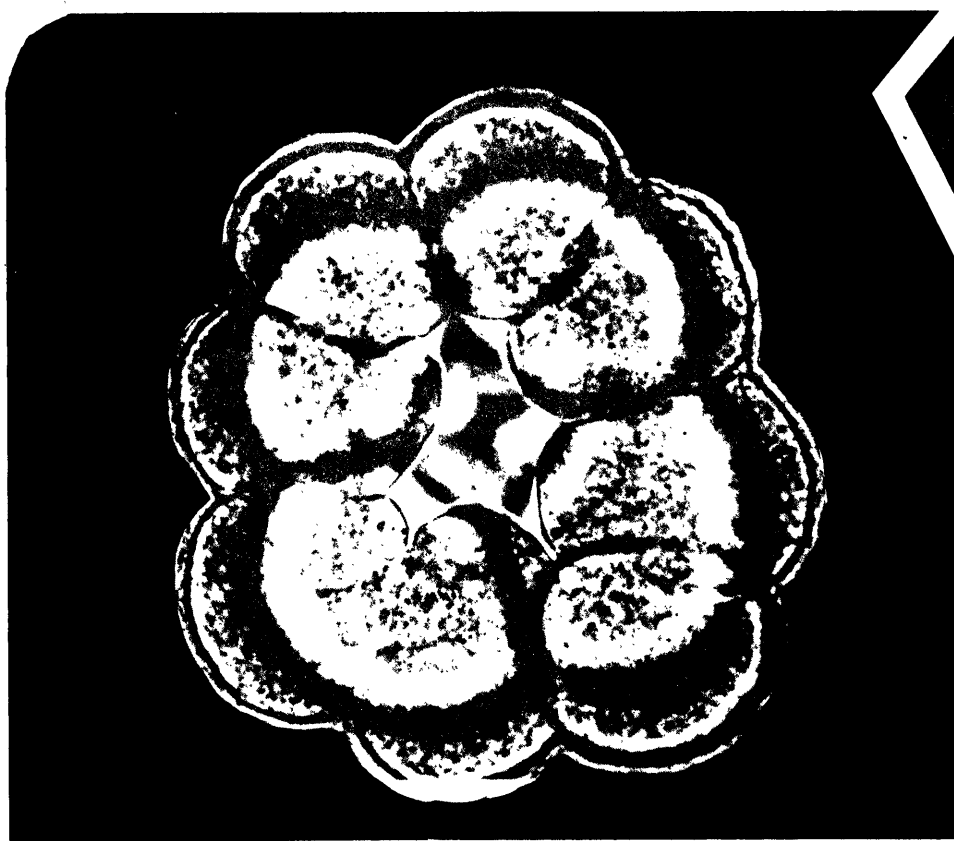
Lecture four's subject is 'What is Bolshevism' and the reading is Trotsky's 'Stalinism and Bolshevism', Lenin's 'What is to be Done?' Trotsky's 'Strategy and Tactics in the imperialist epoch' and Mike Banda's 'Open Letter to Hansen'.

For the fortnight's final lecture 'Historical characteristics of the British labour movement and the struggle for Marxism' the following is recommended—Trotsky's 'Where is Britain going?', Lenin's 'British Labour and British imperialism', Lenin on Britain, Marx and Engels on Britain.

All the reading material is available from New Park Publications, 186a Clapham High Street, London, SW4.

In addition to lectures a full programme of entertainment—discotheques, films and a presentation by professional actors has been organized.

This is an opportunity not to be missed. We will send you further details—just fill in the form on the front page and post it to us. But hurry there are only a few weeks left!



Is there a code of life?

From a SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

WHAT IS the difference between an ill person and one who is healthy?

In the healthy person, all the component biochemical and physical systems are functioning and are 'in balance'.

In the person who is ill all the component processes may be functioning properly, but one may be out of balance with the rest. Illness may therefore not be isolated in one component process, but to the system as a whole.

Similarly, in the development of different kinds of living organisms, in order for changes to be

successful, they must be co-ordinated.

For example, in the development of birds which lay eggs, the parallel development of sufficiently strong beaks with which to break the shells was essential for survival.

However, the model of the genetic code giving rise to random mutations and thence to the alteration of particular characteristics—hair colour, eye colour, etc.—is running into difficulties. The high point of mechanical theories in biology, of the genetic one-way blueprint for life, has had to be modified and is rapidly being undermined.

That is not to say that DNA has played no role in evolution and the hereditary process. Rather, only if living systems

are considered from the standpoint of the conflict with their environment and their internal contradictions can the problems in genetics and embryology be resolved in a similar way to those which arise in dealing with the origin of life.

At the moment, as Trotsky said, 'scientific thinking lays hold of the brain... not as a whole, but in small sectors'.

With the introduction of new techniques, the conception of the genetic code is being overturned. Waddington has shown how quite large jumps occur in the nature of living cells when they are grown in cultures.

In addition to this, it has been observed that groups of characteristics are inherited together and not as isolated entities.

This is now broken down as a result of the experiments of Loewenstein, Kanno and others.

All surface cells examined in the salivary gland, liver, kidney, stomach and bladder have revealed this property of allowing large molecules to pass through the membranes into the surroundings.

Where cells are in contact, the junctional membranes are 1,000 to 10,000 times as transparent to the passage of the molecules than those facing the 'exterior'. The membrane junctions are therefore organized to form passageways between cells.

The fact that large molecules can pass through the membranes suggests the possibility that this same process may cover substances that regulate the activity of DNA itself.

This would mean that the junctional membranes are instrumental in conveying the substances that control the growth and specialization of cells.

Evidence

There is some evidence from embryology to support this as it is clear that some form of close range interaction between cells occurs in the growth of organs such as liver.

In addition, over the last decade, it has been shown that certain large molecules can regulate the genetic material in bacteria.

In other words, 'signal molecules' may diffuse through the cells of an organ carrying the information of how they should grow to form the organ as a whole.

The study of widely differing types of animals reveals that, during the period of active cell growth and specialization into cells of particular organs, junctional communication is present.

Co-ordinated

The fact that there is some general influence throughout organs which determines their co-ordinated growth and, in cases of injury, regeneration, Wolpert suggests, is due to the variation of some particular substance.

Grafting experiments on hydra, for example, show that a chemical can reverse the head and the feet positions. (Hydra are small, relatively simple water creatures.)

This work ties in very well with that of Loewenstein and others who state that 'the cells of living tissue act in concert in various ways'.

Electron microscope studies have revealed that the interiors of cells are directly connected through special molecular arrangements in the cells' surface membranes.

Relatively large molecules were injected into a salivary gland cell of a midge and it was found that they diffused throughout the entire region occupied by the cell.

The conception of the cell membrane as simply a barrier enclosing the cell is one which has dominated in the thinking of biologists since the first half of the 19th century.

As the work of Wolpert and Loewenstein demonstrates, biologists must increasingly consider living systems as entities in order to understand the biological laws governing them.

During the course of the development of its different forms on this planet, natural selection must have operated on these systems as a whole.

Already it is thought that cancer is a degeneration of the organ growth control system and therefore a cure may lie in understanding how cells develop into complete organs.

Cancer may be the result of an imbalance in the whole system and not reducible to a defect in a single component.

CLASS STRUGGLES IN AFRICA

By N. Makhanda

After rugby and cricket

THE SO-CALLED anti-apartheid 'Stop the Springboks (Rugby) group' was praised last year in the House of Lords for improving the image of Britain abroad, especially in Africa.

During the 'Stop the Cricket Tour' campaign this year the same group used the argument that the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh would be ruined by the S African's visit.

Once again, the Liberal crowd —backed by the Anti-Apartheid Committee of S Africa in London—came out as defenders of the same British imperialism which remains the backbone of S African apartheid.

As they always did in S Africa, the misnamed Communist Party of S Africa and the Africa National Congress groups collaborated in Britain with one of the best political and ideological agencies of imperialism: liberalism.

The fact is that the group has a double liberal origin: from the Liberal Parties of S Africa and Britain.

Both parties are anti-working-class, anti-communist and 'pro-West'.

Both wage only a sham fight against apartheid, to which they are committed through being an integral part of British imperialism.

Both are media, based on the ruling class, for involving workers and oppressed in collaboration with capitalism and imperialism.

Just as reformism is class collaboration emanating from the social-democratic labour bureaucracy and artocracy, so liberalism is class collaboration emanating from the ruling class.

One is an enemy within the working class, the other a part of the open, class enemy, with whom no collaboration is permissible in the anti-apartheid struggle.

Any 'united action' with the liberals is not against the rulers, but against the workers in the imperialist countries and the colonial workers and peasants.

Apartheid

In fact they worked the apartheid system at its highest level. They tied the willing African National Congress and Communist Party of South Africa to the 'Native Representation' bandwagon until the CPSA itself put up its own 'white' leaders to stand for the Europeans-only parliament.

The Liberals know as well as anyone else that Britain, under both Tory and Labour governments, has supplied sufficient arms of all kinds to enable the S African government to continue its bloody repression of non-European resistance inside S Africa—and S Rhodesia.

Further arms are almost redundant (except for re-equipment and modernization) and that was why when the Wilson government 'banned' further arms—closing the stable door after the armed horse had bolted—it was a fraud.

The Liberals now try to help the Labour bureaucrats sweep this fact under the carpet. In press statements in June, Church Liberals skirted around the question.

They pretend that the arms are needed only for internal operations against the S African oppressed—implying that they do not object to re-arming S Africa to meet 'external dangers'.

They say little about the naval agreement and S Africa's unofficial but real links with NATO and 'Commonwealth defence'.

They do not answer the questions: 'Are you for the defence of the Commonwealth? Are you for the Commonwealth? On whose side are you in the Suez Canal, Vietnam and Ireland, where British arms are used against oppressed people?'

They do not answer, for they have answered long ago, many times over.

They are for 'peace' when imperialism is losing a war.

They are on the side of imperialism and, therefore, of apartheid.

Sham fight on arms for Africa

MOSCOW TRIALS

Available from New Park Publications, 186A Clapham High St., London, SW4.

BBC 1

10.00 a.m. Golf. The Open Championship 1970. 1.30 p.m. Watch with mother. 1.45-1.53 News and weather. 1.55-2.25 Bric-a-brac. 3.00 Golf. 4.20 Play school. 4.40 Jackanory. 4.55 Adventure weekly. 'Into Print'. 5.15 The Lipizzaner Horses. 5.50 News and weather.

6.00 NATIONWIDE.

6.20 LLANGOLLEN 70. The annual international musical eisteddfod.

6.45 THE DOCTORS.

7.10 TOM AND JERRY.

7.15 TOP OF THE POPS.

8.00 THE EXPERT. 'The Visitor' part three.

8.50 NEWS and weather.

9.10 GALA FOR SIR DAVID to mark the retirement of the general administrator of Covent Garden.

10.30 24 HOURS. 11.15 WEATHER.

11.17 DECIMAL SHOP.

REGIONAL BBC

All regions as BBC 1 except:

Midlands and E Anglia: 6.00-6.20 Midlands today, look east, weather. 11.47 News summary and weather.

North of England: 6.00-6.20 Look north, weather. 11.47 News headlines and weather.

Wales: 6.00-6.20 Wales today, weather. 6.45-7.10 Heddlu.

Scotland: 6.00-6.20 Reporting Scotland. 11.47 News headlines and weather.

South and West: 6.00-6.20 Points west, South today, Spotlight South-West, South and West: 6.00-6.20 Points West, South and West: 6.00-6.20 Points West, weather. 11.47 News headlines and weather.

BBC 2

11.00-11.20 a.m. Play school. 4.20-6.30 p.m. Golf. The Open Championship 1970.

7.30 NEWS and weather.

8.00 NOT A WORD.

8.30 THE MONEY PROGRAMME.

9.10 W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM. 'The Human Element'.

10.00 GOLF.

10.30 JAZZ SCENE at The Ronnie Scott Club. With the Oscar Peterson Trio, the Gary Burton Quartet, and the Newport All-Stars.

11.15 NEWS and weather.

11.20 LINE-UP.

ITV

2.15 p.m. Racing from Newmarket. 4.17 Origami. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 Flipper. 5.20 How. 5.50 News.

6.30 PEYTON PLACE.

6.03 APPLAUSE! APPLAUSE!

7.00 NEVER MIND THE QUALITY, FEEL THE WIDTH.

7.30 THURSDAY FILM. 'Ivanhoe'. With Robert Taylor and Elizabeth Taylor. Romantic story of one of King Arthur's knights.

9.30 THIS WEEK. 10.00 NEWS. 10.30 CINEMA.

11.00 MUSIC HALL with Ralph Sandler and Tony Young and guests Norman Wisdom, Kaye Ballard and Carole Lawrence.

12 midnight POST MORTEM INTERNATIONAL. Richard Hall, editor of 'The Times of Zambia' for three years, talks about UDI.

REGIONAL ITV

CHANNEL: 2.15-4.15 London. 4.27 Puffin's birthday greetings. 4.40 The enchanted house. 4.55 Two D's and a dog. 5.20 London. 6.00 Channel news and weather. 6.10 The cheaters. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: 'Johnny Frenchman'. 9.00 Never mind the quality, feel the width. 10.00 London. 11.00 Huddleigh. 11.50 Weather.

HARLEIGH: 2.15-4.15 London. 4.27 Puffin's birthday greetings. 4.40 The enchanted house. 4.55 Two D's and a dog. 5.20 London. 6.01 Report. 6.10 Hogan's heroes. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Midweek movie: 'Case Timberlane'. With Spencer Tracy and Lana Turner. A judge marries a girl younger than him from the wrong side of the tracks. 9.00 Never mind the quality, feel the width. 9.30 London. 12 midnight Weather.

WESTWARD: 2.15-4.15 London. 4.25 Westward news headlines. 4.27 Gus Honeybun show. 4.40 The enchanted house. 4.55 Two D's and a dog. 5.20 London. 6.00 Westward diary. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: 'Johnny Frenchman'. With Françoise Rosay and Tom Walls. 9.00 Never mind the quality, feel the width. 9.30 London. 11.00 Huddleigh. 11.55 Faith for life. 12 midnight Weather.

HTV: 6.00-6.30 colour channel 61 as above except: 4.23-4.25, 6.01-6.35 Scene West.

HTV Wales colour channel 41 as above except: 5.20-5.50 Tins a lei. 11.00 Y dydd. 11.30 Hyd a lled.

HTV Cymru/Wales black and white service as above except:

5.20-5.25. 6.01. 6.01 Y dydd. 6.30-6.35 Report Wales.

ANGLIA: 1.00 The Royal show. 2.15-4.15 London. 4.30 Anglia newsroom. 4.40 Hubert. 5.15 London. 6.00 ATV today. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.20 Arena. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: 'Behold a Pale Horse'. With Gregory Peck, Anthony Quinn and Omar Sharif. A hunted guerrilla leader attempts to see his father. 8.00 Never mind the quality, feel the width. 9.30 London. 11.00 Man in a suitcase. 11.55 Reflection.

ATV MIDLANDS: 1.00 The Royal show. 2.15 London. 4.10 Peyton Place. 4.40 The enchanted house. 4.55 Stingray. 5.15 London. 6.00 ATV today. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Star action movie. 'Prize of Arms'. With Stanley Kubrick and Tom Bell. Three men plan the perfect crime. 8.54 The nearsighted Mr Magoo. 9.00 Never mind the quality, feel the width. 9.30 London. 11.00 Man in a suitcase. 11.55 Followed by weather.

ULSTER: 2.15-4.15 London. 4.30 Romper room. 4.50 Ulster headlines. 4.55 Floris. 5.20 London. 6.00 Ulster news. 6.05 Family affairs. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Cartoon. 7.10 Branded. 7.40 Name of the game. 9.00 Never mind the quality, feel the width. 9.30 London. 11.00 The Avengers.

YORKSHIRE: 1.00 The Royal show. 2.15 London. 4.15 Origami. 4.25 Matinee. 4.50 Skippy the bush kangaroo. 5.20 London. 6.00 Calendar and weather. 6.30 The Champions. 7.30 Bark at Barker. 8.00 Matinee. 9.00 Never mind the quality, feel the width. 9.30 London. 11.00 The Avengers. 11.55 Weather.

GRANADA: 2.15 London. 4.15 News followed by the short story. 4.40 The enchanted house. 4.55 The forest ranger. 5.15 London. 6.00 Newsline. 6.05 Take me to your leader. 6.30 The Champions. 7.25 Film: 'The Family Secret'. With John Derek and Lee J. Cobb. A youth kills his best friend in a drunken brawl. 9.00 Never mind the quality, feel the width. 9.30 London. 11.00 The Invaders.

TYNE TEES: 2.15 London. 4.05 North East newsroom. 4.10 Please sir! 4.40 Hatty town. 4.55 Adventures of Floris. 5.20 London. 6.00 Today at six. 6.30 Police call. 6.35 The sky's the limit. 7.05 Love American style. 8.00 The Invaders. 9.00 Never mind the quality, feel the width. 9.30 London. 11.00 University lecture. 11.30 Late news extra. 11.45 Lover divine.

BORDER: 2.15 London. 4.13 Border news headlines. 4.15 Nanny and the professor. 4.40 The enchanted house. 4.55 Mr Piper. 5.15 London. 6.00 Border news and lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 'Barnacle Bill'. 8.30 Hark at Barker. 9.00 Never mind the quality, feel the width. 9.30 London. 11.00 Homicide. 11.55 Border news summary and weather.

SCOTTISH: 2.15 London. 4.55 Forest rangers. 5.15 London. 6.00 Summer scene. 6.30 High living. 7.00 Feature film: 'Calamity Jane'. With Doris Day and Howard Keel. 9.00 Never mind the quality, feel the width. 9.30 London. 11.00 Late call. 11.05 Danger man.

GRAMPIAN: 1.00 The Royal show. 2.15-4.15 London. 4.20 Freud on food. 4.50 Win a word. 5.15 London. 6.00 Gramplan news. 6.10 Beverly hillbillies. 6.35 Crossroads. 6.55 Midweek movie. 9.00 Never mind the quality, feel the width. 9.30 London. 11.00 Man in a suitcase.

Ulster troops

FROM PAGE ONE

were being educated to fight British workers and would be used on this side of the Irish Sea in the future.

The correctness of our position on the troops received an indirect confirmation yesterday but from an opposite direction. The Times reported the resolution passed by the Faraday House exchange calling on UPW members to ban postal deliveries and phone calls to the Army in Ulster.

The article stated that the 100-strong UPW branch is a 'group of extreme left wingers' and its author's belief that the Socialist Labour League has members there.

In an attempt to initiate a witch-hunt the report suggests that the resolution was 'pushed through a "packed" meeting'.

We reject this smear with the contempt it deserves.

The London telephonists' action is in the best traditions of international working-class solidarity.

It was the same spirit that was manifested by the British working class during the great Dublin lock-out of 1913.

It is a tradition that must be evoked and emulated all over Britain and Ireland today if the Tory-Unionist conspiracy against the Ulster working class is to be smashed.

The suppression of the London telephonists by the UPW executive will only serve to assist the imperialist army in its brutal suppression of Catholic and Protestant workers alike.

It is on a par with the cancellation of the Belfast May Day demonstration by the Ulster trade union bureaucrats—an action which gravely imperilled the unity of Ulster working class and encouraged the aggression of the army and the provocations of the Paisleyites.

We call on all postal workers to demand of UPW secretary Mr Tom Jackson and of the Stalinists on the UPW executive that they immediately rescind this reactionary decision and give full support to the struggle against British imperialism in Ireland.

Withdraw the troops now! No collaboration with the army of occupation!

'Compromise' settlement at Birmingham, but Bitter struggle still ahead for Lucas workers



Lucas workers leave one of the Birmingham factories.

BY A WORKERS PRESS CORRESPONDENT

JOSEPH LUCAS workers both in Birmingham and elsewhere have engaged in an unprecedented wages offensive in the last two years which has cut across all the car-components combine's plans for rationalizing its operations.

CIR inquiry 'well under way'

BY A WORKERS PRESS REPORTER

DETAILED inquiries into existing pay agreements and plant finances at the Lucas-Girling-CAV combine's five Merseyside plants are now 'well under way', a senior Commission on Industrial Relations staff member told the Workers Press earlier this week.

Labour relations at Fazakerley's Joseph Lucas, Lucas Industrial Equipment and CAV plants; Broadgreen's Lucas Gas Turbine works and Bromborough's Girling brake factory were referred by Mrs Barbara Casler for CIR inquiry earlier this year.

Senior stewards on the Merseyside area combine committee have refused all truck with the inquiry so far.

But notices that it 'has already begun its work... and... is shortly meeting representatives of the Lucas group of companies and full-time local officials of the trade unions' were sent out 'with the compliments' of Amalgamated Engineers and Foundryworkers district secretary Frank Johnston—last week.

Flimsy

It is presumably on this rather flimsy basis that the CIR told us 'we have to get people moving with us... we think the shop stewards are now moving our way and preparing to co-operate'.

While on-site meetings with the company and the unions are not in fact scheduled to take place until later in the year, CIR staffers in London are 'a massing forces... in preparation for discussions'. Exploratory trips have also been made to Merseyside, we were told by the Commission, 'to see the work-study people'.

WEATHER

London area, SE and central southern England, E Midlands: Rather cloudy. Perhaps some rain at first, otherwise bright or sunny spells with isolated showers. Wind westerly, moderate. Near normal. Max. 21C (70F).

W Midlands, Channel Islands, SW, NW and central northern England: Bright or sunny periods, a few showers. Wind westerly, moderate. Near normal. Max. 20C (68F).

Glasgow area: Rather cloudy. Some bright or sunny periods with showers. Wind westerly, moderate. Near normal. Max. 19C (66F).

Edinburgh: Bright or sunny periods, a few showers. Wind westerly, moderate. Near normal. Max. 18C (64F).

N Ireland: Rather cloudy. Bright periods and showers. Wind westerly, moderate or fresh. Rather cool. Max. 16C (61F).

It began in Birmingham with a series of strikes, involving mainly skilled sections of workers such as pipe-fitters and tool-room workers in the July-September 1968 period.

Between September and October of that year there was one new strike a week at the city's King St, Shaftmoor Lane and Chester St factories.

At one stage all toolroom workers were on strike.

Parallel movements took place at Bromborough, Liverpool and in other areas.

But while Lucas kept pedalling to some extent in this struggle—Shaftmoor Lane works engineers pushed up their wages more than £8 a week in this period—they have managed to keep production-line wages down.

The Formans Rd die-casters' and plastics workers' strike was the first determined action for a big rise—£9 a week—by production workers.

And it was not an isolated upsurge; £8 a week claims have been put in by most sections in the starter, dynamo and lamp factories at Shaftmoor Lane and the other Birmingham Lucas plants.

The scale of this offensive was revealed in Lucas's half-yearly report, published in March, which said that 'despite a higher turnover it has not been possible to maintain profit levels in face of the rapidly rising costs of wages and materials and circumstances of almost continual strikes and disruption'.

'Results'

'Results for the second half of the year will depend more than anything on a stability of industrial relations generally.'

Lucas's crisis is even more graphically demonstrated in these figures:

half-yearly figures	profit before tax	sales
March 1968	£5,249m.	£95,909m.
1969	£6,585m.	£115,800m.
1970	£4,665m.	£134,200m.

The company, having been almost the sole supplier of electrical products to large sections of the motor and aircraft industries for a long period, now faces intense competition as the motor companies try to find alternative suppliers in Europe and Japan. Its aircraft customers face a hazardous future.

Lucas's method of trying to find an answer has been twofold.

They have set up whole new factories equipped with the latest automatic machinery where three-shift continuous working has been operated from the outset.

The Olton Battery works in Birmingham, the Marshall Lake alternator factory and the injector plant at Sudbury are examples.

In these plants they have tried to apply job evaluation, mobility and flexibility of labour: up to now with some success.

Large amounts have also been spent on acquiring a range of computerized, increased technical facilities to develop Lucas's gas turbine business.

In the bigger, older factories such as King St and Shaftmoor Lane in Birmingham,

attempts have been made to introduce productivity deals.

But Lucas's started very late on this. Although on one or two sections mobility of labour has been sold to the company, little real progress has been made.

And Lucas now has to contend with workers who not only still have a piecework system of payment, but are steadily removing their old traditional right-wing shop stewards.

Upsurge

The measures taken by Wilson in July 1966, which created a larger pool of unemployed, has contributed considerably to this upsurge in struggle.

Young married workers—including many immigrants—who would previously have got jobs on the tracks at Auston Longbridge and Pressed-Steel Fisher, at Castle Bromwich, wound up earning £12 a week less in many of the Lucas factories.

And in the last two years they have shown their determination to straighten that out.

Yesterday's Formans Rd settlement was made, first of all, because of the determined fight of the strikers and, secondly, because Lucas are waiting for the Tories to create favourable conditions for them to move on to the attack: above all, unemployment and anti-union laws.

Every Lucas worker must realize that he is not just engaged in a trade union struggle for higher wages.

He faces a life-and-death struggle to defend his union and his living standard politically against a company which already backs the Tories and will itself grow more determined in inverse proportion to its falling profits.

Three-day battle in New Jersey riots

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

THE FIRST major American ghetto riots of the summer have broken out in Asbury Park, New Jersey, a seaside resort not far from New York City.

Thai army alert

THE THAILAND government ordered a full-scale military alert in the capital, Bangkok, yesterday, amid signs that a serious political crisis is brewing.

The prime minister, Field Marshal Thanom Kittikachorn, said he had ordered garrisons of the First Army to stand by for trouble.

The First Army has played a leading role in previous military coups d'etat in Thailand.

Political crisis in Thailand will pose a major problem for the United States, which maintains a large military garrison there and has established a network of air bases throughout the country.

The Thai government is a notorious bulwark of anti-communism in SE Asia.

BUS CUTS THREATENED

THE annual report of the National Bus Company published yesterday warns that services may be cut to ensure continuing surpluses.

The report makes a plea for requested fare increases to be sanctioned promptly and calls for the minimum age for bus drivers to be reduced from 21 to 18.

For three nights in succession, police and bands of Negro youth have fought gun-battles in West Side streets.

Looting, the setting of fires and sniper fire have all been reported. These reports indicated that 46 people have been wounded, 14 with gunshot wounds.

Fifteen policemen suffered injuries as they successfully prevented hundreds of youths from invading the town's prosperous business centre.

Foretaste

New Jersey's crowded, grimy cities have experienced major riots before.

The Newark rebellion of July 1967, in which 26 people died, was one of the nation's worst. Asbury Park 1970 is only a foretaste.

Thomas Smith, the town's police chief and a Negro, stated that he could find no possible explanation for the violence.

Coming from a cop this is not so strange since all previous ghetto 'riots' in New Jersey (in Newark, Jersey City and Elizabeth) were attributed to 'resentment against the police' by a presidential commission set up in 1967.

MANCHESTER LENIN LECTURES

Two lectures to mark the 100th anniversary of Lenin's birth. **SUNDAY JULY 12, 7 p.m.** 'Theory, practice and the revolutionary party'. **SUNDAY JULY 19, 7 p.m.** 'Lenin and the coming Lenin Revolution'.

Lesser Free Trade Hall, Peters St. Both lectures will be given by G. HEALY, national secretary of the Socialist Labour League.

Nixon silent on Vietnam prisons

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

THE ATROCIOUS conditions in which communists are held in S Vietnam's Con Son island prison are proving highly embarrassing to the Nixon government.

US officials in Saigon not only knew of the so-called 'tiger cages' where more than 500 men and women—many of them paralysed and suffering from tuberculosis—are imprisoned, but supplied money for the prison through the Aid for International Development programme.

The US gives Saigon £184,000 a year to pay for its prisons. The Con Son prison, scene of the latest atrocities, is the notorious Poulo Condore camp established by the French colonial administration.

Congressional staff aide Thomas Harken alleged on Tuesday that the government was trying to cover up details of the maltreatment of prisoners. He resigned in protest from the committee which discovered the prison conditions when their 70-page report devoted only a single paragraph to the Con Son jail.

'The conditions in these cages can only be described as shocking,' he said.

'They are never allowed out. The food is minimal and they are given little water. Many are forced to drink their own urine. Most of the men could not stand up. Their legs had been paralysed by beatings and by being shackled to a bar.'

Boxes of quicklime were placed on top of each cage and lime was thrown onto the prisoners when they asked for food.

CORRECTIVE

The paragraph in the report said the committee had 'observed some conditions which required remedial or corrective action' at Con Son, and had been assured the situation would be thoroughly investigated.

Harken claimed there was agreement between a majority of committee members to hush up the atrocity.

The US State Department said yesterday it had nothing to add to what American officials had already announced in Saigon—that the US were aware the prisoners were held in 'tiger cages', that officials had 'discussed' the matter with the Vietnamese authorities and seen some improvement.

Representative Augustus Hawkins, one of the two congressmen who visited the prison said:

'Con Son represents the evils of a government that can only stay in power by suppressing the people and limiting their constitutional rights. It is a symbol of how some American officials will cooperate in corruption and torture because they too want to see the war continued and the government they put in power protected.'

Senator Charles Goodell, a leading opponent of the Vietnam war, yesterday urged Nixon to make a public statement dissociating the US by expressing his concern about the prison conditions.

NO COMMENT

But Nixon has so far refused to comment.

Like the French before them, US imperialism and its Saigon puppets can fight the Vietnamese revolution only by reviving the most barbaric and medieval tortures.

But they will undoubtedly suffer the same fate as their French predecessors at the hands of the Vietnamese workers and peasants.

Nasser stays longer

NASSER'S visit to Moscow is now expected to be extended until July 18. He is continuing to receive medical attention, reported the Cairo newspaper 'Al-Ahram' yesterday.

Following the return of Foreign Minister Gromyko from Rumania, talks have proceeded between Russian and Egyptian leaders. These may be presumed to concern the US proposals for the Middle East, and the Soviet bureaucracy's desire for Nasser to give concessions to Zionism in guaranteeing Israel's borders.

The talks, originally timed to end last week, involve some of Egypt's leading political and military figures.

Docks

FROM PAGE ONE

the Devlin 'modernization' scheme.

'Without nationalization of the ports under our control, as one Liverpool docker told the Workers Press last weekend, 'containerization and the other new developments that are coming in will mean the scrapheap for us.'

The coming to power of a Tory government, of course, means an intensification of all these processes.

In conversation with a Workers Press reporter recently, a leading Midlands shop steward in the car industry put it this way:

'The day after the election you could feel the employers' confidence; a change in the attitude of every chargehand, foreman and even the police. Even if you hadn't seen the election results you knew the Tories were back.'

Settle accounts

With their problems in nearly every industry now reaching crisis proportions, the employers are pressing the Tories to get ahead with the job of settling accounts with the working class.

But, as a statement in the latest 'Engineering Employers' Federation News' makes clear, influential sections of the employing class recognize that 'legislation is not a miracle cure for Britain's industrial relations ailments'.

While they welcome the Tory plans they feel the need to have the union leaders in their pockets.

For their part, the union leaders continue to trim their sails to the Tory wind.

The NUJ, which has, for instance, opposed the successful Wales resolution calling for strike action to back the union's pay demands on the grounds that it 'did not want to be tied down' before negotiations.

The National Union of Railwaymen's general secretary Sir Sydney Greene made this plea on union legislation at his union's Inverness conference on Tuesday:

'I say to the government, without wanting to fight anyone, for goodness sake think again.'

'We have built up a trade union movement which is still the envy of the rest of the world. Why can't we have discussions with the government? Why can't the Confederation of British Industry be more forthcoming?'

Derisory

And, significantly enough, T&GWU leaders have not knocked out of court the port employers' derisory offer of a 4-per-cent increase in dockers' minimum earnings fall-back.

Instead of campaigning up and down the quays of every port to build up massive support amongst rank-and-file dockers for their official claim, the union's top brass have begun a two-to-three-meetings-a-day schedule with employers to discuss the union leaders in what can only be construed as a bid to find a compromise.

'Have you any idea how much a national docks strike would cost?', Liverpool docks stewards were asked by one high-ranking union official last week.

These are dangerous trends. Dockers, whose notice of an all-out official strike for their £20 basic wage claim comes up for discussion today, are in the front line of the anti-Tory struggle.

Health's anti-union plans cannot be defeated, as Labour 'left' Eric Heffer MP suggested they could in the Commons on Tuesday, simply 'line by line' through parliament.

Trade unionists must give the fullest possible backing to the wages fight of the dockers, the railwaymen and the miners.

At the same time they must prepare politically to smash the Tory government's union legislation proposals on the lines of the carworkers' resolution reproduced on page one.

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE

National Docks conference

LIVERPOOL: Saturday July 10, 2 p.m. Central Hall, Renshaw St. 'Scraps Devlin Plan'—'Fight the Tories! For a £20 basic wage and nationalization under workers' control'.

Credentials and further details can be obtained from L. Cavanagh, 5, Gamlin Rd, Birkenhead.

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS

SOUTHALL: Thursday July 9, 8 p.m. Southall Community Centre, Bridge Road. 'Scraps Devlin Plan! Fight back now! Force the Tories to resign!'

COVENTRY: Thursday July 9, 7.30 p.m. City Arms, Smithford Way. 'The working class can defeat the Tory government!'

DAGENHAM: Thursday July 9, 8 p.m. Co-op, High Road. 'Fight back now! Force the Tories to resign!'

GLASGOW: Sunday July 12, 2.30 p.m. Workers Press office, 46, West Princes St. 'Scraps Devlin Plan! Fight back now! Force the Tories to resign!'

SE LONDON: Sunday July 12, 3 p.m. Kerfield Tavern, Grove Lane, Camberwell Green, SE5. 'Anti-union laws and the Tory government!'

CROYDON: Thursday July 16, 8 p.m. Ruskin House, Coombe Rd. 'Fight back now! Force the Tories to resign!'

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LATE NEWS

gation of MPs to observe the Orange parades in Ulster at the weekend.

At a meeting with his predecessor, Mr James Callaghan, Mr Maudling said such a visit would be inappropriate at present because it would place an additional burden on the security forces.

JERSEY DOCKERS STRIKE

JERSEY'S St Helier docks were brought to a halt yesterday by a crane-men's strike in support of the island's dustmen who stopped work on Tuesday over a pay claim.

LUCAS SHARES BOOSTED

(See page one story)

Joseph Lucas combine shares rose in value on the London stock market yesterday following the ending of the four-week Formans Rd strike in Birmingham. British-Leyland shares rose in sympathy.

MAUDLING 'NO' TO OBSERVER PLAN

Home Secretary Mr Reginald Maudling has overruled a proposal for the government to sponsor an all-party dele-

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