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By a science correspondent

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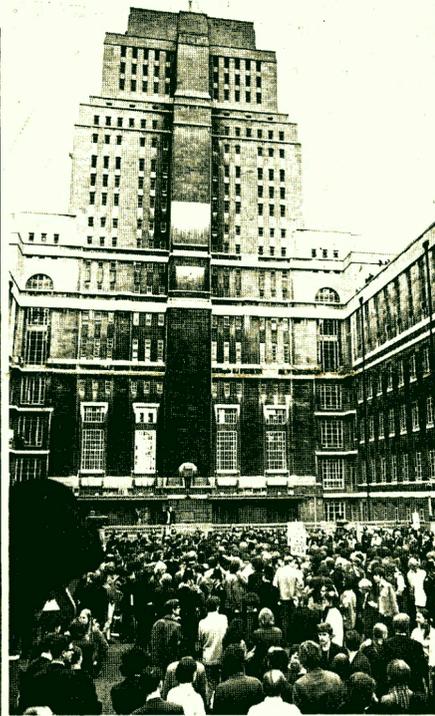
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Workers' Press correspondent



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Prior to yesterday evening's meeting, they had ignored union advice to take their dispute into procedure.

Although all 19,000 workers at the Lucas plants were at work on Monday, they were expected to be laid off within days.

### MAIN SUPPLIERS

If the strike continues it could shut down large sections of the motor industry within a week, since Lucas is the main supplier of starter motors, dynamos, batteries, wiper motors and wiring equipment.

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They also want the abolition of their present 'merit pay' system.

'We are going to fight to a finish', said a member of the strike committee at the weekend.

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By the foreign editor  
KENYA'S opposition leader, Oginga Odinga, was placed under house arrest on Monday following Saturday's clashes in Kisumu, when police killed five demonstrators and wounded at least 70 more.

The fighting broke out during the visit to Kisumu of President Kenyatta.

Afterwards, Kenyatta blamed Odinga for the anti-government demonstration and warned that he would deal firmly with any 'dirty tricks' by members of Odinga's opposition party, the Kenya People's Union.

While Odinga was being held under house detention near Kisumu, several other opposition leaders were arrested in pre-dawn police raids.

### Repercussions

The attacks on the Kenyan opposition had immediate repercussions in Moscow, where Kenyan students stormed the Kenyan embassy, burning portraits of Kenyatta and replacing them with banners attacking the government's policies.

Kenyatta's move against the opposition is clearly intended to intimidate Odinga and his supporters, who in the last few years have been very vocal and active in opposing the pro-imperialist line of the Kenyatta regime.

Odinga is the opposition candidate in the forthcoming presidential elections in Kenya

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### Rumanian Stalinists to visit Britain

THE Rumanian Prime Minister, Gheorghe Maurer, and his Foreign Minister, Corneliu Manescu, will pay an official visit to Britain at the end of November, it was announced by the Labour government on Monday.

This visit was agreed in principle between the two governments when Labour Foreign Minister Stewart visited Bucharest in September 1968.

Stewart's trip then was a speedy response by Wilson to the anti-Soviet turn of the Rumanian bureaucracy, following the Kremlin invasion of Czechoslovakia the previous month.

### Breach

The breach was then widened by Nixon's recent visit to Rumania, and is maintained by this latest move on the British government's part. Temporarily shunned by Pompidou, who is engaged in direct dealings with the Kremlin, the Rumanian government finds a new way of approach to the West through the Labour bureaucrats.

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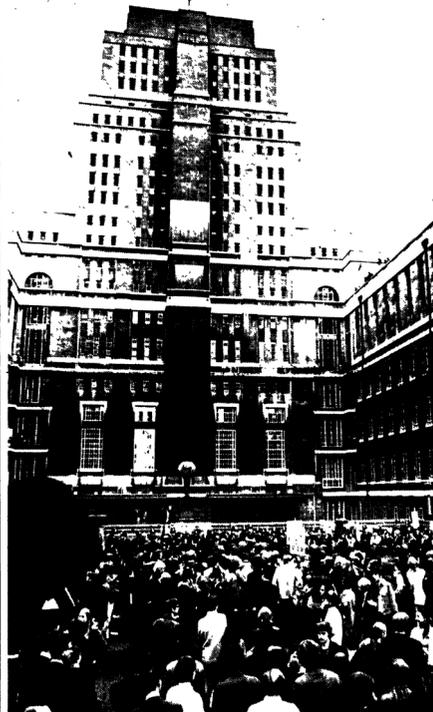
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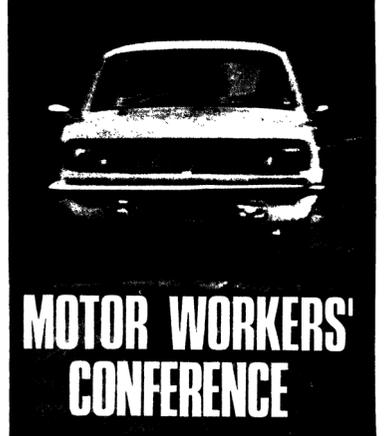
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### ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE



### MOTOR WORKERS' CONFERENCE

All car, car delivery and components workers are invited to a motor workers' conference

Digbeth Civic Hall, Digbeth  
BIRMINGHAM

Saturday, November 8 2 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Write for credentials to R. Parsons,  
21 Strawberry Path, Blackbird Leys, Oxford  
Conference fee 5s. a person



One of the PIB's 'speed-up' proposals would eliminate hand cutting (seen above) through the introduction of power-driven saws.

**UNDER the pretext of examining wages and conditions at Smithfield Meat Market, the Prices and Incomes Board has conducted an inquiry into how large sections of the labour force could be eliminated altogether.**

Of course, the PIB's report (Smithfield Market, HMSO, 8s. 6d.) does not admit to doing this in so many words.

It simply describes methods of manhandling carcasses and recommends instead the introduction of modern mechanized methods of moving meat.

But, as explained in Workers Press on October 14, this can only amount to a big attack on the Smithfield workers.

**Detail**

The report gives in some detail the work done in the market:

'The vehicles delivering meat park at delivery bays around the market where the meat is handled in the first place by workers known as 'pullers-back'.

'The pullers-back work inside the vehicles and pull the meat back to the tail-board... the meat is taken from the tail-board of the vehicle to the stall of a market tenant by gangs of workers known as 'pitchers'.

'The meat is then carried by hand or in trucks. Contrary to what might be expected, the heavier items are often carried. Long sides of beef weighing up to 400 lbs are carried on the shoulders of two pitchers who move it at a

brisk pace known as the "Smithfield shuffle".

'On arrival at the stall, these long sides are usually "pitched" on to hooks hanging from the stall rails. When meat is unloaded by regular pitchers, it is checked on arrival at the stall by permanent employees of the firm employing the pitchers, known as "checkers".

'Then, at the stalls, meat is handled by regular employees of the tenants who are collectively known as shopmen.'

**Shopmen**

There are 1,021 shopmen in the market who carry out a variety of jobs; 'nightmen' who take in, check and record supplies into stalls, select and sort stocks and arrange for display; 'humpers' who move meat about the stalls for display purposes and for cutting; 'cutters' who cut the meat as required by the purchasers; 'scalesmen' who weigh the meat; 'deliverymen' who handle the meat after cutting and weighing and who give it to the 'buyers' porter; 'trainees', those aged 18 and over serving a 13 weeks' probationary period before getting full

rates as humpers, 'offal boys', youth between 16 and 18 learning the trade.

At 18 they are paid at full rates for the job they are doing.

**Recommended**

The report recommends that many of the modern methods used at Les Halles market in Paris could be used at Smithfield.

Unloading would be done by fork-lift trucks instead of by hand and carcasses would be transferred to hooks hanging on a powered rail system for movement to stalls and between stalls, any further movement again to be done by fork-lift trucks.

The paper work at present done by office workers could be done by computer.

As well as modernization, the Prices and Incomes Board would like to see:

'A streamlined and flexible labour force adapted to the expected needs of the market over the next ten years or so.'

What is needed, it says, is the flexibility of hours and interchangeability of different grades.

It adds:

'The unions have told us that they are strongly in favour of the introduction of incentive schemes for shopmen, who are at present on time rates. They realize that if such schemes are introduced there would almost certainly be a contraction in the labour force.'

'In our study of the market we have been impressed by the speeds and skills of certain cutters, but, except for the use of bandsaws to cut frozen lambs and some cuts of frozen beef, all cutting is done by hand.'

'The use of power-driven saws could eliminate much tiring work and would certainly speed up cutting delays which at the present time impede deliveries after purchase.'

**Unknown**

On this it adds that Swedish markets use electric knives, which are unknown in Smithfield. The PIB realizes that the changes advocated would require a change in the organization of the employees.

It notes that:

# Mechanize Smithfield

## Say Prices and Incomes Board

'In Paris, the initiative for market tenants, under energetic leadership, which operates the mechanical aids as a single company.'

After these recommendations comes what might appear to be rather an odd section which discusses how much more profitable the land covered by Smithfield might be if used for office development.

**Broad hint**

Although the report does not openly advocate that Smithfield be closed down and a meat market be set up outside London, it appears that the PIB, while treading warily, is giving a broad hint in this direction.

The reason for this might be that the PIB knows that under the existing set-up of small tenancies and individual firms, placed in Central London, with its awkward streets and difficult parking, that it would be possible to attempt only limited modernization to the level it has described.

However, with the closing of Smithfield and the building of completely new premises on an open site, the most modern full automation techniques could be operated with total computer control and perhaps with all the market housed in one factory-warehouse.

Those workers who were still required would operate on a principle very similar to motor car production lines.

**Careful**

Also, methods of conveyor-belt handling, as developed at B. shed, Victoria dock, as well as modern refrigerator-container methods could put even the Paris meat market out of date.

Perhaps the report treads carefully because the PIB knows that to go this far would close down most of the existing meat firms.

At any rate, the PIB recommends that the City of London, as the market's authority, should assume the leading responsibility for the planning and execution of a large-scale, integrated programme, covering the use of labour, machinery, and transport, framed in the light of future requirements.

On earnings, the report calls for:

- 1 A market-wide agreement for carriers' porters;
- 2 A strengthening of the meat shopmen's agreement, including provision for greater inter-changeability and revision of the pay structure;

3 Improved regulation of the self-employed by the regular collection of information on earnings.

The last line of the 53-page report states:

Porters would be eliminated by powered-rail systems, transferring the meat from stall to stall.

BY BERNARD FRANKS

PICTURES BY REX HENRY

'To achieve an improved pay structure the union will need to accept some further contraction in the labour force.'

Also mentioned is the possible use of work-study in change appears to have come largely from an association of the shops, though no details are given.

The Prices and Incomes Board spearheads an attack on the working class on behalf of the British capitalist class.

Jobs and men, past traditions and years of service are swept aside to make way for new methods of profit-making.

Brilliant inventions and scientific achievements which

would ease the load and take the drudgery out of work are converted instead into measures for displacing the worker altogether.

What the Smithfield men are facing is an extension of the Devlin scheme on the docks.

The Smithfield workers must link their struggles with those of the dockers against the government's rationalization and cut-back plans for the industry.

Only the nationalization of all the major means of collection and distribution of goods and materials under direct control of the workers can ensure that modernization will be used for the benefit of those workers involved.



Unloading the carcasses undertaken now by a number of shop men, would be done by fork-lift trucks.



# The assassination of a Trotskyist leader

PUBLISHED here is a letter sent to Antonio Arguedas, Bolivian ex-minister of the interior, by Hugo Camacho, concerning the fate of his brother, the Trotskyist leader Isaac Camacho. Arguedas was responsible for Isaac Camacho's arrest.

We are also publishing a letter on the same subject written by Guillermo Lora, general secretary of the Trotskyist Workers' Revolutionary Party of Bolivia—whose brother was also a victim of reaction.

Mr President,

I am sending you a copy of the letter sent to Mr Antonio Arguedas by Hugo Camacho. My party is in solidarity with the text of the letter and underlines the responsibility of the still perfectly functioning apparatus of repression installed in the Ministry of the Interior by the CIA for the cowardly assassination of this union leader and well known political figure.

The aim of this letter is to request that the intelligence service agents in the Ministry explain the circumstances under which Isaac Camacho disappeared.

If this crime goes unpunished, it must be concluded that political assassination continues to be a means of governing.

Isaac Camacho is mourned by his aged mother, his wife and two small children.

Guillermo Lora, General Secretary of the Workers' Revolutionary Party of Bolivia (Trotskyist).

Sir,

As it is a certainty that you are going to leave the country rapidly, under the guise of a man of the left, I feel obliged to address this open letter to you.

My brother and comrade, Isaac Camacho, whose crime was in not selling himself to anyone, staying faithful to

A savage policeman and CIA agent, Arguedas is now trying to pass as a man of the left. Since these letters were written, a coup has brought a new clique of militarists into power.

The generals change; the savage repression of the militant Trotskyists of the RWP and those who, through constant struggle, embody the interests of the Bolivian workers and poor peasants does not change.

his class and having been an eyewitness to the assassination of Cesar Lora, was arrested at Siglo XX [the most concentrated mining area in Bolivia and a principal base of the WRP] in July 1967 by military elements of the DIC [political police under the control of the CIA].

After having been brutally tortured by the second bureau of the army [directed by the CIA] at Oruro, he passed under the jurisdiction of the Minister of the Interior [Arguedas]; it is sufficient to say that he was put in your hands.

You informed the press on August 9, 1967, that Camacho had gone into exile in the direction of Argentina.

Using your agents in the union ranks and political informers, you then laid a series of false trails to hide the tragic fate of the incorruptible leader of the northern miners' union.

The Camacho family and the WRP leadership have patiently gathered together the proof that all the information you gave was entirely false.

At this point it is my duty to say publicly that Isaac Camacho died under torture, in a special CIA prison outside the city of La Paz.

For me, for my Party and for those who read this letter, you were directly responsible for the assassination of Camacho in as much as you have not proved the contrary.

Hugo Camacho.

THE PROCESS of making a film in this country is long, arduous and, more often than not, frustrating. From its inception, right through to the showing on the local Odeon screens, crucial decisions are taken by those outside of the creative process, and such decisions are arbitrary, vulgar and defined by the box office.

Hundreds of scripts are written that never see the light of day and as many productions are cancelled at the last minute or postponed.

With the withdrawal of American finance, the British industry faces a serious recession. There are just very few films being made.

Those that are tend to reflect the uncertainty of the situation.

Seeing Bo Widerberg's 'Adalen '31' at Academy One, one marvels firstly that such a film is made and financed, for without a shadow of a doubt it would be impossible to set up such a project in this country.

★

To have taken this script along to the 'money' on Wardour Street might have had comic possibilities. Anything from 'I don't think it's really our cup of tea' from some suede-booted, fawn-suited ex-lawyer, to the more forthright and down-to-earth 'Who do you think's gonna be interested in a film about workers on strike?', but little else.

There are clearly qualitative differences between the British and Swedish film industries, or may be it was simply the box office success of his earlier film 'Elvira Madigan' that guaranteed Widerberg this kind of freedom.

His next film is to be about the Wobblies — the International Workers of the World who helped form the basis of American trade unionism.

Bo Widerberg establishes himself with 'Adalen '31' as a major film talent. After the soft romantic idyll of 'Elvira Madigan' he has developed a sharp political insight.

Yet it would be wrong to see the two films as disconnected, for his major concern is with human relationships, of love between men and women, but at the same time he is conscious of an imprisoning dehumanizing social world which inhibits their true development.

In 'Elvira Madigan', it showed itself merely in terms of bigotry and prejudice.

But in 'Adalen '31' it takes the sharp material form of class struggle.

★

It is the social relations that men enter independent of their wills, it is explicitly the capitalist mode of production that drives men before it, that defines and limits their lives.

It is the inexorable class struggle that drives them on. 'Adalen '31' explores and reveals the dialectics of a strike, based as it is on a real struggle which took place in Sweden in 1931 in the small town of Adalen.

When the film opens the strike is into many weeks. The dockers are resisting a wage-cut. The docks are still, the chimneys smokeless; it is summer, a warm light bathes the countryside, a rich landscape of hills, streams, lakes and flowers.

There is a restlessness amongst the workers, but at the same time that sense of leisure that a strike provides them with.

# CINEMA

By Brian Moore

## ADALEN '31

with  
Peter Schildt · Kerstin Tidelius  
Roland Hedlund  
Marie De Geer · Anita Björk  
Written and directed by  
**BO WIDERBERG**

An AB Svensk Filmindustri Production  
Technicolor® Techniscope® A Paramount Release

The youth play in an improvised jazz group while the older workers practise in the brass band.

At home the women try to keep up an appearance of normality; the husband's shirt is still ironed crisp and white, the home is still scrubbed and cleaned.

The kids play together, trying to fly with cardboard wings. Yet underlying all their actions is a desperate shortage of money and food. It governs their lives. When one of the children falls from a roof and breaks his leg, the first concern is whether it will be possible to afford a doctor.

★

When the husband catches a fish and the whole family celebrates with a meal, husband and wife, exhilarated by the party, end up in bed and their love-making is spoiled by the danger of having a child, yet another mouth to feed.

In contrast is the home of the manager, tasteful, spacious, cultured, his wife refined and educated, his beautiful daughter back from school in the city for the holidays.

For them life continues much as normal; food is plentiful, servants cook and serve. Only in the frowning brow of the manager does the strike express itself.

The balance of forces is, at this stage, in a state of truce.

The manager's wife still gives art lessons to one of the worker's sons. And the same youth begins an affair with her daughter.

Class compromise is still possible for the bright boy.

Outside the teenagers discuss sex and horror movies.

People pursue their own pre-occupations, living their normal lives within the economic limitations of the strike.

But finally the falling profits assert themselves. Export orders are lying idle on the docks and have to be loaded.

The management is driven to use scab labour and it is here that the truce ends.

The strikers are incensed. They hold a meeting and decide to prevent the scabs from working.

★

They march to the docks and physically throw the scabs off the ships. No mercy is shown them.

One of the strikers, the father of the boy, harbours one of the scabs and binds up his wounded arm. When the others learn of it, they smash his windows and there follows a furious row between one of the young militants and the scab defender.

The essence of the argument is between a liberal viewpoint that surrenders class solidarity for non-violence and a trust in official union negotiators

against a militant class consciousness.

The arrival of armed troops to defend the scabs objectively discounts any liberal compromise position. The strikers are now confronting the repressive power of the state.

They taunt the soldiers, shining mirrors in their eyes, jeering at them, calling on them to go home.

★

At a mass meeting, the strikers decide to march to a nearby town for support and with banners and a band playing the International they set off.

But on arrival they meet head on with the troops, who open fire killing five and wounding five.

It is a violent and panicked response.

The road is littered with the dead, there is a moment of terror, but the strikers regroup themselves and, carrying their dead, break through the army lines.

The dead are carried home to the wall of factory sirens.

That evening the young boy, whose father has been killed by the soldiers, finds that the manager's daughter, who was to have his baby, has been given an abortion in Stockholm.

It is the final end to class compromise. Art is one thing and pregnancy another—there



The army assemble before attacking the strikers.

# Representing the Union

By Bernard Franks

## PART THREE

PROGRAMME Three of 'Representing the Union', the BBC-1 series to educate shop stewards in productivity systems, dealt with the task of 'selling' a productivity agreement to the rank and file.

Using the Alcan Works at Rogerston, South Wales, which employs 3,000 workers, sequences were shown in which shop stewards put the new agreement across on the shop floor and at a mass meeting to the workers.

At no time in the film were the shop stewards shown as representing the workers' views to the management.

Instead, their job was shown as being specifically centred around the need to take the management's proposals to the members and to fight for them against all opposition.

Ray Rowlands, Transport & General Workers' Union branch secretary, and negotiator for the deal, explained the worry he had because, in some cases, the shop stewards did not stand up to the men:

"If you get the shop steward, for instance, who is not as strong as other shop stewards, and you get a militant on the floor, perhaps with a power of argument and a little bit of a bullying method, get a popular line built up round him, the shop stewards will perhaps weaken and instead of standing his ground and arguing out the value of the agreement will say, 'Fair enough, if this is how you feel, well, get to the general meeting and throw it out.' And take the least line of resistance, and it doesn't do any of us any good."

### 'ADVANTAGES'

Scenes showed stewards emphasizing the 'advantages'—extra money and holidays—and the point was made by example that the rank and file would have great difficulty in opposing these schemes if the shop stewards stood unanimously on the management's proposals.

Some scenes portrayed from the mass meeting were to say the least, of a decidedly odd character.

After the main management proposals of reduction in manning, increased flexibility and loss of tea breaks were read out, very little discussion followed on the question of how reduced manning was to be carried out, which would surely have been the main concern of any workers facing this situation.

### 'TIDYING UP'

Also, Rowlands remarks that the 'manning has been reduced and that's a good thing' and 'some departments are not making a profit that we would like to see made' went entirely unchallenged from the floor.

Other arguments from Rowlands were also indistinguishable from the arguments used by managements in this sort of situation:

"All we're doing is tidying up the factory a little bit and stopping the tea parties... half of

you don't bother with it, anyway"—to excuse the loss of tea breaks—and:

"After the previous changes you didn't work any harder,"—to encourage the acceptance of the new changes.

The taking of the vote was then shown, which turned out to be in favour of the new agreement.

This programme was the second of the series to deal with 'communications', which basically rests on the theory that conflicts between workers and employers can be dissolved by a correct choice of words.

Under this theory, the sack becomes less of a contention if it is called 'redundancy'.

Management stooges are more acceptable to workers if they are called 'workers' representatives', closures and mass sackings become more bearable if they are called 'rationalization and re-organization' and top-speed working times become less arduous and less likely to cause dispute if they are called 'standards times' for the job.

### 'NEW LANGUAGE'

A major feature of shop steward training—a feature now being made much of by unions, managements and government—is teaching shop stewards to use this 'new language of communications'.

So far, the central theme to

the programme has been that workers have no alternative but to ensure that capitalism works, and they can best do this by supporting at all times the employers' plans.

In fact, while it is true that in a firm where workers refuse to increase productivity, bankruptcy may occur and the worker may end up on the dole, it is also just as true that where the schemes are accepted, increased profits will mean that managements will soon be able to afford new, advanced machinery and computers, in this case, also, workers will find themselves out of a job.

Details of what is possible in this direction were shown in the film before the union programme, which discussed some aspects of the latest numerical control and computer control machines.

Unemployment or speed-up and unemployment; these are the only alternatives put forward by capitalism.

But the rapidly rising anger of the working class against this confidence trickery and class collaboration reflects a turning by the working class to the real alternative, to the expropriation of the entire capitalist class and the end of production for profit for ever.

The development of the Socialist Labour League is the building of the revolutionary party to lead the working class in this task.

A pamphlet written in 1967, but still with the relevant policy.

Price: 3d.

A Socialist Labour League Pamphlet

# STOP DEVLIN NOW!

## No sackings on DOCKS

by Jack Gale



A young striker attempts to frighten the daughter of his employer by mimicking Frankenstein.

# TODAYS TV

### B.B.C.-1

9.15 a.m. Schools. 12.25-12.50 p.m. Apna Hi Ghar Samajhiye. 12.55 Ble Carech Chi Fynd? 1.30-1.53 Watch With Mother. 2.05-2.50 Schools. 3.45 Representing The Union. 4.20 Play School. 4.40 Jackanory. 4.55 Zokkol 5.15 Wild World. 5.44 Babar.

6.00 London—Nationwide. 6.45 The Newcomers. 7.10 The Laugh Parade. 8.45 The Main News and Weather. 9.00 Party Political Broadcast on behalf of the Labour Party. 9.10 The Wednesday Play: 'The Sad Decline of Arthur Maybury'. 10.30 24 Hours. 11.05 Herbert Von Karajan. 11.35 Weatherman.

All regions as BBC-1 except at the following times:

Midlands and East Anglia: 6.00-6.45 p.m. Midlands Today, Look East, Weather, Nationwide. 11.37 News Summary, Weather. Northern England: 6.00-6.45 p.m. Look North, Weather, Nationwide. 11.37 Northern News Headlines, Weather. Wales: 10.25-10.45 p.m. Gwlad A Thref. 6.00-6.45 Wales Today, Nationwide. 6.45-7.10 Heddlu. Scotland: 2.30-2.50 p.m. Modern Studies. 6.00-6.45 Reporting Scotland. 11.05-11.20 Made In Britain. 11.20 Epilogue, News, Weather. Northern Ireland: 10.25-10.45 p.m. For Schools: Ulster In Focus.

6.00-6.45 Scene Around Six, Nationwide, Weather. 11.37 Northern Ireland News Headlines.

South and West: 6.00-6.45 p.m. Points West, South Today, Spotlight South-West, Weather, Nationwide. 11.37 South and West News Headlines, Weather.

### B.B.C.-2

11.00-11.20 a.m. Play School. 7.00 p.m. Expecting A Baby. 7.30 Newsroom, Weather. 8.00 Man Alive. 8.50 Snow! 9.00 Party Political Broadcast. 9.10 Rowan and Martin. 10.00 Know Your Onions. 10.20 Peter Sarstedt. 10.50 News Summary. 10.55 Line-Up.

### Thames

11.00-11.57 a.m. Schools. 1.40-2.55 p.m. Schools. 4.15 News.

Headlines. 4.17 Tingha and Tucker Club. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 The Sooty Show. 5.20 Sexton Blake. 5.50 News From ITN.

6.03 Today. 6.35 The Saint. 7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 It Takes A Thief. 9.00 Party Political Broadcast on behalf of the Labour Party.

9.10 Special Branch. 10.10 News. 10.40 Football League Cup. 11.35 Professional Wrestling. 12 midnight The Papers. 12.15 a.m. Giving and Getting.

### Yorkshire

11.00-11.57 a.m. Schools. 1.40-2.55 p.m. Schools. 4.00 Houseparty. 4.15 News Headlines. 4.17 Paulus. 4.30 Survival. 4.55 The Sooty Show. 5.20 Sexton Blake. 5.50 News. 6.00 Calendar, Weather. 6.30 Hogan's Heroes. 7.00 Jokers Wild. 7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 The Saint. 9.00 Party Political Broadcast on behalf of the Labour Party. 9.10 Special Branch. 10.10 News.

Weather. 10.40 Football League Cup. 11.35 Professional Wrestling. 12.15 a.m. Late Weather.

### Grampian

10.58-11.57 a.m. Schools. 1.38-2.55 p.m. Schools. 4.15 News Headlines. 4.17 The Tingha and Tucker Club. 4.30 Castle Haven. 4.55 The Sooty Show. 5.20 Sexton Blake and the Gangsters. 5.50 News. 6.00 Grampian News. 6.10 Grampian Week. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Survival. 7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 The Baron. 8.55 Police News. 9.00 Labour Party Political Broadcast. 9.10 Special Branch. 10.10 News, Weather. 10.40 The Human Jungle. 11.35 Professional Wrestling.

### Tyne Tees

11.00 a.m.-2.55 p.m. Schools. 4.09 North East Newsroom. 4.11 News Headlines. 4.13 Torch. 4.30 Freud On Food. 4.53 North East Newsroom. 4.55 The Sooty Show. 5.20 Sexton Blake. 5.50 News. 6.00 Today At Six. 6.30 Police Call. 6.35 Castle Haven. 7.00 The Legend Of Jesse James. 7.30 Jokers Wild. 7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 A Political Broadcast on behalf of the Labour Party. 9.10 Special Branch. 10.10 News. 10.40 Football

League Cup. 11.30 Professional Wrestling. 12 midnight Late News Extra. 12.17 a.m. The Status Game.

### Westward

11.00-11.57 a.m. Schools. 1.40-2.55 p.m. Schools. 4.01 On Screen Time. 4.13 Westward News Headlines. 4.15 Open House. 4.41 The Gus Honeybun Show. 4.55 The Sooty Show. 5.20 Sexton Blake versus the Gangsters. 5.50 National News. 6.00 Westward Diary. 7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 The Saint. 9.00 Labour Party Political Broadcast. 9.10 Special Branch. 10.10 National News. 10.40 Football. 11.35 Professional Wrestling. 12.05 a.m. Late Call.

### Scottish

11.00-11.57 a.m. Schools. 1.40-2.55 p.m. Schools. 4.20 Scotland Early. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 The Sooty Show. 5.20 Sexton Blake Versus the Gangsters. 5.50 National News. 6.00 Scotland Now. 6.35 Peyton Place. 7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 The Saint. 9.00 Labour Party Political Broadcast. 9.10 Special Branch. 10.10 News. 10.40 Sportsport. 11.35 Professional Wrestling. 12.08 a.m. Late Call.

### Anglia

10.58-11.57 a.m. Schools. 1.38-2.55 p.m. Schools. 4.05 Katie Stewart Cooks. 4.30 Anglia Newsroom. 4.35 The Romper Room. 4.55 The Sooty Show. 5.20 Sexton Blake Versus The Gangsters. 5.50 National News. 6.00 Scotland Now. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 The Avengers. 9.00 Labour Party Political Broadcast. 9.10 Special Branch. 10.10 News, Weather. 10.45 Football. 11.40 Professional Wrestling. 12.05 a.m. Reflection.

LANCASTER STRIKERS FIGHT TEXTILE GIANT

By Charles Parkins

THIRTEEN HUNDRED spinners and process workers from Lancil's, the Lancaster man-made fibre firm, tomorrow enter the second week of their strike for higher wages, 100 per cent trade unionism and equal pay for women.

A mass meeting last Thursday voted to continue the strike. The strikers have called for official backing from the Transport and General Workers' Union, to which the vast majority of them belong.

Mr Stanley Henig, Labour MP for Lancaster, last week attempted to act as a go-between by calling management and trade union representatives to a Town Hall meeting.

But the management refused to negotiate directly with the trade unionists, who then decided there was no point in staying.

Watched

Lancil's is owned by the giant American monopoly, Monsanto.

In the struggle for a living wage against this giant the strikers are being watched by many other Lancaster workers, who are thoroughly fed up with the generally low pay rates in the area.

The fibre firm's wages are 6s. 1d. an hour for day-workers, 6s. 7d. an hour for those on double shifts and 6s. 11d. an hour for those on the three-shift system.

Spinners earn 6s. 1d. to 6s. 3d. an hour and women workers 4s. 5jd.

The spinners may earn up to £4 a week bonus—if they are lucky. For other workers the bonus earnings are much less.

Before the strike started, some workers were having to work a seven-day week to take home a £14 wage packet.

Small wonder that strikers are demanding basic wages be raised to 9s. 6d. an hour.

Refused

The management has refused to enter into negotiations for a change in the bonus system until it has got a team of work-study consultants to devise a scheme.

Since the strike began, there has been a 24-hour picket on the factory and lorry drivers have ceased delivering.

Dockers in North-West ports are believed to have 'black' Monsanto goods and equipment.

Student support

Students from Lancaster university last week made contact with the strike committee and have been joining the pickets, day and night.

They have also assisted with posters and duplicating facilities.

Financial support has come from students, university refectory staff and building workers at Lancaster's Bailings site.

Bakers reject 'back-to-work' call

Workers' Press reporter

THE 7,000 bakery workers on strike in the North-West have rejected their union's instructions to return to work and are continuing to press their £20 minimum wage claim.

Strike committee chairman Mr Jim Byrne said:

'No fresh offers have been made and we are sticking out for a £20 a week basic wage.

'We passed a vote of no confidence in the union executive and its negotiating committee'.

Bakers' Union officials recently negotiated a new basic rate for men of £15 10s.

Rejected

This has been contemptuously rejected by the strikers who are asking for the same £20 basic wage demand as the London dustmen.

The 19-man strike committee in Liverpool turned down appeals by union district secretary Mr Jim Court to call off the strike at the beginning of the week.

Instead delegates were sent to a Manchester bakers' mass meeting to persuade

Firemen's pay fight 'Strings' main issue before conference

BY DAVID MAUDE

CALLS FOR the issuing of seven day's strike notice to the Greater London Council, which would bring the men out on November 5, will be considered by a firemen's delegate conference in London today.

Attempts are being made to suggest that these calls are motivated solely by the firemen's desire to win their claim for a £5 10s. accommodation allowance. This is a lie.

Every fireman knows that the forces which have pushed them to work 'emergency calls only' since Monday morning, and which are driving them towards strike action, run far deeper.

In opening negotiation on last June's Webber report on the London Fire Brigade—on the basis of its accommodation allowance proposals—the union leadership is treading a most dangerous path.

These are by no means the report's central considerations.

Slogan

The basic questions before firemen are reflected in their long standing 'undermanned, underpaid' slogan.

The Webber report does not propose to alleviate this situation.

Instead, it suggests that pay concessions should be tied to further productivity 'strings'.

A productivity payment of £1 a week, the inquiry team concluded, should be paid to uniformed members of the brigade.

This would be 'subject to all parties agreeing that this contribution is related to the present strength of the brigade—4,950—to the present workload of the brigade and the acceptance by all parties of the need for flexibility to overcome the deficiencies in the establishment imposed in the matters of manning appliances, the taking of leave and the arrangements for training'.

Productivity

It also recommends that any further increase in earnings be negotiated in terms of further productivity contributions, the better use of existing manpower and on the matters recommended for special consideration by the National Board for Prices and Incomes.

'In this respect an evaluation of the total present commitment of the brigade by a broad work-study approach might be helpful to all parties'.

No doubt the Tory press will this morning be scream-



FLASHBACK TO DECEMBER 1968, when firemen began a militant stand for demands they are still making. Here petitions, signed by thousands of Londoners in support of the men, are handed in at County Hall, Westminster.

ing that the firemen will be endangering life and property—especially property—if they strike.

But the firemen have been pushed as far as they can go on these questions by the Tory councils and the Labour government's Prices and Incomes Board.

This is why there is strong support for the idea of strike action.

If the Greater London Council really wants to maintain a service it must immediately settle the men's demands—without 'strings'.

Rolls guerrillas

INSPECTORS at Rolls Royce's Anstey plant, Coventry, are taking guerrilla strike action in support of demands for a higher basic rate of pay.

The 180 men want their present rate plus bonus totalling 16s. an hour to be consolidated into a new hourly basic of 17s.

The management has offered 6d. an hour on the present bonus in return for Measured Day Work, job-evaluation and mobility of labour.

'This is totally unacceptable', commented one striker. Earlier this week, 200 storekeepers from the plant decided at a mass meeting to continue their strike for a 1s. 6d. an hour straight increase and the abrogation of the present 'productivity' set-up.

BONN

FROM PAGE ONE Leonid Brezhnev that the Kremlin would support the new Brandt government if it took a 'realistic approach' to European security.

This leading Soviet Stalinist told a Kremlin meeting that Brandt should recognise all existing European borders, including those of East Germany, declare the 1938 Munich agreement invalid from the beginning, and renounce any claim to represent those Germans living in the German Democratic Republic.

Judging from the speed with which Brandt responded to this gesture, the stage now seems set for a rapid drawing together of the leaders of the main capitalist states of Western Europe and the Kremlin.

They all share one thing in common—fear of the growing world crisis of imperialism and the development of working-class militancy that is accompanying it.

South Wales sackings:

Confed. heads capitulate on procedure

By our industrial reporter

THE Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions has given an important concession to the employers over sackings procedure in South Wales.

Local Confederation officials and South Wales Engineering Employers' representatives last week signed a procedure agreement covering 50,000 workers.

Under the new terms a sacked worker may appeal against sacking but the final decision will be made by an 'impartial' management representative!

Suspended

During his appeal the dismissed worker will remain suspended and the employers are not obliged to pay him for that time.

He is placed at the mercy of the employers for an unspecified period!

Only after the employers' tribunal is over can a works conference be called.

No wonder Mr Glyn Morris, director of the South Wales Engineering Employers' Association, describes these as the principles observed in the best industrial relations.

Appeals against dismissal under existing procedure are taken through the lengthy York disputes machinery.

Capitulated

This question, on which the South Wales Confederation officials have capitulated, is currently being discussed at national level.

The status quo issue is a stumbling block in the TUC-Confederation of British Industry collaboration talks on industrial relations.

Union leaders are demanding that management actions such as sackings and manning changes should not be implemented until agreement is reached.

The employers are refusing to concede this.

If the union leadership allows a capitulation on the status quo issue in South Wales, what reliance can be placed in them to fight the employers at national level?

Election blow for Australian Tories

AS EXPECTED, first results in the Australian General Election showed a big swing to Labour away from the ruling Liberal - Country Party government of John Gorton.

Labour needed to win 21 seats in last Saturday's election to secure an absolute majority in parliament, but the first returns indicated that this target was unlikely to be reached.

British trade delegation to visit E. Germany

FOLLOWING last week's talks in London between an East German trade mission and British businessmen, the London Chamber of Commerce has announced that it will be sending a trade delegation to East Germany in the near future.

During his stay in London, the head of the East German delegation, Dr Gerhard Beil met Campbell Adamson, director-general of the Confederation of British Industry, which, in the absence of diplomatic relations between East Germany and Britain, handles all business dealings between the two countries.

It is thought that the CBI has submitted a series of proposals to the KFA—the East German trade office in London—for a three-year trade agreement with an annual review of quota levels.

Recognize frontiers

This news comes at the same time as the announcement from the new West German government that it is prepared to open talks with Poland with a view to recognizing its present frontier with East Germany.

All previous West German governments had refused to accept Polish authority in areas ceded to her by East Germany after the Second World War.

At the moment there are no diplomatic relations between Poland and West Germany.

Leadership

FROM PAGE ONE

Here, union officials have accepted the closure in principle provided that no one is sacked before Christmas.

Car workers have an important opportunity to discuss their problems at the coming conference in Birmingham on November 8.

A delegation of workers from the Michelin and Renault factories in France will attend so that the discussion will centre on the question of the Common Market and how to politically fight the burning issues of wages and living standards in solidarity with west European car workers.

The conflict between the Lebanese government and the Commandos was sparked off last week by Lebanese army attacks on Palestinian guerrilla units stationed near the Israeli frontier.

Arabs all over Lebanon took to the streets in demonstrations against the pro-imperialist policies of their government, which has always been tied to the United States.

Even the proclaiming of a curfew did not quell the protests, and the small Lebanese Army (which can muster only two divisions) has been hard pressed to hold its own in the Arab sections of the main towns.

TAKE-OVERS

The village of Yanta near the Syrian border fell to a motorized Commando force of 200, while in other Arab areas, similar commando take-overs were supported by the local population.

There is no doubt that the Lebanese government is completely isolated from the Arab half of the country's inhabitants, and relies for its survival on right-wing groups based on various Christian sects.

Further south, in the Halhul village on the west bank of the Jordan, Israeli forces demolished the homes of more than 60 Arab families allegedly as a reprisal for the killing of an Israeli officer.

On Sunday morning, the day after the outrage, the villagers were still digging through the rubble for their clothes, food and furniture. They were not even given time to remove their possessions from their homes before the Israelis blew them up.

Two and a half years after the Israeli-imperialist victory in the 'six-day war' the spirit of the Arab people is at its highest point.

They are now learning that the fight against Zionism and its imperialist backers also demands a struggle against reactionary regimes such as that in Lebanon.

Two years jail for young Czechs

'RUDE PRAVO', the Czech Communist Party newspaper, announced on Sunday that four youths involved in demonstrations last March against the Soviet occupation have been jailed for periods of one to two years.

The paper revealed that 50 people had been detained after the March demonstrations, which arose out of the Czech victory over the Soviet Union in the world ice hockey championships in Stockholm.

Nationwide demonstrations, in some cases believed to have been urged on by pro-Kremlin agents, led to clashes with security forces and the eventual removal of Dubcek from the leadership of the Czech Communist Party.

The timing of the announcement of the sentences is seen in Czechoslovakia as a warning to the country's youth.

Tuesday is the Czech national holiday and the regime no doubt fears anti-Husak demonstrations in opposition to the continued Kremlin occupation.

Speech

The same issue of 'Rude Pravo' also reported a speech made by Prime Minister Cernik to a research institute in Kiev on Saturday.

Cernik, one of the nine-man Czech government team at present in the Soviet Union for talks with Soviet leaders, assured his audience that Czechoslovakia had overcome the 'evil period' of the Dubcek era.

He pledged 'close co-operation with the Soviet Union and the socialist countries' in the future.

Whatever documents Cernik and his fellow Stalinists sign in Moscow, they will return to face a Czech working class and youth determined as ever to resist the Husak regime and its Kremlin masters.

These contradictions in the apartheid system are now coming to a head, and can create conditions under which the workers of South Africa and Rhodesia can fight jointly against their divided oppressors.

S. African ultra-racist party formed

THE ultra-right wing dissidents within the ruling South African Nationalist Party have formed their own party, to defend the apartheid system from what they consider to be the 'liberal' racial policies of Prime Minister Vorster.

The move followed a congress of about 1,000 Afrikaners at Pretoria on Saturday.

The new party is led by Dr Albert Hertzog, a former cabinet minister.

In his speech to the congress, he made it clear that Afrikaner unrest went much deeper than opposition to the inclusion of Mooris in the New Zealand rugby team due to tour South Africa next year.

'We have reached the position where a powerful political machine is lending itself to the destruction of the Afrikaner. That we cannot tolerate.'

The name chosen for the new party is significant—the Reconstituted National Party of South Africa.

Its programme will be based on the Bible and the teachings of the Calvinist church, which has as its main theme the concept of pre-destination.

The Afrikaners clearly believe they are God's chosen elite.

The regime in South Africa has always rested on the highly privileged white workers, farmers and middle class, whose high living standard is based directly on the sweated labour of the country's 14 million or so 'non-white' population.

Separation

The big monopolies are opposed to the total separation of the coloured workers, as they depend upon low-paid African labour for their high profit rates in mining and other industries.

Total apartheid will confine all Africans to regions outside the zones where these companies operate.

Vorster, like his predecessors, has attempted to steer a middle course between the big monopolies, who face the alternatives of opposing apartheid or employing only highly expensive white labour in their concerns, and the mainly Afrikaner middle class and workers, who see the continued employment of the African working class in 'white' regions as a threat to their own security.

These contradictions in the apartheid system are now coming to a head, and can create conditions under which the workers of South Africa and Rhodesia can fight jointly against their divided oppressors.

Birmingham teachers' campaign goes ahead

FOLLOWING the demonstration on Saturday October 18 through the city on the teachers' pay claim, Birmingham young teachers are now planning leafletting of the Austin, Lucas and Tractor and Transmissions factories.

Young teachers especially feel their problems have much in common with other workers.

Maximum

The basic question for both is one of leadership. All teachers should be on their

guard against the new style 'militant' talk coming from people like Max Morris, an NUT executive and Communist Party member.

On Wednesday October 22 he spoke to teachers in Birmingham.

He claimed that the NUT leaders accepted the previous settlement in April 'because we were told 6.1 per cent was the maximum permissible'.

But after big increases to top civil servants and airline pilots 'the executive realized they were lied to by the

management'.

This is mere deception. He was challenged by All Trades Unions Alliance supporters to say where he and the NUT leadership stood on the sell-out of the sacked Coventry teachers, on all-out strike action and opposition to productivity deals.

In answer Morris gave only evasions. Teachers must and will reject these.

The truth is that the NUT leadership opposed the interim pay claim at the conference.

But, realizing the feeling building up in the schools, they are riding the tide with militant noises and protest actions.

Respectable

As the chairman said at the start of the meeting, 'militancy is now respectable'.

The way to reject this leadership is unite the wages struggle with that against cuts and attacks on education from Wilson and the Tories, and fight for support in the working class through the All Trades Unions Alliance.

Advertisement for Workers' Press newspaper. It features a stack of newspapers with the title 'WORKERS PRESS' repeated. Below the stack, it says 'ORDER THE DAILY NOW'. At the bottom, there is a subscription form with fields for Name and Address, and pricing information: 'Full subscription (Posted daily) £10 a year £2 10s. for three months' and 'Two editions (For any two days you select) £4 a year £1 for three months'. It also includes the contact information: 'Registered with the GPO as a newspaper. Published by Workers' Press, 186a Clapham High Street, London, S.W.4.' and 'Printed by Plough Press Ltd. (TU), 180b Clapham High Street, London, S.W.4.'