

All Trades Unions Alliance statement

Fight for charter of basic rights

THIS DRAFT Charter of Basic Rights will be submitted to the annual conference of the All Trades Unions Alliance at the Digbeth Institute, Birmingham, on December 19. It is the policy around which the working class can be rallied to defeat the Tory government's attacks.

We call on all ATUA members and supporters to take this charter into every factory and trade union branch, so that thousands of workers and their organizations can discuss, amend or add to it if necessary and register their support.

A HANDFUL of bankers, financiers, big businessmen and property millionaires directly represented by the Tory government has launched an onslaught on the basic rights which the British working class has established after centuries of struggle.

They are rushing to save themselves from the world economic crisis into which their system of society is plunging. They intend to solve this crisis at the expense of the working class.

To do this they must destroy all the basic rights won by the people, which allow them to defend and improve their conditions.

We call on the working class to defend these rights:

1. The right of every worker to a job

FULL EMPLOYMENT is not a privilege, but a basic necessity of life, an elementary right. Unemployment is being deliberately created to divide the working class and weaken them.

In the fight for higher wages we fight for the basic right to a living wage, for the right to improve our living standards. Only this consistent struggle establishes the right of the worker to the fruits of his labour.

Every wage settlement linked to a productivity deal means loss of jobs. We must demand:

- No Measured-Day Work, no intensification of working conditions.
- Full support for any group of workers engaged in wages struggles.
- No sackings; any firm which cannot give security to its workers must be nationalized without compensation and under workers' control.
- Women must have equal pay as a right.
- We oppose racialism. Every worker has the right to live and work in the country of his choice.

2. The democratic right to strike and organize

THE STANDARD of living and everything the working class has is based on the right to strike and organize.

No employer ever gave anything away, he sets out only to make the maximum profit. Without the right to force out of him what they are entitled to the working class have nothing.

The Tory anti-union Bill aims to destroy the unions and leave the working class defenceless. It threatens the independent trade union and political activity of the working class which is basic in their struggle.

The working class must never give up these rights, they must not allow the Tories to take the road of Hitler and Mussolini.

We must force the trade union leaders and the TUC General Council to mobilize the whole movement to defeat the anti-union laws. An Emergency Conference of the TUC must be called immediately, to organize a General Strike to defeat the laws.

3. The right of the working class to retain the gains they have made

THE TORIES are hell bent on taking away the gains of the past and the improved standard of living that the working class has won in struggle.

The working class has an absolute right to maintain these gains.

The power of the working class and modern industry have the capacity of providing continuously rising standards of living.

We cannot accept that living standards can be driven down simply because the system of private ownership—capitalism—is breaking up in deep crisis and cannot harness the forces of production for the benefit of mankind. Only a socialist society can solve the crisis.

4. The right to fair prices for our necessities

WE CANNOT stand aside while prices, rents and fares are allowed to rocket in order to maintain luxury living for a selected few.

The trade unions, in collaboration with housewives, must negotiate sliding scales of wages to keep up with all price increases.

Pensions must also increase with the cost of living.

5. The right to welfare benefits

THE TORIE government has taken the milk away from our children; they are threatening the right to a hospital bed when you are ill and the medicine you may need.

As a result of their action children will be less healthy and the working class will have to put up with ill health, bad teeth and eyesight, unless they can pay the price.

Any government which attacks these rights as the Tories are doing, endangering the health and life of children and bring death to old people, must be destroyed.

The Tory government has set out to deprive workers of their right to unemployment and supplementary benefits, which they have already paid for, and to income tax rebates, in order to weaken their struggle. These rights must not be surrendered.

The attacks of the Tories on school spending, on comprehensive education and on student grants are intended to deprive the children of the working class of the right of free higher education, and must be resisted to the end.

6. The right to decent housing

PROPER HOUSING is not a luxury—it is a basic necessity. People have a right to proper housing at a reasonable rent.

Working people have fought for this and paid for it many times over. Who builds the houses anyway? Who creates all the wealth of society? The working class.

● PAGE FOUR COL. 1

November
£1,250 Fund
stands at
£135 9s 7d

NOW we're on our way.
Saturday's post brought £40 5s 6d, making a total of £135 9s 7d.

In the footsteps of the council workers, the miners now lead the determined fight to drive the Tories back. We must give them all-out support.

The Workers Press will strive to rally trade unionists in every industry behind the miners and for the defeat of the Tory government.

Make this your fight. Help us by raising the Appeal Fund early this month. Send your donations today to:

Workers Press Appeal Fund,
186a Clapham High Street,
London, SW4.

Mixed return

CROYDON dustmen return to work today with a promise of three weeks' back-pay.

But unsettled bonus-pay demands for clearing six weeks' refuse continued to be a bone of contention in several areas. Ipswich dustmen warned they will refuse to work today if private contractors are used to clear overflow tips.

Miners' strike begins

AS MINERS from more areas declared for strike action over the weekend the government began to review ways of breaking what promises to be the biggest coalfield stoppage since the 1926 General Strike.

Two DURHAM pits were strike-bound yesterday when over 2,200 men walked out at Westoe and Dawdon collieries, large pits that traditionally give the lead on the Durham coalfield.

The strike decision was taken at lodge meetings yesterday after visits from Yorkshire strikers.

Attempts will be made at Eastington colliery in Co. Durham to draw the 1,600

By an Industrial reporter

miners there out on strike today.

Miners in DERBYSHIRE, an area so far largely unaffected by stoppages, have decided to strike from today. The strike only involves 650 men at Pleasley colliery, but other pits may follow their example.

IMPORTS

Meanwhile ministers are reviewing the mobilization of coal stocks and considering the rare step of importing coal supplies.

The suspension of the Clean Air Act regulations due to the shortage of smokeless fuel has run down ordinary coal stocks.

This makes it essential that the leaders of transport workers and dockers issue instructions to their members to black all coal supplies.

Such a move has only been hinted at by Jack Jones, Transport and General Workers' Union secretary, in his public declarations on the strike.

Coal stocks, standing at 26,500,000 tons, are over 11 million below last year's level.

The most vulnerable market sectors are those that use smokeless fuel which will be seriously hit by the stoppage of anthracite in W Wales.

CONTACT

Area executives of the National Union of Mineworkers are in contact with the T&GWU and National Union of Railwaymen officials.

In S WALES, for example, I understand that transport workers' officials will be contacting S Wales NUM general secretary Dai Francis by phone today to give their verdict on the miners' call to black coal.

In SCOTLAND, S WALES and YORKSHIRE the strike is likely to be 100 per cent involving up to 150,000 miners.

In a last-hour bid to stem the massive tide of revolt, right-wing union leaders in Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire issued week-end statements in an attempt to keep miners at work.

Sidney Schofield, acting president of the NUM and Yorkshire secretary said:

'If the strike were to go on it would be disastrous to the industry.'

In his own area 74 pits will be strikebound today in the coalfield's first general colliery stoppage since 1926.

The unofficial miners' panels, which in Yorkshire led the moves for strike action, have been attacked by Albert Martin, right-wing national executive member for Notts.

● PAGE FOUR COL. 9

...initial victory in Lambeth



Lambeth NUPE men listen to a Trades Council speaker.

Crisis talks today over Mersey docks

INACTION and compromise grip docks union leaders as joint talks resume in Liverpool today on proposals for implementing Devlin-scheme 'modernization' Phase Two on Merseyside's nine miles of docks.

An employers' offer of £35 for a two-shift, 32½-hour week has already been rejected both by Transport and General Workers' stewards—who are demanding £60 for 20 hours, 'no strings'—and by the port's 11,000 dockers.

In nearby Manchester, stewards representing the port's 2,500 dockers are to pull out of Phase Two negotiations and submit a new claim of £45 for 32½ hours.

This was decided, to the chagrin of union officials, at a meeting on Friday where the T&GWU has sought a mandate for further talks on the employers' £30 for 40 hours offer.

Complete

But T&GWU officials and stewards in Liverpool are to meet employers on the port's modernization committee every day this week in a bid to complete negotiations, whether they reach settlement or deadlock.

The employers hope to get agreement for complete mobility of labour throughout the port.

Meanwhile in London, Tory Transport Minister John Peyton is currently studying a top-secret Mersey Docks and

LAMBETH Trades Council has succeeded in obtaining Social Security money due to council workers which was not paid out during the strike.

Trades Council representatives went to three Social Security offices at the end of last week to take up test cases for public employees' union members and won admissions from the managers of each office that benefits should have been paid.

It was established that one man, who was paid no money, should have received £11 9s a week.

He will now receive nearly £50. Officials agreed to pay the money owing to him and to other men immediately.

● PAGE FOUR COL. 9

Tories plan 'apartheid'-type Immigration Act

where there is no pressure on housing or social facilities.

In other words, 'alien' workers will suffer the full rigours of direction of labour. They will not be able to move freely from job to job and will be under constant police harassment.

The police are to be charged with administering the work permit system, and 'aliens' will have to produce their permits on demand.

Dependents

Slightly more liberal provisions are to be made for workers from Common Market countries to bring Britain in line with the

requirements of the Treaty of Rome—a necessary preparation for Market entry.

Workers from these countries will be able to bring in their dependents, a right which will not be accorded to immigrants from Commonwealth countries.

The Tories also intend to 'solve' the Kenya Asian question, by allowing British passport-holders from E Africa to enter Britain over a six-year period.

The new law will give the police *carte blanche* powers over all overseas workers in Britain, and create thousands of 'second-class citizens' whose rights can be stripped from them at will.

Arafat fears Jordan arms build-up

YASSIR ARAFAT, leader of the Central Committee of Palestine Resistance, in which all the Palestine commando units were regrouped after the Jordan civil war, has appealed for help from allies and friendly nations to help stem the tide of arms received by counter-revolutionaries.

In an interview with the French weekly 'Africasia' at the weekend, Arafat said thousands of tons of highly sophisticated military equipment had been airlifted into Jordan from Britain and the US since the civil war.

'The problem is: who is going to help the Palestinian revolution face this gigantic war machine which benefits from the total support of imperialism?' he asked.

'We have received some aid from brother countries and allies, but we need vaster aid to confront this tide of arms that the counter-revolutionaries are receiving every day, and which is certainly not meant to be used for hunting nor for fighting Israel,' he added.

Evidence

Arafat recently brought forward evidence which Jordan army operations against the guerrillas were directed by American personnel.

'We have evidence that those in command were American experts. They are still there,' he said in an interview published in Algiers.

During the civil war, US planes had unloaded tanks and bombs at Amman airport, and Jordanian troops had used Israeli-made rockets of 120 and 160 mm calibre. These were sent in the so-called relief columns over the Israeli border.

In a separate interview with the Paris paper, 'Actualité', Arafat accused certain elements in Jordan of trying to create tension behind which they could mask another attempt to wipe out the Palestinian revolution.

Well-founded

Arafat's fear of another attack on the guerrillas from the Jordanian army is well-founded.

Hussein will not feel secure until the Palestinian revolutionaries are eradicated in Jordan.

The Cairo and Amman agreements between Arafat and Hussein do nothing to guarantee the commandos' safety.

On the contrary they only give Hussein more time to regroup his forces with imperialist backing for a second try at wiping out the Palestinian resistance.

Arafat's vacillating centrist policy, which allowed Hussein to cut off the guerrillas' left wing in exchange for a phoney truce, has played a key part in preparing the present dangerous situation.

Nixon appoints Goldwater backer

PRESIDENT NIXON yesterday named one of his most right-wing supporters to a key Justice Department post in a move to tighten the legal witch-hunt against the left.

Robert C. Mardian, who is to head the Justice Department's Internal Security Division, was western field director of the Republican National Committee in 1964 and was an important figure in the presidential campaign of ultra-reactionary Senator Barry Goldwater.

Mardian will become an assistant Attorney-General. His new department was responsible for prosecutions under the anti-communist Smith-McCarran Act, which required Communist Party members to register.

The Internal Security Department has been less active since the Federal courts took the sting out of the Smith Act by ruling against a provision which made registered CP members liable to automatic prosecution.

Behind the scenes, however, Nixon's Attorney-General John Mitchell has been quietly discussing action against left-wing organizations.

What we think

Rudi Dutschke; Police snoops at work

THE CASE of Rudi Dutschke is vitally important for the British trade unionists who are already engaged in a life-or-death struggle to defend their basic rights from the Tory onslaught.

Dutschke is the victim of a malicious Tory conspiracy to set a precedent for deporting 'undesirable' aliens for their political beliefs.

Since most Commonwealth immigrants will soon come under the category of 'aliens' under the proposed Tory Immigration Bill (see this page), this will enormously increase the scope of Maudling's precedent.

By treating Dutschke as a threat to national security, Maudling has invoked Article 8 of the reactionary Aliens (Appeals) Order of 1970—a brainchild of the Labour government.

This entrusts Dutschke's appeal to a tribunal whose decisions will be based on a trial in which the fundamental legal right of an appellant to hear the evidence against him will be totally violated.

The fact that some very eminent legal brains—and the President of the Sherlock Holmes Society (sic)—will be sitting on the Tribunal will do nothing to reassure Dutschke that the Tribunal is not a star chamber inquiry.

Why does Maudling want a secret inquiry (it is not really a trial)? This is certainly the most vital question in the Rudi Dutschke affair.

In answer we can only quote the comments of Peter Gladstone-Smith—certainly no friend of Rudi and a well-known enemy of Trotskyism.

In yesterday's 'Sunday Telegraph' he writes: 'I can disclose that the visitors from every part of the Continent which "Red Rudi" has received during his two years of convalescence are the key to the affair.'

'Mr Maudling has received an intelligence report concerning these visits, the nature of which he is not prepared to reveal for security reasons.'

'The new procedure gives the Home Secretary the right to "certify" that certain security

● PAGE FOUR COL. 1

All Trades Unions Alliance statement

Fight for charter of basic rights

THIS DRAFT Charter of Basic Rights will be submitted to the annual conference of the All Trades Unions Alliance at the Digbeth Institute, Birmingham, on December 19. It is the policy around which the working class can be rallied to defeat the Tory government's attacks.

We call on all ATUA members and supporters to take this charter into every factory and trade union branch, so that thousands of workers and their organizations can discuss, amend or add to it if necessary and register their support.

A HANDFUL of bankers, financiers, big businessmen and property millionaires directly represented by the Tory government has launched an onslaught on the basic rights which the British working class has established after centuries of struggle.

They are rushing to save themselves from the world economic crisis into which their system of society is plunging. They intend to solve this crisis at the expense of the working class.

To do this they must destroy all the basic rights won by the people, which allow them to defend and improve their conditions.

We call on the working class to defend these rights:

1. The right of every worker to a job

FULL EMPLOYMENT is not a privilege, but a basic necessity of life, an elementary right. Unemployment is being deliberately created to divide the working class and weaken them.

In the fight for higher wages we fight for the basic right to a living wage, for the right to improve our living standards. Only this consistent struggle establishes the right of the worker to the fruits of his labour.

Every wage settlement linked to a productivity deal means loss of jobs. We must demand:

- No Measured-Day Work, no intensification of working conditions.
- Full support for any group of workers engaged in wages struggles.
- No sackings; any firm which cannot give security to its workers must be nationalized without compensation and under workers' control.
- Women must have equal pay as a right.
- We oppose racialism. Every worker has the right to live and work in the country of his choice.

2. The democratic right to strike and organize

THE STANDARD of living and everything the working class has is based on the right to strike and organize.

No employer ever gave anything away, he sets out only to make the maximum profit. Without the right to force out of him what they are entitled to the working class have nothing.

The Tory anti-union Bill aims to destroy the unions and leave the working class defenceless. It threatens the independent trade union and political activity of the working class which is basic in their struggle.

The working class must never give up these rights, they must not allow the Tories to take the road of Hitler and Mussolini.

We must force the trade union leaders and the TUC General Council to mobilize the whole movement to defeat the anti-union laws. An Emergency Conference of the TUC must be called immediately, to organize a General Strike to defeat the laws.

3. The right of the working class to retain the gains they have made

THE TORIES are hell bent on taking away the gains of the past and the improved standard of living that the working class has won in struggle.

The working class has an absolute right to maintain these gains.

The power of the working class and modern industry have the capacity of providing continuously rising standards of living.

We cannot accept that living standards can be driven down simply because the system of private ownership—capitalism—is breaking up in deep crisis and cannot harness the forces of production for the benefit of mankind. Only a socialist society can solve the crisis.

4. The right to fair prices for our necessities

WE CANNOT stand aside while prices, rents and fares are allowed to rocket in order to maintain luxury living for a selected few.

The trade unions, in collaboration with housewives, must negotiate sliding scales of wages to keep up with all price increases.

Pensions must also increase with the cost of living.

5. The right to welfare benefits

THE TORY government has taken the milk away from our children; they are threatening the right to a hospital bed when you are ill and the medicine you may need.

As a result of their action children will be less healthy and the working class will have to put up with ill health, bad teeth and eye-sight, unless they can pay the price.

Any government which attacks these rights as the Tories are doing, endangering the health and life of children and bringing death to old people, must be destroyed.

The Tory government has set out to deprive workers of their right to unemployment and supplementary benefits, which they have already paid for, and to income tax rebates, in order to weaken their struggle. These rights must not be surrendered.

The attacks of the Tories on school spending, on comprehensive education and on student grants are intended to deprive the children of the working class of the right of free higher education, and must be resisted to the end.

6. The right to decent housing

PROPER HOUSING is not a luxury—it is a basic necessity. People have a right to proper housing at a reasonable rent.

Working people have fought for this and paid for it many times over. Who builds the houses anyway? Who creates all the wealth of society? The working class.

November
£1,250 Fund
stands at
£135 9s 7d

NOW we're on our way.
Saturday's post brought £40 5s 6d, making a total of £135 9s 7d.

In the footsteps of the council workers, the miners now lead the determined fight to drive the Tories back. We must give them all-out support.

The Workers Press will strive to rally trade unionists in every industry behind the miners and for the defeat of the Tory government.

Make this your fight. Help us by raising the Appeal Fund early this month. Send your donations today to:

Workers Press Appeal Fund,
186a Clapham High Street,
London, SW4.

Mixed return

CROYDON dustmen return to work today with a promise of three weeks' back-pay.

But unsettled bonus-pay demands for clearing six weeks' refuse continued to be a bone of contention in several areas. Ipswich dustmen warned they will refuse to work today if private contractors are used to clear overflow tips.

Miners' strike begins

AS MINERS from more areas declared for strike action over the weekend the government began to review ways of breaking what promises to be the biggest coalfield stoppage since the 1926 General Strike.

By an industrial reporter

miners there out on strike today.

Miners in DERBYSHIRE, an area so far largely unaffected by stoppages, have decided to strike from today. The strike only involves 650 men at Pleasley colliery, but other pits may follow their example.

IMPORTS

Meanwhile ministers are reviewing the mobilization of coal stocks and considering the rare step of importing coal supplies.

The suspension of the Clean Air Act regulations due to the shortage of smokeless fuel has run down ordinary coal stocks.

This makes it essential that the leaders of transport and dockers issue instructions to their members to black all coal supplies.

Such a move has only been hinted at by Jack Jones, Transport and General Workers' Union secretary, in his public declarations on the strike.

Coal stocks, standing at 26,500,000 tons, are over 11 million below last year's level.

The most vulnerable market sectors are those that use smokeless fuel which will be seriously hit by the stoppage of anthracite in W Wales.

CONTACT

Area executives of the National Union of Mineworkers are in contact with the local T&GWU and National Union of Railwaymen officials.

In S WALES, for example, I understand that transport workers' officials will be contacting S Wales NUM general secretary Dai Francis by phone today to give their verdict on the miners' call to black coal.

In SCOTLAND, S WALES and YORKSHIRE the strike is likely to be 100 per cent involving up to 150,000 miners.

In a last-hour bid to stem the mass tide of revolt, right-wing union leaders in Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire issued week-end statements in an attempt to keep miners at work.

Sidney Schofield, acting president of the NUM and Yorkshire secretary said: 'If the strike were to go on it would be disastrous to the industry.'

In his own area 74 pits will be strikebound today in the coalfield's first general colliery stoppage since 1926.

The unofficial miners' panels, which in Yorkshire led the moves for strike action, have been attacked by Albert Martin, right-wing national executive member for Notts.

● PAGE FOUR COL. 9

...initial victory in Lambeth



Lambeth NUPE men listen to a Trades Council speaker.

Crisis talks today over Mersey docks

INACTION and compromise grip docks union leaders as joint talks resume in Liverpool today on proposals for implementing Devlin-scheme 'modernization' Phase Two on Merseyside's nine miles of docks.

An employers' offer of £35 for a two-shift, 32½-hour week has already been rejected both by Transport and General Workers' stewards—who are demanding £60 for 20 hours, 'no strings'—and by the port's 11,000 dockers.

In nearby Manchester, stewards representing the port's 2,500 dockers are to pull out of Phase Two negotiations and submit a new claim of £45 for 32½ hours.

This was decided, to the chagrin of union officials, at a meeting on Friday where the T&GWU has sought a mandate for further talks on the employers' £30 for 40 hours offer.

Complete

But T&GWU officials and stewards in Liverpool are to meet employers on the port's modernization committee every day this week in a bid to complete negotiations, whether they reach settlement or deadlock.

The employers hope to get agreement for complete mobility of labour throughout the port.

Meanwhile in London, Tory Transport Minister John Peyton is currently studying a top-secret Mersey Docks and

LAMBETH Trades Council has succeeded in obtaining Social Security money due to council workers which was not paid out during the strike.

Trades Council representatives went to three Social Security offices at the end of last week to take up test cases for public employees' union members and won admissions from the managers of each office that benefits should have been paid.

It was established that one man, who was paid no money, should have received £11 9s a week!

He will now receive nearly £30. Officials agreed to pay the money owing to him and to other men immediately.

Plank
Massive redundancies amongst engineering, maintenance
● PAGE FOUR COL. 9

Tories plan 'apartheid'-type Immigration Act

where there is no pressure on housing or social facilities.

In other words, 'alien' workers will suffer the full rigours of direction of labour. They will not be able to move freely from job to job and will be under constant police harassment.

The police are to be charged with administering the work permit system, and 'aliens' will have to produce their permits on demand.

Dependents

Slightly more liberal provisions are to be made for workers from Common Market countries to bring Britain in line with the

Rigours
Work permits will be for a specific job in an area

Arafat fears Jordan arms build-up

YASSIR ARAFAT, leader of the Central Committee of Palestine Resistance, in which all the Palestine commando units were regrouped after the Jordan civil war, has appealed for help from allies and friendly nations to help stem the tide of arms received by counter-revolutionaries.

In an interview with the French weekly 'Africasia' at the weekend, Arafat said thousands of tons of highly sophisticated military equipment had been airlifted into Jordan from Britain and the US since the civil war.

The problem is: who is going to help the Palestinian revolution face this gigantic war machine which benefits from the total support of imperialism? he asked.

'We have received some aid from Arab countries and allies, but we need vaster aid to confront this tide of arms that the counter-revolutionaries are receiving every day, and which is certainly not meant to be used for hunting nor for fighting Israel,' he added.

Evidence

Arafat recently brought forward evidence that Jordan army operations against the guerrillas were directed by American personnel.

'We have evidence that those in command were American experts. They are still there,' he said in an interview published in Algiers.

During the civil war, US planes had unloaded tanks and bombs at Amman airport, and Jordanian troops had used Israeli-made rockets of 120 and 160 mm calibre. These were sent in the so-called relief columns over the Israeli border.

In a separate interview with the Paris paper, 'Actualité', Arafat accused certain elements in Jordan of trying to create tension behind which they could mask another attempt to wipe out the Palestinian revolution.

Well-founded

Arafat's fear of another attack on the guerrillas from the Jordanian army is well-founded.

Hussein will not feel secure until the Palestinian revolutionaries are eradicated in Jordan.

The Cairo and Amman agreements between Arafat and Hussein do nothing to guarantee the commandos' safety.

On the contrary they only give Hussein more time to regroup his forces with imperialist backing for a second try at wiping out the Palestinian resistance.

Arafat's vacillating centrist policy, which allowed Hussein to cut off the guerrillas' left wing in exchange for a phoney truce, has played a key part in preparing the present dangerous situation.

Nixon appoints Goldwater backer

PRESIDENT NIXON yesterday named one of his most right-wing supporters to a key Justice Department post in a move to tighten the legal witch-hunt against the left.

Robert C. Mardian, who is to head the Justice Department's Internal Security Division, was western field director of the Republican National Committee in 1964 and was an important figure in the presidential campaign of ultra-reactionary Senator Barry Goldwater.

Mardian will become an assistant Attorney-General. His new department was responsible for prosecutions under the anti-communist Smith-McCarran Act, which required Communist Party members to register.

The Internal Security Department has been less active since the Federal courts took the sting out of the Smith Act by ruling against a provision which made registered CP members liable to automatic prosecution.

Behind the scenes, however, Nixon's Attorney-General John Mitchell has been quietly discussing action against left-wing organizations.

What we think

Rudi Dutschke; Police snoops at work

THE CASE of Rudi Dutschke is vitally important for the British trade unionists who are already engaged in a life-or-death struggle to defend their basic rights from the Tory onslaught.

Dutschke is the victim of a malicious Tory conspiracy to set a precedent for deporting 'undesirable' aliens for their political beliefs.

Since most Commonwealth immigrants will soon come under the category of 'aliens' under the proposed Tory Immigration Bill (see this page), this will enormously increase the scope of Maudling's precedent.

By treating Dutschke as a threat to 'national security', Maudling has invoked Article 8 of the reactionary Aliens (Appeals) Order of 1970—a brainchild of the Labour government.

This entrusts Dutschke's appeal to a tribunal whose decisions will be based on a trial in which the fundamental legal right of an appellant to hear the evidence against him will be totally violated.

The fact that some very eminent legal brains—and the President of the Sherlock Holmes Society (sic)—will be sitting on the Tribunal will do nothing to reassure Dutschke that the Tribunal is not a star chamber inquiry.

Why does Maudling want a secret inquiry (it is not really a trial)? This is certainly the most vital question in the Rudi Dutschke affair.

In answer we can only quote the comments of Peter Gladstone-Smith—certainly no friend of Rudi and a well-known enemy of Trotskyism.

In yesterday's 'Sunday Telegraph' he writes: 'I can disclose that the visitors from every part of the Continent which "Red Rudi" has received during his two years of convalescence are the key to the affair.'

'Mr Maudling has received an intelligence report concerning these visits, the nature of which he is not prepared to reveal for security reasons.'

'The new procedure gives the Home Secretary the right to "certify" that certain security

● PAGE FOUR COL. 1

THOUGH Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike won 75 seats at the 1960 Ceylonese General Election under a no contest pact signed with the Lanka Sama Samaja Party (LSSP) and Communist Party (CP), her ruling Sri Lanka Freedom Party could not solve any of the major problems facing the country.

With growing unemployment, massive inflation and falling wage levels, this period of rule hit the working class as well as all the oppressed sections of the population.

Though the LSSP and the CP did not lead the masses in struggle against the capitalist system, they could not prevent the class struggle maturing.

Workers in the most decisive sections of the economy were on strike. Peasants in the NE province demonstrated against the government demanding a higher price for their produce and were baton charged.

University students went on strike for several weeks. The climax of this movement was reached when the working class formed a united front of the trade unions to fight for the 21 demands.

All these developments showed that the crisis in Ceylonese capitalism was sharpening very rapidly. Mrs Bandaranaike in a statement in 1964 summed up her dilemma by pointing out that she had only two choices: one was to form a military dictatorship, and the other was to form a coalition government with the left parties.

She chose the latter. This was clearly to maintain capitalist law and order in the country and to run the system without any hindrance from go-slows, strikes, demonstrations, factory occupations, etc.

Six months

But the coalition only lasted for six months. Reactionary elements in the country got together to bring down the coalition on the question of the nationalization of the capitalist Lake House newspaper group.

The working class was demoralized and the movement built up around the 21 demands was disrupted. Most of the major trade unions were split. In the 1965 elections the old United Nationalist Party came back into power.

As the Ceylon economy is directly linked to British imperialism, the crisis developing in the whole imperialist world was felt very strongly.

It greatly compounded the problems of a backward, underdeveloped, mono-cultural economy.

The UNP, as the direct agents of imperialism, tried to solve the crisis by putting the burden of it on to the working class.

The UNP thought that because there was confusion and disunity in the working class, they could go ahead and repress the legitimate demands of workers and peasants by police measures.

They began by baton-charging university students in December 1965.

Next, they introduced the Special Provisions Act for the Tamil-speaking people. This was intended to arouse racial feelings and weaken the working class before the UNP could resort to more repressive social and economic measures.

The leaders of the LSSP and the CP reacted to these measures by joining Mrs Bandaranaike in her racialistic agitation.

This only played into the hands of the government which meted out severe punishments on workers, like those who struck in January, 1966—thousands of workers were sacked from their work places when they answered the call of the LSSP and the CP to strike.

These activities which went unanswered by the working-class parties, encouraged the UNP to proceed with their plans. And in 1967 the Ceylon rupee was devalued by 20 per cent in line with the devaluation of sterling.

Part of the rice subsidy was withdrawn. The cost of living rose considerably. (It was 100 in 1953, 106 in 1956, 112 in 1964, 125 in 1967, 138 in 1969.)

The worsening economic situation pushed the working class once again into massive actions.

In 1966 there was the plantation workers' strike, in 1967 the strike of the workers in the private sector industries.

Though they did not end in

CEYLON

From the second to the third COALITION



Armed police guard ships in Colombo Harbour—in 1963 Dock Strike—when SLFP government was in power. Use of police and firearms against strikers has been intensified since the Coalition government came to power.

victory, these strikes raised the workers' self-confidence.

The plantation workers' union leadership, as well as the private sector unions, capitulated to the government who used emergency powers against the strikers.

The Ceylon Mercantile Union, led by the well-known revisionist P. B. Tampoe, did not join the 1967 strike on the grounds that the strike leadership was inadequate and indicating that the strikes would be defeated.

Maoists led by Shanmugadasan joined the strike and continued it for a day after the other leaders had called it off. But they did not work to broaden the base of the struggle or to expose the treacherous leadership in the unions.

The strike in the public sector, which took place in November 1968, reached a higher level.

About 300,000 workers struck work. Though the leaders did not do anything to unite the working class, additional sectors of the trade union movement, such as the workers in the petroleum corporation and in the hospitals, were prepared to join the strike with their own demands.

Reformist

These unions were under the reformist LSSP and CP leadership. They conducted their separate discussions and came to a settlement without the basic demands being met. As a result, clerical service workers and many in the public sector were left to fight on their own.

The government clerical servants' union, the biggest union of the white-collar workers, was under LSSP leadership.

They took the initiative to federate with the other unions in the same clerical service. But the GCSU gave no lead in the strike and allowed the opportunist leaders to arrange discussions with the ruling class.

In the meantime the government was preparing a bill to strait-jacket the trade unions according to the recommendations of the infamous Ramaswami report.

There was enormous opposition to this amongst the workers. This was one of the GCSU's main demands—to reject the bill. But in the course of the struggle they left this demand out on the pretext that the UNP-controlled unions in the clerical service would not join the strike if it were included.

The main demand of the strike was for a 40-rupee-a-month increase. This demand was actually formulated in 1962. Because of the inflation and the rupee devaluation it was now meaningless.

But the leadership, which still entertained illusions about the government's generosity, stuck to the 40 rupee demand in the hope that they would get it without much struggle.

did intervene the government would consider it a political strike.

Tampoe and Shanmugadasan and the plantation workers' unions did not join the strike. The revisionists and the Maoists did nothing to criticize or in any way embarrass the reformist leadership.

Instead they called for a joint discussion of the trade union leaders and made militant speeches which enabled the treacherous leadership to get away with this infamy.

In the end, a group of reformist leaders led by the present Minister of Housing and leader of the pro-Moscow CP Keuneman, tried to settle with the head of the government.

forced to support the strike by the pressure of their members.

A decision was taken to call a general strike, but these same leaders did everything to avoid it and called off the strike without securing any of the demands. This was done two days before the scheduled general strike action.

The CMU followed in the retreat.

In March 1970 there was the harbour strike which came two months before the general election and in the middle of the Colombo municipal elections.

This demonstrated once again the capacity of the workers to struggle. But here too the LSSP union in the harbour worked openly against the strike and persuaded their workers that blacked under the pretext that it was a CMU stunt to disrupt the municipal elections.

But some militants in the LSSP unions joined the strike. The CP unions too joined the strike.

And many workers refused to vote for some LSSP candidates in the election.

The general election of 1970 took place against this background of growing militancy in the working class and the rural poor.

The government was unable to pass the anti-union bill. They were also unable to bring in the wages council bill. And they were unable to proceed with the drastic cuts in the social services which had been envisaged.

Split

This situation led some sections of the capitalist class to split off from the UNP and join forces with Mrs Bandaranaike's SLFP.

The pro-imperialist forces calculated that they were not yet in a position to take on the working class and they would need time—and another coalition—before they could do so.

The left leaders were still an indispensable factor in these plans.

The masses deprived of any alternative, voted for the coalition of the SLFP, CP, LSSP and against the UNP resoundingly.

The coalition programme was even more reactionary than that put forward by the late S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, who led the first coalition government of the SLFP and the MEP (the People's United Front Party) in 1956.

The coalition stated it would not nationalize the plantations and major industries, but would encourage private enterprise. The only reference to nationalization was in relation to the banks. Even Mrs Gandhi had proposed to do this in India—with the consent of the International Monetary Fund, of course.

The tea estates which are the

Velon textile workers striking during the second coalition. Both coalition governments have not hesitated to use police and thugs to break union organization.



most important sector of Ceylon's economy, were not going to be touched while the agency houses which manage many of these estates would be brought under control.

The coalitionists were probably more surprised than anyone at the magnitude of their victory. This was because the masses did not take the coalition programme seriously into account when they voted. They voted to show their hatred and opposition to the UNP.

So the SLFP got 90 seats, the LSSP 21 and the CP 6.

Despite the demagogic references to making Ceylon a republic, the throne speech gave a real guarantee about the security of capitalist investments.

Though it contained vague generalizations about workers' rights and about fighting inflation and solving the unemployment problem, it did not outline a programme to do any of these things.

The native capitalists and landlords were reassured and immediately went into action against the working class.

The best example of their newfound militancy was seen at the Velona Textile factory where the workers struck and have been baton-charged at least twice by the police.

When workers in a newspaper corporation formed a trade union the management sacked all the militants and when the workers resorted to strike action the management locked them out.

The SLFP is becoming notorious for the organization of black-legging.

At the Velona factory an SLFP union was formed and used its influence to organize workers to scab in the LSSP-led strike.

Similarly, at the Munchie biscuit factory SLFP scabs were used against an LSSP union and the strike was broken.

On the tea plantations strike struggles have reached a new level and on one estate two workers were killed in a police firing.

More and more workers are becoming disillusioned with the coalition government because of these anti-working-class and anti-democratic actions.

Youth

The youth especially the unemployed and unorganized sections of young workers, have begun to organize themselves in extra-parliamentary activities.

The disillusionment in parliament and reformism has induced moods of cynicism and adventurism amongst the petty bourgeoisie.

Some organizations, like the JVP (People's Liberation Front), led by ex-Moscow Stalinists, has sought to organize backward sections of the working class and the peasantry along adventurist Guevarist lines.

They oppose trade union struggles arguing that trade unionism is a blind alley for the working class. They arouse the racial issue against the Tamil plantation workers, whom they unjustly characterize as agents of Indian imperialism.

Sections of the middle class, increasingly dissatisfied with the government's attitude towards the role of imperialist monopoly capital, now turn to the JVP.

Having refused to attack the crisis at its source, the coalition is being forced to turn more and more to the traditional enemies of the working class for help.

The visit of the renegade Trotskyist Finance Minister Dr N. M. Perera, to western Europe for financial help, like his previous visit six years ago, has been a virtual failure. This, despite the assurance of Mrs Bandaranaike to the Pompidou government, about the solicitous attitude of the coalition towards imperialist capital.

The IMF has now instructed Dr Perera to devalue the rupee again as a pre-condition for aid.

Dr Perera, however, argues that he can solve the problem by Keynesian measures.

Consequently the budget which he has proposed gives nothing to the working class and it is

becoming more and more evident that his limited currency reform cannot indefinitely postpone another devaluation.

Some sections of the radical movement like the Shakti group, who in the past have spread illusions about using pressure to push the LSSP into a revolutionary position, have now been completely exposed.

The leader of this group revealed the real content of his politics by accepting a directorship in the state mortgage bank under the coalition government.

A pernicious role is played by the pro-Moscow CP, which is now criticizing the coalition from the left so that it can more effectively contain the unrest simmering amongst the masses.

No difference

There is little or no difference between this coalition and the previous coalition of 1964. If the choice before Mrs Bandaranaike in 1964 was coalition or military dictatorship, the choice now confronting the coalition's leaders, is what kind of dictatorship—military or police?

Behind the façade of the coalition rhetoric, the most reactionary sections of the ruling class are preparing for a brutal offensive against the working class and its traditional leadership.

The Revolutionary Communist League, Ceylon section of the International Committee of the Fourth International, is the only organization which fights for such a perspective and policy in Ceylon today.

As the objective conditions mature, there is no doubt that the RCL will raise itself to the level of the responsibilities and tasks posed by the coming Asian revolution.



NEW PARK PUBLICATIONS
BOOKS

L. TROTSKY: GERMANY 1931/32 paperback cloth	25s 0d	<input type="checkbox"/>
	37s 6d	<input type="checkbox"/>
WHERE IS BRITAIN GOING?	7s 6d	<input type="checkbox"/>
HISTORY OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION 3 vols	30s 0d	<input type="checkbox"/>
AGE OF PERMANENT REVOLUTION	9s 0d	<input type="checkbox"/>
REVOLUTION BETRAYED	paperback 12s 6d	<input type="checkbox"/>
	cloth 21s 0d	<input type="checkbox"/>
PROBLEMS OF CHINESE REVOLUTION paperback cloth	22s 6d	<input type="checkbox"/>
	37s 6d	<input type="checkbox"/>
PERMANENT REVOLUTION, RESULTS & PROSPECTS	25s 0d	<input type="checkbox"/>
R. BLACK: STALINISM IN BRITAIN paperback cloth	22s 6d	<input type="checkbox"/>
	40s 0d	<input type="checkbox"/>
PAMPHLETS		
L. TROTSKY: DEATH AGONY OF CAPITALISM (The Transitional Programme)	1s 0d	<input type="checkbox"/>
CLASS NATURE OF THE SOVIET STATE	4s 0d	<input type="checkbox"/>
CLASS AND ART	2s 0d	<input type="checkbox"/>
YOUNG PEOPLE STUDY POLITICS	1s 9d	<input type="checkbox"/>
MARXISM AND TRADE UNIONS	3s 6d	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please tick those books required

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Amount enclosed £ s d plus 6d postage for each pamphlet 1s 6d postage for each book. Complete form and send with money to New Park Publications, 188a Clapham High St, London, SW4.

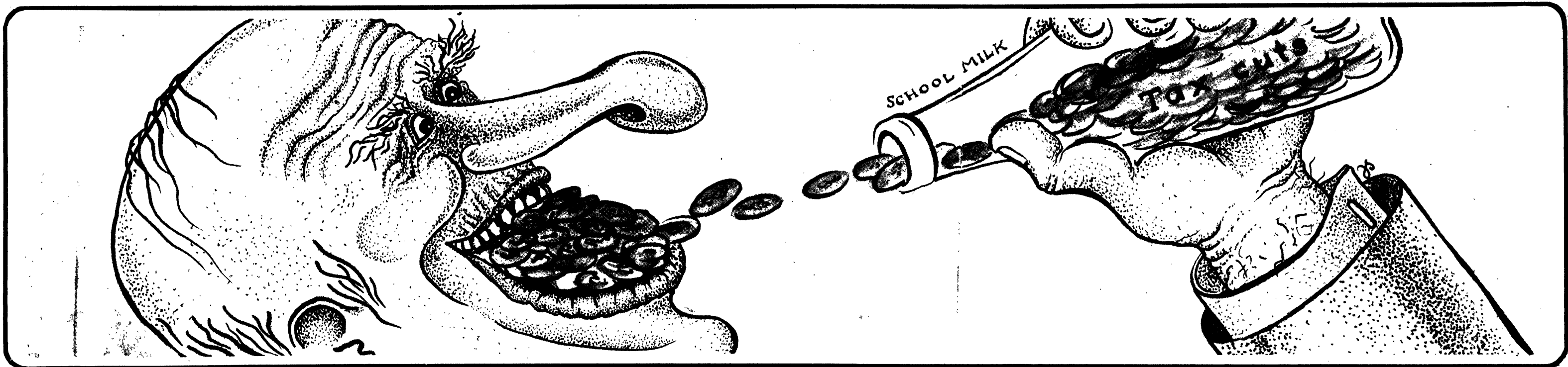
I would like information about

THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

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

Name

Address



DETAILED analysis of the effects of Anthony Barber's so-called mini-budget leaves not the slightest doubt that it means maximum deprivation for those sections of the working class who can least afford to be hit.

When he clipped his £329 million cuts package — the bulk of it from social services — Barber simultaneously handed over a £405 million reward to his friends at the top of big business.

The next round of cuts is only just round the corner — with another big hand-out scheduled for the Tories' capitalist cronies.

The Tories hypocritically claim to be helping the poor — they made great play before the election with Heath's pledge to raise family allowances. Yet the pledge has sunk without trace and in its place is the biggest battery of attacks seen for 25 years.

PRESCRIPTION CHARGES

EACH ITEM on your prescription form will now cost 4s, compared with 2s 6d per prescription under the charges brought in by the last Labour government.

This is bound to hit hardest at the sick, who can least afford to pay. The Pharmaceutical Society — not the most radical of bodies — commented that 'these moves are going to stop any hope we have of getting into the field of preventive medicine.'

The rise in prescription charges is quite literally a tax

Tory mini-budget means ROBBING THE POOR TO PAY THE RICH

BY JOHN SPENCER

on the sick. And it is only the first step in Tory plans to cut the Health Service down to size. They have waited more than 20 years for the chance to attack the NHS and with the prescription charges they are just getting into their stride.

DENTAL FEES

FROM APRIL 1971 patients will be required to pay half of all dental charges and the age-limit for free dental treatment will be cut from 21 to 18. Previously, maximum charge was 30s.

Now patients could be charged £3 or more for dentures, and more for complicated treatments.

It means that dental health will suffer all round. Dentists point out that people go rarely enough for treatment under the existing system, and that the higher charges are bound to drive away patients.

SCHOOL MILK

FREE SCHOOL milk will be ended for all children over seven. This is perhaps the most blatant cut of all and must lead to deterioration in children's health.

Recent reports indicate that one child in ten receives what is described as a 'poor diet' — that is, one well below the standards set by nutritionists.

Most of these children come from the poorest homes. More startling still, nearly 60 per cent have a diet that is not satisfactory.

Bad diet causes diseases like rickets, which lead to permanent malformations.

The incidence of this disease and others like it that have been reported recently in some of the large cities will undoubtedly rise after this cruel cut.

Essential vitamins will be cut from the diet of those who

can least afford to lose them: the children from the poorest homes. The Tories' children, at their public schools, will not be affected.

FOOD PRICES

THE ABANDONMENT of farm subsidies — a preparation for Common Market entry — will mean a rise in food prices.

Average extra cost on the family budget is hard to calculate, but it could run at several shillings a week when the full effects are in operation.

SCHOOL MEALS

THE EFFECT of the school milk cut will be considerably worsened by the increase in school meal charges. The present charge of 1s 9d has already caused a significant drop in the number of children whose parents can afford this important subsidized service.

But by April, when the charges rise to 2s 5d a day, many more children will be affected, to say nothing of the effect on the family budget of finding the extra dinner money, especially where there are several children.

SPECTACLES

SPECTACLE charges are also to go up.

UNEMPLOYMENT

THE ENDING of the investment grants system and the axing of the regional employment grants scheduled for 1974 will act as a deterrent to new industry entering areas of already high unemployment.

This will undoubtedly contribute to raising the total of unemployed in these parts of the country.

MORE EDUCATION CUTS

SCHOOL MILK and meals are only the thin end of the Tory wedge. Under discussion for future cuts are student grants and the rate support grant for local authorities.

Teachers' pay, so the management side of the Burnham committee says, must only increase within an overall £47 million, despite the teachers' far from ambitious pay claim totalling £225 million overall.

The expansion of higher education is also threatened under plans now being considered by the arch-Tory Philistine Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

Total cost of the Barber package will vary from family to family, but it is unlikely to work out less than 15s a week on the cost of living — a very high price to pay for the trivial

decrease in most workers' income tax.

Add to these cuts the effect of the latest Barber package — the 'raise-the-rent' programme for public and private tenants — and it is clear that the Tories are already hitting out at the weakest: the children, the sick and the poor.

The other side of Barber's package is the much-boosted income tax cut. Sixpence off income tax sounds very fine, but in concrete terms it means something quite different.

The net effect of the cuts in social services has to be subtracted from the 'benefit' of income tax reductions in order to arrive at the net 'benefit' of the package.

WORST HIT

Naturally, those who pay least income tax get least benefit from a cut. And these are exactly the people who are worst hit by the slashing of social service benefits.

In fact, it is estimated that a family with two children would need a gross income close to £60 a week before the effects of the increased costs of school meals, health charges and the rest of Barber's package.

For workers with low wages, the effects are uniformly adverse. However, they can take comfort from the fact that some people are benefiting a great deal from the social service cuts and the income tax reduction.

Lord Stokes, head of the £400-million British-Leyland Corporation, is one.

With a gross pay of £42,148 he will benefit to the tune of £1,000 a year.

David Barran of Shell will do even better. His after-tax pay of £13,800 will be inflated by £1,700 a year — more than £30 a week.

Plessey chairman John Clark will see his pay packet rise by £1,600.

And ICI magnate Sir Peter Allen will get an extra £1,400.

These people will also benefit — if they hold shares — from the cuts in corporation tax.

For the big monopoly companies this tax will provide a bonanza of about £100 million a year. For the big monopolists, the Barber package is a veritable licence to print money.

To a man or woman earning say £1,000 a year, even with two children in the family, the tax cut benefit comes out at exactly £3 2s 5d a year — less than most people spend on matches.

'GENEROUS'

But of course, says Barber, the needy will be able to apply for 'generous' supplementary benefits.

To start with, the benefit schemes are all accompanied by the hated means test. Hundreds of thousands of people, old age pensioners, unemployed workers, widows and poor families, are too proud to apply and prefer to live in semi-starvation rather than submit to an inquest into their circumstances.

—and in many cases desperately need — assistance but refuse to apply is more than 600,000.

The people under pensionable age entitled to supplementary benefits who refuse to apply number more than half a million — at least two in five. Free school meals are available for certain children if their parents will submit to a means test.

Again few of those eligible are prepared to take up this doubtful offer.

As far as prescription charges are concerned, the evidence is even more damning. Less than 2 per cent of prescription charges are actually refunded.

The actual percentage of people who could claim exemption under the rules is probably about 8 per cent. Spectacle refunds are claimed by only about a fifth of the people entitled to them.

Much has been made of the Family Incomes Supplement, which is supposed to bring families with low incomes up to a living wage.

In practice it does nothing of the sort. The maximum benefit which can be obtained under this clause is £3. A man earning £10 a week would — if he passed the means test, which takes into account what is euphemistically termed 'capital' as well as income — get his wage made up by £2 10s (i.e., half the difference between his wage and £15 a week).

POVERTY LINE

The scheme is not quite as simple as that, however. For example, a married couple with three children of school age and a rent of £4 10s, would be assessed as needing £20 to bring their money up to a living sum.

Yet if the husband's pay were £15 10s (a total income of £17 8s with family allowances) they would receive nothing at all. Yet they would still be £2 12s below the poverty line.

Even if they do get help, this will not, in most cases, bring them up even to the meagre poverty line defined by the Supplementary Benefits Commission.

Even if this same family were earning only £15 — a total of £16 18s with family allowances — they could claim only 6s under the scheme, leaving them £2 16s below the poverty line.

The Family Incomes Supplements, in other words, are a gigantic swindle.

Despite all the Tory demagoguery about low-paid workers, hundreds of thousands of families will be left below the official poverty line, while the Tory magnates at the top of industry enjoy the sweets of Tory victory.

This is Toryism in action — the poor get poorer, while the rich get richer.

That is the real significance of Barber's budgetary package. It is a direct blow at the gains won by the working class over the years since the 1930s.

And it is a prescription for concentrated misery in hundreds of thousands of working-class homes.

PUBLIC LECTURES
Elements of Marxism
 The importance of Marxist philosophy in the building of the revolutionary party.

Lectures by
M. BANDA
 (Editor of Workers Press)

ACTON **BLACKFRIARS**
 Thursday November 12 Monday November 9
 Friars Hall
 'King's Head', High St Blackfriars Road
 Acton. 8 p.m. SE1. 8 p.m.

Lectures by G. Healy and M. Banda

NEWCASTLE **SHEFFIELD**
 Hotspur Hotel Sunday, November 15
 Haymarket 7.30 p.m. Sunday, November 29

Lectures by
C. SLAUGHTER
 (Central Committee of Socialist Labour League)

BIRMINGHAM **SHEFFIELD**
 Monday November 9 Sunday November 15
 Monday November 16 Sunday November 22
 Digbeth Hall Crooksmoor Vestry Hall
 Birmingham. 7.30 p.m. Crooksmoor Rd, Sheffield 6.
 7.30 p.m.

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

Help the Young Socialists
 make their
GRAND XMAS BAZAARS
 a great success

If you are able to sew, knit, paint and can make goods for our bazaars. If you can give us jumble, gifts, tins of grocery. Please contact Young Socialists Bazaars, 186a Clapham High Street, London, SW4.

THE BAZAARS ARE AT:

LONDON **LEEDS**
 Saturday, November 28 Saturday, December 12
 (at East Ham tube) Corn Exchange
 Doors open 12 noon Leeds
 Doors open 12 noon

SUBSCRIBE NOW

£13 for 12 months (312 issues)
 £6 10s for six months (156 issues)
 £3 5s for three months (78 issues)

If you want to take Workers Press twice a week the rates are:
 £1 for three months (24 issues)
 £4 for 12 months (96 issues)

Fill in the form below NOW and send to:
 Circulation Dept., Workers Press, 186a Clapham High St., London, SW4.

I would like to take out a subscription to Workers Press.

Days required **MONDAY** **THURSDAY**
 (Please tick) **TUESDAY** **FRIDAY**
WEDNESDAY **SATURDAY**

Or
 Full subscription (six days) for months.

Name

Address

Amount enclosed £ s d

BBC 1

9.38 a.m.-12.25 p.m. Schools. 12.50 Malcolm Muggeridge asks the Question Why. 1.30 Watch with mother. 1.45-1.53 News and weather. 2.05-3.40 Schools. 4.40 Jackanory. 4.55 Blue Peter. 5.20 Barrier Reef. 5.44 Magic roundabout. 5.50 News and weather.

6.00 LONDON THIS WEEK. Weather.

6.20 ENTERTAINING WITH KERR.

6.45 ASK THE FAMILY.

7.05 Z CARS. 'Have You Seen Davie Richards?' Part one.

7.30 ACE OF CLUBS.

8.00 PANORAMA.

9.00 THE NINE O'CLOCK NEWS and weather.

9.20 STEPTOE AND SON. 'Come Dancing'.

9.50 RYAN INTERNATIONAL. 'The Muck Raker'.

10.40 24 HOURS.

11.15 THE PARKERS AT SALTRAM.

11.40 Weather.

REGIONAL BBC

All regions as above except:

Midlands. E Anglia. 6.00-6.20 Midlands today. Look East, weather. 11.42 News, weather.

North, NW, NE. Cumberland and Westmorland. 6.00-6.20 Look North, weather. 11.42 News, weather.

Wales. 1.30-1.45 Ar lin mam. 6.00-6.20 Wales today. 6.45-7.05 Heddiw.

BBC 2

11.00-11.20 a.m. PLAY SCHOOL.

7.05 p.m. THE STATE OF EUROPE. 'Because I don't accept to be nothing in the world'.

7.30 NEWSROOM and weather.

8.50 CALL MY BLUFF.

9.20 HORIZON. 'The Insect War'. Man and science today.

10.10 DAVID CROSBY AND GRAHAM NASH IN CONCERT.

10.40 DOUBTS AND CERTAINTIES.

11.05 NEWS ON 2 and weather.

11.10 LATE NIGHT LINE-UP.

ITV

11.00 a.m.-2.58 p.m. Schools. 3.50 Robin Hood. 4.15 Anita in Jumbleland. 4.25 Crossroads. 4.50 Lost in space. 5.50 News.

6.02 TODAY.

6.45 OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS!

8.00 WORLD IN ACTION.

8.30 THE MAIN CHANCE. 'A Man I Know To Be Innocent'.

9.30 GIRLS ABOUT TOWN.

10.00 NEWS AT TEN.

10.30 LATE NIGHT THRILLER. 'The Secret Four'. With John Payne and Coleen Gray. An ex-police detective plans a robbery.

12.05 a.m. POEMS OF PRAISE. 'The Poetry of John Donne'.

REGIONAL ITV

CHANNEL. 11.00-2.58 London. 3.30 Exhibition 70. 4.00 Puffin's birthday greetings. 4.10 Anita in Jumbleland. 4.25 Short story. 4.55 Forest rangers. 5.20 News, weather. 6.10 What's on where. 6.15 Knockout quiz. 6.45 London. 10.30 University challenge. 11.00 Conceptions of murder. 11.25 News, weather.

SOUTHERN. 11.00-2.58 London. 4.05 Houseparty. 4.20 Felix the cat. 4.30 Best of Lucky. 4.55 Land of the giants. 5.50 London. 6.01 Report West. 6.23 Complaints box. 6.45 London. 10.30 University challenge. 11.00 News. 11.10 This is Tom Jones. 12.10 Weather. Action 70.

HARLECH. 11.00-2.58 London. 4.18 Women only. 4.40 Enchanted house. 4.55 Captain Scarlet. 5.20 Timeslip. 5.30 London. 6.01 Report West. 6.23 Report Wales. 6.45 London. 10.30 Cinema: 'We're No Angels'. With Humphrey Bogart, Aldo Ray, Peter Ustinov and Basil Rathbone. Three criminals escape from Devil's Island. 12.25 Weather.

HTV (West) colour channel 61 as above except: 4.16-4.18 Report West. 6.23-6.45 This is the West this week.

HTV (Wales) colour channel 41 as above except: 6.01-6.23 Y dydd. HTV (Cymru-Wales) black and white service as above except: 6.01-6.23 Y dydd. 8.00-8.30 Yr wythnos.

ANGLIA. 10.50-2.58 London. 4.25 News. 4.35 Romper room. 4.55 Buss Bunny. 5.15 Timeslip. 5.50 Anita in Jumbleland. 4.55 London. 6.00 ATV today. 6.40 London. 10.30 University challenge. 11.02 Object in view, weather.

ATV MIDLANDS. 11.00-2.58 London. 3.49 Horoscope. 3.52 Women today. 4.10 Peyton Place. 4.40 Anita in Jumbleland. 4.55 London. 6.00 ATV today. 6.40 London. 10.30 University challenge. 11.02 Object in view, weather.

ULSTER. 11.00-2.58 London. 4.30 Romper room. 4.50 News. 4.55 Phoenix Ave. 5.20 Timeslip. 5.50 London. 6.00 UTV reports. 6.15 Mona McCluskey. 6.45 London. 10.30 Monday night. 10.35 Movie: 'The Mummy's Hand'.

YORKSHIRE. 11.00-2.58 London. 4.15 News. 4.30 Matinee. 4.35 Rovers. 5.20 London. 5.50 London. 6.00 Calendar, weather. 6.15 University challenge. 6.45 London. 10.30 Name of the game. 11.55 Weather.

GRANADA. 11.00-2.58 London. 4.10 News. Peyton Place. 4.40 Anita in Jumbleland. 4.55 Skippy. 5.15 Timeslip. 5.50 London. 6.01 Six-one. 6.10 All our yesterdays. 6.40 London. 10.30 University challenge. 11.00 Homicide.

TYNE TEES. 11.00-2.58 London. 4.10 News. 4.15 Mad movies. 4.40 Anita in Jumbleland. 4.55 Stingray. 5.20 Timeslip. 5.50 London. 6.01 Six-one. 6.10 6.25 Sportstime. 6.45 London. 10.30 Face the press. 11.15 Moviemem. 11.45 News. 12.07 Epilogue.

BORDER. 1.38-2.48 London. 4.10 News. 4.12 High living. 4.40 Anita in Jumbleland. 4.55 Joe 90. 5.15 Timeslip. 5.30 London. 6.00 News. Lookaround. 6.15 University challenge. 6.40 London. 10.30 Tales of unease. 11.00 Avengers. 11.35 News, weather.

SCOTTISH. 10.15 No easy answer. 11.00-2.58 London. 3.40 Dateline. 3.50 Horoscope. 3.52 Women today. 4.15 London. 4.25 Castle haven. 4.55 Captain Scarlet. 5.15 Timeslip. 5.50 London. 6.00 Dateline. 6.40 London. 10.30 Debate. 11.15 Late call.

GRAMPIAN. 10.58 London. 3.52 Women today. 4.15 London. 4.25 High living. 4.55 Skippy. 5.15 Timeslip. 5.50 London. 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 Cartoon. 6.15 Nanny and the professor. 6.40 London. 10.30 University challenge. 11.00 Seaway.

Police snoops

FROM PAGE ONE

Information cannot be made known, even to the appellant. It can be assumed that Mr Maudling's reason is that the disclosure would involve the source of the information which he must protect. For good measure Mr Smith informs us that 'Mr Callaghan also received Special Branch reports on Dutschke'. Let it never be said, or insinuated, that the Labourites were not solicitous about 'Red Rudi's' health! It is clear from all this that a massive and enormously expensive network of spying and secret service surveillance which includes wire-tapping and the installation of agents provocateurs and informers in the labour movement has been and is being set up both by the Labourites and by the Tories.

It is equally probable that not only Secret Service men outside Rudi's entourage, but also informers from within have been supplying the Home Office—with all manner of lies and distortions to frame Dutschke. No wonder the identity of these people cannot be disclosed and no wonder their evidence will not be accessible to the appellant!

A new dimension is added to this ghastly business by the fact that Maudling can ignore the findings of the Tribunal if he does not agree with them!

Dutschke's defence must be made the concern of every trade union branch, shop stewards' committee and trades council in Britain.

There must be no let up in the fight to let him stay without restrictions.

There must be no illusions either in the sinister administrative and legal framework being set up around the Aliens (Appeals) Order 1970 or in the fraudulent promises of Maudling that as much as possible of the case will be heard in public.

The 'left' MPs and all trade union MPs must be forced to fight for Rudi in parliament. The Tories must be forced to resign!

Dockers reinstated

SIXTY Larne, N Ireland dockers will be reinstated today after Belfast threats of sympathy action.

A court of inquiry recommended on Saturday that talks should resume on the men's demand to swap from the General and Municipal Union to the Transport and General Workers—the demand which led to their dismissal.

Jobless up

UNEMPLOYMENT in the United States reached a seven-year high of 5.6 per cent in October, the Labour Department announced in Washington at the weekend.

WEATHER

S. ENGLAND, E. Anglia and the Midlands will be mainly sunny with some sunny periods. Elsewhere there will be occasional showers which will be heavy at times over W and N Scotland. Temperatures will be near or a little below normal.

OUTLOOK FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY: Changeable with rain and strong winds at times but also some sunny periods. Temperatures near or a little below normal.

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE

CONFERENCES

Support Pilkington glassworkers and their right to strike!

Defeat the proposed Tory anti-union laws

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 15

GLASGOW: Partickburgh Lesser Hall, near Merikland Street underground, 7.30 p.m.

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

Speakers will be from the Pilkington Rank and File Committee

Charter of rights

FROM PAGE ONE

And these Tories have the audacity to take away the right to a house unless you can pay a colossal rent. They must be driven out. The working class must not allow this to happen.

Every trade union, every factory, mine and building site, all workers in privately-owned or nationalized or public industries and public services must organize in a united struggle to defend these rights.

Around the organizations of the working class we must rally the housewives, the young workers and students, the pensioners, and the middle-class and professional people who are being squeezed to death by the banks and the monopolies.

The working class must drive this government out. It has the power to do so, only the hesitation of their leaders stands in the way of this.

It is not enough to protest against this

REPORT FROM SOUTH WALES

The miners

face their old enemy

IMAGINE A BULL chained in a field. For years it is tormented by its keeper, it strains, but cannot break free.

Then into the field struts the even more hated farmer who also begins to persecute the animal. In a paroxysm of fury the bull snaps the chain.

For a moment it pauses—hardly believing it can at last strike—then it begins to charge headlong at its enemies.

If the bull were the miners of S. Wales the Keeper would be the National Coal Board which, over the last ten years, has inflicted the torment of massive pit closures and the threat of closures.

Though the miners have tried to fight back, they were chained throughout this period by their leadership under Will Paynter, now ex-Communist Party member, who accepted the closures, redundancies and humiliations.

They are chained also by their past—their history of continual struggle and defeat.

Hated foe

Then in walks farmer Tory, an old and hated foe. He begins in his own way to prod the miners and this is too much, with one great pull they break free.

For a moment they hesitated—in Wales they voted 83 per cent for action, but the national majority was only 55. But the chain is broken and the charge begins, the miners at last start to fight.

With apologies for the lengthy metaphor, what I want to illustrate is that the strike that has halted the S. Wales coalfield is more than a strike for £5.

The money is, of course, important, but it cannot alone explain these dramatic changes in attitudes.

Want fight

These changes were nowhere more apparent than at last Wednesday's final Porthcawl meeting where the lodges voted to come out—those, that is, that were not out already.

It was clear from the atmosphere of this meeting that primarily the miners simply wanted to fight—



READY FOR A FIGHT: S. Wales miners leaving their Porthcawl conference

fight against the NCB for ten years of escalating exploitation, and above all fight with the government who were most provocatively attempting to dismantle a series of rights (welfare, the right to strike, the right to independent unions etc.) that their forefathers on the coalfield had fought for bitterly.

The battle line is 10 per cent, declared 'The Times' on October 20, when it urged the government to defeat any wage claim above that figure.

The miners echoed the sentiment of that infamous editorial not in words, but in the expressions of glee that crossed the faces of the delegates as they left the Casion, Porthcawl, after the historic meeting.

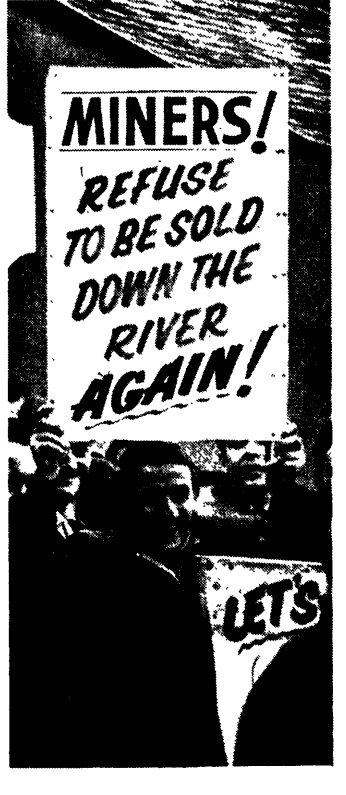
The miners are in for 33 per cent—that's their line. They are grateful for such clarity from the Tory press and eager to take up the challenge.

For men like Dai Davies and Cliff True, leaders in the rank and file, this will be the struggle of a lifetime.

They have seen the labour force in S. Wales halved to around 38,000 in five years and the number of pits drop from 81 to 50 in four years.

They have also watched productivity rocket from 18 cwt per man shift in 1957-1958 to 38 cwt per man shift in 1969-1970.

They hope this strike will end for good this recent history of servility so clearly revealed in these statistics.



DAI DAVIES, who works underground at Cwm pit, near Llantrisant, in Glamorgan, knows that the threat of further closures will be used by the government and the Coal Board during the strike.

He has, however, become rather hardened to this form of industrial blackmail. Since he began working in the mines seven pits have closed on him.

Cwm is reputed to be a long-life pit.

'But so were some of the others I worked at,' he says calmly.

'I have had pit closures now for ten years. It is quite obvious to me that if they are going to close a pit, they will close it anyway. So they won't scare me if they threaten in this way during the strike.'

'The first pit I ever worked at was closed "to save the other six in the area", he said.

'But they closed the lot eventually; that was in the Dowlais Valley.'

'We have seen the council workers get 50s. If they can get this with the opposition of the government, I'm damned sure the miner can get his £5 if he goes for it.'

'The housewives will be crucial—they will feel the pinch the most, and may complain. But then what alternative do they face? With Barber's cuts and Walker attempting to put rents up they are going to feel the pinch anyway.'

'These acts by the Tory government have certainly been a factor. Take the £5; a lot of this is gone already. Rents in our area have already gone from 28s to £3 and £3 10s if you have a bit of garden. Then I reckon Barber took another 25s a week off the miner.'

'The union leadership has been shaken by the militancy of the men. It's hypocritical to say £2 10s is degrading then after one day goes by and 10s more is offered to say "accept".'

'But this is only in line with their past attitudes. They have co-operated far too much with the Board over things like closures and their attacks on absenteeism.'

'We're striking for £5 and we're striking for principles and we're striking to shake our leadership up. Those are the issues involved.'

CLIFF TRUE, from Fernhill in the Rhondda, was the chairman of the rank-and-file committee which led last year's unofficial strike on the S. Wales coalfield.

He sees that dispute instrumental in producing the militancy now so apparent in every pit. This and the actions of the Tory government have caused the strike, he says.

'Many of our national executive will have to alter their ways. But I am not worried about them. In the course of the struggle a new leadership will be thrown up and those that stand in the way will have to go.'

'Generally speaking the mood among the miners and the whole of the labour movement for that matter. This has been taking place now for some time and it is creating a great workers' unity.'

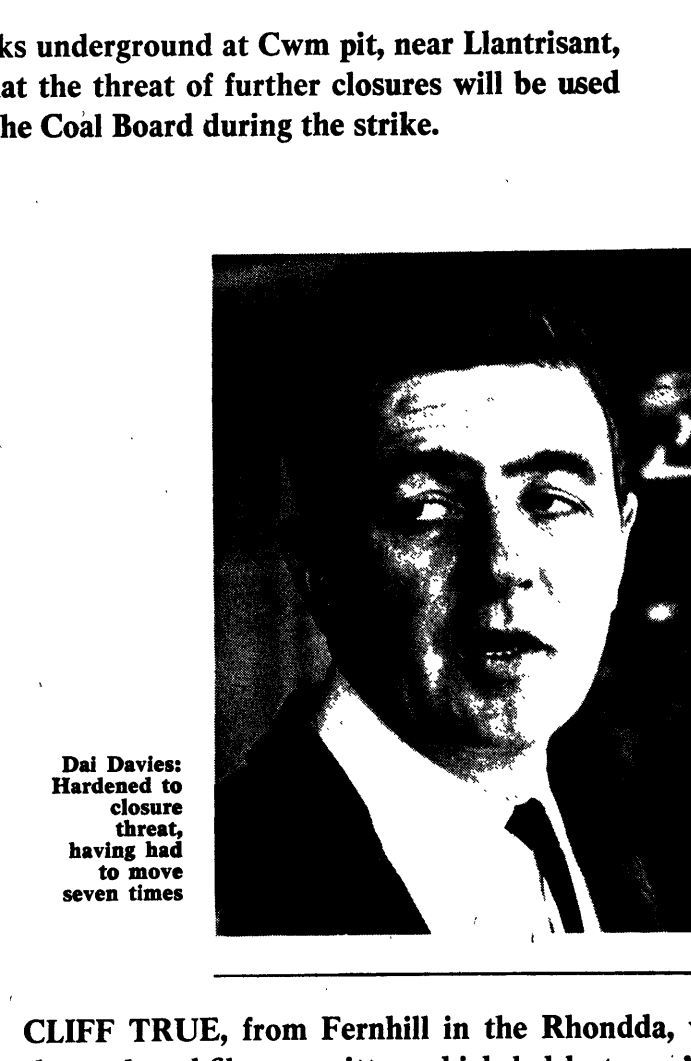
'This is mainly due to the development of monopoly capitalism and its effects on the working class—this is undoubtedly throwing people our way all the time.'

'Generally speaking the miners and the working class are class conscious but not politically conscious.'

'Under the Labour government, for example, they didn't see issues clearly—the Labour government was in fact just going the work of the Tories.'

'But now the Tories are in power and people are becoming politically conscious and this is a good thing because the Tory government could be defeated on the basis of this awareness.'

'Particularly I think they could be defeated on the issue of the anti-trade union legislation. I don't take the miners' struggle in isolation, I take it together with all this.'



Dai Davies: Hardened to closure threat, having had seven times

Despite right wing Yorks ranks determined to strike

DESPERATE ATTEMPTS were made over the weekend to stop this morning's meeting of the NUM's Yorkshire area council following the strike lead of the coalfield's four unofficial panels of pits.

Albert Martin, a TUC General Council member, called for the panels' disbandment.

NUM executive representative for the nearby Nottinghamshire coalfield, he clearly fears that a break in the Yorkshire council's artificially-maintained front against strike action will also spark his county's pits into life.

Rank-and-file Yorkshire miners at Yorkshire's Brodsworth colliery, who spearheaded the present movement against the Coal Board's £2 7s 6d to £3 offer, give equally short shrift to Martin as to the doom-laden prophecies of their own area secretary Sid Schofield.

'RED' SCARE

'Already the local press has started a "Reds under the bed" scare,' Brodsworth miner John Martin told Workers Press. 'They say "Reds" are trying to take over the union.'

'What they mean is the ranks are shaking the grip of the right wing.'

'The Brodsworth rank and file was the first to come out. They voted against their own president.'

'But whenever we've been picketing, for instance, at Glasshoughton, union officials have stood at the gates urging the men to go to work.'

RULE BOOK

'Every time there is a move by militant rank-and-file members, the leaders throw the rule-book at us. Last October they were telling us that there

was a procedure for making the strike official—but that would take too long!

'But there is a rule which says that if a coalfield is out, the national executive can make it official.'

'Or all they need to do is call a national executive or a national delegate conference and they can vote for a strike in a couple of days.'

'We were told by our delegate that at the last meeting of the Yorkshire area council in Barnsley a resolution from Edlington-Yorkshire Main pit was passed first by a show of hands then then by a card vote.'

REFUSED

'Our area president then refused to accept the resolution as being against the rules.'

'But now the rank and file are going against these right-wing officials!'

'Even £5 is not enough'—Scottish miner

MEETINGS took place all over the Scottish coalfield at the weekend and NUM area secretary Bill McLean confidently forecast that all 30,000 miners in the area would be out by this morning.

Rank-and-file miners at Midlothian's Monktonhall colliery, which led the fight against the NCB's offer in Scotland, told Workers Press why they are rejecting the biggest pay offer yet made to miners.

'It seems that the Tories are determined to take on the miners because they now lead the wages queue,' said Joe Keggie.

Vicious

'They have taken back things like school milk—a vicious attack against the working class and the gains they have made years ago. £5 is a perfectly reasonable claim for the miners, after it's already been eaten into by Barber's mini-Budget.'

Bitterly critical of both the NUM's national executive and the Scottish area leadership, which sent them back to work just over a week ago behind a call for unity, he said:

'We should never have gone back.'

'We should have fought to bring other areas out, even outside Scotland.'

'The area executive should have sent delegations down South.'

'The men are very angry here, where we're on a lower rate and the question of parity with Kent and Nottinghamshire under the National Power Loading Agreement has been put in jeopardy by the national executive.'

'If anything, it will only strengthen the determination of the men if they send the troops in.'

Not enough

Once top of the pay league nationally—in October 1965—miners now fall in thirteenth place.

Unice Charles says: '£5 is not enough after deductions because of the cost of living. We need at least £20 clear in our hands, not a £20 basic.'

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS

'No anti-union laws' 'Force the Tories to resign'

CASTLEFORD: Monday, November 9, 7 p.m. The Ship Inn. The Miners' Strike. Speakers: Trevor Parsons, Brian Lavery.

BENTLEY: Tuesday, November 10, 7 p.m. The Bay Horse Inn. The Miners' Strike. Speakers: Trevor Parsons, Brian Lavery.

Brandt govt under fire in W Germany

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

AS 3,800,000 W German voters went to the polls yesterday in the regional elections in Hesse, two important sections of workers in the Federal Republic prepared to fight their major wage claims.

Transport workers, including dockers, are demanding increases of up to 14 per cent in a nationwide claim affecting 1,200,000 workers.

And in a separate demand, W Germany's 170,000-strong railway workers' union (GDEB) is calling for a uniform 9 per cent increase.

The urgency of these claims is sharpened by unrestrained inflation in the W German economy and union leaders, already frightened by the determination shown by metalworkers in all areas, know they have little freedom to bargain and manoeuvre.

The Brandt government now finds itself squeezed between the powerful resistance of the working class and the attempts of the right-wing Christian Democrats to procure the fall of the coalition.

In the Hesse elections Brandt and his fellow-Social Democrat campaigners have openly asked for votes for the Free Democratic Party (FDP), their minor partner in the national coalition, which is already mutilated by defections to the right.

They fear that if the FDP fails to get the 5 per cent of the vote needed to get any seats, the resulting party crisis will sink the national government.

Leader of the plotting against Brandt is the ultra-reactionary Bavarian demagogue Franz Joseph Strauss.

An article in the magazine 'Der Spiegel' last week revealed that a year ago he held secret meetings with top industrialists (including representatives of the motor firm BMW) at which they agreed to finance his campaign.

And last week, in the aftermath of a Nazi-sponsored demonstration at Würzburg, representative of the German Communist Party in Bavaria demanded a judicial inquiry on Strauss and the lifting of his parliamentary immunity.

His statements are reported to have included clear indications that he would be willing to use violence to install a right-wing regime in W Germany.

With only seven weeks before the plan comes into operation, this means severe crisis for the Czech economy and for the Stalinist bureaucracy.

The government announcement complains of '... grave deviations in the proposals of branches and production-units which are opposed to directives from the centre.'

Under a newly-signed trade agreement with the USSR, the Czech government has undertaken to increase deliveries of exports to the Soviet Union by 43 per cent.

Mersey

FROM PAGE ONE

ance, dredging and marine staff are certain to form a major plank in the scheme.

'It's all part of the plan to restructure the port on the basis of Phase Two,' MD&HB steward Eddie Loyden told Workers Press yesterday.

But despite a barrage of resolutions from union branches representing workers threatened with no jobs, T&GWU leaders have so far not lifted a finger in their defence.

Miners

FROM PAGE ONE

On Saturday he called for their disbandment because they are 'rocking the very structure of the union in causing unwanted strikes'.

The miners are demanding £5 to £6 a week on the pay packet and have rejected the Coal Board's offer of rises between £2 7s 6d and £3.

They will ballot on this deal—which is opposed by their executive—in the week ending November 21.

Czech economy in trouble

THE CZECHOSLOVAK government has announced that many of the proposals for production in the five-year plan for 1971-1975 have had to be rejected and referred back to industry.

Speed-up

This obviously demands very great speed-up and discipline of the industrial workers, and there is considerable section of a technical intelligentsia, including even members of the bureaucracy, who either sympathize with the present and future opposition of the workers or who hesitate before provoking it.

The government in its statement... decided to stand consistently on its original concepts of the plan for 1971, returned the proposals to the branches, and ordered them over so as to respect strictly all social needs and possibilities.'

Skilled lost

So severe have been the purges since the Warsaw Pact invasion in 1968 that the country is suffering from the exclusion of thousands of skilled personnel from all branches of life.

The Stalinist bureaucracy simply cannot make the political changes necessary to rectify this position.

What faces the working class in Czechoslovakia is a political revolution to overthrow the bureaucracy and replace it with soviets in control of government and economy.

So long as this does not happen, then in its own way the Czech Stalinist daily 'Rude Pravo' states the ugly truth: 'At present the nation has no economic levers for reconciling the legitimate needs of the factories with the needs of society and must rely on political decrees and exhortations to compel the factories to work better at lower cost.'

Such are the horizons of Stalinism.

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS

'No anti-union laws' 'Force the Tories to resign'

CASTLEFORD: Monday, November 9, 7 p.m. The Ship Inn. The Miners' Strike. Speakers: Trevor Parsons, Brian Lavery.

BENTLEY: Tuesday, November 10, 7 p.m. The Bay Horse Inn. The Miners' Strike. Speakers: Trevor Parsons, Brian Lavery.

Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office. Published by Workers Press, 186a Clapham High Street, London, S.W.4. Printed by Plover Press Ltd. (TU), 186b Clapham Street, London, S.W.4.