

What we think

Tory plans for 1972

TORY CHANCELLOR Anthony Barber's New Year message reinforces the urgency of the tasks facing the working class and the revolutionary movement.

He begins by welcoming 'the public spirited way in which so many companies have responded to the CBI's initiative in calling for price restraint. They have done well for the country, and they deserve gratitude'.

The fact is that millions of working-class people have suffered a real decline in their standard of living in 1971 because of the especially high rate of price increases in food and other basic necessities. The working class has an income spent almost entirely on food, clothing and shelter, so that price increases in this sphere hit workers harder than the other classes.

Naturally Barber does not even mention the Tory housing plans, which will increase millions of working-class rents, in some cases by 100 per cent. He also knows that a whole list of price increases, held up briefly for the CBI's propaganda exercise, are now ready to be announced.

Imperial Foods (mainly branded pickles) will announce increases on January 21.

Elida Gibbs, toothpastes and toiletries (trade names Twink, SR, Signal, Clinic, Pin-Up, etc.); price rises January 3.

Associated Biscuits, Huntley and Palmer and Jacob lines, and Lyons French coffee, January 10.

Besides these: Marigold Foods, Fox's Biscuits, Lyons Groceries, Young's Seafoods, Spillers, Cadbury-Schweppes Foods, Costa, Or-Lem, and the Wright-Layman soap and shampoo company.

Even the products included in this list, which is only a tiny fraction of the total, will make inroads into every single family budget. 'The Times' Business News which published these names on the same day as Barber's message, continues: 'A steady flow of increases is now reported in the pharmaceutical and toiletries trade.'

Electricity and gas supply charges are going up in some areas beginning on January 1. Bus and train fares are going up.

All these come after a month in which the government index of food prices shows an overall 2.65 per cent increase, in one month alone! And Barber compliments the 'public-spiritedness' of companies for attempting to conform to the CBI's ceiling of 5 per cent per year! Somebody is telling lies, and nobody supposes that the government's own statisticians have overestimated food prices by six times the correct amount!

Next Barber tells us: 'The second crucial element in slowing down inflation has been the more moderate level of pay settlements.' He couples this with '... a remarkable improvement in productivity in manufacturing industry which is about 5 per cent up on last year'.

Actually Barber is saying to his capitalist friends: if, as we confidently expect, the trade union leaders continue to prevent their members from mobilizing against the government, and collaborate on speed-up, then we have nothing to fear.

Every trade union leader in the last three years has agreed to these productivity and Measured-Day Work deals. They are responsible for the mass unemployment which results.

Barber continues: 'If this period is used to initiate high-quality investment in new plant and processes, then productive potential itself will be raised...'

But everybody knows that under capitalism this new plant will be used to put millions out of work.

Barber himself makes the point: 'We are still not getting the increase in manufacturing investment to secure our competitive position in the future. This is because of the enormous uncertainty about the future of world economy and the growing recession. To meet this the capitalists require trimmed-down and efficient investment for intensified exploitation with a smaller and disciplined work force. Unemployment enforces the discipline.'

Barber, of course, does not reveal openly the Tories' real plans.

He appears to take comfort from the fact that '... since last May there has been a substantial decline in the number of stoppages...'

But he knows that, despite the refusal of the union leaders to fight, the last few months have prepared even greater 'industrial conflicts than took place in late 1970 and early 1971. And these will inevitably be political struggles.

The miners have forced their executive to the point of national strike action, and in every coalfield their exemplary discipline in carrying out the overtime ban in the traditionally high-earnings pre-Christmas period has shown what strength they will provide in the strike itself.

Barber's message means that the Tories intend, if they can, to resist and to defeat decisive sections like the miners. Everything depends on the struggle for alternative leadership in the trade union and labour movement.

Barber's show of confidence is possible only because of the trade union leaders' treachery, without which the Tories could not have continued to rule even until now. In the struggles immediately ahead millions of workers will clash with the government and its policies. The mass of unemployed workers will not accept unemployment as a way of life.

These sections can be united and mobilized against the Tory government in the struggle to build an alternative revolutionary leadership.

Despite Stormont ban Marchers defy army in Ulster

FROM STEPHEN JOHNS in Belfast

MORE THAN 5,000 Irish workers defied a British army and Stormont ban yesterday and rallied against internment in Belfast.

Ulster 'sell-out' warning by Miss Devlin

BERNADETTE DEVLIN, MP, told a weekend anti-internment rally in Armagh that the people of Ireland would be sold out within a month by 'traitors in our midst'.

Miss Devlin predicted a Westminster-Stormont 'compromise agreement' which would release some internees, lead to others being charged and possibly establish a political amnesty in two or three years.

She said the agreement was already on the cards. 'Before a month has passed, you will be asking, "Where are the people who



Bernadette Devlin

led the struggles and who demanded the unconditional release of all internees?'

She urged people not to accept these 'non-existent concessions' and to go on fighting until every internee and political prisoner is released.

Miss Devlin was addressing a crowd of about 400 at a street-corner rally. During the meeting an army helicopter hovered overhead.

● A two part interview with Miss Devlin will start in tomorrow's Workers Press.

YS 'right-to-work' campaign wins big Liverpool support

MERSEYSIDE AUEW district committee has voted to back the Young Socialists' 'Right-to-Work' campaign with a £10 donation and pledged to raise more money in the union and at work-places to help the young marchers obtain accommodation, food, medical supplies and clothing.

The district committee's decision follows support for the campaign from the union's quarterly shop stewards' meeting last month.

The district committee's resolution reads: 'The right to a decent job with decent pay is a basic right of the working class and in unity with the unemployed youth we pledge within our organization and place of work to raise finance to help the youth obtain accommodation, food, medical supplies and clothing, thus ensuring that the youth are equipped by the trade union members to deal with one of the basic

problems on their march to establish the right to a decent job and against the Tory government.'

The committee called on convenors and shop stewards to organize in factories for financial support of the march.

Three YS marches—from Swansea, Liverpool and Glasgow—will begin in February and converge on London for a mass rally at Wembley Pool on March 12.

Make 1972 a year of struggle against Tories

SLL CENTRAL COMMITTEE STATEMENT

THE GREAT task facing the British working class in 1972 is to mobilize its full organized strength to make the Tory government resign and return a Labour government pledged to socialist policies.

The Central Committee of the Socialist Labour League will support to the full—through the Workers Press and in every other way—all those workers thrown into struggle against this hated Tory government.

Millions of working-class families have had their living standards reduced by runaway price increases, and

the unemployed figure is now passing the million mark.

When the miners begin their strike next week and the engineers, power workers and railmen take their next steps for wage increases, they will be fighting the Tory government on behalf of every one of these workers' families.

Because it is a political question of defeating the government, the question of fighting to build an alternative leadership is raised most urgently.

The SLL Central Committee particularly welcomes the initiative of the Young Socialists' National Committee in organizing their 'Right-to-Work' marches on London, beginning from Glasgow on February 5. We will give this campaign every

support and we call on every section of the working-class movement to do likewise, because the unity of employed and unemployed is the most vital consideration.

The Central Committee also welcomes enthusiastically the decision of the 1971 All Trades Unions Alliance Conference to issue the political manifesto aimed at the setting up of a revolutionary party in 1972.

We call on all readers and supporters to participate in discussion and amendment of this manifesto, in order to implement the resolution of 4,600 people at the February 14 Alexandra Palace rally last year, to transform the SLL into a revolutionary party.

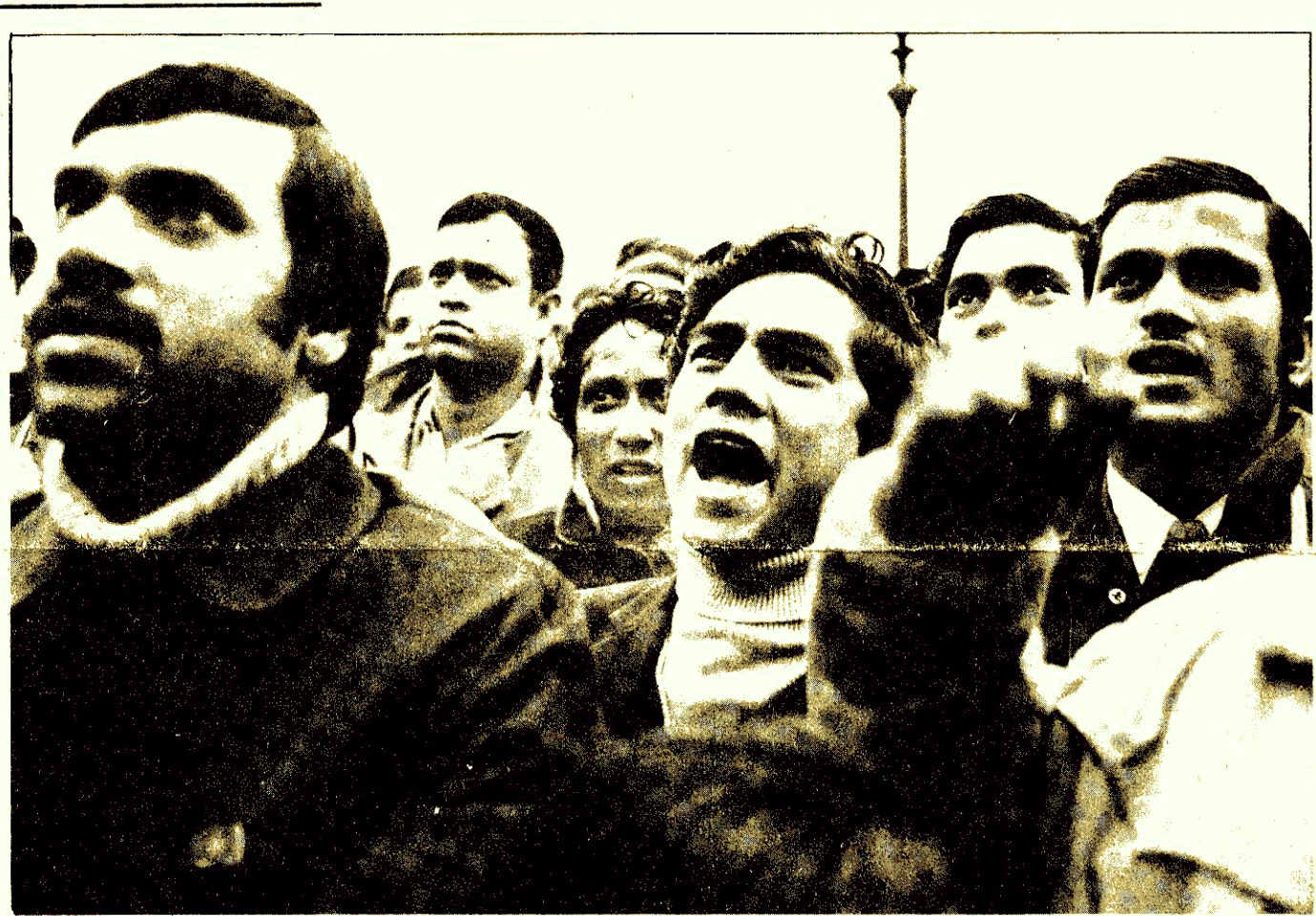
On the eve of going over to a 12-page tabloid Workers

Press, the Central Committee extends its warmest thanks to all those supporters who have made this possible.

We know that many people inside and outside the ranks of the SLL, the All Trades Unions Alliance and the Young Socialists have put in many hours of work and made great sacrifices to carry forward the Workers Press, and we will certainly be working might and main to justify this confidence.

We know that behind this success stand important changes in the working class itself, and we are convinced that it is a decisive milestone towards realizing the task of transforming the SLL into a revolutionary party during 1972.

January 1, 1972



Thousands still in W Pakistan's jails

BY JOHN SPENCER

PAKISTAN'S ruling clique proved themselves in the war against the Bengali people to be among the most repressive and bloodthirsty dictators in the world.

But they have also directed their repression against the people of the country's western wing.

prisoners, communists, left-wingers, trade unionists and members of the national minorities, still languishing in Pakistan's jails.

Many of the 10,000 political prisoners have been held under medieval conditions for years.

They include over 3,500 members and supporters of the Kisan Muzdur Party, seized by the army after a series of peasant land occupations on the NW frontier.

Party president Ishaq, a former army major, was jailed in 1951 for an alleged left-wing plot against the state.

On his release in 1956 he began to organize the peasants in his native NW frontier province.

When peasants under his leadership started to occupy the feudal landlords' holdings, troops were moved in and the lands were cleared by force.

Ishaq and his comrades have been in prison ever since.

A similar fate overcame the movement for a plebiscite in so-called 'Azad' (Free) Kashmir.

Over 3,000 supporters of self-determination have been in prison for years. 'Azad' Kashmir was occupied by Pakistan in 1949.

Baluchistan, in SW

Appeal to Tories to recognize Bangla Desh

TECHNICALITIES were blamed for Tory delay in recognizing Bangla Desh when Justice Abu Sayeed Choudhury spoke to a victory rally in Hyde Park, London, yesterday.

Choudhury told 3,000 Bengalis: 'We are grateful to Her Majesty's government for allowing us to make London the base of our liberation movement, but we hope that they will soon accept reality and give recognition to Bangla Desh.'

He said: Ours will be a truly democratic state based on socialism and secularism.

'We shall build up a prosperous and sovereign Bangla Desh by our tenacity, co-operation and steadfast loyalty to the government.'

'We have goodwill for all, ill-will for none. We stretch out our hands for the co-operation of the world.'

Earlier, urging the Tories to recognize the new republic, Labour MP John Stonehouse said:

'We need the recognition of Bangla Desh quickly, so that Britain can help in its rehabilitation and recovery and in getting the quick return of the refugees.'

'They have requirements for aid of all kinds.'

● INSIDE today: Michael Banda on Revisionists and the Indo-Pak war and Bangla Desh.

CIVIL SERVICE chiefs delay and obstruct pay and holiday demands, charges the latest issue of 'Red Tape', magazine of the Civil and Public Services Association. It points out that nothing has been done about a pay claim submitted in October 1971, affecting 350,000 civil servants.

Heath's 1972—pay cuts...

TOP PRIORITY for the Heath government in 1972 is 'carrying through the reform of industrial relations'.

Item 2 is 'standing up to excessive wage claims'.

In his New Year message Heath said: 'These were all tasks which people in all parties knew and said were necessary, but which had been shirked for too long.' He said the Tories were determined to put an end to the shilly-shallying of the past.'

How does Heath summarize his plans for attacking trade unionists and their organizations and for slashing their wage packets? — 'A year of opportunity for us all.'

bankruptcy

BANKRUPTCIES are up 30 per cent on 1970 with the small businessmen the hardest hit. Statistics of receiving orders made in the High Court covering the SE also show the 1971 rate to be double that of 1964.

... and the dole

JOBLESSNESS will undoubtedly pass the million mark early this year, according to a survey conducted by the employment agency Manpower.

The agency sees no possibility of any improvement in the situation for at least six months.

Returns from regional offices covering more than 2,000 companies in 29 industries reveal a widespread wait-and-see attitude.

KEEP LEFT

Forward to a weekly 'Keep Left' in 1972!

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Saturday January 8, 2.30 p.m.

East India Hall, East India Dock Rd, London E14

Young Socialists National Speaking Contest

PRESENTING THE NEW YOUNG SOCIALISTS 1972 FILM

Special Evening Attraction
7.30 p.m.-10.45 p.m.

PETE BANKS SOUND and

'THIRD WORLD WAR'

Tickets 40p (Including Meeting and Dance)

Available from 186a Clapham High St, London SW4.

What we think

Tory plans for 1972

TORY CHANCELLOR Anthony Barber's New Year message reinforces the urgency of the tasks facing the working class and the revolutionary movement.

He begins by welcoming 'the public spirited way in which so many companies have responded to the CBI's initiative in calling for price restraint. They have done well by the country, and they deserve gratitude.'

The fact is that millions of working-class people have suffered a real decline in their standard of living in 1971 because of the especially high rate of price increases in food and other basic necessities. The working class has an income spent almost entirely on food, clothing and shelter, so that price increases in this sphere hit workers harder than the other classes.

Naturally Barber does not even mention the Tory housing plans, which will increase millions of working-class rents, in some cases by 100 per cent. He also knows that a whole list of price increases, held up briefly for the CBI's propaganda exercise, are now ready to be announced.

Imperial Foods (mainly branded pickles) will announce increases on January 21.

Elida Gibbs, toothpastes and toiletries (trade names Twink, SR, Signal, Clinic, Pin-Up, etc.); price rises January 3.

Associated Biscuits, Huntley and Palmer and Jacob lines, and Lyons French coffee, January 10.

Besides these: Marigold Foods, Fox's Biscuits, Lyons Groceries, Young's Seafoods, Spillers, Cadbury-Schweppes Foods, Costa, Or-Lem, and the Wright-Layman soap and shampoo company.

Even the products included in this list, which is only a tiny fraction of the total, will make inroads into every single family budget. 'The Times' Business News which published these names on the same day as Barber's message, continues: 'A steady flow of increases is now reported in the pharmaceutical and toiletries trade.'

Electricity and gas supply charges are going up, in some areas beginning on January 1. Bus and train fares are going up.

All these come after a month in which the government index of food prices shows an overall 2.65 per cent increase in one month alone. And Barber compliments the 'public-spiritedness' of companies for attempting to conform to the CBI's ceiling of 5 per cent per year! Somebody is telling lies, and nobody supposes that the government's own statisticians have overestimated food prices by six times the correct amount!

Next Barber tells us: 'The second crucial element in slowing down inflation has been the more moderate level of pay settlements. He couples this with... a remarkable improvement in productivity in manufacturing industry which is about 5 per cent up on last year.'

Actually Barber is saying to his capitalist friends: if, as we confidently expect, the trade union leaders continue to prevent their members from mobilizing against the government, and collaborate in speed-up, then we have nothing to fear.

Every trade union leader in the last three years has agreed to these productivity and Measured-Day Work deals. They are responsible for the mass unemployment which results.

Barber continues: 'If this period is used to initiate high-quality investment in new plant and processes, then productive potential itself will be raised...'

But everybody knows that under capitalism this new plant will be used to put millions out of work.

Barber himself makes the point: 'We are still not getting the increase in manufacturing investment to secure our competitive position in the future. This is because of the enormous uncertainty about the future of world economy and the growing recession. To meet this the capitalists require trimmed-down and efficient investment for intensified exploitation with a smaller and disciplined work force. Unemployment enforces the discipline.'

Barber, of course, does not reveal openly the Tories' real plans.

He appears to take comfort from the fact that... since last May there has been a substantial decline in the number of stoppages...

But he knows that, despite the refusal of the union leaders to fight, the last few months have prepared even greater industrial conflicts than took place in late 1970 and early 1971. And these will inevitably be political struggles.

The miners have forced their executive to the point of national strike action, and in every coalfield their exemplary discipline in carrying out the overtime ban in the traditionally high-earnings pre-Christmas period has shown what strength they will provide in the strike itself.

Barber's message means that the Tories intend, if they can, to resist and to defeat decisive sections like the miners. Everything depends on the struggle for alternative leadership in the trade union and labour movement.

Barber's show of confidence is possible only because of the trade union leaders' treachery, without which the Tories could not have continued to rule even until now. In the struggles immediately ahead millions of workers will clash with the government and its policies. The mass of unemployed workers will not accept unemployment as a way of life.

These sections can be united and mobilized against the Tory government in the struggle to build an alternative revolutionary leadership.

Despite Stormont ban Marchers defy army in Ulster

FROM STEPHEN JOHNS
in Belfast

MORE THAN 5,000 Irish workers defied a British army and Stormont ban yesterday and rallied against internment in Belfast.

Ulster 'sell-out' warning by Miss Devlin

BERNADETTE DEVLIN, MP, told a weekend anti-internment rally in Armagh that the people of Ireland would be sold out within a month by 'traitors in our midst'.

Miss Devlin predicted a Westminster-Stormont 'compromise agreement' which would release some internees, lead to others being charged and possibly establish a political amnesty in two or three years.

She said the agreement was already on the cards. 'Before a month has passed, you will be asking, "Where are the people who



Bernadette Devlin

led the struggles and who demanded the unconditional release of all internees?'

She urged people not to accept these 'non-existent concessions' and to go on fighting until every internee and political prisoner is released.

Miss Devlin was addressing a crowd of about 400 at a street-corner rally. During the meeting an army helicopter hovered overhead.

● A two part interview with Miss Devlin will start in tomorrow's Workers Press.

YS 'right-to-work' campaign wins big Liverpool support

MERSEYSIDE AUEW district committee has voted to back the Young Socialists' 'Right-to-Work' campaign with a £10 donation and pledged to raise more money in the union and at work-places to help the young marchers obtain accommodation, food, medical supplies and clothing.

The district committee's decision follows support for the campaign from the union's quarterly shop stewards' meeting last month.

The district committee's resolution reads: 'The right to a decent job with decent pay is a basic right of the working class and in unity with the unemployed youth we pledge within our organization and place of work to raise finance to help the youth obtain accommodation, food, medical supplies and clothing, thus ensuring that the youth are equipped by the trade union members to deal with one of the basic

problems on their march to establish the right to a decent job and against the Tory government.'

The committee called on convenors and shop stewards to organize in factories for financial support of the march.

Three YS marches—from Swansea, Liverpool and Glasgow — will begin in February and converge on London for a mass rally at Wembley Pool on March 12.

Make 1972 a year of struggle against Tories

SLL CENTRAL COMMITTEE STATEMENT

THE GREAT task facing the British working class in 1972 is to mobilize its full organized strength to make the Tory government resign and return a Labour government pledged to socialist policies.

The Central Committee of the Socialist Labour League will support to the full — through the Workers Press and in every other way — all those workers thrown into struggle against this hated Tory government.

Millions of working-class families have had their living standards reduced by runaway price increases, and

the unemployed figure is now passing the million mark.

When the miners begin their strike next week and the engineers, power workers and railmen take their next steps for wage increases, they will be fighting the Tory government on behalf of every one of these workers' families.

Because it is a political question of defeating the government, the question of fighting to build an alternative leadership is raised most urgently.

The SLL Central Committee particularly welcomes the initiative of the Young Socialists' National Committee in organizing their 'Right-to-Work' marches on London, beginning from Glasgow on February 5. We will give this campaign every

support and we call on every section of the working-class movement to do likewise, because the unity of employed and unemployed is the most vital consideration.

The Central Committee also welcomes enthusiastically the decision of the 1971 All Trades Unions Alliance Conference to issue the political manifesto aimed at the setting up of a revolutionary party in 1972.

We call on all readers and supporters to participate in discussion and amendment of this manifesto, in order to implement the resolution of 4,500 people at the February 14 Alexandra Palace rally last year, to transform the SLL into a revolutionary party.

On the eve of going over to a 12-page tabloid Workers

Press, the Central Committee extends its warmest thanks to all those supporters who have made this possible.

We know that many people inside and outside the ranks of the SLL, the All Trades Unions Alliance and the Young Socialists have put in many hours of work and made great sacrifices to carry forward the Workers Press, and we will certainly be working might and main to justify this confidence.

We know that behind this success stand important changes in the working class itself, and we are convinced that it is a decisive milestone towards realizing the task of transforming the SLL into a revolutionary party during 1972.

January 1, 1972



Thousands still in W Pakistan's jails

BY JOHN SPENCER

PAKISTAN'S ruling clique proved themselves in the war against the Bengali people to be among the most repressive and bloodthirsty dictators in the world.

But they have also directed their repression against the people of the country's western wing.

President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, has made demagogic attacks on the 22 families which dominate Pakistani capitalism.

In a bid to force them to disgorge much-needed foreign exchange, he has even put two leading juice employers, Ahmed Dawood and Fakhruddin Valika, under house arrest.

This is simply Bhutto's attempt to divert popular anger against the bourgeoisie.

House arrest does nothing for the thousands of political

prisoners, communists, left-wingers, trade unionists and members of the national minorities, still languishing in Pakistan's jails.

Many of the 10,000 political prisoners have been held under medieval conditions for years.

They include over 3,500 members and supporters of the Kasan Muzdur Party, seized by the army after a series of peasant land occupations on the NW frontier.

Party president Ishaq, a former army major, was jailed in 1951 for an alleged left-wing plot against the state.

On his release in 1956 he began to organize the peasants in his native NW frontier province.

When peasants under his leadership started to occupy the feudal landlords' holdings, troops were moved in and the lands were cleared by force.

Ishaq and his comrades have been in prison ever since.

A similar fate overcame the movement for a plebiscite in so-called 'Azad' (Free) Kashmir.

Over 3,000 supporters of self-determination have been in prison for years. 'Azad' Kashmir was occupied by Pakistan in 1949.

Baluchistan, in SW

Appeal to Tories to recognize Bangla Desh

TECHNICALITIES were blamed for Tory delay in recognizing Bangla Desh when Justice Abu Sayeed Choudhury spoke to a victory rally in Hyde Park, London, yesterday.

Choudhury told 3,000 Bengalis: 'We are grateful to Her Majesty's government for allowing us to make London the base of our liberation movement, but we hope that they will soon accept reality and give recognition to Bangla Desh.'

He said: 'Ours will be a truly democratic state based on socialism and secularism.'

'We shall build up a prosperous and sovereign Bangla Desh by our tenacity, co-operation and steadfast loyalty to the government.'

'We have goodwill for all, ill-will for none. We stretch out our hands for the co-operation of the world.'

Earlier, urging the Tories to recognize the new republic, Labour MP John Stonehouse said:

'We need the recognition of Bangla Desh quickly, so that Britain can help in its rehabilitation and recovery and in getting the quick return of the refugees.'

'They have requirements for aid of all kinds.'

● INSIDE today: Michael Banda on Revisionists and the Indo-Pak war and Bangla Desh.

CIVIL SERVICE chiefs delay and obstruct pay and holiday demands, charges the latest issue of 'Red Tape' magazine of the Civil and Public Services Association. It points out that nothing has been done about a pay claim submitted in October 1971, affecting 350,000 civil servants.

Heath's 1972—pay cuts...

TOP PRIORITY for the Heath government in 1972 is 'carrying through the reform of industrial relations'.

Item 2 is 'standing up to excessive wage claims'.

In his New Year message Heath said: 'These were all tasks which people in all parties knew and said were necessary, but which had been shirked for too long. He said the Tories were determined 'to put an end to the shilly-shallying of the past'.

How does Heath summarize his plans for attacking trade unionists and their organizations and for slashing their wage packets? — 'A year of opportunity for us all.'

bankruptcy

BANKRUPTCIES are up 30 per cent on 1970 with the small businessmen the hardest hit. Statistics of receiving orders made in the High Court covering the SE also show the 1971 rate to be double that of 1964.

... and the dole

JOBLESSNESS will undoubtedly pass the million mark early this year, according to a survey conducted by the employment agency Manpower. The agency sees no possibility of any improvement in the situation for at least six months.

Returns from regional offices covering more than 2,000 companies in 29 industries reveal a widespread wait-and-see attitude.

KEEP LEFT

Forward to a weekly 'Keep Left' in 1972!

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Saturday January 8, 2.30 p.m.

East India Hall, East India Dock Rd, London E14

Young Socialists National Speaking Contest

PRESENTING THE NEW YOUNG SOCIALISTS 1972 FILM

Special Evening Attraction
7.30 p.m.-10.45 p.m.

PETE BANKS SOUND and

'THIRD WORLD WAR'

Tickets 40p (Including Meeting and Dance)

Available from 186a Clapham High St, London SW4.

Neutral Moles and 'Belligerent India'

MARXISTS all over the world applaud the defeat of the hated Pakistani occupation regime in Bangla Desh by the combined forces of the Mukti Bahini and the Indian army.

But not so the revisionists of the 'Red Mole', the French OCI and the Unified Secretariat of the Fourth International. These gentlemen, true to their abstentionist tradition and their mortal fear of an insurgent people, have demonstratively turned their backs on the Bangla Desh revolution.

As usual they conduct their craven retreat in the face of imperialism—and the US Seventh Fleet—under a smokescreen of ultra-revolutionary phrases.

Popularity

The December 5, 1971 statement by the revisionist Unified Secretariat disregards the mounting evidence of the undoubted popularity of the Indian intervention among the E Bengali people and the refugees. It states pompously:

'The leading cliques of both states have launched a war, the criminal counter-revolutionary character of which should not escape any Marxist.'

It continues sonorously: 'The Fourth International calls upon the peoples of the Indian sub-continent not to be taken in by chauvinist propaganda of the ruling cliques of New Delhi and Islamabad. The duty of the revolutionaries in both countries is to stand for the defeat of their own bourgeoisie and for transforming the counter-revolutionary war into a socialist revolution.'

'In Bengal, this means that the Bengali freedom fighters should continue their struggle for Bangla Desh...'

And it concludes: 'Down with the counter-revolutionary Indo-Pak war! Forward towards a united Socialist Bengal!'



'Forward towards the Indian sub-continent revolution!'

If it was a 'counter-revolutionary war', as the Unified Secretariat alleges, it was probably the most popular 'counter-revolutionary war' in modern history.

A group of 'Sunday Times' reporters on the eastern front were astonished at the rapidity of the Indian advance which they could only attribute to the

popular support for the Indian 'invasion'. In a despatch from the eastern front these reporters noted:

'By early last week the entire countryside knew the Indians were winning. The Mukti Bahini, as is the way with guerrilla armies, grew tenfold more brave with each new victory. The troops advancing on Dacca were so rapturously received that, for example, they were able to re-deploy all their cookhouse staffs for normal logistical support. The local population were spontaneously feeding the troops and intelligence dropped into Indian hands like April rain.'

'Minute after minute, apparently idle civilian wanderers were arriving with exact positions of Pakistani bunkers, ambushes and roadblocks. The troops coming down from Mymensingh even knew the menus at Pakistani officers' messes day by day.' (Sunday Times, December 19, 1971.)

Speculation

Mr Tariq Ali in a previous issue of 'Red Mole' (November 20, 1971) compounds the confusion with a mixture of lofty speculation and vulgar pedantry which he tries to pass off as Marxism.

If, according to Ali, the Indian government goes to war against Pakistan, presumably to prevent an uprising in W Bengal, then the 'talks of revolutionary Marxists will be absolutely clear, both in Bengal and the rest of the sub-continent. In Bengal, the supporters of the "Provisional Government" could, of course, fight on the side of the Indian bourgeoisie against the Pakistani army, revolutionary Marxists must criticize this course in unequivocal terms and project a viable alternative. The situation in both parts of Bengal makes that alternative much more concrete and real today than it could have been in 1965. All revolutionaries must struggle to turn the inter-bourgeois war into a war against the bourgeoisie. If this is done the idea of a united Red Bengal would begin to turn into a reality.'

Prospect

This might be 'absolutely clear' to the myopia of the 'Red Mole' office in Pentonville Rd. But to an ordinary Bengali militant faced with the prospect of being murdered today by Yahya Khan or being jailed tomorrow by Mrs. Indira Gandhi, it will be as clear as the mud of the Ganges Delta.

What Ali and the Unified Secretariat were proposing was that the Bangla Desh revolutionaries should fight a simultaneous war on three fronts: against the Indian army, the Pakistan occupation forces and the Bangla Desh bourgeoisie.

It does not require much perspicacity to see that this was

Who defends Bangla Desh?

BY MICHAEL BANDA

Part one of a three part series examining the bankruptcy of 'Red Mole' policy on Bangla Desh.



Bengalis in Jessore cheer the arrival of the Indian army

the shortest route to oblivion for E Bengal, he hurriedly—but unashamedly—switched band-wagons and came out in favour of a 'Red Bengal'. In order to conceal his opportunist past Ali resorted to the typical revisionist method of calumniating the Socialist Labour League and distorting our real position by stating that the League was supporting the right-wing Awami League's brand of politics.

Distortion

Ali and company persistently indulged in this game of distortion, despite the many lengthy articles published in Workers Press analysing Awami League policy and the sinister connections between Awami League leaders and the Indian government.

However, the SLL, despite its differences with the Awami League, did not adopt an ultimatum attitude towards that organization's individual spokesmen in this country. While correctly refusing to appear with British liberals and reformists on pro-Bangla Desh platforms in Britain, the SLL, wherever and whenever possible, did organize its own meetings with Awami League speakers in defence of Bangla Desh.

In these meetings our speakers made no principled concessions to the reformist nationalists and, instead, pointed out the necessity for defeating imperialism by the joint action of the European working class and the Bengali people.

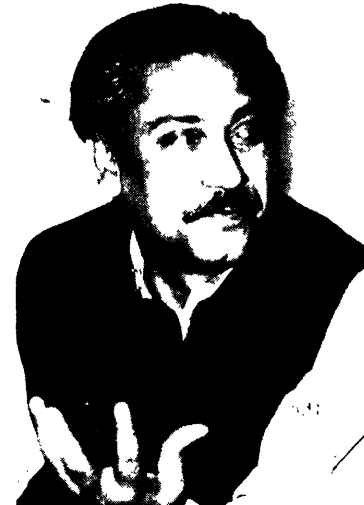
The attitude of the SLL and the Workers Press to the Awami

League was clearly stated by Workers Press correspondent R. Black in an article appearing as far back as April 1971:

'But its [Bengal's] unity and development as a free nation cannot be carried through under the leadership of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's Awami League.'

'Right to the end, the leaders of this bourgeois-landlord party sought a compromise with Khan, proposing E Bengali autonomy within a federated Pakistan.'

'Rahman's refusal to take a firm stand on E Bengali indepen-



Mujibur Rahman

dence flows from the class position of the Awami League leaders.

'They fear the movement of the worker and the peasant masses for basic social changes more than domination by W Pakistan.'

'Just before the outbreak of fighting last month Rahman declared:

'Doesn't the government of W Pakistan realize that I am the only one who can save E Pakistan from communism? ...'

'Statements like this have justly earned him the nickname of E Bengal's Chiang Kai-shek.'

'The Awami League leadership is the biggest single political danger to the struggle for Bangla Desh.'

Position

That was our position then and it is our position today also. [See Workers Press, December 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 28.]

In spite of the numerous articles on the Awami League the 'Red Mole' virtuosi of 'non-exclusivity' and 'single-issue' politics had the temerity to suggest as late as September that Workers Press 'have on the whole concentrated on supporting the Awami League... to the extent of totally ignoring the revolutionary left groupings and the development of an NLF'.

Two weeks after this downright distortion, the 'Red Mole' triumphantly announced the programme of the NLF or—as it is better known—the Bangla Desh National Liberation Struggle Co-ordination Committee.

What did the programme reveal? It was beyond any doubt an unprincipled bourgeois programme. The preamble of the programme states:

Unprincipled

'Pursuant to the recent call and directive of Maulana Bhashani, the leader of the oppressed people, to unitedly carry forward the liberation struggle... the representatives of the National Awami Party (under the leadership of Maulana Bhashani) then follows a string of parties... and other political and mass organizations met in a conference and formed the "Bangla Desh National Liberation Struggle Co-ordination Committee..."

By a curious coincidence—which the 'Red Mole' does not explain—the same Bhashani, during the period referred to by 'Red Mole', was also participating in the Indian government-Awami League-sponsored National Consultative Committee together with Moni Singh and Muzaffar

Ahmed of the E Bengal Communist Party!

If there is any principled divergence between this programme and the present policy of the Bangla Desh government, it is more apparent than real. Further on the programme makes clear the essentially supplementary role of the Co-ordination Committee to the Bangla Desh government:

Objective

'The immediate objective of this Co-ordination Committee is to take the liberation struggle forward to success on the basis of a definite programme and line of action keeping close contact and maintaining full co-ordination with Bangla Desh government...'

The real class nature of the Co-ordination Committee is revealed in the type of state

power envisaged in its programme:

'This will be a Bangla Desh for the workers, peasants, toiling people, middle classes and the patriotic section of the bourgeoisie—a people's Bangla Desh.'

Coalition

In short—a bourgeois republic and a coalition government.

Is it any wonder then that this so-called 'revolutionary' programme does not once mention the word socialism?

Ali's method of exposing the supposedly reformist nature of the SLL vis-à-vis Bangla Desh is based on a simple principle indeed: if revolutionary parties don't exist you invent them. But then, as Engels observed, you can't transform a shoe-brush into a mammal by an expedient grafting of mammalian glands!

CONTINUED TOMORROW



Maulana Bhashani



Mrs Gandhi

Subscribe! The daily paper that leads the fight against the Tories.

workers press

£17.12 for 12 months (312 issues)
 £8.56 for 6 months (156 issues)
 £4.29 for 3 months (78 issues)

If you want to take Workers Press twice a week the rates are:
 £1.32 for 3 months (24 issues)
 £5.28 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 £

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

Sell-out by union leaders

Australian LETTER AUSTRALIA

The blight of the working class

OVER 5,000 New South Wales busmen and women are back at work after a three-week strike. They gained nothing from the strike but experience.

The experience has been a bitter one on how reformist labour leaders refuse to take up the fight for workers when the demand is made by the rank and file.

The blame for the defeat at the hands of the State Government Transport Department can be laid at the door of this leadership. The defeat was predictable. The betrayal was predictable. But it was, nonetheless, vile for being expected. The strikers in Sydney and Newcastle, were magnificent in their determination. They stuck it out through press abuse and slander, and through personal hardship as Christmas approached.

They had refused to operate one-man Atlantean double-deck buses without a conductor, because they claimed to do so would be unsafe. For this stand, 361 men were dismissed, hundreds more were suspended, their union, the Australian Tramway and Motor Omnibus Employees Union, was threatened with de-registration, and they were denied a pay rise of up to \$5 (£2.33) granted in other states.

They asked for strike support from other unions in NSW, knowing that without this they were isolated and would be defeated. They did not get this support. This was not because the rank and file of other unions did not have the courage to fight—the Australian working class has proved time and time again that it has courage—but because the leadership refused to take up the struggle.

Train drivers throughout the state would have struck in support of the busmen and women, but they put their trust instead in the judgement of their union leadership and did not come out. Other unions would no doubt have struck, but they too allowed themselves to be influenced by their leaderships.

Instead of calling for all-out support of bus workers, the bureaucrats of the State Labour Council merely called for financial assistance—knowing full well that this alone could not sustain the strikers.

Acting Council Secretary John Ducker never took the struggle beyond trying to get the drivers and conductors back to work, with all rights returned to the dismissed and suspended men, and de-registration threats dropped.

These are exactly the terms the bus crews went back under—plus a three-month 'trial' manning of the Atlanteans with a driver only.

Pat Ryan, State secretary of the union, put up a tenacious fight. He refused to hand over the dispute to the Council, knowing full well its leaders' views. But he failed to call openly for strike action from other workers and deliberately depoliticized the issue.

Ryan admitted privately to your correspondent that ultimately the issue at stake with the Atlanteans was one of productivity but he hid this belief and supported only the negative single issue, of safety.

Although Ryan is by and large a principled union leader, his principles are those of a reformist. Unless workers realize this and begin now to fight for an alternative leadership in the unions and the Australian Labour Party, then there will be many more defeats in the battles to come.

Just what is in store is pretty obvious. Early this year, new industrial legislation will almost certainly be passed by Federal parliament which, among other things, will ban 'political strikes' and outlaw compulsory unionism. In addition to this, NSW is planning its own laws, which will include making strikes in 'essential services' illegal. The definition of 'essential services' is to be made by the government.

President of the Australian Council of Trade Unions (equivalent to the TUC), Bob Hawke, still appears to be under some illusion about reforming capitalism. Commenting on the Federal Legislation recently he said he hoped the government would 'see reason' with its industrial policy, and avoid a confrontation.

Hawke had just returned from an overseas trip, which included a session at a meeting of that reactionary body the International Labour Organization, meeting in Tehran. While there, he met fellow countryman, and Minister for Labour and National Service in the Tory coalition, Phillip Lynch. According to reports, they appear to have got on very well together. On his return Hawke said that 'stupid and uninformed things have been said [about the proposed legislation] but not by Mr Lynch'.

Among the (one assumes) wise things Lynch said while introducing the proposed legislation to parliament were: 'The government and I believe the community are opposed to it [compulsory unionism].'

He also foreshadowed legislation to 'deal with' political strikes, and promised to 'take action immediately' to collect outstanding fines imposed on the trade union movement by the arbitration courts.

Clearly not only the Lynches of Australia will have to go, before the working class can make any moves towards destroying capitalism, but also the reformist union chiefs will have to be swept out.

THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF REVISIONISM

This seven part series by MICHAEL BANDA which appeared in the Workers Press is now available as a pamphlet. Order from New Park Publications, 186a Clapham High Street, London SW4. Price 75p including postage.

Life on the dole — it's criminal

Dear Editor,
AT THE TIME of writing I am unemployed and I have been in this unenviable (inevitable?) position for one whole week. I can tell you personally that the experience is one in a million.
I have just received an enlightening visit from the local social security office by no less than two officers, who just popped in without any prior warning.
The entire ceremony — which consisted of form-filling and which required the answering of questions which I had already answered several times before at the Labour Exchange — lasted no more than ten minutes.
During the course of the

interview I was asked why I had left my previous employer. I explained in detail how I was asked to do certain work contrary to my original agreement with my employer.
I was then told by the SS officers [sic] that as I left my job before securing another, they could not guarantee full benefit. I calmly explained that after collecting my cards from my ex-boss I went to the Labour Exchange with the intention of finding a job without having to sign on (which I have done in the past), only this time there was absolutely nothing at all.
The officers agreed and one said that he fully understood that there were

Letter

very few jobs about.
The irony and contradiction of these two statements did not strike me until they had left.
The feeling left behind by these two kind gentlemen was one of complete despair and paranoia. They promised that within a couple of days I would receive the princely sum of approximately £8, £5 of which must go to pay my rent, which in turn leaves me with £3 (approx) to feed myself over the next seven days.
The only conclusion that can be drawn out of my predicament is that I and a

million others like me are not only being deprived of our right to work, but are also being deprived of our will to live. To be asked to live on such a meagre sum is not only inhuman, but downright criminal.
What the workers and the unemployed of this country need is a leadership for the struggle against capitalism and dole queues and that leadership can be found in the Socialist Labour League and its paper the Workers Press.
Yours faithfully,
Eddie Duffy,
Shepherds Bush,
W London.

Another 'terror trial' staged by Vorster

THIRTEEN members of the Unity Movement of S Africa are facing trial in Pietermaritzburg under the notorious Terrorism Act.

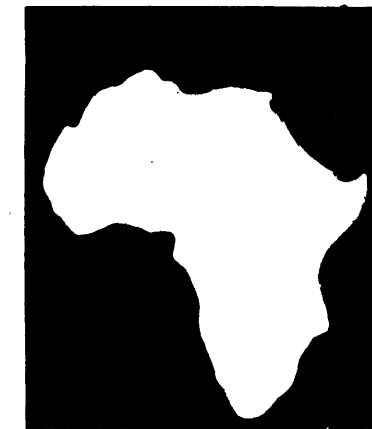
They are accused of having changed their organization's policy from non-violence to violence and with recruiting people to go abroad for military training to overthrow the apartheid regime.
They face the possibility of the death penalty if they are convicted and the certainty of a minimum sentence of five years' jail.
Under the Terrorism Act the accused men are presumed guilty unless they can prove themselves innocent and the S African government, not content with its block-busting legal powers, is doing its best to rob the defendants of what legal rights remain to them.
Its first step was to pre-empt as many potential defence witnesses as possible and turn them against the accused men.
Since August, when the trial began, the state has produced 100 men and women to testify against their former comrades.
This has had the effect of spinning out the trial and vastly increasing the defence costs.
The estimated defence bill is now over £50,000 and in a recent letter to a supporter in Britain, one of the defendant's wives wrote:
'The families of the accused are faced with this problem of securing attorneys and counsel fees.
'I would be most grateful if you could do something towards this end. All the breadwinners are inside and we the wives are forced to fend for the children and the needs of the chaps.'
The government's latest blow at the Pietermaritzburg 13 came this week with a stringent banning order against one of their main legal supporters.
Rowley Arenstein, a 53-year-old anti-apartheid lawyer, who played a major part in preparing the defence case, has now been



Vorster

barred from any kind of legal work.
He had already been struck off the attorneys' roll for his outspoken opposition to the government in the courts. Now he will be unable to continue working as a lawyer's clerk for the defence.
This parody of a trial due to restart on January 10 when the defence will present its case. Arenstein's banning order is bound to make it even more difficult for the men to defend themselves.
The 13 Unity Movement members were arrested in February in Cape Province, Johannesburg and the Transkei.
Some, among them Sonny Naidoo, were kept in solitary confinement for months before being formally charged.
They are now held in the Burger St jail at Pietermaritzburg

and allowed two half-hour visits from their families each week.
Among the men on trial is Max Mantwini Tabata, brother of the Unity Movement's secretary.



Old hands take up the 'anti-Trotskyist' pen

The Stalinist Crisis



LEADERS of the Soviet Communist Party are worried by the growth of Trotskyism internationally, particularly among the youth and are calling for an intensified campaign against it.

The current issue of the Soviet magazine 'Kommunist' carries a lengthy article by central committee secretary Boris Ponomarev on 'the increased activities of Trotskyite groupings in individual countries and in the international arena'.

The article details the customary Stalinist slander that Trotskyism is 'an instrument of anti-communism' used by 'bourgeois propaganda' to attack 'real socialism' in the USSR and other socialist countries.
But Ponomarev is forced to admit that Trotskyism 'is capable of turning into a major political movement'.

Ponomarev is an old hand at attacking and slandering Trotskyism. He cut his teeth politically during the mass purges in the Soviet Union during the 1930s.

It was his article 'Internal Party Democracy and Bolshevik Discipline' published in 'Pravda' on April 14, 1937, which launched a wave of arrests of central committee members, party functionaries which preceded the third Moscow Trial of March 1938.

A slavish supporter of Stalin, he survived the purges himself to become an equally servile hack for Khrushchev during the latter's period as First Secretary.

Today, this experience qualifies Ponomarev as a leading 'theoretician' of the Soviet CP, contributing lengthy and turgid

surveys of international affairs to publications like 'World Marxist Review'.

His article in 'Kommunist' is thus an official admission of the bureaucracy's fear of the Fourth International, and the international working class.
It makes nonsense of the long-standing Stalinist claim that Trotskyism was politically defeated under Stalin.

(Khrushchev claimed in his 20th Congress secret speech, for example, that by the time of the Moscow Trials Trotskyists were 'politically isolated... long since defeated politically'.)

Ponomarev now says the Fourth International is 'capable of turning into a major political movement'.

In other words the mass purges in which Ponomarev participated with such enthusiasm proved unable to destroy the revolutionary ideas of the Fourth International, which now pose a most direct threat to the privilege and power of the bureaucrats in E Europe and the Soviet Union.

In order to justify the bureaucracy's counter-revolutionary crusade against the principles of Bolshevism fought for by Trotsky and his movement, Ponomarev lyingly attacks Trotskyism as 'anti-Soviet'.

In reality it is the Utopian bureaucratic dream of 'socialism in a single country' which constantly endangers the conquests of October and strengthens imperialism against the world working class.

Ponomarev is forced to point out that the crisis within world Stalinism itself has given a powerful impetus to the development of the Fourth International. He blames it, naturally, on the Chinese.
'The leadership of the Chinese

Communist Party,' he writes, 'is parading under the false banner of ultra-revolutionism, on an anti-Marxist, anti-Leninist platform, and pursuing a course aimed at splitting the communist and the entire anti-imperialist movement.'

This has engendered certain hopes among all splitters, including the Trotskyists, and encouraged them to step up their activities.

'The Chinese Stalinists' collaboration with US imperialism against the Bengali people is only, in reality, an application of the lessons they learnt from the Soviet Stalinists.

How does China's alliance with Yahya Khan differ fundamentally from the Hitler-Stalin Pact which followed the Moscow Trials?

Ponomarev's article is both an admission of the political bankruptcy of Stalinism and a warning to the Trotskyist movement that Stalinism in its mortal crisis is preparing to strike back against the Fourth International.

The pent up violence in South Africa

GOT YOUR tourist brochures from S Africa? They'll paint you a picture of lolling about on the sun-drenched sands and balmy nights in the open-air restaurants.

But the white regime of Balthazar Vorster is based on a reign of violence against the black inhabitants.

Beneath the surface is the continuing threat of a violent outburst from the exploited and impoverished blacks.

The government censorship and the restrictions on travel make it difficult to assess the extent of this pent-up violence among the Africans.

But these reports from the recent Christmas weekend give some indication of the situation.

A total of 24 Africans died in fighting during the Christmas weekend in the Transkei and Zululand homelands.

In Umzinto on the Natal coast S of Durban, 15 men were backed to death in a fight involving some 200 tribesmen armed with battle axes, assegais, spears and broken bottles.

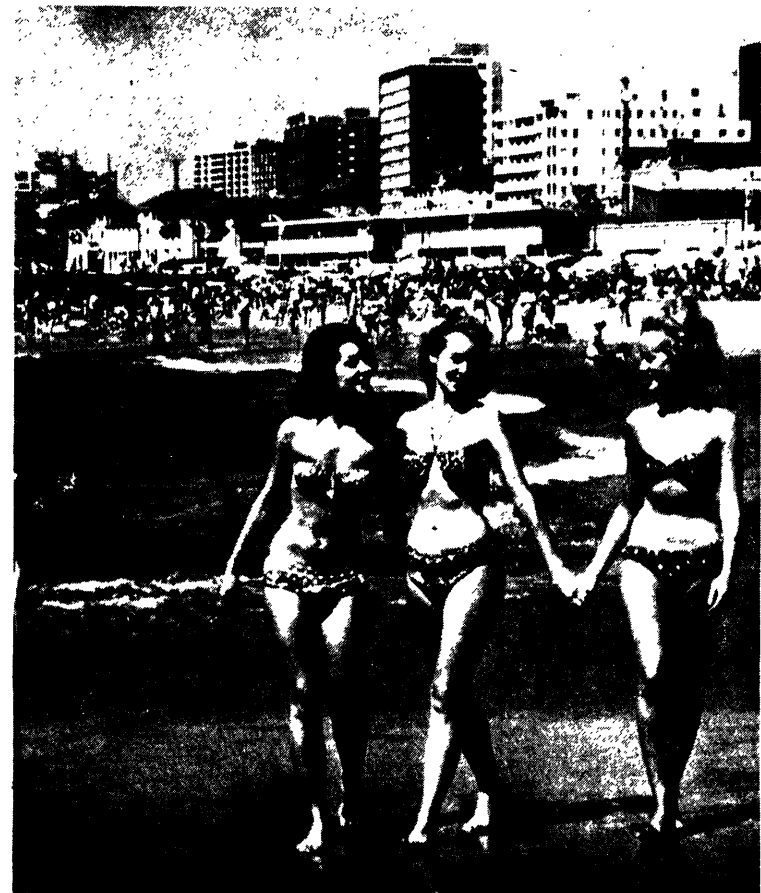
Two of the dead in this battle were motorists driving by who were dragged from their cars and beaten to death.

In other fights in the Transkei, nine tribesmen were killed.

In the Pomeroy area of Zululand, two warriors were killed and three others injured in fights involving some 100 tribesmen. In Ixopo, also in Zululand, 15 men were injured in another battle.

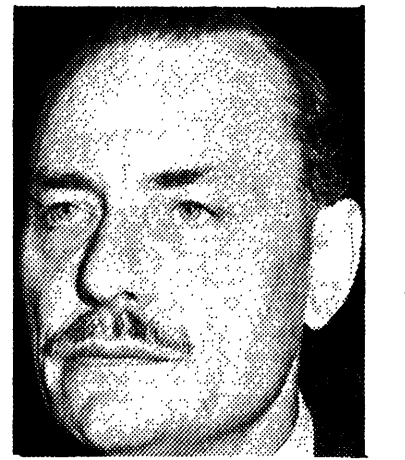
The reports say that some 50 Africans have been arrested by armed police who were moved into the Umzinto tribal area.

In Soweto, the Johannesburg African township satellite, which has a population of half a million, police reported that 28 persons were murdered over the Christmas weekend.



Behind these glamour tourist pictures of the S African beaches is the reality of Vorster's apartheid regime: violence, murder, terror and savage exploitation of the African population.

I spy Powell



ONE OF my spies in the provinces is keeping me informed.

He's been doing a spot of Powell-watching. He reports that Powell was guest speaker at a seminar of Loughborough managers on 'The Politics and Ethics of Management'.

When he spoke reporters were asked to leave the assembly hall at Loughborough University of Technology.

The series of lectures were organized by the E Midlands Management Centre, an outfit consisting of the university's Department of Industrial Engineering and Management and the three Loughborough branches of the British Institute of Management. (The BIM is right behind the Industrial Relations Act.)

The seminars were opened in October by 'none' other than Hugh Scammon.

And my spy also makes the intriguing point that the chancellor of the university, this hotbed of political and industrial activity, is Lord Pilkington, the glassmaking millionaire.

Heffer and Jesus

THE THOUGHTS of Eric Heffer, proletarian guru of Liverpool:

WHEN I was young two of the books I read were 'The Life of Jesus' and 'Jesus the Heretic' by Father Conrad Noel, an Anglican priest.

The theme of the books are that Christ was crucified because he was a revolutionary trying to change society.

This concept appealed to me then as it appeals to me now.

After all, Christ was born of lowly parents, he was a carpenter and his 12 Apostles were poor men.

Did he not say: 'It would be easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the Kingdom of Heaven?'

It is at Christmas, this great family occasion, that one's thoughts turn to the basic Christian teachings. The truth is, Christ gets crucified daily, in a sense, in every part of the world.

—Liverpool Daily Post, December 29.

Mr. Jones and Tory rule

LEONARD JONES was a victim of Tory rule. Mr Jones (45), father of two, lived in Mold, Flintshire. After 15 years working for the Shorton steelworks he was made redundant. Then he was made redundant from a local farm machinery company.

Because of the high unemployment in the area he couldn't get another job.

When Mrs Jones and her daughter returned home recently they found the front door locked. Neighbours who broke into the house found Mr Jones hanged from a rope on the landing.

Flintshire coroner Rhys Llewellyn Jones said: 'There can be no doubt that this man became depressed after being made redundant and while the family was out he decided to take his own life.'

TODAY'S PROGRAMMES

BBC 1

12.45 Malcolm Muggeridge asks the Question Why. 1.30 Watch with Mother: Woodentops. 1.45 News, weather. 4.15 Play School. 4.40 Jackanory. 4.55 Blue Peter. 5.20 Man Dog. 5.44 Magic Roundabout. 5.50 News, weather.

6.00 LONDON THIS WEEK.

6.20 ENTERTAINING WITH KERR.

6.45 THE MARY TYLER MOORE SHOW.

7.10 Z CARS. 'Last Bus to Newtown'.

8.00 PANORAMA.

9.00 NEWS and weather.

9.20 THE TROUBLESHOOTERS: 'Whatever Became of the Year 2000?'

10.10 STEPTOE AND SON: 'Cuckoo in the Nest'.

10.40 24 HOURS.

11.15 FOLLIES OF THE WISE. With Spike Milligan.

11.50 Weather.

BBC 2

11.00 Play School. 6.05 Open University. 6.30 Sounds of Music.

7.30 NEWSROOM, weather.

8.00 ALIAS SMITH AND JONES. 'Something to get Hung About'.

8.50 CALL MY BLUFF.

9.20 HORIZON. The Missing Link—the Channel Tunnel in 1978.

10.15 THIRTY-MINUTE THEATRE. 'Not Counting the Savages'. By B. S. Johnson.

10.45 NEWS, weather.

10.50 LATE NIGHT LINE-UP.

ITV

1.20 Now—the Golden Gate. 1.30 Women. 2.30 All About Riding. 3.00 Houseparty. 3.10 Tea Break. 3.45 Danger Man. 4.40 Rupert Bear. 4.50 Lost in Space. 5.50 News.

6.00 TODAY.

6.20 CROSSROADS.

6.40 OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS.

7.30 CORONATION STREET.



9.20 THE TROUBLESHOOTERS

8.00 WORLD IN ACTION.

8.30 LAST OF THE BASKETS.

9.00 THE CHALLENGERS.

10.00 NEWS.

10.30 FILM: 'FRANKENSTEIN'. Boris Karloff, Colin Clive.

11.50 THE FUTURE OF THE FAMILY.

All regions as BBC 1 except:
Wales: 1.30-1.45 Ar. Lin Mam. 6.00-6.20 Wales Today. 6.45-7.10 Heddiw. 11.52 Weather.
Scotland: 12.30 The Question Why. 1.10-1.30 Look Stranger. 1.53 Gentle Folk. 2.25-4.15 Film: 'The Snows of Kilimanjaro'. 6.00-6.20 News and Sportscast. 10.10-10.40 Sportsweek. 11.15-11.45 Scope. 11.45 News.
N Ireland: 6.00-6.20 Scene around Six. 6.45-7.10 Sport on Monday. 11.52 News, weather.
English regions: 6.00-6.20 Look North (Leeds, Manchester, Newcastle). Midlands Today (Birmingham). Look East (Norwich). Points West (Bristol). South Today (Southampton). Spotlight South West (Plymouth). 11.52 News, weather.

REGIONAL ITV

3.55 Gus Honeybun show. 4.20 News. 4.22 Yoga. 6.00 Diary. 6.20 Sports desk. 10.59 News. 11.55 Faith for life. 12.00 Weather.

SOUTHERN: 3.10 Yoga. 3.35 Horoscope. 3.40 Tea break. 4.10 Houseparty. 4.23 Cartoon. 4.30 Lucy. 4.35 Richard the Lionheart. 5.20 Bright's boffins. 5.50 News. 6.00 Day by day. 6.45 Opportunity Knocks. 7.30 London. 10.30 Man

WESTWARD. As Channel except:

of the south. 10.55 Marcus Welby. 11.50 News. 12.00 Weather.

HARLECH: 3.45 Women. 4.15 Tinkerbell. 4.30 Superman. 4.50 News. 5.00 Bright's boffins. 5.50 News. 6.01 Report West. 6.22 Report Wales. 6.45 Opportunity Knocks. 7.30 London. 10.30 Film: 'Peeping Tom'. 12.25 Weather.

HTV West as above except: 6.22-6.45 This is the West this week.

HTV Wales as above except: 6.01-6.22 Y Dydd.

HTV Cymru/Wales as HTV Wales plus: 8.00-8.30 Yr Wythnos. 10.30 In harmony. 11.05 Wales this world. 11.15 Tales of Edgar Wallace.

ANGLIA: 3.55 Newsroom. 4.00 Romper Room. 4.25 Tea break. 4.55 Flipper. 5.20 Bright's boffins. 5.50 News. 6.00 Bright's boffins. 6.45 Opportunity Knocks. 7.30 London. 10.30 Probe. 11.05 Champions. 11.58 Big question.

ATV MIDLANDS: 3.10 Yoga. 3.35 Horoscope. 3.40 Women today. 4.10 News. 4.40 Bright's boffins. 4.55 Forest rangers. 5.20 Bright's boffins. 5.50 News. 6.00 Bright's boffins. 6.45 Opportunity Knocks. 7.30 London. 10.30 University challenge. 11.00 British museum.

YORKSHIRE: 3.00 Pied pipers. 3.05 Yoga. 3.35 News. 3.45 Farmhouse Kitchen. 4.15 Dick Van Dyke. 4.40 Once upon a time. 4.55 HR Putnam. 5.00 Bright's boffins. 5.50 News. 6.00 Calendar. 6.25 Country calendar. 6.45 Opportunity Knocks. 7.30 London. 10.30 Unouchables. 11.30 All our yesterdays. 12.00 Weather.

GRANADA: 3.40 Yoga. 4.05 News. Here's Lucy. 4.40 Hatty town. 4.50 Spiderman. 5.15 It's fun to be fooled. Bright's boffins. 5.50 News. 6.00 Newsday. 6.25 This is your right. 6.40 London. 10.30 Film: 'Phantom of the Rue Morgue'.

SCOTTISH: 10.25 Opening of the year. 10.50 No easy answer. 11.10 Sign off. 3.30 Origami. 3.45 Castle haven. 4.10 Dateline. 4.55 Adventure. 5.00 News. 5.55 News. 6.00 News. 6.05 Scotsport. 6.15 Dr Simon Lock. 6.40 London. 10.30 Late call. 10.35 Film: 'Dark City'.

GRAMPIAN: 2.00 Film: 'Anne Get Your Gun'. 3.40 Junkin. 4.10 Yoga. 4.40 Rupert Bear. 4.55 News. 5.20 Bright's boffins. 5.50 News. Scottish football and highland league results. 6.00 Cartoon. 6.05 Opportunity Knocks. 7.30 London. 10.30 University challenge. 11.00 McQueen. 11.30 Epilogue.

Eire jobs and pay future is grim

BY SARAH HANNIGAN

AT LEAST 4,500 people in the manufacturing industry in the Irish Republic will lose their jobs this year.

And Michael Killeen, director of the Irish Industrial Development Authority, forecasts 1972 will be as difficult for industry as was 1971—one of the worst years since the 1950s.

The recent realignment in international currencies and the removal of the US import surcharge will be helpful, he thinks, but he does not see the level of international industrial investment showing any appreciable growth, while international competition will increase.

Continued restraint in salaries and wages, says Killeen, must be continued in 1972 and 1973 'if we are to avoid a serious setback in our industrial programme'.

In 1971 average industrial earnings—less than the 1970 level—rose by 12 to 13 per cent, which he regards as excessive when compared with productivity improvements.

Frustrate

He warned that continuation of wage-cost trends in the first two years of the 1970s would frustrate the creation of new jobs and would result in a rapid rise in unemployment—now over 70,000 and still rising.

Given wage restraint, he was confident that the Industrial Development Authority could create 11,500 new jobs annually.

Yet unemployment in industry and services increased last year by about 9,000. Redundancies in the manufacturing industry—at twice the 1970 rate—accounted for nearly 5,000 jobs.

In addition, a number of industries suffered a loss in profits. This impaired confidence and ability to finance future development in these industries.

Continued recession in Britain and the troubles in the N reduced the volume of industrial development inquiries especially from the main source—the UK.

The confused international monetary situation and the economic slow-down in W Europe and Japan, combined with uncertainty for most of the year about Ireland's industrial incentives system in an enlarged Common Market, were also important factors.

Killeen said that in spite of all these factors, the IDA continued to grant approvals for new industrial projects. An overall growth of 3,000 new jobs had been created in the manufacturing industry, he said.

Save

Eire's Minister for Finance George Colley, on the other hand, hopes to encourage more people to save regularly during 1972.

Saving, he says, is one of the ways in which funds become available for new investment.

So while Colley is asking people to save their earnings in the national interest, Killeen is telling workers they must be prepared to accept that their wages and living standards must be kept down, if they don't want to be thrown on the dole.

Despite the Anglo-Irish Free Trade Agreement, the Irish government has introduced direct measures to protect its textile industry. From Saturday duty on most imported garments will go up by about 50 per cent in an effort to stem competition from foreign-made clothes. A spokesman for the Ministry of Industry and Commerce in Dublin said there had been a number of closures and many jobs lost in the industry in the past year.

LONDON bus and tubes fares went up by an average of 8 per cent yesterday. And all children travelling in the rush hours must now pay full fares. The 21p fare on the buses goes up to 3p and tube fares will now rise in minimum blocks of 5p. London Transport is not in the red this year but is making the increases to meet a future deficit.

AUBREY JONES, Labour's choice as chairman of the now-defunct Prices and Incomes Board has opposed the TUC view that pay should go up in step with cost-of-living rises on a percentage basis. Writing in 'Lloyds Bank Review', he says: 'A better method might be to pay all workers that amount of money which would just suffice to preserve the living standards of the lowest-paid workers.'

They recently stole £250,000 from a Bilbao bank and blew up a yacht club, said one of yesterday's organizers.

MOST parts of England and Wales will be cloudy or dull with occasional rain and drizzle and hill fog, but in more sheltered parts of NW England and W Wales some bright intervals are likely.

SE Scotland will be cloudy with rain at times and some hill fog patches. SW Scotland and N Ireland will have a few showers, but also clear sunny intervals. N Scotland will continue dry with variable amounts of cloud and clear or sunny intervals.

Temperatures will be near normal in Scotland and N Ireland, but it will continue rather cold in England and Wales.

Outlook for Tuesday and Wednesday: Mainly dry with some rain at first in the SE and perhaps also in SW districts on Wednesday. Temperatures near normal but rather cold in the SE at first.

'We were Tories' whipping boys'—fear as Rolls' strikers return

BY DAVID MAUDE

SIX THOUSAND Bristol aero-engine workers will go back to their jobs this morning after nine weeks on strike.

Their return brings to a close a five-month struggle to win a cost-of-living pay rise from the Tory-appointed board of Rolls-Royce (1971) Ltd.

A second and perhaps more difficult battle is just opening up, however.

For a sizeable minority of the 110 shop stewards at Rolls' Patchway factory, on the outskirts of Bristol, the settlement accepted by a mass meeting last Thursday was a sell-out.

Bitter men grouped near the platform of the meeting demanded 'Give them the figures' as national union officials announced endorsement of the terms by 'a majority' of stewards (the majority in favour was in fact only eight).

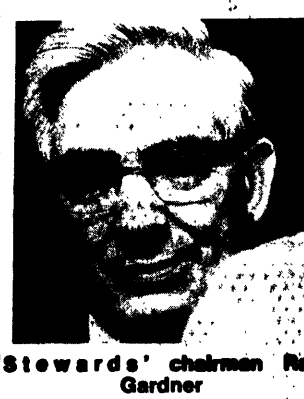
And while the strike forced at least one concession from Rolls, the terms are a very mixed bag.

In a total of eight-and-a-half hours' hush-hush talking with union chiefs in London, the company made no advance on its offer of a £1.50 cost-of-living rise. The workers' original claim was for £5.

Rolls has bent on a demand that 50p of the award is offset against any nationally-agreed increase in engineering.

The company stresses, however, that this issue is still not resolved and that further talks must take place.

Bill John, engineers' executive councilman, was forced to pledge last Thursday that no one would lose a single penny as a result of offsetting. But it is the context in which the post-strike talks will take place which worries most workers.



Stewards' chairman Roy Gardner

opposed to a return.

Clause three of the agreement states that the £1.50 is payable within the terms of the interim holding agreement.

Signed in August last year, this 18-month agreement gave the Bristol workers a phased £3 increase on cost-of-living talks—in exchange for consideration of productivity concessions. The stewards themselves

STRIKE ACTION by his members could start to paralyse the economy in seven days' time, miners' leader Lawrence Daly said yesterday. Power supplies would be hit within days if other unions gave support they had been asked for. NCB chairman Derek Ezra will attend a Coal Industry Society lunch today along with NUM right-wing president Joe Gormley.

N Yorkshire panel of the miners' union has voted to pull out all safety men during the strike in defiance of the national leadership's policy.

Production-line workers engaged in making engine blocks are fighting against a management attempt to restrict piecework earnings, while engine assemblers starved of components as a result want alternative work.

Both groups—comprising



warned recently against implementation of these concessions.

Union officials now appear to have encouraged most of them in the belief that like Rolls' quibble on the offsetting issue, these strings can be rendered toothless.

'We can deal with this after we get back into the factory', shop stewards' chairman Ray Gardner told me last Thursday.

Other workers are by no means so sure.

'The offsetting clause was never really the issue', said Les Hulcoop, a Transport and General Workers' Union steward working on

major components for aircraft engines—including the Concorde's RB211.

'As far as I'm concerned, the crux of the matter was that the company—having agreed to talk about a cost-of-living rise—tried to impose conditions.

'That we couldn't accept strings are no part of a cost-of-living claim.' Fitter John Stone, a rank-and-file in the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, was convinced this was in the wind.

'I must admit I was opposed to the strike to start with', he said. 'But the more it went on I began to think—like a lot of other people—that this was political.

'We were being used as whipping-boys by the Tory government: the same as the Coventry toolroom workers.'

'I don't see the present

The Rolls-Royce (1971) Board

JUST three names from the boardroom line-up at Rolls-Royce (1971) Ltd show the mettle of the men the Bristol workers have to fight.

First among a phalanx of Tory-appointed knights is Sir Arnold Weinstock, head of the GEC electrical giant which has shed thousands of workers in the past few years.

Alongside him sits Sir Charles Elworthy, Chief of the Defence Staff 1967-71, and a director of closure expert Plessey's. He presided over the occupation of N Ireland by 12,000 British troops... and the invasion of Anguilla.

Quoted in Saturday's 'Birmingham Post', Sir St John Elstob, a not other government appointee, in-

sisted that 'containing inflation' remained Britain's major problem.

And he admitted blandly that the present high level of unemployment was a cause 'partly by a genuine improvement in productivity and the more effective use of manpower'.

Both objectives are being ruthlessly prosecuted by Elstob—an enthusiastic pro-Marketeer—and the rest of the board.

During last year's Coventry toolroom dispute, 'Financial Times' correspondent Joe Rogaly wrote that the Rolls board had 'acted in the manner of a superhawk' by locking out 1,150 toolroom-rated workers and provoking a strike.

... and the terms agreed

'WITH effect from 3.30 p.m. on Friday, October 1, 1971, all manual workers except apprentices will receive a wage increase of £1.50 per week of 40 hours, payable within the terms of the interim holding agreement.

'This £1.50 is paid without effect on the question of protection for the company against the risk of duplicating general wage increases at national and domestic level being resolved. Following the return-to-work talks will continue on this question.'

Strikes and rumours at Jaguar

BY AN INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

TWO linked disputes have crippled car production at British-Leyland's Jaguar factory at Radford, Coventry.

Production-line workers engaged in making engine blocks are fighting against a management attempt to restrict piecework earnings, while engine assemblers starved of components as a result want alternative work.

Both groups—comprising

some 200 men—have walked out and do not plan to meet before Thursday. By last Friday night, about 2,500 other workers had been laid off.

The engine assemblers had already been losing time prior to the dispute, but Jaguar's refused a request for some of them to be transferred to other jobs.

Coinciding with the strikes are fresh rumours that the Leyland combine is now well on the way towards rationalizing its specialist car division—Jaguar, Triumph and Rover.

A new management team is said to have been pulled together.

It will apparently have two main briefs: reorganization of production, eliminating duplication and cutting down on both hourly-paid and staff workers; streamlining the division's marketing strategy.

Manning and Malthus on population

BRITISH CAPITALISM'S desperate economic crisis has found a reactionary echo in a call from a scientist for the government to fix an absolute limit on population growth.

A leading zoologist at Edinburgh university, Dr Aubrey Manning, reargued the 'theories' of the 18th-century protagonist of the bourgeoisie Thomas Malthus, when he said last week:

'Population was the crux and generator of every problem. Without stability or decrease in the population there was no hope of maintaining a reasonable living standard in Britain.' (Our emphasis.)

'The government should say 55 million people were enough, and any more would be a liability that would have a psychological effect', he told the so-called Association for Science Education.

The fact of 1 million unemployed, savage cuts of living standards and health facilities is the fault of workers—that is the real meaning of Manning's outburst.

Like Malthus, Manning says population is increasing faster than the means of subsistence and must be cut back if we are not to perish under the sheer weight of numbers.

In reality the truth is precisely the opposite. In its selfish drive to maximize profits, capitalism destroys resources and the means of production and withholds goods from those who need them and can't pay.

That is why there are vast wheat surpluses in the US, with tracts of land lying fallow. That is the meaning of the destruction of Upper Clyde and Rolls-Royce and the lengthening dole queues.

Marx and Engels attacked Malthus' views as 'a libel against the human race' and a declaration of war by the bourgeoisie against the proletariat.

Whether he likes it or not, therefore, Manning has performed an invaluable service for the Tory government.

Tory politicians like Chancellor Anthony Barber have already used Malthus to justify their general attacks on the working class.

After all, it was Malthus who, following his own logic, advocated starving the poor because economic aid encouraged idleness and presumably faster breeding.

In July the Tories moved to reinforce these views. They set up a committee of government and independent experts to study population questions.

It will study the 'intolerable' consequences of population growth. Will Manning be called to give evidence?

Laos stronghold bombarded

LONG CHENG, the beleaguered headquarters of the pro-government Meo guerrilla army, came under more heavy bombardment at the weekend as communist troops closed in on the base.

The siege follows the rout of US-backed forces on the Plain of Jars and the Bolovens Plateau in NE Laos.

Laotian liberation forces have occupied the town of Pakxong which occupies a strategic position on the Plateau, and families of American officials in Pakse, 35 miles away, have been evacuated 'as a precaution'.

Tito's money moves weaken case against Croats

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

YUGOSLAV workers must close ranks in the teeth of attempts by 'rotten liberals' to disrupt the country, President Tito warned at the weekend.

Speaking at a Ljubljana factory, Tito said 1971 had been 'full of worries' and that 1972 'posed many problems'.

Hours earlier the Presidium of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia claimed 'a number of communists have displayed rotten liberalism and a readiness to compromise which has given further support to nationalism and opened the way for it to penetrate the League of Communists itself'.

A report from the Presidium said: 'Private politics began to emerge which were inevitably accompanied by duplicity, demagoguery, a leadership complex, petty-bourgeois conceit and individualism and by the seeking of alliance with all and sundry, and above all with the bureaucratic and technocratic forces.'

The Presidium warned that the return of property to private ownership, privileges among state personnel and the maintenance of unequal pay and working conditions were grave dangers to social and economic stability.

In a clear reference to the crisis in Croatia it went on: 'The League of Communists and our society are confronted by increased pressure from political and ideological forces which are working in a more organized way for the destruction of the foundations of the Yugoslav socialist community.'

'Nationalism has become the common denominator of all the opponents of socialist self-management and of the equality and unity of our peoples, the focal point for the rallying of everything reactionary, anti-communist and anti-democratic.'

Slow economic growth, and regional and individual disparities of wealth are the basis of the deepening social and economic crises in Yugoslavia's five republics.

The fruits of Stalinism and of socialism in one country have been reaped in the emergence of what the Presidium calls 'independent centres of economic power'.

The Presidium talked of 'serious social differentiation' and said 'a high degree of chronic economic instability' had produced 'the negative consequences of inflation, lack of liquidity and threats to living standards'.

Tito has called for a big approach to negotiations by the company, and that the agreed formula was 'the best available'.

We shall see. But if there is one real gain from the strike, it is an almost unconscious awareness at Patchway that every industrial struggle today involves a fight against the Tory government.

And that is a formidable basis on which to start 1972.

move towards self-management in a bid to solve these problems and last week's decision to make the dinar convertible is part of an effort to jock up Yugoslavia's ailing economy through increased trade with the imperialist countries.

President of the Federal Executive Council, Dzemal Bijedic, told 'Politika': 'Settlement of the problem of economic recession in the advanced countries is of extraordinary importance to Yugoslavia.'

'The changed exchange rate of the dinar and establishment

of a more realistic parity will contribute significantly toward improving Yugoslavia's balance of payments which was one of the main sources and causes of instability.'

Replacing the state distribution of foreign exchange by the money market is a concession to Croatian claims that it has been losing all its foreign exchange through unequal treatment.

But the new measures will tie Yugoslavia even more closely to the capitalist crisis and can therefore only worsen the problems they are meant to solve.

Ulster marchers defy army ban

FROM PAGE ONE

strong to the rally in the heart of Catholic Belfast.

Despite the spirit of defiance shown by the marchers the rally organizers offered them no perspective for defeating British imperialism in N Ireland.

Veteran N Ireland Stalinist Betty Sinclair said the slogan for the New Year should be 'we shall overcome'.

She said there should be unity between all anti-unionist groups in Ulster.

Social Democratic Labour Party MP Paddy Devlin got a tremendous cheer from the crowd when he said that the British army had been driven out of Kenya, Aden and other colonies 'and it will bloody well be driven out of here'.

Key issue

But typical of the whole civil rights movement, he posed the crisis in N Ireland as a fight between the Catholic section of the community and the British army.

'This struggle is between 47 per cent of the community, every one of whom is against the British army', he said.

'Neither he nor Sinclair raised the key issue of the Tory government and the

struggle to make Heath resign. Despite several threats of counter-demonstrations, there were no incidents between the marchers and Protestant extremists.

CHANGES IN CONTEMPT LAW ARE PROPOSED

RESPONSIBILITY for contempt of court in newspapers should rest on the person who is in charge of the particular section of the paper in which the contempt is published, the legal journal 'Justice of the Peace' suggested yesterday.

'Contempt is a sort of no-man's land so far as the criminal law is concerned; when an offence is committed it can be visited by punishment of exceptional severity', the journal says.

'It is plainly unreasonable that an editor who may not even know that an item has been included to put his paper in peril should be held responsible for it...'

'We would prefer that the person who finds himself in charge of a particular section of a paper and responsible for what is to be published should be responsible in law for any contempt resulting therefrom.'

FIRMS should supply journalists with background information during the early stages of strikes, even when they are not saying anything officially, says the Engineering Employers' Federation.

An EEP guide 'Improving Communications', published today, declares that 'news media cannot report management's side of any case fairly and accurately unless management is prepared to provide it'.

It warns managements that attitudes of 'fear and sometimes even contempt' towards press and television could damage their own interests.

TWO BRITISH soldiers were killed and four wounded during a clash with guerrillas in oil-rich Dhofar on the Persian Gulf.

Yesterday's announcement from the Ministry of Defence, Whitehall, clearly confirms the close military involvement of the British army with the reversion of Popular Front for the Liberation of the Occupied Arabian Gulf.

Under the Labour government the UK troops in Oman were referred to as 'advisers'.

SCHOOL MILK for the over-sevens will now cost 23p in Merthyr Tydfil, S Wales. The local education committee has called off its term-long defiance of the Tory ban on free school milk following Borough treasurer Raymond Lacey's refusal to sign any more cheques for the illegal supplies.

TORY DENTAL charges have forced many people to switch to private treatment. And, says 'Probe', the General Dental Practitioners' Association journal, over 50 per cent of dentists report an increase in bad debts.

Right to Work Committees SHEFFIELD Wednesday, January 5 7.30 p.m. YS premises, Portobello (Nr Jessop Hospital) HUDDERSFIELD Thursday, January 6 7.30 p.m. Zettland Hotel

LATENEWS

NEWS DESK 01-720 000 CIRCULATION 01-622 7029

BASQUE and Spanish exiles protested in London yesterday against the continued imprisonment and ill-treatment of the Burgos 6 and other political prisoners.

One of the Burgos 6, Xavier Izko, a printer, is now reported to be held in solitary confinement.

ETA, the Basque nationalist group, has just launched a new campaign against the government.

Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office, Published by Workers Press, 186a Clapham High Street, London, S.W.4. Printed by Plough Press Ltd. (TU), 180b Clapham High Street, London, S.W.4