

# WORKERS PRESS

INCORPORATING THE NEWSLETTER ● SATURDAY FEBRUARY 12, 1972 ● No 687 ● 4p

DAILY ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

## TORIES FEAR GENERAL STRIKE

BY ALEX MITCHELL

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- It strings out the dispute towards the crucial date of February 28—when the Industrial Relations Act comes into operation.

In the Commons yesterday Trade and Industry Secretary John Davies gave a taste of how the Tories will wage their vicious campaign against the working class. He warned that power cuts enforced by the state of emergency would cut production in many factories by up to 50 per cent.

He continued: 'But it will be exceedingly severe undoubtedly. Many, many people, perhaps millions, will be laid off.' Davies is saying that millions of workers must now suffer in order that his government can proceed to drive back the miners.

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But most of the financial support to launch this urgent fight for jobs has come from ordinary working people. You've given generously to keep the young unemployed marchers on the long marches to London.

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On February 19 two more con-

tingents will set out from Liverpool and Swansea to converge on the mass rally at the Empire Pool, Wembley, on March 12.

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As the Tories take away men's jobs, they take away their right to live.

The mood of the march, and everyone associated with it, is that the Tory government, those responsible for the huge unemployment, must be put out of office.

To demonstrate the full scale support for the campaign in the working class, Workers Press has compiled a list containing just some of the organizations which have given moral or political support.

This list does not contain the names and addresses of the thousands of working people who have made personal donations—and to them the Young Socialists wish to pay thanks.

● The list begins on page 2, but, through pressure of space, will have to be continued on Monday. See page 3 for the Right-to-Work diary.

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Robert Carr, the Employment Secretary, and author of the Industrial Relations Act, also showed the resolve of the government when commenting on the court of inquiry.

Within minutes of announcing the inquiry he took the extraordinary step of then telling the so-called 'independent' court what he wanted from them:

'It also has to be realized that if the court of inquiry were to recommend the sort of figures the miners are talking about as a minimum, there would have to be severe increases in the price of coal with all the effect that would have on the future size of the industry and the whole economy.'

The big test will come in ten days' to two weeks' time when the inquiry reports its findings. The government, backed by a hysterical Tory press campaign, will try to intimidate and stampede the trade union leaders into acceptance.

And just as in the post workers' strike 12 months ago the leadership abandoned the fight and accepted a rotten compromise, the same dangers exist for the miners. The weak link remains the TUC and the other trade union leaders.

Where on earth is Victor Feather? He is in Miami, Florida, USA. The TUC informs us he will be returning next Tuesday. Meanwhile the other TUC bureaucrats were at the Department of Employment yesterday—debating whether May Day should be declared a public holiday!

But the isolation of the miners from the rest of the trade union movement was irrevocably burst in Birmingham on Thursday when the E Birmingham district committee of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers called out an estimated 50,000 engineers to join pickets to close down Saltley coke depot.

Now is the time for resolutions to bombard Congress House and the other trade union headquarters demanding that the Birmingham solidarity experience be repeated throughout the country.

The government has no electoral mandate for wage-cutting or for attempting to starve a section of workers into submission.

In fact, Heath's election manifesto in 1970 promised a lowering of unemployment and 'A Better Tomorrow'.

It is perfectly constitutional, therefore, for the mass of workers to do everything possible to make this government resign.



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## TORIES

## FEAR

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AROUND THE WORLD

# INTIMIDATION

## ANC has own list

THE AFRICAN National Council has replied to Ian Smith's charges of 'intimidation' by accusing his regime of 'Gestapo detention methods'. It feared that it would be outlawed.

The ANC called on Smith to substantiate his charges that it is linked with terrorist organizations abroad and that it had organized a campaign of intimidation to get Africans to reject the proposed Anglo-Rhodesian settlement.

'As far as Smith is concerned,' the statement says, 'any person who disagrees with the government and who has a black skin must have been intimidated.' The ANC claims that about 250 Africans are being held without trial in Rhodesia.

## MONEY DENIAL

The ANC's deputy chairman, the Rev Canaan Banana, disclosed that it is compiling its own dossier of intimidation which would be presented to the Pearce Commission. He denied that the Council was getting money from outside or had ties with banned organizations.

The ANC statement challenges Smith to prosecute all persons detained 'since he claims to have evidence of their illegal actions'.

Two right-wing parties of the white colonists who oppose Smith held a joint meeting at which they decided to merge into a Unified White Opposition to fight acceptance of the settlement terms.

They have rallied considerable support from whites who think that the settlement must be rejected because it embodies eventual black majority rule. Speakers at the meeting denounced Smith in scathing terms.

## ALLENDE WARNS OF ECONOMIC WAR

CHILEAN President Salvador Allende has warned of possible economic war with the United States following the blocking in US banks of dollars deposited by the state copper corporation.

About \$230,000 has been blocked following a court action by the Braden Copper Company, subsidiary of Kennecott, which operated the world's largest underground mine in Chile.

Allende claimed that the action was a violation of international law. He said that the 'answer must be to work more and to try harder' in a speech to workers in the industrial city of Concepcion.

Allende also referred to the attempts being made to re-finance Chile's foreign debts, which are put at over £1,625m. If the capitalist countries which are Chile's creditors refused to negotiate on the debt repayments, the consequences could be very serious. The US is the biggest creditor.

If the negotiations break down, Chile will be unable to borrow further to finance essential imports, including purchase of machinery and supplies to maintain the efficiency of the copper industry.

## IN EUROPE . . .

POLAND and the Vatican may shortly conclude a new agreement according to Catholic circles in Warsaw. A new round of talks is to be held in Rome in April.

The Gierek regime wants church support for recognition of the Oder-Niese frontier with Germany. The church wants concessions on questions of buildings, the press and religious and cultural associations under its control.

IN A speech to Warsaw Pact defence ministers and military commanders, E German Socialist Unity Party boss Erich Honecker warned that NATO was still dangerous and that constant vigilance was necessary to thwart the machinations of imperialism.

He accused the Chinese of 'playing into the hands of imperialism through their great-power chauvinism and their ideology that is hostile to Leninism, and particularly by their combination with the United States'.

E Germany generally takes a strong line on questions of improved E-W relations and fears the consequences of any deal over Germany which the Soviet bureaucracy may make over its head.

JANOS KADAR, the Hungarian Communist Party leader, arrived in Moscow for talks on Friday. They are expected to concern steps for closer economic integration within the E European common market, COMECON.

The call for a European Security Conference, which is the main immediate aim of Soviet diplomacy, is also expected to be discussed.

## Venezuelan funeral riot

STUDENTS in Caracas, Venezuela, fought armed national guards at the funeral of a pupil at a technical college shot by a sniper some days ago.

Chanting anti-government slogans the students gathered behind the coffin in the city centre. National guards seized the coffin and escorted the parents to a cemetery where it was hurriedly buried.

Angered by this action, the students ran amok and a full-scale riot developed in which 120 students were arrested and at least a dozen carried off on stretchers. This is the climax of a wave of student unrest which has been going on for 18 months.

## Peking talks in secret—Nixon

TOTAL SECRECY would surround the talks which he will be having in Peking after his arrival there on February 21, President Nixon has announced.

No agenda for the discussions would be issued beforehand and little would be known about them until the final communiqué. It was expected that they would last much longer than summit talks usually did because a wholly new relationship with China had to be worked out.

The meeting would, he said 'mark a watershed in relations between the two governments' but 20 years of hostility could not be swept away in a week of discussions.

Nixon said that he expected the new era to be one of negotiation, not confrontation or armed conflict. He refused to say what the US response would be if China asked for American aid.

Making these points at an impromptu press conference, Nixon insisted that he did not intend to abandon President Thieu and S Vietnam.

## LIN PIAO 'REMOVED'

A CHINESE official has confirmed, in a discussion with the French parliamentary mission which returned from Peking last Tuesday, that Mao Tse-tung's heir designate Lin Piao has been removed for political reasons.

He denied the story that Lin had been killed in a plane crash in Mongolia. He said that Liu Shao-chi was living in a commune in N China and was 'returning to true Marxism-Leninism on the basis of experience'.

## BHUTTO GETTING TOUGH

AS A WAVE of labour unrest sweeps Pakistan, President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto is showing his teeth. Announcing a new labour policy he said: 'Strength of street will be met by strength of state.'

A General Strike was called yesterday to protest against reported killings of non-Bengalis in Bangla Desh. A similar strike last Monday resulted in street riots in Karachi.

Many factories have been closed down by strikes and the management locked in their offices. Dockers have been on strike and in Hyderabad, even the police were on strike for two days.

Announcing his tough measures, Bhutto said that siege and arson had apparently become the order of the day.

There is growing opposition to the regime of martial law which Bhutto inherited from Yahya Khan, but which he refuses to give up. Opposition extends into his own People's Party.

The new labour policy is intended to buy a period of calm by promising workers participation in management, a share in profits and new procedures for airing grievances. Workers would be guaranteed certain rights, Bhutto claimed, but quickly added that they must be 'consistent with the requirements of Pakistan's industrial development'.

He means they should not be incompatible with the interests of the country's wealthy capitalist class, to which Bhutto belongs.

## THE LIST OF SUPPORT THAT GOES ON & ON...

THE SHOP STEWARDS' co-ordinating committee at Upper Clyde Shipbuilders, GLASGOW, have donated £100 and wished the marchers 'the best of luck'. The men of Plessey, who staged a five-month occupation of their closure-threatened factory at ALEXANDRIA, voted full support and donated £15. The workers at Fisher-Bendix, on MERSEYSIDE, also gave a massive vote in solidarity with the march.

Shop stewards at Chrysler (UK), COVENTRY, engine plant, donated £100 to the campaign.

This is typical of the support now coming in for the marchers. Shop stewards at Decca, BATTERSEA, are paying £50 to sponsor two marchers and sending their banner. A hundred Reyrolles, HEBBURN, shop stewards—representing over 3,000 men—are organizing a 10p a worker levy throughout the factory and have sent £20 from shop stewards' funds.

AUEW stewards at the Lucas factory, Shaftsmoor, BIRMINGHAM, sent £20 and have organized collections which have so far totalled a further £50.

BELFAST dockers have published support for the march in their broadsheet and the 3,000 strong NUVB branch in DUBLIN has voted support and financial assistance. The secretary of the Painters' Union in LONDON-DERRY has also issued a statement of support.

The national BMC Joint Shop Stewards' Committee (British-Leyland's Austin-Morris Division) has declared for the march as has the General Council of the Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians.

Factory after factory throughout the land has sent resolutions and donations. Many are sending delegations to meet the marchers as they reach their area.

A mass meeting of 2,000 workers at the N LONDON Firestone Tyre and Rubber Company voted to buy 50 tickets at £1 each for the Empire Pool, Wembley, rally on March 12. The joint shop stewards' committee at ICI HULLERSFIELD is planning ways of raising money and is sending a delegation on one leg of the march, as well as sending a delegation to Wembley.

ICI stewards at WILTON, Teesside, are collecting money from the 10,000 men employed there.

Car workers are gathering support. £5 has come from Ford's, BASILDON, and £7.34 from Ford's, LANGLEY. Leyland Motors' shop stewards' committee in LIVERPOOL has sent £25. The joint shop stewards' committee at Ford, HALEWOOD, has passed a unanimous resolution of support.

The OXFORD 5/60 T&GWU branch, representing 6,500 workers at the Austin-Morris car-body plant at Cowley has allocated £25 to be spent locally to assist the marchers from Wales.

SU Carburettor stewards have sent £10 and shop stewards at Rolls-Royce, Ansty, COVENTRY, are also supporting the march as are 300 shop stewards at British-Leyland Standard Triumph, Coventry. SOLIHULL, Birmingham, Rover shop stewards' committee are sending ten delegates to the Wembley rally and Vauxhall NUVB shop stewards at LUTON have donated £25.

The works committee at the Austin-Morris plant, LONGBRIDGE, Birmingham, has also declared for the campaign.

Shop stewards at the Alvis factory in COVENTRY have unanimously decided to hold a factory collection and they are compiling a list of members who will provide accommodation for the marchers.

Alfred Herbert Ltd, COVENTRY, shop stewards are raising funds in the factory. At BSA, BIRMINGHAM, where big redundancies occurred last year, the convenor has undertaken to get a contingent of unemployed youth to meet the main march.

Support has also come in from the OXFORD 5/55 T&GWU branch, covering the Austin-Morris car assembly plant at Cowley.

1/667 T&GWU, DAGENHAM, branch—representing 5,000 Ford

workers—has sent £5. Men on the night shift at Power Brakes' factory in LONDON, who are working a four-day week, have voted for a 50p levy per man each week till the end of the march.

Car component workers at CAV, Fazakerley, LIVERPOOL, have sent £20 and the sister factory, Lucas Industrial, has sent £10.

LONDON factories rallying behind the campaign include Trico Folberth (£5), Morgan's, Battersea (£10), and Gestetner's, N London. Sovex (ERITH, Kent) shop stewards' committee has sent £10 and is organizing further collections.

Woolwich Stone Manganese AUEW shop stewards are also organizing collections and a joint T&GWU and USDAW meeting at Sainsbury's has agreed to a 25p levy on all members each week. Sainsbury's at BLACKFRIARS have also donated.

Shop stewards at Sangamo Weston's, ENFIELD, collected £14.71 and shop stewards at Landis and Gyr, N Acton, sent £2. Rotafinish factory stewards at HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, Herts, contributed £3.35.

Factory support from the rest of the country is pouring in. Plessey's, ALEXANDRIA, in Dunbartonshire was one of the first. They are now joined by Plessey's BEESTON in Nottinghamshire where shop stewards are taking a factory collection, sending a delegation to meet the marchers and electing ten delegates to Wembley Pool.

Workers at British Steel Corporation's TOLCROSS foundry in Scotland have sent £3. Support has come in from the MERSEYSIDE Kraft workers, recently on strike against victimization. LIVERPOOL Dista Products stewards are in favour of the campaign and so is the KIRKBY shop stewards' liaison committee. Shell Star, ELLESMERE PORT, shop stewards have sent in £20.

The factory committee at Sumrie Clothes, LEEDS, is organizing a collection.

In SHEFFIELD the joint shop stewards' committee at Firth-Brown's and the shop stewards' committee at Arthur Lees Steelworks, MEADOWHALL, are supporting the march.

The T&GWU 5/104 branch at Export Packing Services, BANBURY, has sent £25 as well as an order for seven tickets for the Wembley rally. Support has also come in from the joint shop stewards' committee at that factory. A collection is being taken at the Square D factory, SWINDON.

The Pressed Steel-Fisher branch of the T&GWU at SWINDON (3/612), representing 1,300 members, has sent £5 and promised further help.

Building workers are also rallying round. Cement workers at the Cunard International Hotel site, in HAMMERSMITH are to hold a collection and men at Laing's, CROMWELL ROAD, London, site have collected £7.56. The works committee at the World's End site, CHELSEA, has sent £25.

Resolutions of support have been received from the Fisher-Bendix site, MERSEYSIDE. LIVERPOOL'S ASW branch, labourers' section, is to organize site collections. Workers on the Drury site, SKELMERSDALE have decided on a levy of 50p per head.

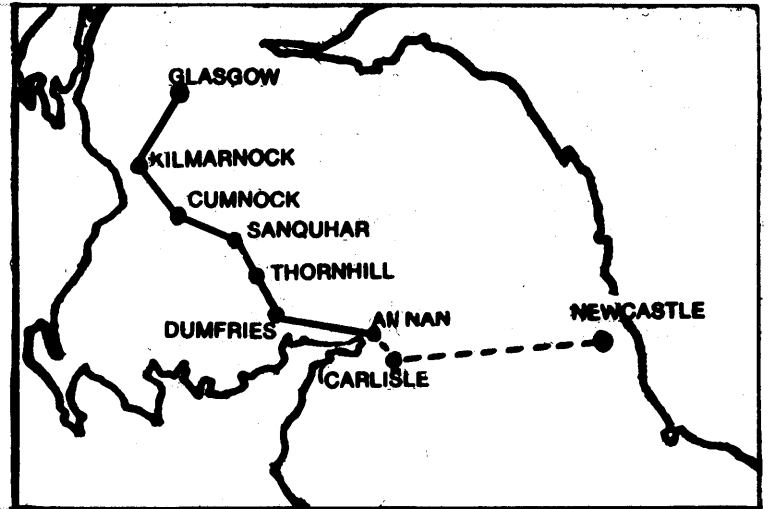
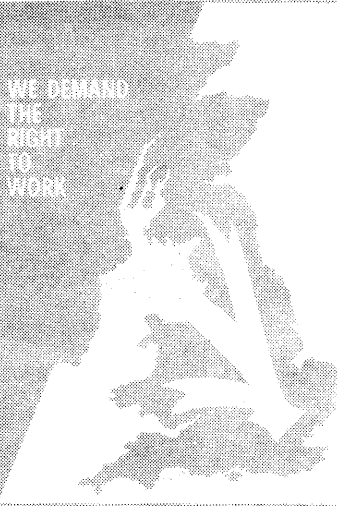
AUEW branches and committees are enthusiastic for the campaign, on a nationwide scale. It would almost be easier to list those engineering branches which have not supported the march, than those which have!

● The list, including AUEW and T&GWU branches and trades councils, will be continued on Monday.

Right-to-Work

## DIARY

By Stephen Johns

WE DEMAND  
THE  
RIGHT  
TO  
WORK

# POLITICAL LIFE ON THE MARCH

DAY FIVE—Dumfries

IN HIS Workers Press interview the veteran Hunger Marcher Claude Currie said a march takes on a political life of its own as it progresses down the country, overcoming hardship and difficulties.

At Dumfries this is beginning to happen to the Young Socialists' march.

We'd been walking all day in the driving rain, but the youth entered with great determination, roaring out the anti-Tory slogans with all the breath left in their bodies.

This is a very vital development. What you have on this march are young workers who have been isolated from working-class politics because they have been forced onto the dole by Tory policy. In their areas they express their hatred of the Tory regime by isolated acts of defiance.

Now they have become part of a fighting force with enormous possibility in the struggle to force the government to resign.

I witnessed one example of this last night at Thornhill when one marcher, who had made little contribution so far to the political discussion, spoke-up firmly in defence of the aim of the Right-to-Work campaign.

He attacked the ideas of individualism. He'd been on the dole three years in Glasgow. The march was for the whole of the unemployed and all the workers, because it was to force the Tories out. What was the use of individuals going there own way in this fight—we'd get nowhere like that.

These kind of private political discussions go on all the time now. The barrier between the dole and socialist politics has been broken down. The next step is to turn this new political experience outwards into the working-class communities we pass through.

That's why the march into Dumfries through the rain was different. The youth needed no encouragement to shout the slogans. In fact one of them manned the loud-speaker and led the chanting—this was a decision to lead politically.

To seek out first impressions, I talked to the newest recruits on the march, Billy Jamieson (20), a miner at Killoch pit and Tom McGill (18), unemployed. They joined the march in Cumnock. Billy: 'I came along because as a miner on strike I feel the aim of the march fits with our struggle. It's in the miners' interests, the interests of the unemployed and the whole working class.'

'I read about it in the local paper. I was interested right away. I think you can build a movement in this way by going through the towns and get people who voted Tory away from the Conservatives and get others who



abstained to take an interest in socialism.

'I think there is a great chance of an election before this government's time is up because Heath has broken every promise he made.

'The situation is so bad under this government that there is a lad who works beside me at the face who has six "highers" and nine "O" levels. He would like to leave the mine, but there's no jobs. If it's like this for him, what chance does the lad with no certificates stand.

'One thing is important, above all. We are not marching for our own rights but the rights of everybody who doesn't believe in the Conservatives.'

His friend Tom admitted that he did start out on the march with some uncertainties:

'But once we got going, I started enjoying myself. Passing through the towns meeting all the working people, the discussion which I listened to, I take them, all in and learn. I'm learning about the war between the workers and the Tories.'

'The welcome we have got did us proud. They were fantastic—

from the ordinary working people. I get restless on the dole. I want to do something about this situation and government. Marching and having meetings and discussions is better than being trapped at home with no money.'

The second miner on the march, Freddie, is a more experienced Young Socialist:

'The answer to the question why I march is simple. The fight of the miners and the Young Socialists is the same. There is no such thing anymore in the working-class struggle as a battle outside the one to bring the government down. This is the key issue that every leader in the trade union movement dodges.

'The development that takes place with me comes through meeting other workers and sounding out how they feel about the struggle. The message you get is always the same—they want the Tories out. That Polmaise miner was right when he said to the Workers Press that the union leaders were riding a tiger—and what a tiger!

'The biggest danger in the strike now is the deliberate cam-

## LABOUR-TORY ALLIANCE AGAINST MARCH

IN Carlisle, the Tory Education Committee and the local Labour bureaucrats are presenting a united front of hostility to the Right-to-Work marchers who will be in the town tonight and tomorrow night. So are the churches, the YMCA, the Salvation Army and the Quakers.

They have all refused point blank to provide accommodation for the young unemployed workers who have marched from Glasgow in defence of basic working-class rights.

The marchers were originally offered assistance by the Carlisle Labour Party Young Socialists, but they changed their minds as a result of a witch-hunting campaign launched by the Party's NE regional leadership.

Spearheading this witch-hunt, which has, of course, been taken up by the capitalist press, are Labour's regional organizer Ron Evers and Sunderland MP Gordon Bagier.

Bagier was one of a small band of Labour MPs who junketed to Greece in 1969 shortly after the colonels' coup. His trip was paid for by a private public relations firm hired by the Greek dictatorship.

Evers and his right-wing associates were instrumental in expelling the Young Socialists from local Labour Parties before the 1964 General Election. They were expelled because they fought for socialist policies.

Carlisle Labour MP Ron Lewis has also opposed the march. He is a Methodist lay preacher and a member of the National Union of Railwaymen.

Despite the witch-hunt marchers had already been offered the use of a number of local halls by people in the area. But the final decision rested with the Education Committee. Director of Education L. Charnley wrote:

'The Education Committee have considered the application by your organization for the use of sleeping accommodation at a school or community centre hall on the nights of Saturday and Sunday, 12th and 13th February. The Education Committee discussed the application very fully at their meeting last night and resolved that no school or community centre premises should be made available to the marchers.'

Carlisle's vicars and priests had a similar response. They had 'no room at the inn' for the marchers.

But their march is winning tremendous backing from individual workers and trade unionists in Carlisle's factories.

Twenty-six individual offers of accommodation have already come in from workers in the town and the marchers are absolutely confident they will throw the witch-hunt back.

Unemployment in Carlisle stands at 3.7 per cent and 1,608 of the town's workers are on the dole. The state brewery, recently denationalized by the Tories, is now threatened with closure.

The Right-to-Work campaign is holding a rally tomorrow night in Carlisle's City Hall at 7.00 p.m. Socialist Labour League national secretary Gerry Healy and Young Socialist leader of the march from Glasgow John Barrie will be speaking and the documentary play 'The English Revolution' is being performed.

paign by some union leaders to isolate the miners. If they succeed in doing this and the miners are defeated, the working class will suffer a big blow. It is up to us to stop them.'

This, I think, is a fair cross-section of the march. The opinions represent a political breakthrough. We are planning a big discussion at Carlisle on all the experiences so far.

Naturally the advance so far has not been made without conflict against both physical and theoretical obstacles.

Before closing the column I must pay tribute to the Transport and General Workers' Union district committee in Dumfries. They have been our guardian through the Tory shire. They paid for the excellent Thornhill accommodation. Tonight they have quartered us in a local church hall.

The Dumfries youth have thrown open their discotheque free to the marchers who are energetic enough to dance.

Tomorrow it's Annan. We stop three miles out of this town—again the guests of the T&GWU who have promised us a meal.



# THE FIGHT AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT

## MACDONALD BETRAYS

### PART 4

BY JACK GALE

By August 1931, the Labour Government was in deep crisis. The General Council of the TUC made it clear that it would refuse to accept any cuts of wages, dole or welfare services. The pressure of the working class made its way through the unions to the Cabinet. It caused a split there on the question of the proposed cuts.

On the other hand there was the Liberals and Tories. They were now backed by the bankers who refused to co-operate unless the cuts were carried through.

An emergency Cabinet meeting was called on August 21 and the decision was unanimous for a programme acceptable to the Tories.

The Cabinet agreed to ask the opposition parties if they would support the government on economies of £76m, including a 10 per cent cut in standard rates of unemployment benefit. The opposition leaders agreed but said the bankers must be consulted first.

The Cabinet then met again and agreed to ask the bankers if this scheme would be acceptable in New York.

In fact, the meeting adjourned and the members of the Labour Cabinet hung around awaiting the reply from the American banks. When it came, this reply stated that credits might be possible only if the Cabinet took decisions which would be approved by the Bank of England and the City of London.

MacDonald then urged the Cabinet to agree to a 10 per cent cut in the dole, on the grounds that economies were being made all round and the unemployed could not be left in a 'privileged position'!

The voting in the Cabinet was 12 votes to nine in favour of such a cut. Many of those who later denounced MacDonald in fact voted with him. One such was Herbert Morrison.

However, the minority—under direct pressure from the trade unions—were bound to resign. MacDonald had already told the



Top: Massive crowds choking Trafalgar Square, London, on hunger strike marches. Above: A long queue of women, all trying for the same job.

King that if this happened the government could not continue. A conference had already been arranged between MacDonald, Baldwin and Samuel.

The King—George V—was extremely active in this affair, pressing upon MacDonald the need for him to remain Prime Minister in the interests of the British Empire.

The Tories and Liberals preferred a Labour government to carry out the necessary economies and regarded a National government, with MacDonald as the head, as the next best thing. This was also the line being pushed in 'The Times' by its politically-active editor, Geoffrey Dawson.

At the final meeting of the Labour Cabinet, MacDonald told them that he was to lead a National government. Contrary to the myth that they then broke from him, he, in fact, made no offers to them.

After dismissing the Cabinet he kept behind only those Ministers who had been agreed upon with the other party leaders. These were Snowden, who continued as Chancellor of the Exchequer, J. H. Thomas and Lord Sankey (Morrison was invited to join later but refused after some hesitation).

At a meeting of junior ministers, MacDonald told them that he was not inviting them to join him because he did not want to prejudice their careers in the Labour Party.

The real reason was that MacDonald and the leaders of the other parties were anxious to leave a number of right-wingers and 'moderates' in the Labour Party in order to keep it safe for capitalism. It was necessary to ensure that the Labour Party, even at that stage, was guarded against the 'extremists'.

Immediately after the National government was formed (with 31 Tory ministers, 13 Liberals and nine National Labour), loans were

negotiated in Paris and New York totalling £80m.

On September 10, Snowden introduced his budget and cut the standard rate of unemployment benefit for men from 17s a week to 15s 3d; for women from 15s to 13s 6d; and for adult dependents from 9s to 8s.

Neville Chamberlain recorded in his diary:

'Truly the Conservative Party is a wonderful embodiment of good sense, patriotism and honesty . . . agreeing to allow the man who has all his life actively opposed them, now have the credit of carrying out their policy.'

Thus the lack of socialist policies to deal with the crisis of capitalism compelled the Labour government to submit all along the line to the demands of international finance and to carry out Tory policies of making the working class pay for the crisis.

That this could have been fought, even after the MacDonald betrayal, was made clear by the Invergordon Mutiny on September 15, 1931. On that day the crews of battleships in harbour at Invergordon refused to sail until cuts in the pay of naval ratings had been revised.

Sailing orders had to be cancelled and ships at sea recalled. A tremor ran through the British Empire—even the glorious British Navy was in revolt!

But there was no leadership. The new Labour leadership—though it heaped invective on MacDonald's head—had no real alternative policies. One of them, Lees-Smith, actually accused the National government of 'breaking the treaty between rich and poor'.

All of the ex-Ministers had acquiesced in MacDonald's overtures for Tory support, all had agreed to economy measures which would hit the working class. Some had even voted for the full proposals—including the dole cut.

Their proposals for an emergency budget were practically indistinguishable from the one actually introduced by Snowden. Under pressure from the unions they had been compelled to stop short of going all the way with MacDonald, but they were totally unable to appeal to the working class with a socialist policy for the overthrow of capitalism.

The result was that when an election was held on October 27 these 'lefts' and 'moderates' had no programme on which to fight. Snowden, in an election broadcast, was able to expose mercilessly their own role in agreeing to cuts in the dole and to approaches being made to the Tories. Henderson and his colleagues could only plead that their agreement had only been 'provisional' and not binding.

This lack of a socialist alternative resulted in a big swing to the right in the election, which resulted in 556 seats for the National government (471 of them Tories, compared with 263 in the previous parliament). The official Labour Party got only 46 seats.

Significantly, the Labour Party lost seats in Labour strongholds such as Jarrow, St Helens and Whitechapel. They lost 17 out of 19 seats in County Durham.

The President of the Miners' Federation lost his seat in a mining constituency where he had a majority of 16,000.

In the areas of highest unemployment, workers voted against the Labour Party. This was the reward for political bankruptcy, the impotence of the fake left and the treachery of the trade union leaders.

For it was not the desertion of Ramsay MacDonald which led to the defeat of 1931. MacDonald could have been defeated. But the union leaders and the 'lefts' confused and demoralized the working class. Only five years before, in the magnificent General Strike, mil-

lions of workers had fought the employers and the government only to be sold out by the union leaders who feared the strength of the working class and preferred abject surrender.

The leaders of union after union allowed their members to be sacked and victimized.

Employer after employer was enabled to establish an open shop, or—as in the case of the 'Manchester Guardian'—a company union.

The Tories were able to introduce the Trades Dispute Act which, among other things, made sympathy strikes illegal, laid pickets open to prosecution and made it an offence for any workers to refuse an offer of employment during an illegal strike.

Following the betrayal of 1926, these trade union leaders gave full support to Ramsay MacDonald's policies when the minority Labour government was elected in 1929.

This support meant that the union leaders prepared in advance to leave the working-class leaderless when the crisis came. Like the Labour 'lefts', they put forward no programme of nationalization to deal with the power of the monopolies and the banks.

Even after MacDonald's betrayal, the TUC put forward a programme (the 'Joint Labour Manifesto') which called for taxation of fixed interest-bearing securities, suspension of the sinking fund, a reduction of the burden of the war debt, and 'a priority to mobilizing the country's foreign investments'. The TUC sought a solution to the crisis within the framework of capitalist property relations.

Thus, although the union leaders broke with MacDonald, their policies were not fundamentally different from his. Their break with him was not a principled split, prepared and fought for on socialist policies. In the absence of such a prepared, programmatic break with MacDonald the split was bound to come on the right-wing's terms in conditions which could only confuse the working class.

Even when MacDonald formed the National government, the TUC and the 'lefts' messed about and left the initiative with him. He was not expelled from the Labour Party until over a month after the National government was formed.

When I. H. Thomas wrote a

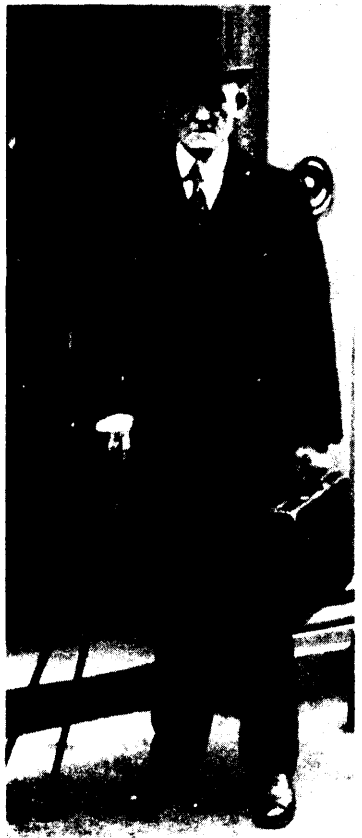


Neville Chamberlain: 'Truly the Conservative Party is a wonderful embodiment of good sense, patriotism and honesty.'

message to railwaymen supporting the formation of the National government, the NUR leaders allowed this to be published in the 'Railway Review'.

The great myth of Ramsay MacDonald's treachery being the only cause for the defeat of 1931 has been deliberately written into the history of the British working class in order to cover up the complicity of the rest of the Labour and trade union leadership, and to enable their political heirs to stay at the head of the movement today.

CONTINUED TOMORROW



Snowden and budget

# BUILDING THE REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

## DISCUSSION ON THE ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE DRAFT MANIFESTO

On November 6 last year a national conference of the All Trades Unions Alliance decided to adopt a draft manifesto to transform the Socialist Labour League into a revolutionary party. Since the conference a country-wide discussion has been initiated in League branches, in the ATUA, in the Young Socialists and among Workers Press supporters. Until the Right-to-Work rally at Empire Pool, Wembley on March 12, we intend to carry a full page each day devoted to your comments on the Draft Manifesto. We have received more than 100 contributions to this vital discussion. Now we want at least another 100.

Workers and their families, youth, students and the unemployed are all invited to join in this discussion. If you haven't got a copy of the Draft Manifesto write to Workers Press or contact your local ATUA branch.

### GEOFFREY MALLIN

AUEW member at Self-Change Gears, Coventry and member of local Labour Party.

The Common Market is surely the brain-child of capitalist businessmen who, quick to see the decline of their system, seek to find alliances with their counterparts in Europe in order to exploit the working class on a larger and, they hope, more profitable scale than ever before seen.

The 69 Labour MPs should be expelled from the Labour Party. The constituency Labour parties should have taken their representatives to task and told them they would lose their nominations.

To say that the present government is illegal is to first admit that it is a government at all. This it most certainly is not.

It is more like a board of directors trying to get dividends from the social services and housing.

To overthrow it we have to educate the worker and tell him the indisputable truth. We have to show him the nature of the Tory mouthpieces, the capitalist press, radio and television.

We have to show the worker he can overcome the Tory government. Most of all we have to explain the difference between ourselves and what we see in Russia and China in language a worker can understand.

The biggest fault that can be attached to the Labour and union party leaders is that they have failed to organize and lead. They have not aroused a single member to do battle against capitalism. Fence-sitting cannot win struggles, especially social revolutions.

The more workers are split,

the easier it will be for big business to clean up in Europe. With his organization split and without leadership the worker will be back to touching his forelock and earning vast fortunes for the capitalists. Super Toryism, fascism, call it what you will, would be not a danger but a reality.

The government of a supposedly democratic haven, a free country, is at present doing nothing to right a dreadful wrong to a minority of its population.

How can a man be denied a basic right to vote, to work and to live in peace in a democratic country?

The Socialist Labour League is right in its assumption that the Tories are out to smash the working class. The reason is obvious, with its organizations free and with a leadership that is leading towards socialism, capitalism must fall.

The Tories know this, when will the working class realise it? A revolutionary movement, whether it be new or in existence, must be forthcoming. It must go forward on socialist policies with true socialist leaders. The working class must be educated to do this.

The age-old trap of lack of communication must not be fallen into, let the people know what's going on.

Perhaps the Workers Press will be the vehicle for socialism, I hope so.

### J. RAYNER

London West End branch of the EPTU.

I am in total agreement with the Draft Manifesto of the All Trades Unions Alliance annual conference which was held last year.

I think that all the points raised were equally important. The section on the call to expel the Labour traitors who voted

with the Tories on the Common Market is especially important because without these stooges in the Labour Party and the trade union leadership the Tories wouldn't last one more day.

I also think that the working class must have the right to work and the right to strike, because without these rights they have nothing.

The Right to Work cannot be maintained while the Tories are in power.

In relation to the right to decent housing; with the Tories driving up council-house rents and giving a free license to Rachmanism, pretty soon the working class will be living in mud huts.

None of these basic rights can be maintained whilst the Tory government is in power. They must be made to resign.

It must be replaced by a Labour government pledged to socialist policies.

I agree with turning the Socialist Labour League into the revolutionary party in the immediate future.

### PADDY MOLYNEUX

Shop steward at UGB Glass, Deptford.

Heath's decision to ignore the electorate over entry into the Common Market shows, without any shadow of doubt, his contempt for the opinions of the working class.

This action, allied to the conspiratorial efforts of his Ministers, aided and abetted by Labour renegades, has confronted the British people with a terrifying dilemma.

The government is, in its very essence, illegal. Their crimes are: inflicting the burden of Market entry on the people, a further escalation of unemployment, the anti-union law and intolerable rises in the cost of living.

What we are seeing is a con-

certed attack on our hard-won democratic rights. Are we going to sustain the illegal regime that's doing this?

History has proved that the British people will not tolerate a dictator, as we saw in the case of Cromwell the so-called Lord Protector of England.

To get rid of this repulsive dictatorship you need unity, you need unity of those in work and the unemployed, unity of the 7 or 8 million retired workers and the young electorate.

In his election manifesto, Heath declared that he would effect the panacea of all our ills at a stroke.

Maybe dictating the pace of the London Symphony Orchestra with the stroke of a baton is his idea of fulfilling this mandate.

But while he enjoys himself like this, the people are suffering a stroke because of his policies.

The real message to us all can be seen in Ulster with 20,000 British troops trying to suppress the workers there in order to prop up a dictatorial regime which already has internment and concentration camps.

If we continue to succumb to their propaganda this will be the pattern in Britain too. Troops and military police will be brought in against us—the result will be civil war.

Can I sum up my feelings about the ATUA manifesto like this.

It is imperative for the workers of this nation to unite. United the workers constitute a massive force.

Capitalism is in its death throes, and to survive we must create a socialist world with socialist ideals.

We must be anti-fascist, anti-Stalinist and anti-bourgeois. Let us dispense with the services of those trade union officials who grow fat on our dues and continually betray us.

Democracy, as far as I'm concerned, means government for the people by the people which Heath, and the Labourites who support him, have betrayed. Let us treat them accordingly.

### M. D. ROWE Old Trafford

Common Market entry is obviously a capitalist conspiracy against the workers of this country, and I think the majority of workers realize this.

The question posed is how do we fight against entry when the traitors in the Labour Party are allowed to continue their evil practice of voting with the Tories, without interference from the Labour Party.

This present Tory administration, which only got in power with promises of pegged prices, is now, in the eyes of many workers—even those who foolishly fell for Heath's lies—an illegal government.

I think it is the duty of every worker and trade unionist to fight tooth and nail to rid the country of Toryism for now and for ever.

The people who are holding the working class back from a head-on confrontation are undoubtedly the traitors in the Labour Party.

The only force which can get these people out and into the Tory ranks where they belong is the rank and file in the Labour Party, who seem to me to be stifled by the Labour bureaucracy.

I think all the trade unionists in this country who see it necessary to bring down the Tory government, and replace it with a socialist administration, should push their unions and trade councils to adopt the Charter of Basic Rights, which calls for the right of every worker to a job, and the right to a decent standard of living for his family.



'The real message to us all can be seen in Ulster with 20,000 troops trying to suppress the workers there in order to prop up a dictatorial regime'





# DEATH OF A MINER



Fred Matthews

Fred Matthews died on Thursday, February 3 under the wheels of a blackleg coal lorry on the pavement outside Keadby power station near Scunthorpe.

With his fellow-strikers from Hatfield Main colliery he was taking part in a peaceful picket. He died fighting for a living wage against the Tory government and the National Coal Board. Fred Matthews was 37 years old. All his working life was spent at Hatfield Main colliery where his workmates remember him as a generous man and a good friend. Billy Hesseldein, who knew him well, was with Mr Matthews at Keadby on the day of his death. He said: 'Fred would do w't

for anybody. He was a good-hearted lad. He was my best friend.'

His killing has deeply moved and angered the miners. It has strengthened their resolve and hardened their determination to fight this strike through to the end. On Wednesday, 6,000 miners followed Fred Matthews' coffin through his native village of Dunscroft to the Stainthorpe cemetery three miles away.

They came from every pit in the coalfield and every coalfield in the country. Their silent cortege stretched three-quarters of a mile down Dunscroft's main street, behind the crepe-draped banner of the Hatfield Main lodge with its portrait of Kier Hardie, inscribed 'His vision was our inspiration'.

The Hatfield colliery band, its big drum muffled in black cloth,



'They came from every pit in the coalfield and every coalfield in the country. Their silent cortege stretched three-quarters of a mile down Dunscroft's main street.'

Top left: Mrs Ellen Matthews and Henry Matthews, one of Fred's four brothers.

led the banner through the village, past the Regal Social Club where Fred Matthews was a committee member, and past Thorpe Marsh power station, closed by picketing.

The slow procession took more than an hour to reach the little Methodist chapel where Fred Matthews was buried. There were no rousing speeches, either in the chapel or at the graveside. The huge crowd of mourners stood silently outside in a dignified assertion of their solidarity with the dead picket and his family.

## EXAMPLE

It was the largest miner's funeral anyone in the coalfield could remember. It spoke for miners' feelings more eloquently than any number of words.

After the funeral, his mother Ellen said: 'I've lost a good son. I hope he has not died in vain. I hope Freddie has set an example to the miners that are on strike. I hope every miner fights to the last for the cause he died for. I'm solid behind them to stick out for what they want.'

At 74 Mrs Matthews has a passionate hatred for the Tories and an unbreakable loyalty to the miners. She has given more than 45 years active service in the labour movement as a parish councillor and Labour Party organizer in the village.

'We're a mining family and we've always stuck out in all the strikes. We've always been staunch Labour and union all our lives. I want to see Heath out and Wilson in.'

'Never mind what Wilson did —at least they're Labour,' she says. 'I've got a son who's a single man and I would gladly give him half my pension, if he needed it, to stay out on this strike.'

The bloody price of coal is no secret to the Matthews family. Fred's father died of pneumoconiosis at the age of 53. His lungs were destroyed by the deadly coal dust.

'He would have had a more merciful death if it had been a fatal accident,' says Mrs Matthews.

Her sister, 83-year-old Mrs Elizabeth Chambers, recalls how the dust killed her husband, too. 'I watched him crawl to the pit many a time with the dust,' she says. 'He wasn't allowed to enjoy his retirement because his lungs were rotted away.'

Fred himself was named after an uncle who was killed at Usworth pit in Co Durham 63 years ago. Another of his mother's brothers was killed there, too. Ten months before the scab lorry ran him down, Fred Matthews narrowly escaped with his life in an accident at Hatfield Main.

'He almost fell down the shaft because the cage was not properly shut,' says Billy Hesseldein.

After his injuries had healed he was told he would never work underground again. He restarted work as a pithead boilerman on £19 a week.

'He would have had a £4 pension for life but he'd only just drawn the first week's instalment when he was killed,' his brother Jimmy explained.

## DETERMINED

Billy Matthews, another of Fred's four brothers, said the tragedy had made him more determined that the strike must be won.

'We know we're not getting what's right. This makes us more militant. We really believe that we should be top paid amongst the industrial workers. Even though the job is mechanized to a large extent, it is still a dirty, dusty, dangerous and physically arduous job.'

'We know we're fighting the most vicious Tory government of this century, administered by people like Heath and Carr who are completely heartless. It would be far better for the pits to close altogether rather than us go back for nothing.'

All Mrs Matthews' sons have worked in the pit. But they don't all work there now. Henry Matthews left Hatfield Main two and a half years ago and is now

unemployed. He won't go back to mining.

'I left the industry because of the dust. I was 33 and working in thick dust. I thought, within another 20 years I'd be a spent man like my father was before he died.'

Henry is bitter that picketing should ever have been necessary in this strike. Other unions should have backed the coal shipments, he says.

'There shouldn't have had to be any picketing. A miner deserves every penny he gets. These people who have the power to refuse the miners their money don't know one little bit about how the miners get their coal.'

'The Tories couldn't be as big and boastful as they are if it weren't for the miners who supply their fuel.'

The whole village of Dunscroft was in mourning on Wednesday for Fred Matthews. Tom Mullany, the Hatfield NUM delegate, explained why:

'The miners live in closed communities. They have their own morality. The only one unforgivable thing is to break the solidarity of the miners in their work. That's why this killing has aroused everybody here.'

Fred Matthews' 1,500 workmates at Hatfield are bent on avenging his death. 'Our executive must notice that we are adamant. Other trade union leaders should take note too,' warns Councillor Leonard Caven, Hatfield NUM president.

'If we fail this time, which we must not, we will be betraying what Fred died for and we will be letting down the whole trade union movement.'

# THE BUTCHER OF LYONS

**Klaus Altmann, a naturalized Bolivian businessman said to have headed the Lyons Gestapo during the war, has been imprisoned in La Paz, Bolivia, apparently to protect him from being kidnapped by anti-Nazi groups.**

Altmann has powerful friends in the ultra-right-wing Bolivian dictatorship. His interests are being looked after by Prudencio Cossio, a former Bolivian ambassador to Peru who visited him at the weekend.

In the past he has also been protected by the US government, which appears to have employed him after the war, despite his Nazi record, and probably had a hand in his escape to Latin America in 1951.

He is now being held in a special prison block, officially for not paying a £1,700 debt to a state agency. The order for his arrest was issued by Morales Aguilar, the justice under-secretary, after Altmann had arrived in Bolivia from Peru.

The French government has filed extradition requests with the Peruvian and Bolivian governments on the grounds that Altmann is really Klaus Barbie who was twice condemned to death *in absentia* after the war for his part in the torture and death of hundreds of resistance fighters.

Altmann denies the charge, though he admits he was a member of the Waffen (armed) SS during the war. He has been hunted down by Miss Beate Klarsfeld, an official of the International League against Anti-Semitism, who is currently in Germany seeking more evidence to establish Altmann's real identity with the Peruvian authorities.

Miss Klarsfeld's bulging dossier on Barbie leaves little room for doubt that the well-heeled Bolivian businessman is indeed the notorious 'butcher of Lyons'.

Years of good living have taken their toll of his profile, but his identity is clear when his present photograph is compared with the sole remaining picture of the SS Hauptsturmfuhrer who headed the Lyons Gestapo.

Klaus Barbie was born on October 15, 1913, in Bad Godesburg in the Rhineland. Twenty-one years later he graduated from secondary school in Trier and immediately volunteered to attend a Nazi work-camp where he was active in the Hitler Youth organization.

He joined the black-shirted elite Nazi thugs of the SS and in 1935 was drafted into the Sicherheitsdienst (SD), the Nazis' internal secret police. On May Day, 1937, he joined the Nazi party.

Despite his relative youth, Barbie soon made his mark with his superiors in the SD hierarchy. They noted his efficiency and ruthlessness and it was not long before he was transferred from Trier to head the SD organization in Dortmund.

There he stayed until November 1942, when Hitler's forces occupied the southern part of France previously administered on their behalf by the fascist government of Marshal Petain. Barbie was sent to head Department IV of the Lyons Gestapo, responsible for hunting down Jews and resistance fighters.

He was in charge of the deportations of Jews captured in the region around Lyons. His operatives sent the Jews, men, women and children, to Drancy, where they were forced aboard the death transports to Auschwitz and other extermination camps.

One damning piece of evidence against him is a departmental memorandum dated April 6, 1944, reporting the arrest of 41 Jewish children from the town of Izieu. The children were sent to Drancy on April 7. He took part in many similar crimes.

Barbie's Gestapo squad con-



Dining Hall in the barracks of the 'Leibstandarte', Hitler's SS, of which Altmann was a member.

tained some of the most notorious torturers in the whole of France. Thanks to their 'persuasive' activities, several of the most prominent resistance leaders were captured and executed by the Nazis. Their tortures forced resistance couriers to reveal the whereabouts of Charles Delestraint, head of the entire French underground, who was captured in Paris in June 1943.

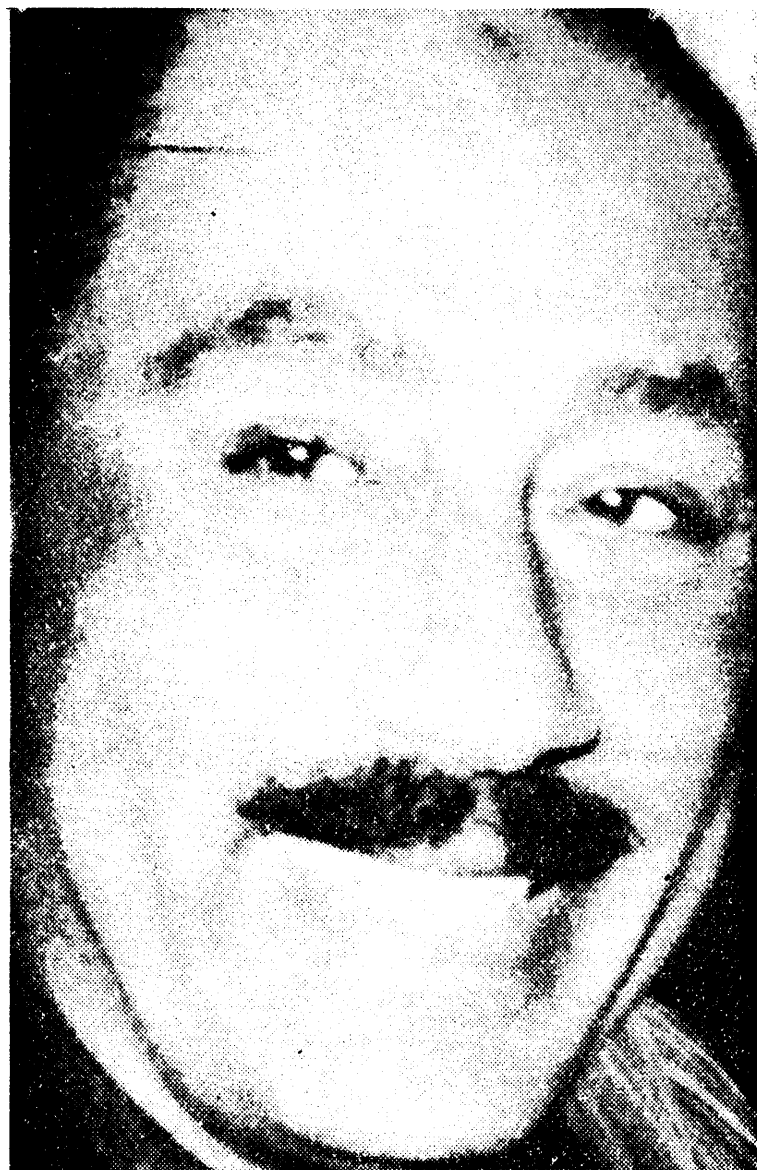
Later that month, Barbie personally arrested Jean Moulin, resistance chief for S France.

Moulin's sister, Laure, later described the sinister SS captain wielding a table-leg with which to beat his prisoners. Moulin was so mercilessly tortured by Barbie's squads that he died while the Nazis were transporting him to Berlin for further questioning.

Barbie was twice condemned to death in his absence by French military tribunals for these crimes, once in 1947 and again in 1954. Between 1947 and 1950 he was at liberty in the American

zone of Germany, where he was three times interviewed as a 'witness' by French war crimes commissioners. The American authorities, however, refused repeated French requests for his extradition.

This can only mean that the 'Butcher of Lyons' was on the US payroll after the war. Will the Bolivian dictatorship, established last year with CIA backing, continue to protect the Gestapo torturer now that he has at last been tracked to earth?



# SADAT: AT THE END OF THE ROAD

**PRESIDENT Anwar Sadat's current round of talks with his Stalinist and Arab allies is the action of a desperate man.**

Less than 18 months after the death of Gamal Nasser, the right-wing Egyptian leader has arrived at the end of his credibility with the Arab masses.

His Moscow trip follows talks with representatives of the Libyan and Sudanese anti-communist dictatorships, both of which have encouraged Cairo's campaign of threats and bluster against Israel.

When he leaves Moscow, Sadat is due to visit Yugoslavia for talks with President Tito.

The official reason for Sadat's trip is to seek new backing for war against Israel. He is supposed to be asking the Soviet Union for more arms to prepare for the battle which he claims is imminent.

Since he took power on Nasser's death in September 1970, Sadat has fed the Egyptian workers and peasants on empty promises. In return he has demanded colossal sacrifices under the slogan 'There is no voice louder than the battle'.

Meanwhile, the ruling circles have embarked on an un-



President Tito

paralleled bonanza of corruption, flaunting smuggled luxury goods in the face of the workers and peasants.

Last year saw the successful strike of industrial workers at Elwan, who raised their basic rate by over 10 per cent. Other

workers are likely to follow suit, as Sadat is uncomfortably aware.

He says he will fix 'the zero hour' with the Soviet leaders. But neither they nor Sadat have the slightest intention of going to war—as no one appreciates better than the Israelis themselves.

In fact, the Egyptian leader is far more concerned to win support for repressing the opposition at home. His war of words against Zionism has blown back in his face.

Last week the Cairo students massed in the streets demanding action to drive the Israelis out of Egypt once and for all. The demonstration turned into a popular indictment of the Sadat regime.

The students also attacked the Soviet Union for its policy of seeking a 'political settlement' in the Middle East. They said the Kremlin was prepared to confront imperialism by supporting India against Pakistan. But it was not prepared to do the same against Israel.

They suggested that the USSR has reached a tacit understanding with the United States over a Middle East settlement—an understanding reached at the Arabs' expense. Since the 1967 war with Israel, Soviet aid has been limited largely to defensive weapons.

## POLICY

The students said the Soviet policy was merely to help the Arabs keep what they had, without recovering the territory lost during the war. This suspicion deepened when the Kremlin refused to associate itself with Sadat's calls for a military solution.

The Americans are pushing for indirect talks between Egypt and Israel on reopening the Suez Canal. The Soviet Union has made no statement either way on the suggestion that such talks be held. Israel has accepted the proposal.

Even in the heavily-purged Arab Socialist Union, which rules the one-party state, the students' demands found an echo. There

were muted expressions of support for the 30 'ringleaders' of the Cairo demonstration who are due for trial soon.

Sadat has tried to blame the demonstrations on the 20,000 Palestinians studying in Egypt. This witch-hunt only serves to emphasize the government's treachery. Egypt, together with the other Arab states, has dropped even the pretence of fighting to restore the Palestinians' homeland.

## EXILES

Like their Syrian allies, the Egyptian leaders stood idly by while King Hussein butchered the Palestinian guerrillas in Jordan. They closed down the Palestinian radio stations in Egypt and restricted the political rights of Palestinian exiles on Egyptian soil.

His treacherous treatment of the Palestinians was paralleled by the attack on the left within the Nasserite movement. Former vice-President Aly Sabry and other 'left' Nasserites were demonstratively tried last year as Sadat tried to strengthen the grip of his right-wing regime.

In a further effort to strengthen his position, he entered a federation with the fanatical Islamic dictator Muammar Gaddafi of Libya and the right-wing Ba'athist Syrian government.

Working closely with Gaddafi, he aided the bloody repression of the July coup in the Sudan. This, he now says, led to some 'misunderstanding' with the USSR. The Kremlin feared he was moving into the American orbit. But this was overcome when he made his last pilgrimage to Moscow in October last year.

Like Sadat, the Soviet Stalinists have no stomach for war against Israel.

They want peaceful co-existence with imperialism in the Middle East as elsewhere.

Whether or not they decide to grant Sadat's demands for more arms, the crisis-ridden Egyptian premier is assured of the Kremlin's backing against his own working class.



# U.S. ROUND-UP LABOUR LEADERS CRY OFF

OVER THE last three months speed-up and disciplinary action against Chevrolet workers has been escalated at the General Motors plant at Lordstown, Ohio—the most modern and highly-automated car plant in the world.

Since October, the management has been seeking to increase the speed of the assembly-line producing the Vega car and the Chevrolet trucks to 101 vehicles per hour. This compares with an average of 55 an hour at other General Motors plants.

Hundreds of workers have been laid off and some job times reduced by as much as 25 per cent.

The company has put over 900 men on DLOs (disciplinary layoffs) in the last three months.

The United Auto Workers local 1112 has organized a strike ballot but, according to the 'Bulletin', weekly organ of the Workers' League, the union leaders see this only as a means of exerting 'pressure' on the management.

Workers at Akron, the rubber capital of the world, are resisting a drive by the B. F. Goodrich company to squeeze out more profits by increasing productivity.

Goodrich is pressurizing Local 5 of the United Rubber Workers' Union to accept no fewer than 160 changes in work rules by threatening to leave Akron if their demands are refused.

Union leaders have opened the door to wage-slashing and deterioration of conditions of work

by entering negotiations with the firm and imposing a 'news blackout' on what is discussed.

Goodrich workers face the same fate as that imposed on the Dayton Frigidaire plant where the union leadership entered negotiations which led to a 25-cent-per-hour reduction in pay for rehired workers and a wage-freeze throughout the plant.

It is clear that the big corporations, backed by the US government, are seeking to dictate wages and conditions under the threat of unemployment.

In the US, as in Britain, the union leaders are determined not to fight back.

The recent agreement by local and national IUE leaders to eliminate scheduled wage increases and to slash wages of new workers at the G. M. Frigidaire appliance division at Drayton, is a big surrender to the bosses.

It is worth noting, in view of all the screaming about unions breaking agreements, that these reductions in standards involved tearing up a three-year contract negotiated in 1970.

The new agreement divides the plant into automotive and appliance divisions. The appliance workers had to give up productivity and cost-of-living wage increases for the whole of the contract and extend it.

The union has permitted men who had been laid off to be rehired at 25 cents-an-hour less than men who were not laid off—thus setting worker against worker. The leaders' excuse is that if this were not accepted, the factory would move out and 5,000 jobs would be lost.

In Salinas, the Pic 'N' Pac company, claiming that union wages have made them bankrupt, are abandoning their strawberry fields. The farm workers at La Posada camp are all organized in the United Farm Workers' Organizing Committee and live in caravans owned by Pic 'N' Pac. The company has now sold the caravans to a mobile homes company and served eviction notices on 131 families.

The workers are now demand-



Striking members of the UITICE, Puerto Rican Telephone workers union. Their placards read 'We are still slaves'

ing that the Office of Economic Opportunity supplies houses for their families until the hiring season for other growers starts in March.

At Oakland a contract renewal strike at Coca Cola Bottling Company is rapidly escalating into a major confrontation between the Food Employers' Council and thousands of food and beverage workers represented by the N Carolina Teamster Councils. The employers have obtained a court injunction limiting pickets and have used armed security guards and police dogs in attempts to provoke the strikers



Managements are also attempting to replace union workers by hiring ghetto youth at \$1.90 an hour with no union benefits.

The strike now involves 1,000 Teamsters who are considering shutting down beverage production in Sacramento, Stockton and Los Angeles because the employers are bringing scab beverages into the Bay Area under police escort.

The Teamster bottlers are also fighting to bring their wages up to parity with the truck drivers, which means breaking Nixon's Pay Board guidelines.

In Puerto Rico, the strike of telephone workers has entered its third week with no sign of a settlement.

The workers started the strike on January 19 after they had been without a contract for six months and after more than 200 workers had been locked out. The union is also demanding a 30-per-cent wage increase.

More than 12 strikers have been arrested and last week the National Labour Relations Board declared the strike illegal and issued an injunction against it.

The president of the senate of Puerto Rico, Hernandez Colon, has proposed a law that would make it possible for the government to take possession of the telephone company. He has also called for the anti-strike law to be used to break the union.

In New York last week, 3,000 members of Local 1101 of the Communications Workers of America packed Manhattan Centre making it clear that they would not retreat from the fight to win their seven-month-old strike.

Governor Nelson Rockefeller has tried to force the telephone workers back to work through binding arbitration.

Boos and yells greeted union leaders when they declared that 'if negotiations can't yield a settlement, then we're in favour of binding arbitration'.

So-called militant leader Ricky Carnivale has told CWA members not to bring out the telephone operators in support of the strike—although this had been done at one exchange—because they were in a different union.



Nelson Rockefeller

# WORKERS NOTEBOOK

## LAMB

According to Professor of Urology, J. P. Bland, some wives have been pressurizing their husbands into being sterilized as a punishment for misdemeanours.

Writing in the 'Nursing Times', Professor Bland urges surgeons to look out for 'the little man who is led by his domineering wife like a lamb to the slaughter'.

## TITLES

Angry about the 13 butchered in Derry? Worried about a million unemployed? Concerned about the miners' strike?

Come, come now. You're taking things too seriously. You must learn to relax.



Selwyn Lloyd

Like all those jolly chaps in the House of Commons. They don't let little things get them down.

Take the report of last Monday's discussion on titles. The Speaker (Mr Selwyn Lloyd) announced that he had agreed to a request from Mr Antony Claud Frederick Lambton, Conservative member for Berwick-on-Tweed, that he should be called Lord Lambton in the House of Commons.

Mr Charles Pannell (Labour Leeds W): 'Are MPs expected to call him the Honourable, Noble Lord?'

The Speaker: 'I simply have to decide whether I preserve the right of MPs to be called as they wish to be. On the ballot paper at the last election Lord Lambton was described as 'Lambton, Antony, commonly called Lord Lambton.'

Labour laughter. (What's that? A miner killed on a picket line?)

The Speaker: 'He was elected as such. There are several other MPs in this House who are called by names which are not their own.'

Loud laughter on both sides of the House. (What's that? A million unemployed? Tut, tut.)

Mr William Hamilton (Labour W Fife): 'If he gets away with it, I want to be known as Lord Fife from now on.'

The Speaker: 'If you are known as Lord Fife in your constituency and put in a proper application to me, I will consider it.'

Laughter. (What's that? 13 gunned down in Derry? What a shame.)

Mr Eric Heffer (Labour Walton): 'It is snobbery calling people who had been officers "gallant gentlemen". They were no more gallant than privates. I want to be referred to as the gallant gentleman from Walton.'

(What's that? Are you still on about the miners, the unemployed and the Irish? Give it a rest.)

## CHEATING

It is every Young Tory's ambition to get into the House of Commons. But it seems some of them can't wait.

Col Peter Thorne, deputy Sergeant-at-Arms at the Commons, says the City of London Young Conservatives are trying to evade a ban on 'business' meetings in the Commons by holding their annual general meeting under the guise of 'an address by our President'.

Col Thorne, in fact, got quite worked up about it. 'It cannot go on,' he spluttered. 'They must not try to cheat it out by deceit. The whole thing is quite improper. We rely on people being honest.'

The President of the City of London Young Tories is Mr Geoffrey Finsburg, MP for Hampstead. He says he didn't know it was to be an annual meeting. 'I thought it was basically a talk.'

But the circulated agenda lists Mr Finsburg's talk as tenth item out of 11, coming after the election of officers and the adoption of financial and other reports.

So it looks as if the Young City gentlemen have come unstick.

Never mind chaps. Next time, try tunnelling into the cellar.

# BOOKS



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# AFTER BIRMINGHAM—TYNESIDE SOUTH SHIELDS STRIKE BACKS

## MINERS

LAST WEEK South Shields liaison committee, made up of the trades council and the miners, voted for a one-day General Strike throughout the Tyne area in support of the miners' strike.

Workers Press talked to two shop stewards in Newcastle about the implications of the strike for the working class as a whole and their views on the South Shields' call.

LEONARD CHARLES is a General and Municipal Workers' Union shop steward at Parsons heavy electrical engineering firm.

'I am quite in agreement with the call for a General Strike. The miners are fighting a battle on behalf of the whole trade union movement. It is a trial between the Tory government and the working class.

'The government is trying to break the trade unions altogether. They've gone out of their way to create unemployment and if they beat the miners it will be a big step back for the working class.

'We must definitely demand a General Election at this time. We can't go on with this government and unless the workers remove it we have no future whatsoever.

'It is the most reactionary Tory government in my memory. What is going on in Ireland shows they're not bothered about solving the problem. It's bloodshed all the way.

'Young men in Durham have been on the dole three or four years since they left school and have no prospects. There is no future on this basis.

'In many ways they are trying to take us back to the 1930s. I had to travel to Surrey myself in 1934 to get work in those days. Now they're trying to bring back the dole camps of those days and I think it is very sinister.

'But I am very disappointed about the lack of support for the miners from the trade union leaders, including my own. If it comes to the push, I think there should be a General Strike in support of the miners and it should be official.

'At the moment the miners are fighting their own battle. There are great dangers in being left alone. They might come to a point where they say they can't go on any longer,' said Leonard.

PHIL RAMSHAW is secretary of the powerful central Newcastle branch of the EETU/PTU, which has 1,000 members in shipbuilding, engineering and contracting industries throughout the city. He talks to Workers Press in a personal capacity.

'It will be tragic for the working class if the miners don't win. There will be a drastic and serious effect and the question will be asked: Who's going to fight next? No compromise can come out of this strike—they either win or lose.

'The call from South Shields for a one-day General Strike is a start, but it mustn't be allowed to fizzle out like the strikes against the Industrial Relations Bill. It will have to gather momentum into a national General Strike.

'The union leaders realize what's at stake here but they're frightened to take a decision, reluctant to lose their positions. There shouldn't be any need for all this picketing and there should be a directive from the union leaders to support the miners.

'Just as the Irish workers are having to fight and die for their freedom, so will we have to do the same. Londonderry must be a warning to all of us. 'Most workers never thought it could happen here. But it already has and workers must see that,' added Phil.



Birmingham showed their strength and solidarity on Thursday at the Salliey coal depot. Now it's South Shields' turn.

## NO ONE CAN MAKE A DECENT LIVING

MARINE LODGE chairman John Holloway thinks the Tory government must be forced to resign.

'They're not fair. It's not just the miners. No one can have a decent standard of living,' John told me at his home at Hill Top, Ebbw Vale.

Marine is one of the most modern pits in S Wales employing only 560 men in 100 per cent mechanized workings. This year the pit was expected to make more than £4m profit.

Yet it was touch and go whether the men would allow NUM safety men and winders to continue.

'The men are as hard as nails,' said John. 'The Tories can take as tough a line as they like, but there'll be no coal industry. If they want to sacrifice it rather than give us a living wage that's up to them.'

Commenting on the 'Daily Telegraph's' advice to the Tories to take a hard look at social security payments to strikers' dependents, John said:

'The attitude with us now is that someone will have to feed us, whatever they do. They couldn't let us starve. It's getting harder and harder to get social security, but even if they stopped it they wouldn't break us.'

'Over the last 18 months the

Welsh miner John Holloway tells reporter IAN YEATS what he thinks about the article 'Miners and the Tory government', written by Wheldale, Yorkshire, miner and SLL member Brian Lavery in the January 24 Workers Press.

Tories have tried to drive every union into the ground, especially the Post Office workers. This is where Vic Feather and the other unions should act. Why let them pick us off one by one?

'Jack Jones of the T&GWU told his members not to drive through miners' pickets, but, to me, that's only half a thing.

'We'll accept financial support but it's not that we want, it's industrial backing.

'We're out all day and night picketing, but if Jones told his members to support us we wouldn't have to be.

'If we don't get the support of other unions, the Tories will drive us into the ground. But they'll lose the coal industry.

'No matter where you go, even people not connected with the miners, say: "You deserve the increase". You've never heard that before. That's why I think the rank and file of the other unions would support us.

'There are 7,000 to 8,000 Conservatives at Ebbw Vale, especially in the steelworks, but when they said "We should be out with you", they spoke as workmen, from mining stock.

'If we don't get support from the TUC and the union leaders in the next two weeks, we'll have to go over their heads to the rank and file.'

John agreed the Tories don't

mind closing a few pits and adding to the unemployment figures.

'This is Tory policy. They've got to have unemployment. That's why the economy is so good and the reserves are so high.'

What has incensed miners more than anything else are the huge pay rises for royalty, the police, MPs and the executive layers of the labour force such as this week's 14-per-cent award to top Post Office men.

Said John: 'There's one law for the rich and another for the poor. The Tories are splitting the country.'

'The living standards of servicemen and the lower grades in the pits have actually gone down in the past few years. That's why the men are so bitter.

'We've had to toe the line too often. We'd get nothing out of the £2 we've been offered. Our rents are going up by 50p in April to £5 and then there'll be tax and prices going up.'

John is a power loader and relatively highly paid. He explained why the face men back the lower-paid workers in the supply roads and on the surface.

'There's only one way for a power loader to go and that's downhill. After 50 you're finished. Illness, accidents, old age and the speed of the new machines forces us out. A PL



MINERS' STRIKE  
DAY 34

## KINGSNORTH'S CUPPA FOR THE MINERS' PICKET

KINGSNORTH power station on the Kent coast has again become the focus of militant support for the miners.

During the early stages of the picketing, men working on the Kingsnorth site, the largest power station in Britain, decided to back the miners and not let fuel be moved out of the yards. They have also taken up regular collections to cover the pickets' expenses.

On Thursday, an executive from one of the site contractors warned men about taking tea to the pickets at the gates.

He said that men taking refreshments to the miners would be sacked immediately. The 1,500 construction men responded by holding a stop-work meeting.

They passed a resolution reaffirming support for the pickets.

Then they all marched to the gates—1,500 of them—with a pot of tea and proceeded to give out cups to the miners.

In an impromptu speech, one of the Kent miners thanked the Kingsnorth workers for their show of solidarity.

drops from £30 or £32 to £18 or £19 over night.

'Our leaders must accept responsibility for the position we're in. They accepted anything from 7s 6d to 15s old money while car workers were getting £1 10s or £2 old money. That's how we got behind.'

Commenting on Brian Lavery's article, John said: 'We accepted nationalization in 1947 and we were given the impression by our leaders that if we put up with pit closures and allowed in new machinery our wages would go up automatically, but they didn't.'

'I believe workers in the mining industry are as much advanced as anyone else. I agree with what Brian Lavery says about workers' control. I feel that way too.

'A skilled man is equal to any other man and we should all work together in the pits as a committee elected by the work people and another for the area.

'People say the pits don't make money, but they made £35m last year. Labour slipped up. The old coal owners should have been paid off long ago. Instead a lot of them got very good jobs with the NCB.'

John is a card-carrying Labour Party member.

'If a Labour government is returned, they'd have to have a bit more clear thinking than last time. It was Labour that started pit closures and the Tories accelerated the process.

'The next Labour government should nationalize all the industries they can. We should all be working together and our wages should be fair.'



# TODAY TV

## BBC 1

10.00 Wie Bitte? 10.30 Zarabanda. 11.00 Skating, Winter Olympics. 11.55 Weather. 12.00 Double Deckers. 12.25 Dastardly and Muttley. 12.45 Grandstand: 1.10 Fight of the Week; 1.20, 2.00 Racing from Newbury; 2.20, 4.15 Winter Olympics; 2.30 Rugby Union—England v Ireland; 4.40 Final Score. 5.00 Whacko! 5.30 News, weather. 5.45 Disney Parade. 5.50 Dr. Who.  
6.15 IT'S CLIFF RICHARD. The New Seekers, Song for Europe 1972.  
7.00 DIXON OF DOCK GREEN. Sgt. George Dixon.  
7.45 HOLLYWOOD PREMIERE: 'MY SWEET CHARLIE'. Patty Dyke, Al Freeman Jr. Relationship between black lawyer and southern white girl.  
9.20 THE DICK EMERY SHOW.  
9.50 NEWS, weather.  
10.05 MATCH OF THE DAY.  
11.05 BRADEN'S WEEK.  
11.40 Weather.

## BBC 2

9.35 Open University. 2.00 Film: 'On the Avenue'. 3.25 Play Away.  
7.10 WESTMINSTER.  
7.30 NEWS, SPORT, weather.  
7.45 RUGBY SPECIAL. England v Ireland.  
8.30 CHRONICLE. The Lost Treasure of Jerusalem?  
9.20 UP COUNTRY with George Hamilton IV.  
10.05 MAN OF STRAW. Part 2—Young Love.  
10.50 NEWS, weather.  
11.00 FILM NIGHT.  
11.40 MIDNIGHT MOVIE: 'CAPTAIN NEWMAN, MD'. Gregory Peck, Tony Curtis. Army psychiatrist in overcrowded hospital towards the end of World War Two.

## ITV

10.55 Road Report. 11.00 Sesame Street. 12.00 Grasshopper Island. 12.15 Joe 90. 12.45 News. 12.50 World of Sport: 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00 Racing from Wolverhampton; 1.45, 2.15, 2.45 Racing from Catterick; 3.10 Golf; 3.50 Results, Score, News. 3.54 Wrestling from Leicester; 4.45 Results Service. 5.05 News. 5.10 UFO.  
6.05 WHO DO YOU DO? Freddie Starr, Peter Goodwright.  
6.30 FILM: 'FOUR FOR TEXAS'. Frank Sinatra, Dean Martin, Anita Ekberg. Rivalry between crooks.  
8.30 SATURDAY VARIETY. Billy Eckstine, Tessie O'Shea.  
9.30 NEWS.  
9.40 HAWAII FIVE-O. The 90-Second War—Part 2.  
10.40 AQUARIUS. Bob Copper—A Man for Every Season.  
11.40 ALL OUR YESTERDAYS.  
12.10 THE MEDIUM AND THE MESSAGE.



'Man of Straw' parts 2 and 3 are on BBC 2 on Saturday and Sunday. Derek Jacobi and Judy Cornwell are seen in part 3 'Upholders of Morality'.

# SUNDAY TV

## BBC 1

9.00 Nai Zindagi Naya Jeevan. 9.30 Wie Bitte? 10.00 Zarabanda. 11.00 Seeing and Believing. 11.30 Boomph with Becker. 11.45 Play Tennis. 12.10 Steam Horse. 12.35 Interaction. 1.00 Croesi'r Bont. 1.25 Farming. 1.55 Canoe. 2.20 Made in Britain. 2.29 News Headlines. 2.30 Film: 'Les Miserables'. 4.15 Today at the Winter Olympics. 5.20 The Moonstone part 5.  
6.05 NEWS, weather.  
6.15 THE QUESTION WHY.  
6.50 SONGS OF PRAISE.  
7.25 ENGELBERT with The Young Generation and The Goodies.  
8.10 FILM: 'HEART OF THE MATTER'. Trevor Howard, Elizabeth Allan, Peter Finch. Graham Greene's story of a man's struggle with his conscience.  
9.50 NEWS, weather.  
10.00 OMNIBUS. Bruno Walter.  
11.00 AD LIB.  
11.30 Weather.

## BBC 2

9.35 Open University. 7.00 News Review, weather.  
7.25 MUSIC ON 2. Eartha Kitt. Imogen Holst.  
8.25 THE WORLD ABOUT US. People of the Seal: Eskimo Winter.  
9.15 MAN OF STRAW. Part 3—Upholders of Morality.  
10.00 THE BLACK AND WHITE MINSTREL SHOW.  
11.00 NEWS, weather.  
10.45 TELEVISION DOCTOR. A Fear of Malnutrition.  
11.05 UP SUNDAY. A last look at the week by Line-Up.

## ITV

10.35 House and Garden. 11.00 High Mass. 12.05 Cover to Cover. 12.30 Holidays Abroad. 12.55 Out of Town. 1.15 Stingray. 1.45 University Challenge. 2.15 The Big Match. 3.15 Film: 'How to Murder a Rich Uncle'. 4.45 The Golden Shot. 5.35 The Intruder.  
6.05 News.  
6.15 PLACES WHERE THEY SING.  
6.30 ADAM SMITH.  
7.00 STARS ON SUNDAY.  
7.25 PLEASE SIR!  
7.55 FILM: 'WARNING SHOT'. David Janssen, Eleanor Parker. Detective accused of murder.  
9.50 POLICE FIVE.  
10.00 NEWS.  
10.15 UPSTAIRS, DOWNSTAIRS. A Voice from the Past.  
11.15 THE FROST PROGRAMME.  
12.05 THE MEDIUM AND THE MESSAGE.

## REGIONAL

All regions as BBC 1 except:  
Wales: 1.25-1.50 Farming in Wales. 2.30-3.20 Owen Ebd. 3.20-3.45 Rugby union—Ebbw Vale v Neath. 3.45-4.15 Canu'r Bobol. 6.15-6.45 Hen Allorau. 6.45-6.50 Mewn Cywair. 11.32 Weather.  
Scotland: 10.30-11.30 Magazine for the deaf. 1.00-1.25 Canoe. 1.50-2.20 Who are the Scots? 6.15-7.00 Mainly Magnus. 7.00-7.25 Songs of praise. 11.00-11.35 Braden's week. 11.35 News, weather.  
N Ireland: 1.00-1.25 Canoe. 1.50-2.20 Sunday gallery. 11.00-11.35 Braden's week. News, weather. England: 11.32 Weather.  
CHANNEL: 11.00 High mass. 12.05 Cover to cover. 1.53 Weather. 1.55 Farming news. 2.00 The Big Match. 3.00 Film: 'Three Violent People'. 4.35 A date with Danton. 4.45 London. 7.55 Film: 'The Liquidator'. 10.00 London. 12.05 Epilogue. Weather.  
WESTWARD. As Channel except: 1.20 Sound of the settlers. 1.35 Farm and country news. 12.05 Faith for life. 12.10 Weather.  
SOUTHERN: 10.35 Jobs. 11.00 Service. 12.00 Weather. 12.03 Farm progress. 12.30 Holidays. 12.55 Cover to cover. 1.20 Cartoon. 1.30 Stingray. 2.00 Football. 3.00 Film: 'Another Time, Another Place'. 4.35 News. 4.45 London. 7.55 Film: 'Alvarez Kelly'. 10.00 London. 12.05 Weather.  
HTV WALES: 11.25 HR Pufnstuf. 11.50 Captain Scarlet. 12.15 Seaspray. 12.45 London. 5.10 Randall and Hopkirk. 6.00 Who do you do? 6.30 Sale of the century. 7.00 Film: 'All The Young Men'. 8.30 London. 9.40 Hawaii Five-O: The Ransom. 10.40 Aquarius. 11.40 Cinema. 12.10 Weather.  
HTV West as above.  
HTV Wales as above.  
HTV Cymru/Wales as above except: 6.30-7.00 Galw i newn.  
ANGLIA: 11.20 Yesterdays. 11.50 Cowboy in Africa. 12.45 London. 5.10 Rovers. 5.40 Flintstones. 6.05 Sale of the century. 6.35 Film: 'Tarzan and the Slave Girl'. 8.00 Who do you do? 8.30 London. 9.40 I Spy. 10.40 Deadlock. 11.35 Survival.  
ATV MIDLANDS: 12.10 Horoscope. 12.15 Captain Scarlet. 12.45 London. 5.10 It takes a thief. 6.05 Who do you do? 6.30 Sale of the century. 7.00 Film: 'Border River'. 8.30 London. 10.40 Dick Van Dyke. 11.05 Danger man. 12.00 Who knows?  
YORKSHIRE: 11.20 Yesterdays. 11.50 Phoenix five. 12.15 Bugs bunny. 12.45 London. 5.10 Randall and Hopkirk. 6.00 Who do you do? 6.30 The Comedians. 7.00 Film: 'Submarine Command'. 8.30 London. 9.40 Hawaii Five-O: Is This Any Way to Run a Paradise? 10.40 Edgar Wallace. 11.45 British Museum. 12.45 Weather.  
GRANADA: 11.55 Garden indoors. 12.20 HR Pufnstuf. 12.45 London. 5.10 Primus. 5.40 Fenn street gang. 6.10 Bugs bunny. 6.20 Film: 'Knights of the Round Table'. 8.25 London. 9.40 Marcus Welby MD. 10.40 Who do you do? 11.10 Jason King.  
TYNE TEES: 11.20 Yesterdays. 11.50 Forest Rangers. 12.15 Lidsville. 12.45 London. 5.10 Bonanza. 6.00 Who do you do? 6.30 Doctor at Large. 7.00 Film: 'Bandit of Sherwood Forest'. 8.30 London. 9.40 Hawaii Five-O: Is This Any Way to Run a Paradise. 10.40 Challenge. 11.30 Avengers. 12.25 How beautiful upon the mountains.  
SCOTTISH: 11.35 Beagan gaidhlig. 11.50 I know what I like. 12.20 HR Pufnstuf. 12.45 London. 6.05 Doctor at Large. 6.35 Smith family. 7.00 Film: 'Black Spurs'. 8.30 London. 9.40 Marcus Welby MD. 10.35 Sportsport. 11.05 Late Call. 11.10 Randall and Hopkirk.  
GRAMPIAN: 11.50 Bugaloos. 12.15 Drive-in. 12.45 London. 5.10 Batman. 5.40 Jimmy Stewart. 6.05 Film: 'Assault on a queen'. 8.00 Who do you do? 8.30 London. 9.40 O'Hara. 10.40 Aquarius. 11.40 Yesterdays.  
All regions as BBC 1 except:  
Wales: 1.25-1.50 Farming in Wales. 2.30-3.20 Owen Ebd. 3.20-3.45 Rugby union—Ebbw Vale v Neath. 3.45-4.15 Canu'r Bobol. 6.15-6.45 Hen Allorau. 6.45-6.50 Mewn Cywair. 11.32 Weather.  
Scotland: 10.30-11.30 Magazine for the deaf. 1.00-1.25 Canoe. 1.50-2.20 Who are the Scots? 6.15-7.00 Mainly Magnus. 7.00-7.25 Songs of praise. 11.00-11.35 Braden's week. 11.35 News, weather.  
N Ireland: 1.00-1.25 Canoe. 1.50-2.20 Sunday gallery. 11.00-11.35 Braden's week. News, weather. England: 11.32 Weather.  
CHANNEL: 11.00 High mass. 12.05 Cover to cover. 1.53 Weather. 1.55 Farming news. 2.00 The Big Match. 3.00 Film: 'Three Violent People'. 4.35 A date with Danton. 4.45 London. 7.55 Film: 'The Liquidator'. 10.00 London. 12.05 Epilogue. Weather.  
WESTWARD. As Channel except: 1.20 Sound of the settlers. 1.35 Farm and country news. 12.05 Faith for life. 12.10 Weather.  
SOUTHERN: 10.35 Jobs. 11.00 Service. 12.00 Weather. 12.03 Farm progress. 12.30 Holidays. 12.55 Cover to cover. 1.20 Cartoon. 1.30 Stingray. 2.00 Football. 3.00 Film: 'Another Time, Another Place'. 4.35 News. 4.45 London. 7.55 Film: 'Alvarez Kelly'. 10.00 London. 12.05 Weather.  
HTV WALES: 11.00 High Mass. 12.05 Dan sylw. 12.40 O'r wasg. 12.55 Codi testun. 1.45 University challenge. 2.15 Soccer special. 3.15 Film: 'The Forty-Ninth Man'. 4.45 London. 7.55 Film: 'The Man Who Could Cheat Death'. 9.30 Mr. and Mrs. 10.00 London. 12.05 Weather.  
HTV (Black and White) Wales and the West as above except: 12.05 Cover to cover. 12.30 Holidays abroad. 12.55 House and garden. HTV (Black and White) Cymru/Wales as above except: 5.35 Codi testun.  
HTV West as HTV for Wales and the West.  
ANGLIA: 11.00 London. 12.55 House and garden. 1.20 Challenge. 1.50 Weather. 1.55 Farming. 2.30 Mountbatten. 3.25 Ghost and Mrs Muir. 3.55 Football. 4.45 London. 7.55 Film: 'The Running Man'. 10.00 News. 10.15 Theatre. 11.15 Frost.  
ATV MIDLANDS: 11.00 London. 12.55 House and Garden. 1.40 Horoscope. 1.45 Yesterdays. 2.15 Football. 3.15 Film: 'Touch of Larceny'. 4.45 London. 7.55 Film: 'Fate is the Hunter'. 9.48 Popeye. 10.00 News. 10.15 Theatre. 11.15 Frost.  
YORKSHIRE: 11.00 London. 12.55 House and garden. 1.25 Farming outlook. 1.55 Calendar sunday. 2.15 Soccer. 3.10 Film: 'The Tommy Steele Story'. 4.45 London. 7.25 Film: 'Ship of Fools'. 10.00 London. 12.05 Weather.  
GRANADA: 11.00 London. 12.55 House and garden. 1.25 Farming outlook. 1.55 Football. 2.50 Film: 'Perfect Strangers'. 4.40 London. 7.55 Film: 'This is My Affair'. 9.30 University challenge. 10.00 London.  
TYNE TEES: 11.00 London. 12.55 House and garden. 1.25 Farming outlook. 1.55 Country visit. 2.05 Where the Jobs Are. 2.15 Shoot. 3.00 Film: 'Intimate Stranger'. 4.45 London. 7.25 Film: 'Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo'. 10.00 London. 12.05 Telephone conversation.  
SCOTTISH: 12.05 London. 12.55 House and garden. 1.25 All our yesterdays. 1.55 Gunsmoke. 2.45 I know what I like. 3.15 Film: 'Tall Story'. 4.45 London. 6.15 Another way. 6.30 London. 7.25 Film: 'Dunkirk'. 10.00 London. 12.05 Late call.  
GRAMPIAN: 12.05 London. 12.55 House and garden. 1.25 Farm progress. 1.55 The Prisoner. 2.50 Film: 'Anything Goes'. 4.45 London. 7.55 Film: 'Doctor in the House'. 9.30 Fenn street gang. 10.00 London.

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# PACKED SLL MEETING ON ULSTER

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

THE SITUATION in Ireland could only be understood from the standpoint of the rapid deterioration of British capitalism, Gerry Healy, Socialist Labour League national secretary, told a public meeting in London on Thursday.

Gerry Healy addressed a packed meeting of more than 500 at Conway Hall. 'Ireland,' he said, is the first casualty of the crisis in British capitalism.

The murder of 13 young workers in Londonderry on 'Bloody Sunday' and the growing violence by the British army had to be seen in the context of the economic crisis developing in the world capitalist system.

'Capitalism is heading for the most serious recession in its entire history,' he added.

'Since the August 15 measures taken by Nixon, no solution has been found to the monetary chaos. The capitalist system drifts from one disaster to another.

'And Ireland must be seen as a reflection of this worsening crisis in capitalism.'

He emphasized that the Irish and British working classes were both engaged in a common struggle—against the Tory government.

'When we are talking about unity of the working class in struggle against the common enemy, we are not talking about some abstraction.

'By bringing the working class together in a common struggle like the Right-to-Work campaign, we are able to see that the Tory government is oppressing the working class in both Ulster and Britain.

'The miners can't win unless they deliver a blow to the Tory government; the ending of internment and the withdrawal of British troops can't be achieved without a similar blow being dealt to the Tory government. It is the Tory government which directs all these operations.

'When we planned the Right-to-Work march, we did it not as an English question. We're not in the protest business.

'This campaign is built on specific political objectives and to bring together the Irish and English working class in a common struggle.'

Gerry Healy said workers would have to direct their attention to the split in the Irish republican movement.

The Officials were 'inadequately, perhaps, but determinedly facing up to the political problems in Ireland. They were

the first, for example, to call for demonstrations in the S in response to the bloody murders in Londonderry'.

He announced that 'a strong and powerful' contingent from Ulster would be on the marches to London.

The other speaker, Sarah Hannigan, secretary of London Young Socialists, said:

'The main enemy of both the English and Irish working class is the same. Surely there can be no real advance unless the situation is created to force this government to resign.

'The demand to force the Tory government to resign is more than a simple demand. It is the one political demand which opens the door to the unity of the British and Irish working class.'

Chairman of the meeting, Paddy O'Regan, a member of the All Trades Unions Alliance, announced later that a collection of more than £60 had been made to support the Workers Press.



Miners from Coventry and Kent discuss the strike with R. F. Bird, a rigger, at Taylor's Lane power station, Willesden, London. At the nearby Charrington's coal depot, where five miners were arrested two weeks ago, only coal for hospitals and pensioners was allowed out.

## UNION DROPS FIGHT ON RAIL JOBS

UNION LEADERS appear to have shelved any fight against rail-workshop redundancies at a meeting yesterday with representatives of the British Railways Board.

The board plans to destroy one out of every nine workshop jobs by 1975—1,900 of them by this summer.

At yesterday's meeting, however, union fire appears to have been directed only at the idea of compulsory redundancy. No immediate action is to be taken against redundancy itself.

Sidney Weighell, deputy secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, said after the meeting it would be 'sheer lunacy' if the board turned down his demands for voluntary redundancy only, with improved pay-offs and men paid while waiting for work.

For the board, industrial-relations officer Robert Clemmett agreed to consider these demands without commitment.

But Clemmett made plain that British Rail intends to proceed with its plans: the closure of Barassie works in Ayrshire, with the loss of 480 jobs; 940 redundancies this year at Swindon, Wiltshire (with a further 360 by 1973); 560 at Ashford, Kent.

The talks are to continue, probably next week.

The NUR executive had asked to be recalled to consider possible action if no agreement was reached on its demands yesterday, but since Mr Weighell considers talks have not broken down this will not now be done until after next week's meeting.

● Both the NUR and the locomotive's union are recommending acceptance of terms to end the S Region drivers' dispute which has cut commuter services to and from Waterloo station, it was announced yesterday afternoon.

## £2m IN THE RED

BRITAIN'S exports fell by £49m in January to give a visible trade deficit of £2m against a £36m surplus in December. This is the first time there has been a deficit for over a year.

The fall in exports reflects growing world trade recession and lack of competitiveness.

Imports were also down, but by less than exports, suggesting that measures taken to 'reflate' the economy will speed up the appearance of regular trade deficits and a general balance of payments crisis.

## FEBRUARY FUND RISES TO £432.16

FEBRUARY's Fund is rising now at a great pace. We must keep it up and make it a record month.

We know there is an enormous response in the working class for a fight against the Tories—and our Fund certainly shows it. The solidarity shown to the miners in Birmingham expresses the enormous strength of the labour movement.

Workers Press is needed more than ever to give a clear political lead in this fight. This is the time to force this government to resign. So keep up this magnificent struggle for February's Fund. Press ahead this weekend and collect as much as you can. Post all your donations immediately to:

Workers Press  
February Appeal Fund  
186a Clapham High Street  
London, SW4 7UG

### LATE NEWS

### WEATHER

E AND NE Scotland will start dull with rain, sleet or snow becoming showery later.

The remainder of Scotland will be rather cloudy with rain or sleet at first with bright spells later.

N Ireland, Wales and N, central and SW England will have showers and sunny intervals with hail and thunder in places and snow on high ground.

E and SE England will have sunny intervals and occasional showers. Winds will reach gale force in many places. Temperatures will be near normal.

Outlook for Sunday and Monday: Bright periods and showers. Perhaps some more prolonged rain in the S later. Near normal temperatures.

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## INQUIRY A 'WASTE OF TIME'—MINERS

FROM IAN YEATS IN S WALES

WELSH miners yesterday slammed the Tories' committee of inquiry into the five-week-old coal strike as a trick to get them back to work.

'Gormley can go through the motions at the inquiry but as far as we are concerned we are not bound at all', Ogilvie picket Len Roberts told me.

'The inquiry is a waste of time and we are not interested. Unless they give us what Gormley asked for, we'll be out for ever,' said Len, on picket duty at the Taylor Woodrow Rhymney Common open-cast site.

He added: 'It was a damned good thing the engineers came out in Birmingham. We want action from all the other unions now, not just moral support, and the engineers have proved what can be done if we stick together.'

'If all workers backed each other, the government can spout till kingdom come, because it's the workers who rule this country. We make the profits and

it's about time we had a share of them.

'If we weren't paying the coal-owners, we could have our rise twice over. We've paid them hand over fist for years. It should all be blotted out.'

'Gormley has caught the feelings of the men and we won't back under what he told Ezra. 'As far as the 60-day cooling off period goes, they can put us in clink before we'll go back. If they start using soldiers, they will have another Ireland here.' STEEL output figures for January released yesterday show an 18-per-cent drop from the amount produced in the same month of 1971.

The British Steel Corporation attributes the fall to the continued low level of home demand.

Although the January figure of 429,900 tons a week is 12.2 per cent up on last December, this is only because last year was one of falling demand and drastic production cuts.

After allowing for seasonal factors the fall was more or less steady until after the August 15 dollar measures of the US Treasury, which greatly speeded it up.

Young Socialists  
National Right to Work Campaign

## Right-to-Work MARCH

from Glasgow to London  
arrives in  
CARLISLE  
Saturday February 12

COME TO OUR RALLY  
SUNDAY FEBRUARY 13

City Hall  
Carlisle, 7.00 p.m.

see our documentary play  
'THE ENGLISH REVOLUTION'  
Directed by Corin Redgrave  
Written by Tom Kempinski

followed by a meeting  
Speakers:  
G. HEALY (SLL National Secretary)  
JOHN BARRIE (YS leader of march from Scotland)

Admission 25p