

# RAILMEN'S LEADERS

# HOBBLE INTO ACTION

BY PHILIP WADE

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These sanctions will create 'inconveniences' but nothing that the government and British Rail isn't already well prepared for.

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crucial hour was shown in a comment by the TSSA's Percy Coldrick.

After a three-hour joint meeting at Unity House, London, yesterday Coldrick said: 'We sincerely hope that Mr Marsh will consider the situation and say he is prepared to negotiate instead of leaving it to us.'

And Sir Sidney Greene of the NUR asked reporters: 'What can you do if people won't talk to you.'

Greene went on to reveal his fear of the determination of his own members when he said: 'What do you do after a ballot like that?'

There were even greater dangers expressed.

Their next meeting, the union chiefs said, was with Victor Feather of the TUC.

Feather is the man who refused to back the Post Office workers when they went into battle with the Tories early last year and he is the man who is now refusing to recall the TUC—despite a majority vote—to reaffirm opposition to the Industrial Relations Act.

In going off to see the TUC chief, Greene said: 'We do not want to transfer this row from ourselves and the Railways Board to somebody else in the TUC.'

On past form, Greene should have not the slightest fear on this count!

The new industrial action is being called at a time when the other trade union leaders, particularly Jack Jones and Hugh Scanlon, are in flat-out retreat.

On the docks, Jack Jones is trying to get another postponement of the national docks strike while at the same time entering into collaboration on the container question with Lord Aldington, the chairman of the Port of London Authority and ex-deputy chairman of the Tory Party.

As we report in another part of the paper (page ten) Scanlon has been in the Midlands encouraging his members to engage in the same stunts which have proved so treacherous in the Manchester pay fight.



Greene and Buckton visiting the TUC yesterday afternoon

The employers who have given away nothing in Manchester must be delighted that Scanlon is being such a vigorous advocate of plant bargaining.

The actions of Jones and Scanlon have ensured that the railmen stand isolated in the sights of the Tory government.

But the strength of the 230,000 railmen can win the day, just as the determination of the miners smashes the Tory 'norm' in January and February.

The rank and file of all unions engaged in transport and goods trafficking must rally to the support of the railmen.

What is required now is the unity in action dramatically demonstrated at the Saltley coke depot in Birmingham during the miners' strike when engineers joined pickets to close down the plant.

The other urgent need is to build Councils of Action.

As the Tories launch their offensive it will be up to these Councils to defend the working class and to prepare the fight to get the Tories out of office.

All members of the labour and trade union movement should join these councils to see that the railmen win.

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The appeal was made during a meeting of the port industry's National Joint Council held in London.

Late yesterday the council broke up into two groups as union officials began to discuss a formula put forward by the employers.

The final decision on whether the strike goes on or not rests with the docks delegates who will meet at Transport House next week.

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Liverpool men have already

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Bernie Steer, chairman of the London port shop stewards' committee, said the time for compromise was past.

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# WORKERS PRESS

INCORPORATING THE NEWSLETTER ● FRIDAY JUNE 9, 1972 ● No 787 ● 4p

DAILY ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

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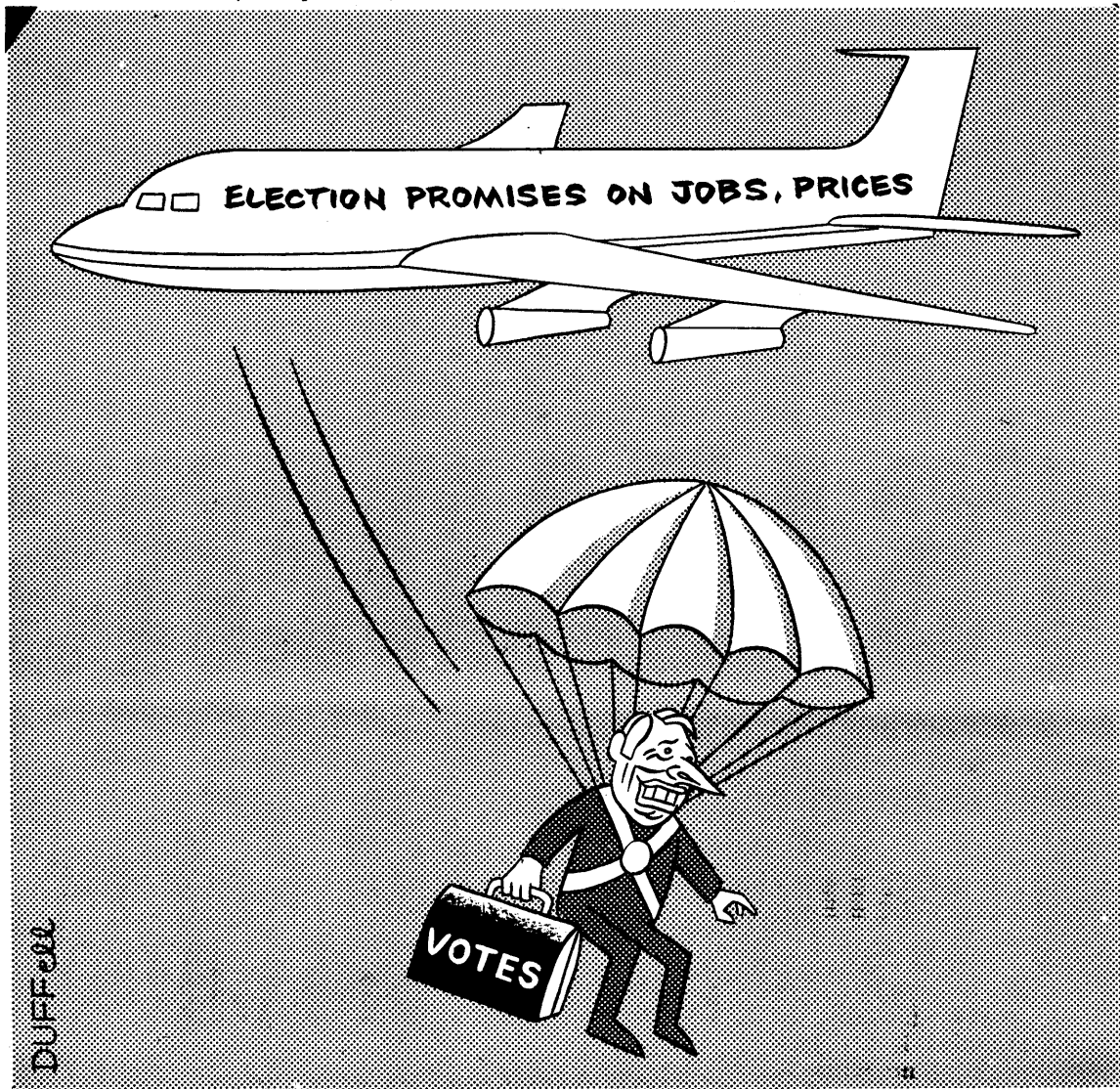
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HIJACK

## AROUND THE WORLD

# Blockade slows Viet offensive

By our own reporter

THE Vietnamese offensive against the US-backed Saigon regime has been slowed down by the mining of Haiphong and the massive bombing raids on towns and supply lines.

The South Vietnamese relief column battling its way to the besieged garrison at An Loc, 56 miles north of Saigon, is being harassed continuously by National Liberation Front and North Vietnamese forces.

Saigon claimed yesterday that its forces had consolidated their positions around Kontum and Hue.

Heavy US bombing raids were carried out and supersonic jets operating over North Vietnam struck within 20 miles of the Chinese border.

Recent arrivals in Peking from North Vietnam say that damage and casualties in the capital and in Haiphong are more serious than the government has admitted.

Concern is also expressed about the effect on communications of the US 'smart' bombs, electronically-controlled to find their target.

Diplomats in Peking are suggesting that Nixon is bent on a policy of 'Verbichtungsschlacht'—total annihilation—in North Vietnam.

This would require saturation bombing by the 200 B-52 planes available to the US Command in South-East Asia.

Between 35 and 50 additional B-52s have been sent to the area which means that over half the US heavy bomber force is now committed to the Vietnam war.

On a mission each plane normally carries 84 500-pound bombs inside the bays and 24 750-pound bombs in wing racks.

US sources still credit the North Vietnamese with a sizeable offensive capacity despite the measures taken to stop the flow of supplies.

New attacks have been launched in Cambodia, where the fighting has a predominantly guerrilla character.

A further reason for a slowing down in the offensive may be differences of opinion within the Hanoi Politburo.

While one wing wishes to scale down North Vietnam's immediate goals, another, represented by First Secretary Le Duan and Truong Chinh, wishes to push on with the offensive.

Speaking in Peking, the exiled Cambodian leader, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, said he was inalterably opposed to any Geneva-type conference to end the war.

He said that it would mean the partition of Laos and Cambodia and produce three Vietnams—North Vietnam and a South divided between Saigon and the NLF.

The Prince said that a conference had been proposed by the Soviet Union but that he, North Vietnam, the NLF and the Pathet Lao opposed such a meeting and had asked China to do likewise.

The British Communist Party has campaigned consistently in favour of reconvening the Geneva conference.

It was at Geneva in 1954 that Vietnam was first partitioned and the Saigon puppet regime brought into being.

Sihanouk said that he had wanted to meet Nixon while he was in Peking but the president had declined.

He claimed that his forces in Cambodia now had more American than Chinese arms, bought from corrupt Lon Nol commanders and agents and paid for with genuine US dollars provided by China.

## Solve our problems at your expense — US trade chief

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

A NEW international trade charter extremely favourable to the United States was proposed by Nixon's chief negotiator, William Eberle, in a speech at Rutgers University, New Jersey.

Main object of the charter would be to bar the major industrial nations from imposing restrictions on imports.

Presented by Eberle as necessary to fight inflation, it is clearly a means to prevent discrimination by the European Common Market and Japan against imports from the United States.

According to Eberle, countries should not impose trade restrictions to deal with domestic problems or finance social policies. In other words he wants them to abdicate control over their economic policy and enable US capitalism to solve its balance-of-payments problem at their expense.

Nobody is likely to be taken in by the liberal phrases in which the charter is clothed.

It represents a move in the trade war since the restrictions which Eberle wants removed are those which harm US trade. He says nothing about tariffs and other obstacles to trade imposed by the United States.

Another of Nixon's top advisors, Dr Henry Kissinger, is in Tokyo in a bid to restore some harmony to US-Japanese relations after the shock of the August 15 measures, which were a blow to Japanese trade, and the failure to inform the Sato government in advance of the visit to Peking.

Resentment is still building up in Japanese ruling circles against Yankee high-handedness and the treatment as a second-class ally. Washington officials attribute the utmost importance to the trip.

# WHAT WE THINK

## Upholding the moral tone of the gold market

*That proverb more than once you have been told  
Which says that all that glitters is not gold  
True: but I think this proverb even fitter  
Gold's always gold although it may not glitter.*

THE unchecked rise in the price of gold has taxed the theoretical powers of 'The Guardian's' John Palmer beyond their limits. It's bound to go down in the economic history books as 'the great gold gamble', he says. 'Once again the market both in London and in the Continental centres was dominated by speculative buyers who now have the bit well and truly between their teeth,' he told his readers yesterday.

They won't even listen to reason now either:

'The market has now worked itself up into such a speculative fever that in the short-term at least it is unlikely to pay much heed to warning voices.' This is too much for the versatile Palmer, who combines his campaign against gambling on the bullion market with a leading position in the 'state-capitalist' International Socialism group. He is also—and perhaps this has more bearing on the matter—a practising Roman Catholic.

Palmer has been pillorying the speculators in the columns of 'The Guardian' for the past three weeks. On May 17 he noted dealers' reports of 'a growing speculative element' in the building. By May 18, they were helping to push the price up 'more obviously than in past days'. Speculation was 'renewed' on May 31, and by June 7, the speculation had become a 'fever'. Now the speculators have become 'gamblers'. It really is disgraceful how the race-track element are moving in these days! Palmer's indignation, however, is quite misplaced. Predicting a rise in the gold price is about as risky as naming the winner of this year's Derby.

The rush to buy gold results from a well-founded certainty among the buyers that the metal is undervalued in relation to paper currency, and that in a period of rampant inflation and impending commercial crashes, gold is more likely to retain its value than paper. Palmer's aversion to speculation can't be based on business considerations. Perhaps he feels that it violates the Holy Will. After all, didn't Our Lord drive the money-changers out of the Temple with scourges?

## Bangla Desh leaders prepare to gun down opponents



**SHEIKH Mujibur Rahman, premier of Bangladesh, has threatened to shoot 'anti-social elements' as part of the Awami League government's campaign for 'law and order'.**

Speaking at a big public meeting at Dacca racecourse on Wednesday, he said a curfew would be imposed area by area throughout the country.

He did not say whether victims would be tried before being shot by firing squads or whether squads of police or soldiers would be given freedom to open fire on suspects in curfew areas.

The threat is extremely sinister, however. The Awami League generally uses the term 'anti-social elements' to refer to

strikers, left-wing groups and discontented peasants.

It was given added weight by the Home Minister, who told officials at Pabna on June 5 that the government was determined to put down the elements responsible for lawlessness in the country.

All anti-party elements, irrespective of party affiliation and social status, would not be spared, he said. He warned officials that failure to 'rise to the occasion' in enforcing the law would be followed by drastic action against the officials concerned.

The six-month-old government is quite openly preparing to crush its opponents on the left.

It has already promulgated severe decrees against strikes. Now it is openly inviting its officials to gun down its left-wing opponents.

**THE PEKING 'People's Daily'** in an editorial welcoming the establishment of diplomatic relations with the colonels' Greece on June 7 said nothing about political developments in that country since 1945.

A home service broadcast went one better and ended its outline of Greek history in 1830 when independence from Turkish rule was achieved.

The Maoists must be afraid of letting the Chinese people know what kind of regime they are establishing good diplomatic relations with.

# THREAT TO YARD 'TORY BACKED' SAY UNION MEN

FROM STEPHEN JOHNS In Barrow

A WARNING that an Upper Clyde situation could develop in the shipbuilding town of Barrow-in-Furness was issued yesterday.

The threat of a possible permanent closure of the mammoth Vickers shipyard, which employs half the town, came on day four of a pay dispute which has brought Barrow to a virtual standstill.

A spokesman for the firm said the question of the yards closure now 'loomed large'.

He said: 'In November, our chief warned the people of Barrow that an Upper Clyde situation could develop if excessive wage claims were presented.'

'This is a simple matter of financial prudence. The dispute is preventing the payment of

instalment credit on work in progress.'

But the union struck back at this threat yesterday.

Boilermakers' leader Bob Proudfoot said: 'I believe the firm are provoking this conflict with government backing.'

'They want to promote a crisis so they can get their hands on some of the government money for shipbuilding.'

The dispute is over a claim by 1,200 boilermakers for a £3.75 wage increase—without strings.

Trouble has been brewing at the yard since the New Year, when the firm offered their 8,500 manual workers a rise of £1.75. The boilermakers rejected this and went on strike after a management provocation nine weeks ago.

Vickers—the warship builders—have a near monopoly of employment in Barrow.

The dispute has caused unemployment in the town to rocket from 3.4 to 30 per cent. This will increase next week when 500 staff still working in the complex will be gradually laid off.

## Kent students fight canteen redundancies

BY SARAH HANNIGAN

KENT university action committee is today organizing a public rally in the town in support of its campaign against proposals to reorganize college catering services.

The students occupied the university's Cornwallis building at Canterbury ten days ago in protest against redundancy threats to 98 kitchen staff and a 10-per-cent rise in residence and meal charges.

University authorities proposed the redundancies and increases after being told by the University Grants Committee that the situation where the services were losing £100,000 a year must stop. College catering, they said, must balance its books without being subsidized by grants.

On Wednesday, the authorities warned the 2,300-strong student body of 'serious consequences' if catering facilities were disrupted again.

The authorities allege 'violent picketing' by students forced them to close down the catering services over a week ago. Students deny the allegations.

A university spokesman has warned that 'disrupters' would be liable to the full disciplinary procedures of the university.

In their statement, the authorities also announce that they are recalling the 300 canteen staff sent home on full pay after the incident.

Drafted by the vice-chancellor and Masters of all four university colleges, the statement says conditions for the return were agreed at a meeting between college committees, the students' union, catering staff unions and the Association of University Teachers.



Picketing T&GWU headquarters yesterday, the union men publicize what they claim is a union-created split.

## Container men blame union for split with dockers

BY PHILIP WADE

INLAND container depot workers yesterday blamed transport union leader Jack Jones for taking no action to save their jobs. About 30 of them demonstrated in protest outside the Transport and General Workers' Union headquarters in London yesterday.

Their firm—London East (ICD) Ltd, Chobham Farm—is laying off 30 of them this week and another 30 next Friday.

The lay-offs follow intensive picketing by London dockers. Since May 1 few lorries have reached the depot.

The dock pickets said that loading and unloading of containers carried out inside the

depot should be done by registered dockers.

Now the depot men—all T&GWU members—say the firm has told them they will eventually be sacked. The company is applying for a licence to employ registered dock labour instead.

Shop stewards were trying to meet Jack Jones and other union officials to try and find a compromise.

'I blame Jack Jones for all this,' depot picket Jim Lovett told me yesterday. 'We don't want a war with the dockers. They've all got the same problem as us. I sympathize with any man out of work.'

'But Jones has made no attempt to sort this all out; he's just let it drift. We are all members of the same union so we deserve equal treatment.'

All of the pickets said a compromise solution had to be found. Most of the men had worked at the depot, which has the biggest single shed container complex in Europe, since it opened three-and-a-half years ago.

Added Jim Lovett: 'Surely it would be better to register us and also give some of the dockers' jobs. In that way we'd all win. We don't want a split, but we've got to fight for our jobs.'

Other pickets also blamed the T&GWU leadership for allowing the situation to develop to crisis point.

Action committee member Dave Ayris said: 'The union is not doing its job, and we all pay our contributions to it. We want to see everyone working but they have got to save our jobs.'

## Where's Frank?

FRANK SINATRA has left his suite at the Savoy Hotel, The Strand, and nobody appears to know where he has gone.

Law authorities in the United States are awaiting to serve Sinatra with a subpoena ordering him to appear before the House of Representatives committee on crime.

The committee wants to know about Sinatra's role as vice-president of Berkshire Downs race track in Massachusetts as part of an investigation into alleged criminal influence on sports and horse-racing.

Sinatra was the first major public figure to be invited to the US Embassy when Ambassador Walter Annenburg took over in 1970.

In his home town of Philadelphia Annenburg owns a string of

newspapers, particularly horse-racing and tipping publications. 'Mo' Annenburg and Sinatra are close friends.

## Post Office union goes to court

By our industrial correspondent

MOVES by the non-TUC Telecommunications Staff Association for recognition in the Post Office will come to a head with hearings at the National Industrial Relations Court in the next two weeks.

On Wednesday the court is to start hearing appeals by the Post Office against two industrial tribunal decisions involving five TSA members over their right to take part in union activities.

The following Tuesday the TSA's application for bargaining rights for its Post Office members will come before the NIRC for a preliminary hearing.

The dates were fixed yesterday when the court heard an application by the Post Office for the transfer from an industrial tribunal to the court of a claim by P. F. D. Orchard, a TSA representative in the Isle of Wight.

Christopher Bathurst, for the Post Office, said Orchard's claim was one of about 70 by TSA members in various parts of the country, all concerned with their rights to carry on trade union activities in their own time on Post Office premises.

At present the Post Office does not recognize the TSA—all negotiations are conducted with the Union of Post Office Workers.

Orchard complained that the Post Office was guilty of an unfair industrial practice by stopping him carrying out union activities permitted by the Industrial Relations Act.

Bathurst said industrial tribunals had decided that TSA members were entitled to carry

on union activities in the Post Office outside working hours.

Those cases, and the others pending, all involved the same issue of principle, and the Post Office wanted all the pending cases suspended until the court had ruled on the law.

Orchard, who represented himself, said it was three months since he applied to the industrial tribunal and his case had still not been heard. Discrimination against him continued.

R. S. Urquhart, solicitor for the UPW, whose general secre-

tary, Tom Jackson, was at the hearing, said that although the pending cases were being brought by individuals they were all part of a deliberate TSA policy.

After discussion, it was agreed that none of the pending claims should be transferred to the NIRC, but the court's chairman, Sir John Brightman, said it was highly desirable that none of the pending cases should be heard by the tribunals until the court had decided the appeals against the previous decisions.

## Ulster Tory minister resigns

FORMER Ulster Minister of Commerce, Robin Bailie, yesterday resigned from premier Brian Faulkner's 'shadow cabinet'.

He has also announced that he is giving up his Unionist seat at Stormont.

Bailie said: 'I take this step not in a mood of ultimate hopelessness about the future of our country, although I have deep forebodings about the present situation, but in the immediate future I see my most constructive work lying outside the realm of party politics, free from outworn titles and from instructions which no longer function.'

He added that Northern Ireland faced issues fundamental to its future which demanded 'thoughtful, imaginative and radical consideration' which he preferred to give them aside from 'the immediacy of day-to-day party politics'.

### ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETING

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Part three of a six part series on revisionism by Cliff Slaughter, Central Committee member of the Socialist Labour League.

# CENTRISM AND THE WORKING CLASS

The 'International Marxist Group' diverts attention from the fight for a Labour government, replacing it with the centrist slogan of 'a workers' government based on the trade unions'.

Every class-conscious worker must study carefully this role of the centrists and fight it consciously. By centrism we mean a political position between revolutionary Marxism and the open reformist treachery of the Labour leaders.

Workers hitherto trapped in reformist and purely trade union politics must go through a process of struggle and experience on the way to revolutionary Marxism. This is one kind of centrism—the working class moving left.

But along this road the worker meets the opposite kind of centrist, in motion from revolutionary positions back to reformism; They are at the same crossroads for a while, and to the naked eye, to 'common sense', they appear to be in the same political position. The professional centrist has already formulated many left-sounding slogans and demands which sound like a step forward to the worker who is moving from his previously fixed reformist conceptions.

## SOLD-OUT BY UNION LEADERS

For example, workers coming into struggle on basic issues find themselves sold out by their union leaders, in whom they had placed their confidence. They therefore respond to propaganda about the need to have regular elections and recall of trade union officials and democratic control by mass meetings.

Certainly such demands are a necessary part of the fight for inner union democracy, but by themselves they are entirely insufficient for the struggle in the unions, which is essentially a political fight for a new leadership.

The IMG or International Socialist centrist says to the workers: these demands will unite the maximum number of even non-political workers; therefore don't bring in any political demands, but allow unity to grow on these minimum demands.

All the consequences of this are shown clearly in the record of the struggle since the election of the Tory government. We find the IS and the IMG working closely, with the Stalinists of the Communist Party, the most consistent force subordinating the work-

ing class to bureaucracy, and through that, to imperialism.

In Upper Clyde Shipbuilders, the Stalinists Reid and Airlie, carrying out the CP line, and its industrial organizer Bert Ramelson worked might and main to make sure that the occupation of the yards, enthusiastically supported in strike action by thousands of Clyde workers, was transformed into the abortive 'work-in' and, above all, it was completely separated from the working-class fight against the Tory government.

Reid and Airlie appealed to demonstrating workers not to carry anti-Tory placards and to remember that their only concern was the saving of the yards. The IS and IMG added their support by proclaiming that militant struggle alone would bring about the eventual victory.

What is the outcome? A slave-labour contract with an American monopoly subsidized by the Tory government, a virtual four-year no strike pledge, and 2,500 jobs lost. In addition, unemployment has increased in the West of Scotland by 17,000 since July 1971. Thus the Stalinists and centrists implemented a purely reformist policy, with the inevitable results.

Most important, the anti-Tory support for the Clyde action has been criminally dissipated and diverted by the Stalinists and centrists, leaving the Tories the precious time they needed to set about their implementation of the Industrial Relations Act.

Earlier, the IS and IMG had similarly supported the Stalinists, and opposed the SLL, in the fight to prevent the passage of the Industrial Relations Bill, as it then was.

'Kill the Bill' was the crude protest slogan of the Stalinists, working through their 'Liaison Committee for Defence of Trade Unions'. By restricting the campaign to mere protest actions by isolated militants, rejecting the SLL's demand to make the TUC mobilize for a united General Strike to defeat the Tories and their Bill, they let the TUC leadership off the hook, with no demands placed upon them.

## IGNORE THE BILL

At all times in this campaign the IS and IMG remained with the Stalinists and the Liaison Committee, on the spurious grounds that it represented the present stage of militancy in the working class, and always ignoring the counter-revolutionary role of Stalinism. Indeed, the IS were the first to put forward the treacherous line: if we can't kill the Bill, we should ignore it.



Top: UCS stewards with Reid and Airlie (centre). IS and IMG added support by proclaiming that militant struggle alone would bring victory. Above: CP industrial organizer, Bert Ramelson.

The manoeuvres of propaganda groups among the minority of militants is substituted by these centrists for a bold revolutionary policy which will enable the working class to break, in struggle, from the reformist leadership and build a revolutionary party for the conquest of workers' power.

The latter purpose is expressed in the demand: mobilize the full strength of the working class to bring down the Tories and replace them with a Labour government pledged to socialist policies.

All this cuddling up of the revisionists to the Stalinists has the great theoretical advantage of clarifying the political tendencies and their attitude to the revolutionary role of the working class. This clarification is an essential part of the transformation of the Socialist Labour League into a revolutionary party in late 1972.

There must be no equivocation about the role which the IMG has objectively played through this collaboration with the Stalinists. Stalinism is the main counter-revolutionary force in the world today. Their 'Kill the Bill' campaign, in dis-

arming the working class against the Tory attack, was carried out as part of their counter-revolutionary work.

The centrists of the IMG cannot escape from the position in which their revisions of Marxism have placed them. Having begun with Pablo's theories that mass pressure would force the Stalinists to play a revolutionary role, they have developed into open collaborators in the bureaucracy's counter-revolutionary policies. This, and nothing less, is the objective role of centrism in this period.

CONTINUED TOMORROW



Argentina's one-time ruler, Peron: the Moreno group was the one group who accepted Peron's hegemony.

## ARGENTINA INTRIGUE

The Moreno (La Verdad) faction of the Partido Revolucionario de los Trabajadores (PRT) of Argentina has recently liquidated itself into the Socialist Party of Argentina (PSA-Coral faction). Moreno took this action based on a repudiation of Trotskyism.

Moreno has been the main supporter in Latin America of the Socialist Workers Party's minority within the Pabloite United Secretariat. The other faction of the PRT supports the United Secretariat majority led by Ernest Mandel. The latter faction organized the ERP which was recently involved in a number of kidnappings and urban guerrilla activities.

This step, taken by Nahuel Moreno, old-time leader of the PRT, is linked to his whole past anti-Marxist method. He has refused to build a revolutionary party. Instead he has engaged in a frenzied search for a substitute in centrism, bourgeois nationalism and in the trade union bureaucracy.

Moreno and his group entered the Peronista movement with the excuse that it would fight for Trotskyism inside the Peronismo. In the early 1960s, 90 per cent of the Argentine workers were under the influence of Peronism. This centrism lasted for more than seven years (1957-1964) in which the so-called 'fight for Trotskyism' was abandoned, and the Moreno group was the one who accepted the hegemony of Peron.

'Only a madman can argue against the magnificent role that Peron played inside our movement,' Moreno stated in that period. In their paper

'Politica Obrera' (June 28, 1960), they even went further and held the position that Peron was in favour of workers' militias and workers' control even after Peron 'saved the fatherland,' giving a hand in the guerrilla coup d'etat.

In 1964, Moreno joined ranks with the FRIP, a petty-bourgeois group and together founded the PRT.

By this time, the Moreno group had split from the International Committee along with the SWP on the basis of 'integration into the Castroist current'.

The abandonment of Trotskyism and the attack on the permanent revolution went even further. In the book of Moreno's, 'La Revolucion Latinoamericana,' he exposes his view clearly:

'Life has proved the gaps, omissions and mistakes of the Permanent Revolution. The dogma that the only class that can resolve the democratic demands of the working class is false. Sections of the middle class and the peasantry, in some occasions, have proven themselves as the revolutionary leaders. History has proven false the theory, that in the backward country the working class is the revolutionary leadership.'

Moreno, in his book, points out that the Transitional Programme brings together the European revolutionary experience, but that this programme does not even mention guerrilla warfare and deals very superficially on the question of the peasantry, nationalism and democratic demands.

In July 1969 the Moreno faction (La Verdad) was expelled by the majority, the PRT-ERP. The PRT-ERP was recognized as the official section of the Unified Secretariat and the Moreno group was recognized

as a sympathizer.

It was no accident that the SWP became a strong supporter of the Moreno group. Guerrillism had ceased to be a nice thing to speak about, it had turned into the 'modus vivendi' of the PRT-ERP. With the right turn to capitalist politicians in the past years, the SWP felt uncomfortable belonging in the same movement with the terrorists of the PRT-ERP.

Moreno has taken SWP politics to its logical end. After its liquidation in the PSA (Coral), it is looking forward to forming a 'socialist front' with the other PSA under the basis of support to Peron, but with a 'socialist programme', and in that way 'radicalize the masses'.

The independence of the working class from bourgeois nationalism is dropped. Support of a 'progressive' bourgeois politician who would 'radicalize' the masses is substituted.

The politics of Moreno are as opportunist and liquidationist as that of the PRT-ERP faction. In fact they are the same in method as those of Lora in Bolivia, supported within Argentina by the 'Politica Obrera' group. All these various groups start from Latin American considerations and thus cannot free themselves from the national bourgeoisies of these countries.

The Trotskyist movement in Latin America must begin from international perspectives particularly learning the lessons of the struggle for the Marxist method against Pabloite revisionism within the Fourth International. This struggle is now beginning in several Latin American countries.

Reprinted from the 'Bulletin', weekly paper of the Workers League.

# BURUNDI PRESIDENT TRIES TO COVER UP MASSACRE

By John Spencer

Eye witness reports from the central African state of Burundi indicate that the ruling Tutsi aristocracy has embarked on systematic butchery of the Hutu tribe who form 85 per cent of the country's population.

The Hutus have for generations been virtual serfs of the Tutsi who rule by intimidation and repression under President Micombero, a general.

All the provinces of Burundi are under military governors appointed by UPRONA, the only legal party.

According to official figures issued by radio from Bujumbura, the capital, 50,000 bodies have been recovered by volunteer corpse collection squads.

The radio is trying to claim the suppression of a Hutu plot to exterminate the Tutsi, but Europeans returning from Burundi tell a different story.

Bujumbura radio claimed earlier last week that on April 29 groups of foreign mercenaries numbering about 10,000 and armed with poisoned machets, knobkerries, automatic weapons and Molotov cocktails swarmed into Burundi in order to exterminate the Tutsi.

It told in graphic detail how a contingent of 4,600 rebels was involved in fighting around Bujumbura and 5,000 were active in other areas 'mutilating children, massacring and raping.'

'Many who the rebels had not earmarked for extermination chose to die rather than murder their brothers; others chose to flee,' the radio said.

## LEAFLET

It even gave the text of a leaflet allegedly issued by the rebels which called for the killing of 'all Tutsis . . . the extermination to the last of all Tutsis, be they soldiers or leaders', ministers, governors, commissioners, administrators, party officials and added 'massacre them with their wives and children and do not hesitate to disembowel pregnant women'.

The exaggerated language of this leaflet gives the game away—and eye-witness reports confirm that the Micombero military regime is engaged in a clumsy effort to cover its own tracks.

There was undoubtedly some kind of rising by Hutu tribesmen, but it had little mass support and was quickly suppressed and from then on

the Tutsi have been extracting a horrifying revenge on all members of the oppressed tribe.

Dr Charles Henneghien, a Belgian physician recently returned from Burundi, told the following story:

'In Bujumbura, though the insurrection was quickly put down, for there was no popular uprising to support it, the repression took place in cold blood and very quickly turned towards the systematic elimination of the leading Hutu.'

'The four Hutu ministers in the previous government were immediately executed. Then came successive waves of arrests according to lists drawn up in advance.'

## CORPSES

'The army and the security forces arrested people in their homes or their places of work, because by May 2 things were almost back to normal in Bujumbura.'

'With very few exceptions, all the persons arrested were Hutus. They included civil servants, office workers, nurses, teachers and secondary school pupils.'

'After several days of arrests it became clear the prison of Mpimba and the military camp to which the prisoners were taken could not hold them all. Then we saw the first truckloads of corpses . . .'

'An active part in the repression was played by the Rwagasore Revolutionary Youth (JRR), the youth movement of UPRONA. In this tiny country, with few resources, the administration has already stopped taking on young people coming out of the schools.'

'Eighty per cent of the population is Hutu, but the majority of students and graduates are Tutsi.'

'These privileged unemployed who have built up in the capital form the shock troops of the JRR. According to one person who was arrested and then released after several days it was JRR members armed with bludgeons and arranged in two files who received the prisoners when they descended from the trucks at the military camp . . .'

Micombero's regime is backed by Congo's General Mobutu and the Organization of African Unity. Its repression is testimony to the subjection under which the Hutu people are kept—described by Hutu students in Belgium as 'Tutsi apartheid'. Such a regime can only maintain itself on the basis of unparalleled bloodletting.





Left: William Craig, leader of the Vanguard movement with Vanguard members on the day of the Ormeau Park rally. Above: Members of the UDA in their paramilitary uniform, masks and dark glasses arrive at the rally. Below: at the Vanguard meeting on London's embankment, John Tyndall of the National Front speaks, while Rev Martin Smyth, Grand Master of the Belfast and District Orange Lodge holds the umbrella.



# ULSTER'S NEW STORMTROOPERS

BY ALEX MITCHELL

In a period of just over three weeks a new armed force has presented itself on Northern Ireland's streets — the Ulster Defence Association.

Its sinister uniform is now familiar from television and newspaper photographs—face masks, sun glasses and various armbands denoting rank and platoons.

The men in the UDA have been shown drilling up and down the streets of Belfast and training with weapons. Sentries check people moving on foot or in vehicles into certain Protestant areas of the city. The first aspect of this new force is the amazing speed with which it has been got together. This is not to say that the Loyalists have not always had a para-military organization; the B-Specials and the Ulster Volunteer force (UVF) have long operated as vigilante-style terrorists.

The UDA, however, transcends both these groups in secrecy, weaponry and discipline. It comes on the scene in the aftermath of the Tory government's decision to declare direct rule from Westminster. Who is behind the emergence of the private army is very much obscure. But this can be said—the men calling the shots have influence and they have considerable wealth. In other words, they are almost certainly members of the extreme right-wing Protestant bourgeoisie who have finally lost

faith in their own puppet politicians. After successive premiers — O'Neil, Chichester-Clark and Faulkner—they have decided that for the protection of their property and privilege an armed militia is necessary. The hand of these aristocrats and industrialists can be seen when one item is investigated—the ready supply of expensive arms which have suddenly found their way into the hands of the UDA. For despite what the capitalist press says, Ulster is not brimming with arms, except those belonging to the British army. The Official IRA, for example, has fewer arms in Derry today than it did at the start of the civil rights campaign in 1969, due to army discoveries of two small arms caches.

## SMUGGLING

And the Provisionals have an estimated 120 weapons behind the barricades in the two Derry 'no-go' areas.

But in its brief few weeks history the UDA squads have obtained boxes of automatic SLRs (high velocity semi-automatic rifles). How do these weapons find their way so easily into Ulster and into Loyalist hands? The main airport and the docks are manned by members of the Ulster Defence Regiment, the military body set up to assist the British army in its 'peace-keeping'. There is scarcely a single Catholic in this body. Indeed, Catholics who joined following the appeals of the British government have been shot or threatened by the IRA. In other words there is very little incentive on the part of the UDR to stop the smuggling of arms to the UDA. Who are in the ranks of the UDA? The men are mostly drawn from the 18 to 25 age group. Their 'officers' are under 30 in the main although there are a number of ex-soldiers involved in training programmes. A journalist recently in the Protestant areas swears that the man drilling UDA volunteers had an English accent. There is another ex-major from the British army giving advice who openly wears his officer's 'pips' with his civilian battle dress. The organization has published

no set of political objectives, except to say that it is 'associated with' the Vanguard movement. They also 'pledge allegiance' to William Craig, the ex-Home Affairs Minister who was in charge of the police when the first riots occurred in Derry in 1969. Groups affiliated to Vanguard include the Ulster Loyalist Association, the Loyalist Association of Workers, the Ulster Special Constabulary Association, the Young Unionist Council, the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, the Royal Black Preceptory and the Apprentice Boys. Joint president with Craig is Billy Hull, chairman of the Loyalist Association of Workers (LAW), and representatives on the central council are: The Rev Martin Smyth (Grand Master of Belfast and District Grand Orange Lodge); the Rev R. Dickinson (Grand Master of Derry Grand Orange Lodge); A. Lee (Grand Master of County Derry Grand Orange Lodge); John Brown (Grand Master of County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge); J. Molyneux MP, (head of the Royal Black Preceptory); Captain Austin Ardill (chairman of the Ulster Loyalist Association); H. Petrie (LAW), G. Green (Ulster Special Constabulary Association); and Brian Smith

(Ulster Unionist Association). At a big rally at Ormeau Park in Belfast in March, Craig told his supporters: 'We are going to do more than just talk. Whatever the call of duty requires, we shall do.' LIQUIDATE As the crowd hushed, Craig continued: 'We must build up dossiers on men and women who are enemies of this country because one day, ladies and gentlemen, if the politicians fail, it would be our job to liquidate the enemy.' When the Vanguard came to London's Embankment for a demonstration last month it was the pro-fascist National Front which appeared as a co-sponsor. Indeed, John Tyndall, 'Spearhead', appeared on the platform and addressed the crowd as one of the main speakers. Tyndall's theme was that there should be 'no surrender to the IRA, no surrender to communism'.

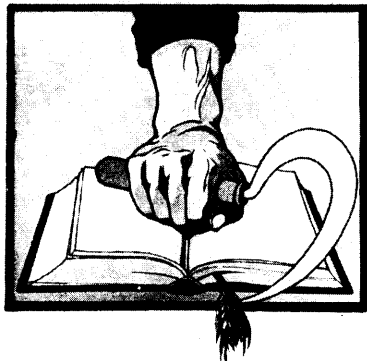
Last weekend Tyndall, now deputy chairman of the NF, spoke in Leicester at an anti-immigration rally. A leaflet handed out by the Leicester Committee Against Fascism quotes Tyndall as writing in 1962: 'The SS man has been our model—an SS state must be our aim.' This then is the political milieu which the Protestant bourgeoisie is arming. The first concrete show of strength came last weekend when the UDA marched in Derry against the 'no-go' areas. The march was prevented from attacking the Republican strongholds when the army put up strong barricades on the quarter-mile long Craigavon Bridge across the River Foyle. The barricades stopped the main body of marchers crossing to the Bogside of town, but it brought out the first taste of action for the new UDA recruits. The fighting between troops and the UDA began when five demonstrators carrying Vanguard and Ulster flags went to the army barrier. One senior UDA man demanded, through a loud-hailer, that they be allowed across the bridge because Protestants on the other side wanted to hear them.

As the flak party stood to attention at the barricades waiting for a response, a section of the march broke away and joined them. Soon stones and bottles were being hurled at the troops. The soldiers replied with water cannon and rubber bullets. During this clash William Craig was addressing the main body of the march about 500 yards away. ORDER How order was restored is interesting. Captain Austin Ardill, a former Unionist MP at Stormont, walked onto the Craigavon bridge amid the angry confrontation. He was soaked with purple dye from the army water cannon as he briskly persuaded the young tearaways to return to the main demonstration. They obeyed his commands. When quizzed about his intervention, Captain Ardill said the rioting youths were 'under the influence of drink' and they 'had

no connection with the Vanguard organization'. Reporters on the scene speak differently. They were not drunk, they say, and if they were under influence at all, it was the good captain's. Meanwhile at his rally down the road, Craig was telling the rows of young men in paramilitary uniform who had participated in the march: 'People will ask why we have assembled here today in such large numbers? We are here to protest at the disgraceful way in which law and order is being administered in this city. We demand action immediately and would say to the Whitelaw administration that they are living on borrowed time. No one must now underestimate the strength and determination of the Loyalist people.' On Saturday another march has been called in Derry to be supported by Vanguard and the UDA. The organizers have vowed to rally at The Diamond, which means crossing Craigavon Bridge and coming within a few hundred yards of the Bogside 'no-go' area. After months of bloodcurdling rhetoric, the Vanguard may be on the brink of having their first taste of it.

# VATICAN'S PROFITABLE SIDELINE-NUN-RUNNING

## BOOK REVIEW



'The Nun-Runners', by Sonia Dougal. Hodder and Stoughton 1971, £1.90, 192 pages.

Sonia Dougal, a convert to Catholicism, introduces her account of the recent 'trading' in Indian nuns with an unintentionally cynical quotation from the Bible: 'What does it profit a man if he gains the whole world and suffers the loss of his own soul?'

She proceeds to unfold a tale of profiteering priests, whose financial gains in the recruiting of poor Indian girls to fill vacancies in European convents have been systematically white-washed from the Vatican downwards over a period of years, and are probably continuing to the present day.

If any further proof is needed that the 'liberal' facade of religious bodies, so eagerly embraced by the British Communist Party, conceals a corrupt edifice which can only undermine the fight of the international working class against its oppressors, then this book provides it.

## WEALTH

The corruption of religion lies not merely in its self-abasing precepts ('Blessed are the poor', etc.), but in the material fact of the vast wealth of the Roman Catholic Church. A section of Vatican officials dedicate themselves to managing Papal investment in Italian industry; while every cupboard and vault of the Vatican itself is bulging with gold and jewels of immense value.

Throughout the centuries, the church has fostered the convenient belief that 'giving'

(to its own ministers) is an act of prayer.

It is not hard to imagine the motives of over 4,000 Indian girls who have allowed themselves to be 'exported' to European convents, mainly from the southern state of Kerala.

The majority came not because of a mystical religious 'vocation', but because their own country has been so impoverished by imperialism that it cannot offer them education, or even the certainty of sufficient food to keep themselves and their families alive.

European convents welcomed them with open arms, since the number of 'authentic vocations' in Europe is on the decline. If improved living standards and education are making inroads on the religious superstitions of Europeans, then what better source of convent postulants than the under-developed countries of Asia?

Not surprisingly, many of the Indian girls, who had had no preparation for their transportation abroad to "dedicate their lives to the service of God", found it impossible to adapt to their new surroundings. Rival convents were reluctant to admit that 'vocations' might not be genuine. But at the Florentine convent where Sonia Dougal was a teacher, acute homesickness brought one girl to such a degree of mental and physical breakdown that there was no alternative but to send her back to India.

While accompanying this girl home, the author saw a little of the reality of Indian poverty and of the complacency of the Indian clergy. One priest, Fr Cyriac Puttonpura, was 'exporting' girls by the hundred, receiving money from their families, as well as amounts from European convents, which were well in excess of the required air fares and other expenses. His own profits ran into thousands of pounds.

The author expected such sordid dealings to raise a storm of protest within the European Catholic Church. But from the first monk in whom she confided her story, she received the following response:

'When you are as old as I am . . . things like this don't surprise you. I have heard of similar things from our missionaries out there in Kerala. There's nothing you can do about it. It's their mentality! They can't grasp the essence of Christianity—charity has only a relative significance to them . . . Then there's the money problem: they want



Above: the author, Sonia Dougal. Right: the Mother House of the Florentine Convent

money at any cost and they are convinced that the European has got it and that he should help them. If they can't get it out of him by fair means, they'll get it by foul.'

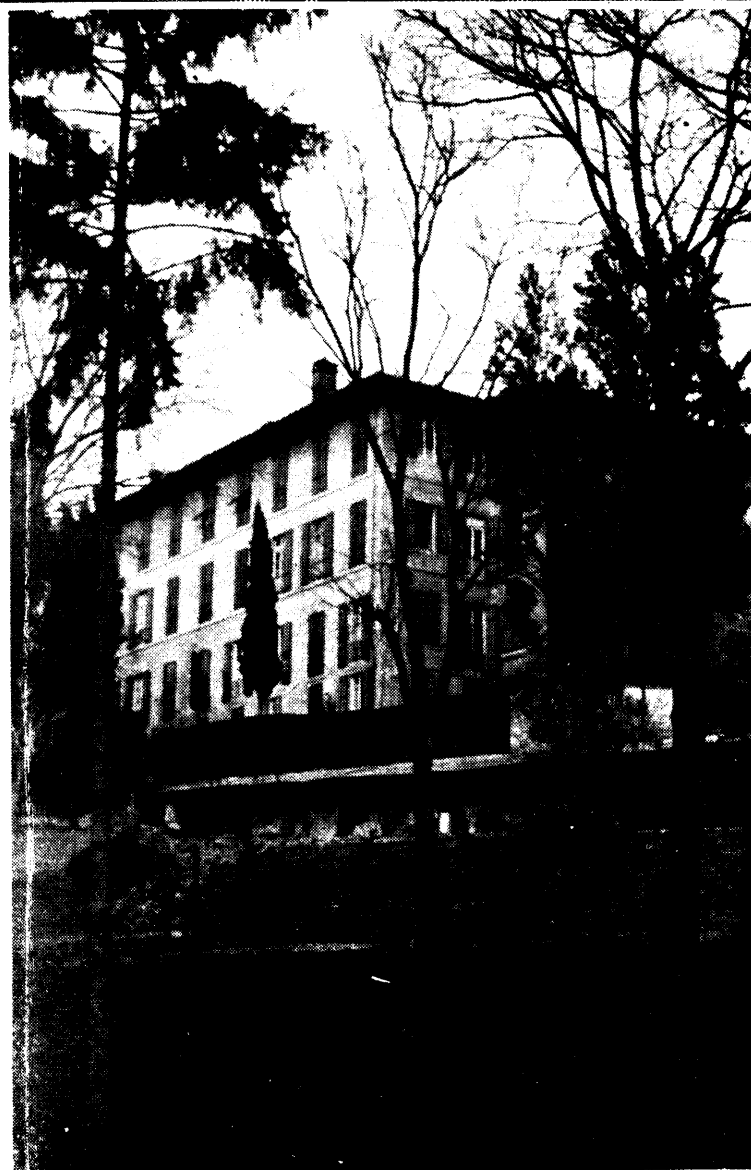
So much for the 'eternal' truths of Christianity! The author clearly shares this monk's imperialist assumption of superiority, for despite her determination to expose the nun-running scandal, she writes in a later note:

'... if there was any question of exploitation, it was surely on the side of the Keralese people who were exploiting the nuns.'

## INQUIRY

A question she never answers is: How did the European convents find sums of approximately £250 per girl to 'import' nuns in the first place?

Her defence of the nuns, and her continuing loyalty to a Church which she herself proved rotten to the core, form part of a clear political position. The doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church fitted in too neatly with her class prejudices for her to discard them, despite her touching descriptions of 'torments of conscience', when she uncov-







ered facts so discreditable to the Church.

The Vatican eventually instituted a half-hearted inquiry into the affair, to be conducted by Fr Villangaden, a candidate selected by the Cardinal and Bishops of Kerala. His report that all was well was gratefully received at the Vatican, which prepared to let the matter drop.

But unfortunately one of the author's pupils had let slip the fact that Fr Villangaden 'sends girls himself' Poor and uneducated though they were, the Indian girls shared none of their teacher's surprise at the Vatican's connivance in the affair: "Nearly everyone in Kerala sends girls," one girl said, laughing.' (p. 147.)

Hoping to jolt the Vatican into further action, without discrediting the Church too much, Sonia Dougal next told her story to a correspondent from a Roman Catholic newspaper. The correspondent offered her \$75 for the story, then proceeded to tout it around the USA and Fleet Street, seeking the highest bidder, pretending the 'exposure' had been his own work. Profiteering extends to every sector of the Church, including its press.

Before uncovering this latest fraud, the author took her Indian girls on a visit to Perugia, where for the first time they had a chance to sample some of the secular pleasures of life in Europe, such as visits to the theatre and

cinema. Their natural enjoyment of this new environment and increasing neglect of such essentials as early morning Mass convinced Miss Dougal once and for all of their inability to grasp 'European holiness'.

'These girls were hundreds of years behind us in their attitude to faith and the religious life.' (p. 165.)

For the ultimate 'good of the Church' it was essential that they should not be received as nuns into the Florentine convent (and at a secondary level, it seemed that convent life might not be for the good of the girls, either!)

## AUTHENTIC

The double-dealing of the Rome correspondent having come to light, the indomitable Miss Dougal proceeded herself to tramp the length of Fleet Street, trying to ensure that the story should come out with as much authenticity as possible (i.e. laying blame on the 'Keralese people who were exploiting the nuns'). Also, it had to be 'her' story. Eventually it appeared on the front page of the 'Sunday Times', August 23, 1970.

Whether the author received a sum of money in return for her 'torments of conscience' is not disclosed. Neither is the reason why she also found it necessary to appear on tele-

### Four of the Indian aspirant nuns at the Florentine convent

vision and write a book on the subject.

Even she is not able to claim that her efforts met with unqualified success. Despite a temporary ban on 'nun-running', yet another belated Vatican report 'did not satisfy many of those directly involved in the affair' (Postscript). It still denied that priests had been profiteering and gave no guarantee against future abuses.

No socialist should be surprised at the Vatican's manifest failure to correct its 'mistakes'. To root out such scandals would be to destroy the Church itself, since its fundamental position as a bastion of the ruling class relies both on wealth and superstitious 'belief' in the divine origin of its doctrines.

Such 'belief' is a bitterly hostile opposite to Marxists' struggle for a materialist understanding of world history, and of the revolutionary role of the working class today. The peace-making activities of priests in Northern Ireland, coupled with their openly expressed fear of communism, are merely one example of the contemporary political position of the Church.

Only the development of a socialist India, based on the overthrow of capitalism in the major imperialist countries, can supply the economic and educational needs of that country and put a final stop to the 'nun-running' story.

# WORKERS NOTEBOOK

## SOCIETY 1972

Believe it or not, the following titled item appeared in one of the capitalist papers the other day. We repeat, this is not from 'The Times' society column in 1872, but 1972:

'The Marquess of Douglas and Clydesdale, eldest son of the Duke and Duchess of Hamilton, is to marry Miss Sarah Scott, daughter of Sir Walter and Lady Scott of Eickington Manor, Ripe, Lewes, Sussex. Their engagement was announced tonight from the Duke's home—Lennoxlove House, Haddington, East Lothian.'

## EXPERT UNFOUND

Alan Campbell, QC, MA, has written a book on the Industrial Relations Act.

The blurb says: 'This work, by a leading practitioner in this field, is designed to assist those who have business before the new Industrial Court . . . etc.'

Last Monday the learned counsel went to the court to bat for the Expanded Metal Co Ltd, Hartlepool.

There were three reasons, he said, why Sir John Donaldson should grant an interim injunction restraining the AUEW from calling all its members at the plant out on strike in support of 19 welders.

The welders' strike was an unfair industrial practice, other men coming out in support against their will but in response to pressure from the AUEW would compound the unfair practice and thereby commit an unfair practice themselves.

And all the men would be in breach of their contracts of employment.

Donaldson warned the learned counsel that the court

had already held that in some instances (e.g. Gaymet) a strike without notice might not be an unfair industrial practice and that the court had in fact held this.

The learned counsel, with great, if condescending, respect said flatly that the court had been wrong.

The company's representatives sat behind their (without doubt) expensive champion with barely-concealed grins on their faces.

The grins broadened when Campbell admonished Donaldson that the object of the Court was to put an end to strikes and that was just what his clients had and it was just a question of putting the boot in.



Donaldson; change of tactics

After lunch (he obviously hadn't made himself clear) Campbell took Donaldson over the clauses in the Act he was 'relying' on once again:

He and the representatives of the company then slumped smugly in their chairs to hear the union caned. After all, Campbell was the expert. He had written a book. Several, in fact, over the years.

At three o'clock the judgement came. First submission—unfound; second submission—unfound; third submission—unfound.

We wonder if Mr Campbell will be revising his book.

## BOOKS



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# The struggle in engineering

## NO SELL-OUT CLAIM FROM ENGINEERS' CHIEF

**HUGH SCANLON'S** much-vaunted gallop into the Midlands has left engineers deeply concerned about the pay fight they are about to enter.

In two meetings, at Birmingham and Coventry, Scanlon, the president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, has attempted to persuade engineers of the wisdom of plant-by-plant bargaining.

Early in January, Scanlon and the national committee dropped the national claim thus abandoning men to the onslaught of the national employers' organization.

Both meetings were poorly attended by local shop stewards.

The Birmingham meeting decided to start one-day strikes after June 26 if local employers did not make 'substantial' pay concessions.

After the two-and-a-half-hour private meeting Scanlon said the token strikes would be carried out each Monday.

'This is the recommended deadline, I would emphasize. These are not decisions. They are recommendations to the other unions and to the members.'

The local Communist Party members are backing these one-day strike stunts. And they are deliberately keeping quiet about the disastrous conclusion to the Manchester pay battle.

(Beginning early next week

Stephen Johns will examine in detail the Manchester engineering pay struggle.)

At Coventry on Wednesday night, he faced 300 shop stewards to discuss the pay claim. He was forced to admit that 'up to now there has been no break in the employers' ranks'.

Nevertheless he proposed to continue exactly the same course of action for the Midlands of plant-by-plant negotiation that by his own admission had up to now made not the slightest dent in any major federated firm throughout the country.

Hiding behind his national committee's decision for plant-by-plant negotiation, which he and his executive council fought hard to get passed, Scanlon said: 'I am well aware that there may be differences of opinion concerning the policy of the national committee.'

'But the issue tonight, of whether or not it was a correct decision, is not a matter for debate.'

In a lengthy speech which dealt with a lengthy delaying action by the Engineering Employers' Federation, he made no reference to the actions of the Tory government and only a fleeting reference to the Industrial Relations Act.

Scanlon complained that while everybody knew about the miners, railwaymen and dockers, very few people knew about a dispute in engineering.

He then said: 'But if the motor industry stopped tomorrow, what a panic there would be.'

'We are ready to resume negotiations nationally but only on a reasonable level.'

He insisted that if only there could be a break in a big feder-

## CHIEF



Scanlon: bosses haven't broken

ated firm, then that would force the engineering employers to meet the union again.

When one steward commented that the engineers should have been called out with the miners to bring down the Tory government, Scanlon sneered: 'You forget your opening line.'

'You should have said to me: "As a lackey of the capitalists, why did you sell out?" But if we had wanted to sell out, we would have recommended accepting the engineering employers' offer.'

'That would have really been selling out.'

The meeting carried a resolution from the district committee which reads: 'District committee instructs all convenors to promote the national claim with all the militancy they can muster, with the assurance that they will receive full official support from district committee if they withdraw their labour.'

Scanlon warmly welcomed the resolution.

## Receiver threat to machine-tool workers' jobs

OVER 330 jobs are in danger at the Daventry, Northants, machine-tool factory of Herbert-Ingersoll. Alfred Herbert, the parent firm, has decided, with what appears to be government approval, to call in a receiver.

The announcement on Monday that the most advanced machine-tool company in Britain, Herbert-Ingersoll, of Daventry, had finally collapsed is the clearest indication of the bankruptcy of British capitalism.

Herbert-Ingersoll is an Anglo-American firm, with 44 per cent of the shares being owned by Alfred Herbert of Coventry and 43 per cent by the Ingersoll Milling Machine Co. of Illinois.

The state has a 13 per cent shareholding through a £1 million loan made to the company in 1970 by the now-defunct Industrial Reorganization Corporation.

The Tory government's position seemed to be made clear by the 'Daily Mail' on June 6.

The city column said: 'The government agree with Herbert-Ingersoll that potential profits were too distant and too shadowy to be worth keeping the firm alive.'

The company has lost over

£4m since it began operations in January 1968.

Herbert-Ingersoll was the most technologically advanced machine-tool firm in Britain. The firm's failure is blamed on lack of orders, and 180 workers have lost their jobs in the past year.

Jim Hunter, Rugby district secretary of the AUEW, told the local press that 'although the work situation in Daventry was not particularly bad, if Herbert-Ingersoll closed, its skilled workers would have great difficulty in getting jobs.'

This is an overspill area and workers have been brought here from other parts of the country. The situation should have come under the "lame duck" category and qualify for government help.'

Barclays Bank Ltd, which is the main debenture-holder, has in fact put Herbert-Ingersoll in the hands of Cork and Gullely of London, who are said to be Britain's leading company undertakers.

While they decide what to do with Herbert's, and the future of 330 of Daventry's workers, Kenneth Cork will act as receiver and manager for Barclays Bank.

See Saturday's Workers Press pages six and seven for a full investigation into the Herbert-Ingersoll collapse.

## Return for £1.50 at Osram

**WORKERS at Osram GEC's Erith plant—on strike for seven weeks in support of a pay claim—yesterday voted unanimously to return to work on Monday.**

They agreed to accept a management proposal giving increases of £1.50 a week to unskilled workers and £2.20 to skilled workers.

The new deal also includes proposals for two day's extra holiday a year—one to be conceded this year and the other in 1973.

Management previously offered the 250-strong workforce £2.00 to skilled workers and £1.20 to the unskilled.

Yesterday's return-to-work decision, however, was tempered with a resolution to fight inside the factory for a further pay increase by the end of the year.

## Ford union branch backs Councils of Action

By our own correspondent

A TRANSPORT and General Workers' Union branch at the giant Ford factory at Halewood, Liverpool, has passed a resolution supporting the formation of a local Council of Action.

The resolution was passed at Wednesday night's meeting of the union's 6/559 transmission branch in the factory.

'This branch', it said, 'endorses the decision of the Liverpool Trades Council of setting up a Council of Action to defend the dockers and the unions against the Tories.'

'This is fully justified in view of the savage onslaught on workers' basic rights being waged by this government.'

The same branch also condemned its leadership for co-operating with the National Industrial Relations Court for a recall of the TUC to fight the Industrial Relations Act and the government.

The decision to pay, it said, was 'in contravention of the democratic decision of the TUC. The leadership should work for the recall of the TUC to reaffirm the policy of no co-

operation with the Tory court in view of the dangerous situation on the docks and the railways. Furthermore that the TUC should work to create the

political and economic conditions to bring about the resignation of this government in order to return a Labour government pledged to socialist policies.'

## ...Edinburgh technicians too

EDINBURGH General branch of the white-collar union ASTMS has passed a resolution calling on the Edinburgh and District Trades Council to set up Councils of Action embracing all workers' organizations in the area.

The resolution also calls on the TUC General Council to reconvene the TUC in order to reconfirm the policy of no co-operation with the Industrial Relations Act established at last September's TUC.

The resolution condemned 'the retreats which were carried out by the General Council in its decision to co-operate with the Act, as this violates the policy agreed to at last September's TUC and seriously undermines the struggle of the working-class movement against the Tory government.'

It went on to endorse the campaign to build Councils of Action throughout the country 'in order to unite all sections

and organizations of the working class in the common struggle to defeat the Tory government.'

The Councils, insisted the branch, must embrace the trade unions, shop stewards' committee, Labour Party branches, Trades Councils, tenants' associations, unemployed workers and all socialist organizations of the working class.

The branch has also passed a resolution calling for their union to come off the Tories' trade union register.

The resolution is addressed to the executive council via the No. 12 divisional council and demands the convening of an immediate special rules revision conference 'for the purpose of amending rule one, in order to allow the wishes of the majority of the membership, expressed at the 1971 and 1972 ADCs that ASTMS should not be a registered trade union under the provisions of the Industrial Relations Act, to be fully implemented.'

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# TV

## BBC 1

9.20 Andy Pandy. 9.38, 2.05 Schools. 11.55, 2.25 Cricket. 1.30 Mary, Mungo and Midge. 1.45 News, weather. 4.15 Play School. 4.40 Magic Roundabout. 4.45 Jackanory. 4.55 Screen Test. 5.20 Right Charlie. 5.44 Hector's House. 5.50 News, weather.

6.00 LONDON THIS WEEK.

6.20 GEORGE BEST.

6.30 THE VIRGINIAN. Paid in Full.

7.45 IT'S A KNOCK-OUT! Lanark v Dalkeith.

8.30 LOOK — MIKE YARWOOD!

9.00 NEWS, Weather.

9.20 THE MAN OUTSIDE.

10.10 24 HOURS.

10.40 THE MARX BROTHERS: 'GO WEST'.

## ITV

11.00, 1.40 Schools. 1.10 Remember. 2.30 Good Afternoon. 3.00 Epsom Racing. 3.45 Motorway. 4.15 Clapperboard. 4.40 Zingalong. 4.55 Land of Giants. 5.50 News.

6.00 TODAY.

6.30 DICK VAN DYKE.

7.00 THE SKY'S THE LIMIT.

7.30 THE FBI. A Sleeper Wakes.

8.30 HIS AND HERS.

9.00 BUDGIE. Twenty-Four Thousand Ball Point Pens.

10.00 NEWS.

10.30 FILM: 'THE SLEEPING CITY'. Richard Conte, Coleen Gray, Alex Nicol. Detective poses as intern at big city hospital to trap murderer and smash big narcotics ring.

12.00 SCALES OF JUSTICE. Moment of Decision.

12.30 ONLY ONE EARTH. Waste Disposal.



Michael Bates (l) and Richard Morant in 'The Man Outside', BBC 1.

## REGIONAL TV

CHANNEL: 11.00, 1.40 Schools. 2.30 Racing. 4.05 Zingalong. 4.18 Puffin. 4.20 Jimmy Stewart. 4.50 Flintstones. 5.20 Primus. 5.50 News. 6.00 News, weather. 6.15 Report. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 London. 10.35 Film: 'The Two Headed Spy'. 12.10 News, weather.

WESTWARD. As Channel except: 3.55 Gus Honeybun. 4.18 News. 6.00 Diary. 6.25 Sports desk. 10.32 News, weather. 12.10 Faith for life.

SOUTHERN: 2.30 London. 3.55 Weekend. 4.00 Houseparty. 4.15 Paulus. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 Voyage. 5.50 News. 6.00 Day by Day. 6.40 Out of town. 7.00 His and hers. 7.30 Weekend. 7.35 Sale. 8.05 FBI. 9.00 London. 10.30 Name of the game. 11.55 News. 12.05 Weather. Insight to the artist.

HTV: 11.00 Schools. 2.30 Racing. 2.45 Women. 4.15 Tinkertainment. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55

Woobinda. 5.20 Flaxton boys. 5.50 News. 6.01 Report West. 6.18 Report Wales. 6.35 Bonanza. 7.30 Film: 'Odongo'. 9.00 London. 11.00 His and hers. 11.30 Jason King. 12.30 Weather.

HTV Wales and HTV Cymru/Wales as above except: 4.15 Cantamil. 6.01 Y Dydd. 10.30 Outlook.

HTV West as above except: 6.18-6.35 Report West.

ANGLIA: 2.30 London. 3.45 Yoga. 4.10 News. 4.15 Cartoons. 4.25 Romper room. 4.50 Voyage. 5.50 News. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Sky's the limit. 7.30 His and hers. 8.00 Combat. 9.00 London. 10.00 Probe. 11.05 Film: 'Sleeping Tiger'.

ATV MIDLANDS: 2.30 Racing. 4.05 Horoscope. 4.10 Women. 4.40 Zingalong. 4.55 Lost in space. 5.50 News. 6.00 Today. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 His and hers. 7.30 Saint. 8.30 Shirley's

world. 9.00 London. 10.30 Film: 'Dracula'.

ULSTER: 11.00 Schools. 2.30 Racing. 4.30 Romper room. 4.50 News. 6.00 News. 6.10 Viewfinder. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Sky's the limit. 7.30 Jason King. 8.30 His and hers. 9.00 London. 10.30 Lindisfarne. 11.00 What's it all about? 11.20 Name of the game.

YORKSHIRE: 11.00 Schools. 2.32 London. 3.55 Music. 4.10 News. 4.15 Crossroads. 4.40 Zingalong. 4.55 Flaxton boys. 5.20 Flintstones. 5.50 News. 6.00 Calendar, weather. 6.30 Partners. 7.00 London. 10.30 Film: 'Life at the Top'. 12.35 Flight one-zero-one. 1.05 Weather.

GRANADA: 11.00 Schools. 2.30 Racing. 3.55 Camera in action. 4.05 News. Peyton Place. 4.40 Zingalong. 4.50 London. 6.00 News. 6.30 Riptide. 7.30 His and hers. 8.00 Hawaii five-o. 9.00 London. 10.30 Film: 'Two on a Guillotine'.

TYNE TEES: 11.00, 1.40 Schools. 1.10 Songs. 2.30 Yoga. 3.00 Racing. 3.55 Music. 4.10 News. 4.15 Crossroads. 4.40 Make a wish. 4.55 Flaxton boys. 5.20 Flintstones. 5.50 News. 6.00 Today. 6.30 Partners. 7.00 London. 10.30 Film: '80,000 Suspects'. 12.35 News. 12.50 Epilogue.

SCOTTISH: 11.00 Schools. 2.30 Racing. 3.30 Kiri. 3.45 Crossroads. 4.10 Dateline. 4.55 Skippy. 5.20 Cartoons. 5.50 News. 6.00 Dateline. 6.20 Cartoon. 6.30 Shirley's world. 7.00 Sky's the limit. 7.30 Saint. 8.30 London. 10.30 In camera. 11.00 Late call. 11.05 Film: 'Bitter Harvest'.

GRAMPIAN: 11.00 Schools. 2.55 Racing. 4.05 News. 4.10 Women. 4.40 Zingalong. 4.55 Rainbow country. 5.20 Ivanhoe. 5.50 News. 6.00 News, weather. 6.05 Mr and Mrs. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Sky's the limit. 7.35 UFO. 8.25 Shirley's world. 9.00 London. 10.30 Points north. 11.00 Film: 'Frankenstein Meets the Wolf Man'. Road Report. 12.20 Epilogue.

## BBC 2

11.00 Play School. 4.30 Cricket. 6.35 Crime and the Criminal. 7.05 Open University.

7.30 NEWSROOM, Weather.

8.00 MONEY PROGRAMME. Do consumers get a fair deal?

9.00 GARDENERS' WORLD.

9.20 REVIEW. Kabuki from Japan; The Man Who Read About His Death; A Modern Don Juan.

10.20 SPORT TWO. Boxing. Cricket.

11.35 NEWS, Weather.

11.40 LATE NIGHT LINE-UP.

# Tenants cheer Councils of Action call

BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

ABOUT 500 ratepayers erupted into cheers when a suggestion was made that Councils of Action be built in West London to oppose the attacks of the Tory government.

A Young Socialist told the public meeting, at Porchester Hall on Wednesday evening: 'What is involved for every worker and tenant is the fight to get the Tory government out.'

'You can't make this government change its mind.'

'The people in this government were property-speculators themselves before they got into power. It is the duty of all leaders in the Labour movement to organize to bring down the Tories.'

'All workers' organizations must join together to form Councils of Action.'

In reply to these concrete proposals, the platform had nothing to say.

Labour MP Arthur Latham was specifically asked about Councils of Action on two occasions. But he refused to be drawn.

'I am a revolutionary with my feet on the ground,' he said.

He was asked why the Labour Party didn't send a directive to all Labour councils instructing them not to implement the Bill.

On this point Latham again equivocated. He said, it was not possible for the party to send such directives.

But if Latham's contribution to the discussion was feeble, then it was left to a Communist Party member really to produce the dregs.

## Fighting the Tories Rent Bill

As tenants were starting to drift away because of the lack of political perspective produced by the platform, Landon Temple, secretary of the Joint Council of Westminster Tenants' Associations got up to say: 'We must congratulate ourselves on this meeting.'

'It is the biggest tenants' meeting I've seen in the Westminster area.'

He said it was encouraging to see all layers of society involved in the meeting — middle-class people and others. This showed, he said, that even the people in Mayfair were feeling the effects of this unbridled Tory attack on tenants.

He appealed to tenants to unite with the people in Knightsbridge and Bayswater (two enormously-expensive residential areas).

'This is not a sectarian fight we are in,' he continued. 'There must be many in this hall tonight who voted Tory at the last election.'



Tenants applaud a YS speaker

On the question of building Councils of Action, he said: 'I sympathize with those people who want Councils of Action. But we first have to educate thousands of ordinary people into the realities of power in Britain.'

Having rejected the working class as a pack of idiots, Temple went on to call for tenants to sign a CP petition called 'The referendum of the people's will.'

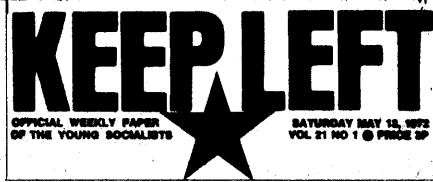
This signature-hunting is the CP's only response to the vicious Tory rent Bill.

HOUSEWIVES should boycott beef while prices stay so high, the National Consumer Protection Society said yesterday. 'Let's give the weekend joint a rest and substitute it with a chicken,' a spokesman said.

Consumers should also eat nuts, lamb, fish, eggs, cheese and minced beef—if beef must be eaten at all. 'Many housewives are in a cookery rut and some diversification may be a good thing. Let's go back to the cookery books for some new ideas and show that we can be independent of beef.'

The 'watchdog' society—formed early this year—wants consumers courts and a Ministry of Consumer Affairs set up.

## NOW WEEKLY



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# WHITELAW SPRINGS HIS ULSTER TRAP

MICHAEL BANDA

**THERE** seems to be no end to the treacherous crawling and conniving of the Social Democratic and Labour Party leaders in Ulster.

While British troops carry out block searches of the Catholic ghetto and savagely hunt down and torture IRA Provisional supporters, the SDLP leaders are now openly cavorting with Ulster's imperialist viceroy in his pogrom against the Provisionals.

Whitelaw's policy is a judicious mixture of repressions and concessions. Every release of Official IRA men and civil rights supporters from Long Kesh is combined with a ferocious repression of the 'die-hards'.

In this way Whitelaw hopes to isolate and break up the opposition with the minimum loss of life to the 'security' forces. Central to the success of his policy is the collaboration of the SDLP.

Every release of internees is nothing more than bait for Whitelaw's Bonapartist trap—and an inducement for the 'Ben-oui-ouis' (as the Algerians used to call the quislings) to integrate themselves in the new imperialist administration.

The latest release of 50 internees by Whitelaw produced the intended effect. The SDLP immediately responded with a statement welcoming the release and pledged total support to Whitelaw:

'Our response will be total and positive when internment ends. On the ending of internment we will call for the end of civil disobedience.'

## JUNE FUND REACHES £106.77

**THERE** has been a slow start to our fund this month. Particularly now, with the holidays beginning, we need all the support you can raise.

As a rail strike looms in the near future, all our support is behind the railwaymen. Everywhere now workers must be mobilized to make the Tory government resign.

Workers Press is vital in this fight. Help us, therefore, raise our target of £1,750 by the end of this month. There is no time to waste. Post every donation immediately to:

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

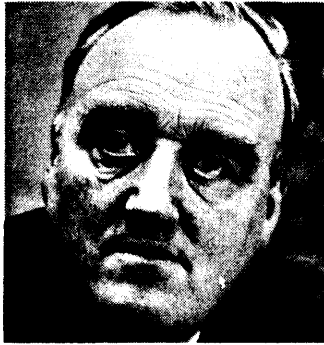
'We also foresee that, without adequate prior discussion on the ways of ending civil disobedience, many problems may occur which will cause hardship.'

'Accordingly, without prejudice to our commitment, we will be seeking discussions immediately with civil servants to ensure when internment ends—and we now foresee its end—that such problems will be obviated.'

Whitelaw, using internment as a bargaining weapon, has said that he cannot bring internment to an end 'until violence has come to an end. It is therefore men of violence and they alone, who are responsible for the continuation'.

This reactionary argument has now been taken up by the SDLP in its statement:

'We are confident, as we have said before, that an end to violence can make the ending of internment more rapid.'



Whitelaw

As a reward for this piece of gratuitous boot-licking a Stormont spokesman on Wednesday credited the SDLP and the Official IRA with a 'significant part' in the recent peace manoeuvres. It did not belong exclusively to the women of Bogside and Andersonstown, he said. Since the SDLP statement Bonaparte 'le petite' Whitelaw has released another 18 detainees from Long Kesh.

This brings the total freed to 538. There are still 288 internees and 113 detainees.

# 137 names at 'Angry Brigade' trial

By our own reporter

**A LIST** of 137 'Angry Brigade' suspects was produced by the chief of Scotland Yard's fingerprint department at the Old Bailey yesterday.

Mr Justice James was the only person in court to look through the list, and afterwards announced that the names of none of the eight accused were on the list.

The 'Stoke Newington Eight'—four men and four women—are accused of conspiring to cause explosions.

They are: James Greenfield (23), Anna Mandelson (23), and Hilary Anne Creek (22), all unemployed; John Barker (23), translator; James Stuart Christie (25), gas board foreman; Christ-

opher Michael Bott (24), youth leader; Catherine McLean (21), printer; and Angela Weir (24), telephonist.

They have all pleaded not guilty to the conspiracy. Some have pleaded not guilty to various charges of possessing guns and ammunition.

In his opening, prosecuting counsel described the accused as revolutionary anarchists who sought to disrupt the democratic society of this country.

Det Chief Supt John Chaffe, head of Scotland Yard's fingerprint department, said in evidence he was sent photographs of fingerprints.

These were alleged to have been those of two accused, Greenfield and Mandelson, which were said to have been found on the wrappings of an unexploded device, found at the office of the Italian Consulate in Manchester in October 1970.

The finger impressions were sent to London for comparison with Scotland Yard's selection of fingerprints in case they could be identified, he said.

There were two million fingerprints in the general section at Scotland Yard and there were also special sections of identified and unidentified prints, relating to certain types of offenses such as explosives and explosive devices. The Manchester police were told the impressions they had sent had not been identified and they were filed away.

The fingerprints were not compared with those in the main collection, he said, and added: 'This was overlooked in this case, I must confess.'

The judge: 'That may be so. It should have been done and was not?' Supt Chaffe: 'Yes'.

Answering prosecuting counsel, Supt Chaffe said that after the fingerprints had been compared subsequently with the two million prints in the main section, the prints of Greenfield would have been found.

Supt Chaffe said that a special squad was set up at Scotland Yard to investigate the series of explosions and shootings. 'I have a list of the suspects given to my department,' he said.

The judge said he did not object to counsel in the case seeing the list.

Mathew told the judge: 'This may be a highly confidential document,' and suggested he should get instructions concerning its production in court.

'It may be of the greatest importance that the names should not be promulgated to anyone other than you.'

The judge was handed the list of 137 names and, after looking through it, announced that none of the accused was mentioned.

# Dangers for Africans in liberal protest

BY ALEX MITCHELL

**THE** upsurge of protest among students and white liberals in South Africa contains great dangers for the African workers.

The black population could easily be led into thinking that the church and campus demonstrations provide some sort of leadership for their emancipation from the fascist-style apartheid system.

This illusion could bring the Africans onto the streets and it would be fatal.

For this is what the Vorster government would like. They would welcome another Sharpeville to smash with machine-gun bullets and truncheons any organized resistance by the African population.

The so-called 'oppositionists', like heart surgeon Christiaan Barnard and Helen Suzman MP, are tied hand and foot to the apartheid state. They can offer the African masses nothing.



Vorster whips it up

Barnard threatened to quit South Africa if sanctions were taken against his brother Marius for his speech at a big public meeting on Tuesday.

In fact, the latter called on his listeners to follow Dr Vorster's advice and work through the ballot-box.

The government has now clamped down on all demonstrations until July 8, and has invoked the Riotous Assemblies Act to enable it to imprison and deport its political opponents.

The demonstrations have been organized by the all-white National Union of South African Students and the Cape Town Student Representative Council.

The National Union of Students and the Anti-Apartheid Movement plan to picket South Africa House in London today in protest at South African police action against students.

The NUS is also to appeal for donations to a fund set up by a South African student organization.

## LATE NEWS WEATHER

DEPRESSION over Scotland is moving slowly East. In Scotland there will be bright intervals with showers or outbreaks of rain.

In the remainder of the British Isles there will be bright or sunny spells with scattered showers in western districts. Outlook for Saturday and Sunday: Sunny periods and occasional showers at first, becoming mainly dry but rain later in West. Becoming a little warmer.

NEWS DESK 01-720 2000 CIRCULATION 01-622 7029

Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office. Published by Workers Press, 186a Clapham High Street, London, SW4 7UG. Printed by Plough Press Ltd. (TU), 180b Clapham High Street, London, SW4 7UG.

# Pickets rocked my car, says G&MWU official

**AN OFFICIAL** of the General and Municipal Workers' Union yesterday gave evidence for the police against miners' pickets on trial for alleged offences during their national strike in February.

Mr Dereck Scarlett, an operations foreman at Longannet power station, Fife, was in Dunfermline Sheriff court as police witness, yesterday, the third day of the trial of 11 miners, a draughtsman and a student, charged with 'mobbing' and 'rioting' outside Longannet on February 14.

He said that as he arrived at the main gate he saw pickets congregating at the gate.

A miners' delegate approached him and asked for his support in the dispute.

Scarlett told him he intended going into work as he had been instructed.

He said that another delegate

with a megaphone told the crowd that he was going into work. 'There was a hell of a lot of noise, shouting and a general roar. It would only be a few seconds before the crowd had surged forward or compressed the police cordon to the extent they were soon around the car', he told the court.

Asked if his car was touched,

Scarlett replied: 'There was some rocking. I got the impression they were trying to turn me round or push me backwards.'

'This rather hastened my decision to decide to withdraw. It seemed to me at that time that I would either be involved in a serious accident or my car could have been damaged.'

## Whiskey men to strike

WORKERS of the Johnny Walker whisky plants in Kilmarnock and Barleith voted overwhelmingly at a mass meeting yesterday to strike in support of a wage claim.

Negotiations with the Distillers Co broke down last week and notice of strike action under the Industrial Relations Act was served on Monday by the Trans-

port and General Workers' Union. According to David Cairns, trade group secretary of the union, the company has offered rises varying from 60p to £3.20p a week.

'We feel the company should increase their offer to a more realistic sum, taking cognizance of the profits.'