

MINERS AND THE TORY GOVT

See page 4

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BY ALEX MITCHELL

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ULSTER AND BRITAIN COMMON TORY ENEMY

PRISON CAMPS & THE PITS

BY A POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

EVERY SERIOUS trade unionist and opponent of the hated Tory government must be filled with pride by the courageous struggle in Ulster against internment.

Braving possible death and serious injury, thousands of young workers, students and housewives are giving a decisive lead to the English working class on how to fight back, no matter what the odds.

With the miners' strike entering its third week and the Tories determined to drive them back on their knees, Ulster now takes on a special meaning for English workers.

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Surely we must now work might and main to establish the strongest unity in action possible between the campaign against internment and the miners' strike? To pose this question is to answer it loud and clear in the affirmative.

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Miners must not be hoodwinked by the yellow press smears about acts of violence and terror. Marxists condemn terror as a weapon because it tends to play into the hands of the capitalist enemy; it cannot solve the basic problems facing workers.

The Tories want to return miners to the starvation conditions of the 1930s. Isn't this a violent act against the working class? Is not the existence of over 1 million unemployed an act of violence against the working class—but you won't read any protests against such violence in the capitalist press.

Those who really want to see an end to internment must now see a powerful ally in the miners' strike. The task of the hour is to build a unity in action between the Ulster and British working classes to make the hated common enemy—the Tory government—resign.

HANDS OFF STUDENT FUNDS—MARCHERS



SOME OF THE 20,000 STUDENTS OUT YESTERDAY

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The dispute flared on Monday when down-parcels office workers were told that the new scheme was to be brought in despite the fact they had broken off discussions on it.

Their overtime ban escalated into a strike joined by other sections.

Although given the innocent-sounding title Management Services Review, the scheme would have meant at least 16 redundancies in down-parcels and a huge increase in flexibility of labour across the rest of the station.

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after the miners' strike began!

Leeds-based power group officer Tommy Dobson addresses it to all Yorkshire power workers.

He refers to a January 6 circular urging extra oil supplies to maintain the flame stability of highly volatile, pulverized coal.

The situation will be further reviewed when coalstocks run dry, he says.

On Friday, his appeal to an emergency N Yorkshire panel meeting to let oil through was defeated by 18 votes to five. Panel president Henry Daly, Nostell colliery, voted for Dobson.

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Bravery against British troops

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At Magilligan Strand, Co Derry, 2,000 marchers demonstrated outside the newly-opened Magilligan internment camp. (Out of the camp's reported 240 internees, only two are over 20 and some are as young as 16).

Troops retaliated brutally, firing round after round of rubber bullets at point-blank range into the faces and chests of the civil rights marchers as some tried to breach the camp's barbed-wire surrounds.

The army has ordered an inquiry into the conduct of troops at Magilligan after thousands of people watching television on Saturday night saw a soldier brutally kick a demonstrator in the head during the clash.

At Armagh, lines of armoured vehicles and 2,000 troops were on the alert to deal with 1,000 anti-internment demonstrators staging a protest outside Armagh jail.

Ulster loyalists led by the Rev Ian Paisley held a counter-demonstration. Fighting broke out as the anti-internment demonstrators reached a barricade in Ogle St, where they were ordered to stop by the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

praised on Ulster estates

BY SARAH HANNIGAN

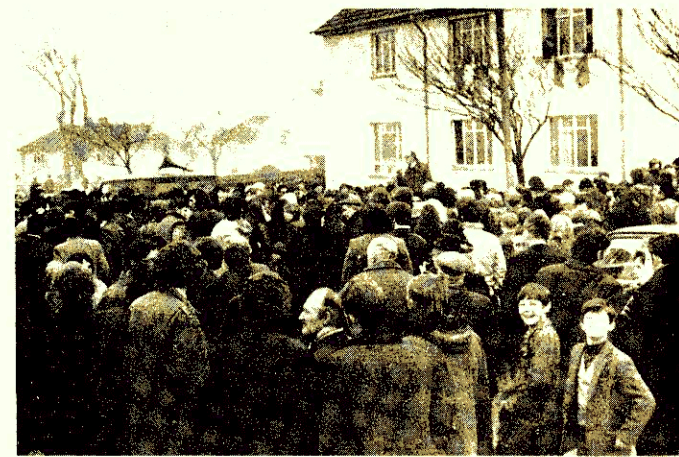
In Derry, Republicans held a meeting on the city's Creggan Estate dedicated to the people of the Bogside and Creggan for their determined stand in keeping the British army at bay.

Sinn Fein President Thomas MacGiolla crossed the border to congratulate the people of the area on behalf of the Republican movement in the 26 counties.

Britain, he said, had imposed internment, torture and terror because she knew a new political settlement would have to be made with Ireland.

'The first step in Britain's new political solution is in Brussels where Lynch [S Irish premier] and Heath are signing the Treaty of Accession to the EEC.'

Other speakers empha-



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sized the link in the struggle between workers in Britain and Ireland.

Said Derry Republican Club member Terry Robson:

'The struggle that we are fighting is the same struggle as that of our comrades in the miners' strike and on the Clyde-side—the people who are fighting for a decent living wage in Britain.'

'We have to get rid of the capitalist states both N and S of the border.'

Independent MP for Mid-Ulster Bernadette Devlin opened the meeting. Warning that the army was now preparing to pick up and intern women as well as men, she said that the people of Creggan were perfectly justified in fighting

with every means at their disposal.

Their aims therefore must be simple and immediate; to keep the British army out of Creggan and the Bogside and to maintain the resistance campaign which would ultimately release the internees.

Miss Devlin added that it was everyone's duty to help all escaped internees.

'If we keep the campaign going, we can rest assured that we can win the end' she concluded.

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Home to leave Pearce in Rhodesia

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FOREIGN Secretary Sir Alec Douglas Home is almost certain to tell the House of Commons today that his inquiry commission will stay in Rhodesia despite the police terror launched against its opponents there.

Officials of the racist Ian Smith regime were yesterday quietly gloating that their murderous attacks had quelled African demonstrators against the commission.

Members of the commission headed by Lord Pearce apparently see no reason why the killing of 14 demonstrators by police gunfire and the wounding of 56 others should interfere with their programme of 'testing African opinion on the Home-Smith settlement terms.'

Most of the country remained quiet at the weekend after Smith's warning that 'anyone trying to undermine law and order will come off second best.'

Police and police reservists yesterday patrolled African townships with sub-machine guns backing this warning. Riot lorries were out in the capital, Salisbury, for the second day running.

On Saturday, seven African workers were arrested with gunshot wounds in the midlands town of Que Que. And eight men hit by bullets were later reported in hospital at nearby Gwelo.

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ment to MPs by FO official Philip Mansfield, who was sent to Rhodesia last week following the arrest of former premier Garfield Todd and his daughter Judy as potential dangers to security.

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'Right to Work' campaign begins

We will be marching from GLASGOW FEBRUARY 5 — LIVERPOOL FEBRUARY 18 SWANSEA FEBRUARY 19 To a mass rally at EMPIRE POOL, WEMBLEY ON MARCH 12

WANTED URGENTLY

- Loan of vehicles—road-worthy vans, cars (reasonable hire will be considered)
- Accommodation
- Cooking equipment
- Tinned food
- Finance
- Brass/jazz bands

Please tick box where applicable.

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Please complete above form and post to:

Clive Norris, national secretary Right-to-Work campaign 186a Clapham High Street, London, SW4. Or phone 01-622 7029.

HELP THE YS JOBS CAMPAIGN — SEE GROWING SUPPORT P.4

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THE ULSTER breadwinners are either being tortured or languishing behind bars whilst their families virtually starve. THE BRITISH breadwinners will lose their pay and have no strike money—so starvation looms there, too.

This is the burden which every section of the oppressed must sooner or later bear in the life-and-death struggle against the hated capitalist enemy.

For there is a direct connection between the miners' fight and that against internment. They are both directed against the same common enemy, the Tory government.

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T&GWU forcing power station oil through pickets

TRANSPORT union leaders in Yorkshire have pleaded with miners to let oil through picket lines so that power supplies can be maintained.

A circular instructing power workers to use extra oil for safety purposes has been backed by National Union of Mine-workers Yorkshire president Sam Ballowhugh.

He warned pickets on Friday they would be breaking a national executive directive by stopping oil.

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made clearer by an NUM area executive attack on the Wheldale branch, Castleford, alleging 'unofficial and entirely unreliable outsiders are attempting to defect this union and its members from our principal aims'.

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STUDENTS from all over Britain marched 20,000-strong through London yesterday against Tory proposals to control student union funds.

The giant protest demonstration led by the contingents from Wales took over an hour to move off from Hyde Park.

Carrying many gruesome effigies of Education Minister Margaret Thatcher, students chanted 'Hands off students' unions—Thatcher out!'

Marchers enthusiastically joined in shouting 'Victory to the miners' strike!'

The demonstration wound its way through central London to a packed Trafalgar Square rally.

The Tory proposals—outlined in the Department of

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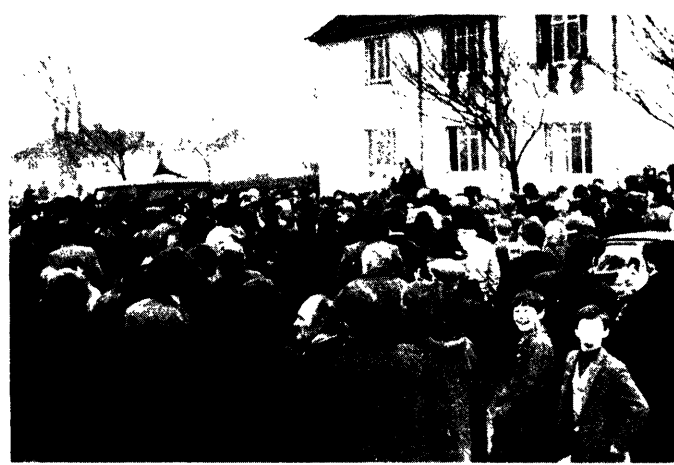
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Accommodation

Cooking equipment

Tinned food

Finance

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Please tick box where applicable.

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Or phone 01-622 7029.

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Another cover-up job exploded

by John Spencer

HAVING tried and failed to cover up the My Lai massacre, the United States is keeping quiet about another equally bloody mass murder which took place on the same day just a mile and a half from My Lai.

The cover-up job has been exposed by Seymour Hersh, a journalist who won a Pulitzer Prize for his exposure of the My Lai butchery.

The newly-revealed atrocity, carried out at a hamlet called My Khe, involved Bravo company of Task Force Barker attached to the Americal Division's 11th Brigade.

Dropped

Lt William Calley, the only man convicted for the My Lai killings, belonged to Charlie company of the same task force.

A first lieutenant of Bravo company was charged with involvement in the murder of 20 civilians. The charges were dropped before the case came to trial.

More damning still is Hersh's revelation that though the Army publicly claims no figure is available for the exact number killed at My Lai, an Army Criminal Investigation Division put it at 347—twice as many as had been publicly acknowledged.

Hersh bases his information on the complete, unpublished transcript of testimony given to a commission headed by Lt-Gen William Peers which investigated the My Lai murders. He also obtained documents from other sources and interviewed scores of military and civilian officials.

'Precisely how many residents of My Khe were slain will never be known,' he writes, but cites estimates ranging anywhere from 60 to 156.

'Some survivors told military investigators early in 1970 that from 90 to 100 women, children and old men were slain. One GI who kept a count said he knew of 155 deaths; other estimates ranged from 60 to 90.'

Connections

He goes on: 'The incident at My Khe would perhaps be just another Vietnam atrocity story if it were not for four facts: its vital connection with the My Lai tragedy; the American public's ignorance of it; the total, detailed knowledge of it among the Peers investigators, the Department of the Army and higher Pentagon officials; and the failure of any of these agencies to see that the men involved were prosecuted.'

In his account of the massacre at My Khe, on the morning of March 16, 1968, Hersh said Bravo company had been assigned to attack My Lai 1, one of a complex of hamlets forming the village of Son My.

This was about the same time that Charlie company was attacking My Lai 4, scene of the original My Lai massacre.

The operation against My Lai 1 was called off after one US first lieutenant had been killed and seven men wounded by booby traps and mines. The men then came upon My Khe 4, inhabited by perhaps 100 women, children and old men.

Hersh said that, according to witnesses, a first lieutenant ordered two machinegunners in his platoon to set up their weapons outside the hamlet.

'And then inexplicably, one of the gun crews began to spray bullets into My Khe 4, shooting at the people in their homes.'

Reports

'A few GIs later told the Peers Commission that a hand grenade had been thrown at them; others said that some sniper shots had been fired.'

'But no one was shot, and none of the GIs said they had ever actually seen the grenade

explosion; they had only "heard" about it.'

Hersh continued: 'When the gun crew stopped, the platoon, led by four point men, or advance scouts, walked into the hamlet and began firing directly at Vietnamese civilians and into Vietnamese homes. The gunfire was intense.'

According to Hersh, a former private, Terry Reid of Milwaukee, told him in an interview last May that he knew civilians were being shot.

Reid was quoted as saying: 'As soon as they started opening up, it hit me that it was insanity. I walked to the rear. Pandemonium broke loose. It sounded insane—machine guns, grenades. One of the guys walked back, and I remember him saying "We got 60 women, kids and some old men".'

Deliberate

Referring to the civilian death toll in the original My Lai massacre, Hersh wrote that a careful examination of the testimony accumulated by the Peers Commission showed that military officials have deliberately withheld from the public important but embarrassing factual information about My Lai 4.

'For example, the army has steadfastly refused to reveal how many civilians were killed by Charlie company on March 16—a decision that no longer has anything to do with pre-trial publicity since the last court-martial... has been concluded.'

'Army spokesmen have insisted that the information is not available.'

'Yet in February 1970, the Criminal Investigation Division, at the request of the Peers Commission, secretly undertook a census of civilian casualties at My Lai 4 and concluded that Charlie company had slain 347 Vietnamese men, women, and children in My Lai on March 16, 1968—a total twice as large as had been publicly acknowledged.'

Hersh added that despite the 'vast amount of evidence indicating that the murders at My Lai were widespread throughout the company', only Lt William Calley was found guilty of any crime in connection with the attack.

'Eleven other men and officers were eventually charged with murder, maiming, or assault with intent to commit murder, but the charges were dropped before trial in seven cases and four men were acquitted after military court martial.'

Appeals

Lt Calley was last year given a life term for his part in the My Lai massacre. The sentence was later cut to 20 years and is still subject to further possible reduction as a result of additional appeals.

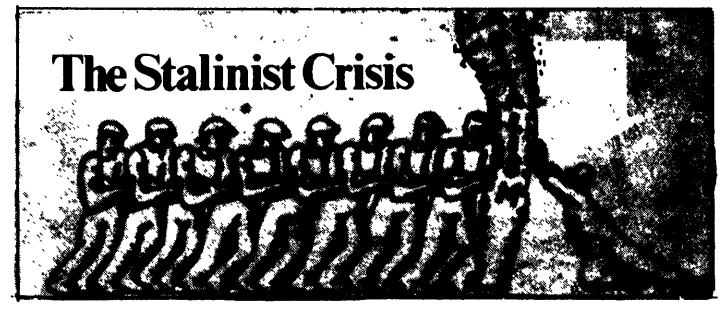
In Washington, a Pentagon spokesman said: 'As we have stated in the past, it would be inappropriate to release the report of the Peers-MacCrate inquiry while the Calley appeal is continuing.'

'To that end the army cannot comment on any information allegedly in that report.'

(Robert MacCrate is a New York lawyer who sat with Gen Peers on the investigative panel.)



Scenes from the My Lai massacre which became famous after the butchery was exposed.



Moving in on the 'dissidents'

THE 12-YEAR sentence of imprisonment and exile against 29-year-old Vladimir Bukovsky has opened a major campaign against the anti-Stalinist opposition in the USSR.

The Soviet press has published articles attacking some of the oppositionists by name. Well-known anti-Stalinists like Pyotr Yakir have had their homes turned over by police and have been warned off speaking to foreigners.

Arrests

In the Ukraine, 19 people have been arrested for 'bourgeois nationalism'.

A Belgian national, M. Duboch, was arrested at the weekend for 'subversive activities'.

'Pravda' on January 13 attacked 'dissidents' within Soviet society for introducing 'ideological diversions'. The same article attacked both Maoism and 'humane socialism', trying to link the Chinese leaders and the opponents of the invasion of Czechoslovakia.

The leaders of the Soviet Communist Party have been touring the country on a campaign aimed at the 'ideological purification' of the Party.

Marshal Yabukovsky, for example, spoke to soldiers in Riga on this topic on January 8. Gromyko made a similar speech to officials of the Foreign Affairs Ministry two days later. While Patolichev, another top bureaucrat, gave an 'ideological' pep talk to foreign trade bureaucrats on January 12.

Campaign

These interventions show that the whole weight of the bureaucracy has been thrown behind the present campaign.

It was launched at the November plenum of the Party's central committee, which arranged conferences of 'ideological workers' from each republic, territory and region of the Soviet Union.

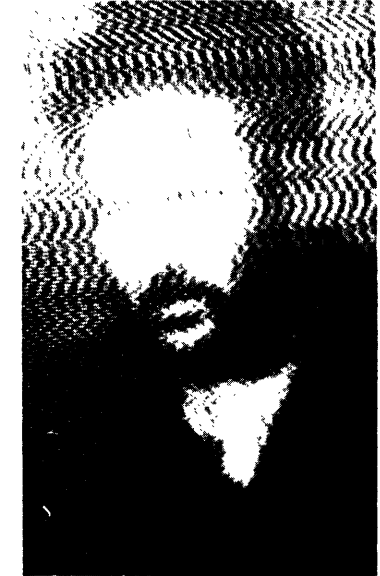
The plenum linked the campaign explicitly with the foreign policy decisions of the recent 24th Congress of the CPSU.

'It is necessary,' the plenum resolution said, 'to reinforce the communist convictions, the sentiments of Soviet patriotism and proletarian internationalism in every communist and every Soviet citizen, to reinforce ideological firmness and resistance to all forms of bourgeois ideology.'

Stripped of the jargon, this means that the bureaucracy is



Bukovsky



Yakir

becoming increasingly concerned about the growth of opposition to its Stalinist policies.

The main instrument of Stalinist 'ideological purification', as always, is the KGB secret police, with its network of psychiatric prisons and its ubiquitous informers.

The main foreign policy divisions of the 24th Congress concerned a European Security Conference. The aim of such a conference — to which fascist Spain and the colonels' Greece are invited, along with the representatives of the European monopolists — is to cement closer relations against the working class both in the E and in the W.

Hostility

This is the bureaucracy's response to the mounting economic crisis in the capitalist world. It hopes by offering its counter-revolutionary services to the capitalist world to obtain support against the workers of E Europe who have already demonstrated their irreconcilable hostility to Stalinism in Czechoslovakia and Poland.

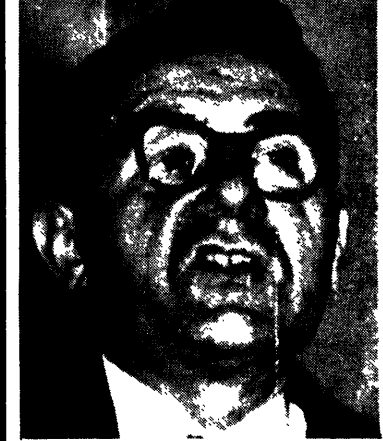
The Soviet Stalinists recognize that behind the present courageous group of oppositionists stands the Soviet working class, which they must try at all costs to seal off from revolutionary ideas.

Their desperation is reflected in Bukovsky's sentence and in the imprisonment of oppositionists in KGB mental asylums.

But neither this repression nor any aid they may get from the W can solve the Stalinist crisis in the Soviet Union.



Kennedy forced Castro to nationalize



Cromyko: Ideological pep talk.

US and Cuba Out to get it back

THE LAST US ambassador to Cuba, Phillip Bonsal, reveals how, before the diplomatic break in the spring of 1960, the US government pulled out American and Cuban personnel who held positions in industry in order to undermine the economy.

In a book entitled 'Cuba, Castro and the United States', Bonsal explains how the Kennedy Administration continued to

sabotage the Cuban economy and pressured other Latin American states to boycott Cuba during the preparations for the Bay of Pigs invasion attempt in April 1961.

While the State Department had agreed that the American companies operating in Cuba at that time should continue to refine Russian oil, the Secretary of the Treasury instructed one company not to do so.

Forced

It was these hostile actions, described from the inside by Bonsal, which forced Castro to nationalize the US corporations

which controlled oil refineries, sugar mills, electricity generation and the telephone system.

The US then struck another blow at the Cuban economy by ending the sugar quota. Bonsal claims that this decision was taken by President Eisenhower.

These admissions add little that is new to the Cuban story, but they do show the cynical manner in which US imperialism proceeds in Latin America.

Clearly it regards its losses in Cuba as only temporary and will use the same methods to win back its property if a favourable opportunity presents itself.

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IN DEFENCE OF THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION

Behind

JOHN M. KING

Bull elephant tamed?

THEY CALL John M. King, the Denver oilman, a 'bull elephant'. It's appropriate enough: King stands six foot four, weighs 230 pounds and wears big boots and a ten-gallon hat with the initials 'K' on the side.

His luxurious office which dominates the Denver skyline has pictures and statues of rampaging elephants.

He is reputed to own 3,000 pairs of cufflinks. The joke now is that King may not have a shirt to wear with them.

He has lost his job as chairman of King Resources and the Inland Revenue Service has just slapped liens on his property for \$5.3m in back taxes.

His creditors are almost unending. In six other states outside Colorado he is facing litigation and his former investors are claiming for everything and anything they can get their hands on.

ing was areas of frozen ice-cap. When one geologist was being promoted by a King salesman on the lucrativeness of this investment, he replied: 'You must be crazy. The only natural resources in that wasteland is caribou turd.'

Scramble

When IOS faltered in 1970, so did King Resources. Investors began a scramble to get out their money. By June last year King had to file his own bankruptcy and the 218-page petition contained a list of 451 creditors, including a drugstore bill (for beer and candy for \$1,000).

With problems like these you might think that even the ebullient John King would be humbled.

But no. King is as chirpy as ever. For one thing, much of his fortune was placed in family trusts and registered in the Bahamas in 1968, well before the crash.

This money, which apparently amounts to many millions, cannot be touched by the creditors.

To a reporter who visited him recently, King said: 'In life, everything happens for the best if you look for it. Right now, I am having more fun than I have had in a long time.'

King, who is a committed right-wing Republican and a close friend of President Nixon, did not comment on whether his thousands of shareholders were enjoying the joke too.

Many of them lost all their personal savings in the King venture.

But for men like King the capitalist jungle of America is an exhilarating stalking ground.

He once declared: 'I've always been lucky. I get into difficult situations, but I always manage to come up smelling like a rose.'

Fortune

His personal fortune, once estimated to be \$480m, has been drastically reduced to a mere \$42m largely due to revelations that his oil funds were not all that King had cracked them up to be. His stock, once worth \$34 a share, is now fetching only \$1.

'It is probable,' said one American columnist, 'that no man, including Henry Ford or John D. Rockefeller, ever made a fortune faster than John King.' But King lost it swifter than anyone too. In the space of two years his empire has collapsed into a sea of law suits and recriminations.

King's most spectacular gamble was in the Arctic oil 'play', an adventure which almost entirely stemmed from King's well-financed public relations subsidiary.

King coaxed Bernard Cornfeld, the head of the now ailing Investors Overseas Services (IOS), to join him in acquiring hundreds of square miles of oil exploration territory in the Arctic.

The majority of their hold-

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS The TUC prescription for learning to live with the Act

RUBBER STAMPS, pieces of paper and the occasional strike — as long as the employer has been notified well in advance—are recommended for use under the Industrial Relations Act in a TUC handbook published today.

The stamps, bearing the legend 'Not Legally Enforceable', would be used on each clause, page or minute of every union-employer meeting and joint negotiating body.

Pieces of paper bearing various model clauses with the same message would be pushed into every pay deal, disputes procedure and employment contract.

And strikes? The following paragraphs from the TUC Handbook on the Industrial Relations Act (Trades Union Congress, 50p) give something of its flavour:

Strikes called by trade unions rarely breach procedures and it is normal for due notice to be given. If unions continue to follow this practice, they should not be liable for inducing breach of contract unless the individual contracts of employment of their members contain more onerous obligations than those included in the relevant collective agreements...



The handbook published by Victor Feather's TUC is a far cry from Hugh Scanlon's diametric attitude to the Industrial Relations Act.



to contract... strike action by a worker will not be regarded as a breach of his contract of employment if two conditions are satisfied.

Responsibility

If there is a strike (or threat of a strike) by a group of workers which is (or would be) in breach of their contracts of employment the employer cannot take any action against a union or union official unless this action has been initiated by the union or union official.

The employer may, however, be able to take action through the National Industrial Relations Court against a worker who can be identified as a prime mover. It is therefore in the interests of any group of employees who may become involved in industrial action to arrange their activities in such a way that responsibility for such action is spread as widely as possible.

Claiming to show how unions can continue to function and protect their members without being registered with the Tories' Registrar of Trade Unions, the handbook is really a series of prescriptions for accommodating to the new legislation.

It is certainly a far cry from the advice engineers' president Hugh Scanlon claimed earlier this month his union was giving: 'Know the Act, then ignore it and continue to work in all respects as you did previously.'

TUC general secretary Vic Feather gives a large part of the game away in his introduction. 'Many employers and managers will join with unions and their representatives in seeking to avoid the adverse consequences for industrial relations which would result from the activation of certain provisions of the Act', he writes.

'The TUC's policy of non-co-operation is directed towards the Act and not towards employers, with whom unions have to work jointly on a day-to-day basis.'

A more appropriate title for the handbook might be 'How to Learn to Stop Worrying about the Act, Live with It and Love your Boss'.

The 77-page booklet has only one useful feature. It is provided with explanations of how lawyers will interpret the Act's provisions against the working-class movement, and gives a very clear insight on how union officials will be expected to react. Try these pieces of TUC advice for size:

First, 'due notice' should be given by him or on his behalf of his intention to take part in the strike... Under the Act an employer is required to give his employer at least one week's notice if he has been with him continuously for 13 weeks...

Second, the strike must not be in breach of any term of his contract of employment which excludes or restricts his right to take part in a strike.

2 Employees' contracts of employment may contain provisions implied from a number of sources...

Even if a collective agreement from which a provision is taken is itself not legally binding as between the employer and the union, that provision can still be incorporated into a worker's individual contract of employment as one of its legally binding terms...

The amendments made by the Industrial Relations Act to the Contracts of Employment Act may result in 'procedure' clauses relating to grievances being incorporated into individual employment contracts.

3 Any industrial action which was regarded as having primary 'political' rather than 'industrial' motives would not be an industrial dispute under the terms of the Act and would usually be unlawful.

Shabby

If a particular strike or irregular action short of a strike in connection with a dispute was held to be outside the Act's definition of industrial dispute, the workers and trade unions concerned would be very often liable in the ordinary High Court to be sued in tort by any party who claimed that his interests had been adversely affected.

If the industrial action was in breach of a legally-binding agreement it would be actionable before the NIRC.

The underlying thread in all three cases is an attempt to persuade trade unionists that 'employers will not wish to see existing arrangements upset, with all the consequential ill-effects on industrial relations in the factory, workshop or office'.

It is also urged in the handbook that unions should point out to employers that 'in the relatively near future' the Act will be repealed.

Yet all the TUC's efforts are directed against those who are fighting for working-class action to make repeal by a Labour government possible. Its advice is therefore just a shabby cover for operating the Act in practice.

Millions of oppressed stand behind Ovambo strikers

NEGOTIATIONS have opened between representatives of the S African government and the stooge tribal rulers of Ovamboland, the first 'bantustan' in SW Africa.

The negotiations have been forced on Balthazar Vorster's racist regime by a General Strike of Ovambo contract labourers which has lasted more than a month.

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

The strikers' solidarity and determination has brought the economy of SW Africa — its mines, fishing industry, agriculture and domestic services — to an almost complete standstill.

The strike began on December 14 when 3,000 contract labourers at Walvis Bay, the territory's main port, came out demanding an end to the contract system. The strike is said to have been sparked by Vorster's 'native commissioner' for

SW Africa, who told church leaders how much the Ovambos liked the contract system. They set out to prove him wrong.

The 13,000 strikers are determined to end the near-slave conditions under which S African rulers force them to work.

S Africa acquired the territory, known to the liberation movement as Namibia, under a League of Nations mandate after the German defeat in World War

I. The mandate passed to the United Nations after World War II, but was terminated in 1966.

Pretoria has hinted that it may be prepared to make concessions on the infamous contract labour system, but in practice it is giving little away. The seven-man Ovamboland legislative council which is negotiating with Vorster's representatives is hand-picked and thoroughly devoted to the apartheid cause.

The contract system is the nearest thing to slave labour. Each worker must register with SWANLA, (the SW African Native Labour Association) which the employers' control. SWANLA is the only agency recruiting Ovambo labour.

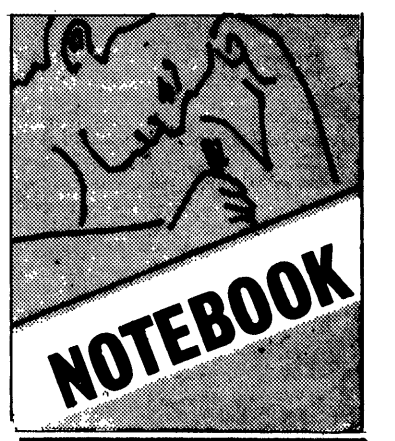
To force the Ovambos to work, the government imposes money taxes which cannot be paid in kind. Failure to pay the taxes results in imprisonment — and prisoners are forced to work without any rights at all.

SWANLA assigns each worker to an employer for a stated period, usually 18 months. Once he has signed he cannot change his job until the period is over. He lives with other workers in a prison-like barracks under the discipline of white overseers.

He cannot move about freely and must separate from his family for the labour period. In return there is a small cash wage, usually paid when the contract is terminated.

The government wants to change the form rather than the substance of the system, if it is forced to change anything at all. There has been no mention from government spokesmen of families accompanying workers, nor of the rate for the job, both of which figure high on the strikers' list of demands. Vorster and his advisers are clearly panic-stricken by the strike. The contract system operates on most of the major industrial projects in S Africa itself.

So if the government is forced to make concessions, it should be an explosion of strikes and revolts inside S Africa. The Ovambo strikers are in the forefront of the struggle against Vorster's government. But millions of other oppressed black workers in S Africa are standing right behind them.



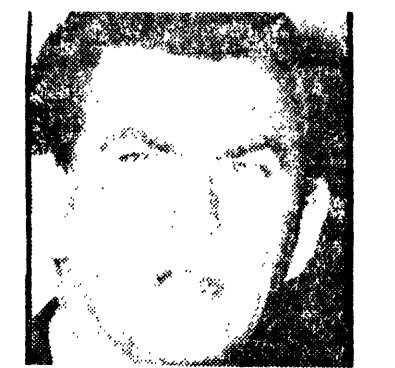
Here for the beer

TWO NOTED Aussie politicians have just been in town—Gough Whitlam, leader of the Labour Party, and Bob Hawke, head of the Australian Council of Trade Unions, Australia's TUC.

Both told local newsmen they were confidants of a Labour victory this year.

Hawke left a message with the Australian press that he was dashing off to the airport if anyone wanted to see him there. No one bothered.

This isn't surprising. In his frantic efforts to groom himself



HAWKE Holds beer record

as the greatest thing since dynamic Harold Wilson, Hawke has been engaged in some very eccentric plans.

During this European visit, Hawke has apparently been waiting to drum up money for—wanting for it—an all-Australian ship-building industry.

This bizarre scheme has about as much chance of success as Dan McGarvey has of saving Clydebank yard at UCS.

Hawke, at 42, is something of a trade union kiddie. A lawyer by training he arrived at the top union job in Australian unions when still in his 30s.

Among the conservative, crusty elements in the trade union bureaucracy he was first of all considered with great suspicion.

But one day someone discovered he was entered in 'The Guinness Book of Records'. Hawke, they learned, held the world record for beer drinking. He could down two pints in 12.4 seconds.

After this revelation Hawke was welcomed into their hearts.



John King's company promoted this Arctic land as 'a spectacular investment' in oil exploration. Most of the holding was simply frozen ice pack.

TODAY'S PROGRAMMES

BBC 1

9.38 For Schools. 12.50 The Question Why. 1.30 Woodentops. 1.45 News, weather. 2.05 For Schools. 4.15 Play School. 4.55 Blue Peter. 5.20 Man Dog part 4. 5.44 Sir Prancelot. 5.50 News, weather.

6.00 LONDON THIS WEEK.
6.20 ENTERTAINING WITH KERR.
6.45 THE MARY TYLER MOORE SHOW.
7.10 Z CARS.
8.00 PANORAMA. Interview with Edward Heath on signing of the Treaty of Accession to the EEC.
9.00 NEWS, Weather.
9.20 MENACE. The Innocent.
10.35 24 HOURS.
11.10 SOUNDING OUT. Blue Mink.
11.35 Weather.

BBC 2

11.00 Play School. 5.35 Open University.
7.05 SEVENTY PLUS. A Sense of Security.
7.30 NEWSROOM, Weather.
8.00 ALIAS SMITH AND JONES. Western.
8.50 CALL MY BLUFF. Duel of words and wit.
9.20 HORIZON. The Dinosaur Hunters.
10.10 THIRTY-MINUTE THEATRE. Colin Blakely, Rachel Kempson in 'The Penthouse Apartment'.
10.40 NEWS, Weather.
10.45 LATE NIGHT LINE-UP.

BBC-1 'Menace' programme: The Innocent.

All Regions as BBC-1 except:

Wales: 1.30-1.45 Ar Lin Mam. 6.00-6.20 Wales Today. 6.45-7.10 Heddiw. 11.10-11.35 Croesi'r Bont. 11.37 Weather.

Scotland: 6.00-6.20 Reporting Scotland. 11.37 News, weather.

N Ireland: 6.00-6.20 Scene Around Six. 6.45-7.10 Sports on Monday. 11.37 News, weather.

England: 6.00-6.20 Look North. Midlands Today. Look East. Points West. South Today. Spotlight South West. Weather. 11.37 News, weather.

ITV

10.20 For Schools. 2.33 Riding. 3.00 Houseparty. 3.10 Tea Break. 3.45 Danger Man. 4.40 Rupert Bear. 4.50 Land of Giants. 5.50 News. 6.00 TODAY.
6.20 CROSSROADS.
6.40 OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS!
7.30 CORONATION STREET.
8.00 A EUROPEAN JOURNEY. Italy.
8.30 THE LAST OF THE BASKETS.
9.00 THE CHALLENGERS. Whose Law? Whose Order?
10.00 NEWS.
10.30 THE X FILM: 'MANIC'. Kerwin Mathews, Nadia Gray.
12.05 THE POLARIZED SOCIETY.

REGIONAL ITV

CHANNEL: 10.20 Schools. 4.05 Once upon a time. 4.20 Puffin. 4.25 Yoga. 4.50 Rovers. 5.20 Bright's boffins. 5.50 London. 6.00 News, weather. 6.15 Pursuers. 6.45 London. 10.30 Weather. 10.32 University challenge. 11.02 Marry Feldman. 11.55 News, weather.

WESTWARD: As Channel except: 3.55 Gus Honeybum. 4.20 News. 6.00 Diary. 6.20 Sports desk. 10.59 News. 11.55 Faith for Life. 12.00 Weather.

SOUTHERN: 3.10 Yoga. 3.35 Horoscope. 3.40 Tea break. 4.10 Houseparty. 4.23 Cartoon. 4.30 Lucy. 4.55 Lionheart. 5.20 Bright's boffins. 5.50 News. 6.00 Day by day. 6.45 London. 10.30 Southern scene. 10.55 Marcus Welby. 11.50 News. 12.00 Weather.

ANGLIA: 3.55 Newsroom. 4.00 Romper Room. 4.25 Tea break. 4.55 Flipper. 5.20 Bright's boffins. 5.50 News. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.45 London. 10.30 Probe. 11.05 Marcus Welby. 11.58 Big question.

HARLECH: 10.20 Schools. 3.45 Women only. 4.15 Tinkertainment. 4.30 Superman. 4.50 Robin Hood. 5.20 Bright's boffins. 5.50 News. 6.01 Report West. 6.22 Report Wales. 6.45 London. 10.30 Film: 'The Steeping Tiger'. 12.10 Weather.

HTV West as above except: 6.22-6.45 This is the West this week. HTV Wales as above except: 6.01-6.22 Y Dydd.

HTV Cymru/Wales as HTV Wales plus: 8.00-8.30 Yr Wythnos. 10.30 Sain Cerdd. A Chan. 11.15 Danger man. 12.10 Weather.

ATV MIDLANDS: 3.10 Yoga. 3.35 Horoscope. 3.45 Women today. 4.10 Nanny. 4.40 Orizam. 4.55 Lost in space. 5.50 News. 6.00 ATV Today. 6.45 London. 10.30 Challenge. 11.00 Treasures.

ULSTER: 10.20 Schools. 4.00 Yoga. 4.30 Romper room. 4.50 News. 4.55 Bush boy. 5.20 Bright's boffins. 5.50 News. 6.00 UTV Reports. 6.15 Best of Lucy. 6.45 London. 10.30 Monday night. 10.35 Film: 'Piccadilly Third Stop'.

YORKSHIRE: 10.20 Schools. 2.34 Lords. 3.00 Pied piper. 3.05 Yoga. 3.35 News. 3.45 Farmhouse kitchen. 4.15 Dick Van Dyke. 4.40 Once upon a time. 4.55 HR Puttstuf. 5.20 Bright's boffins. 5.50 News. 6.00 Calendar. weather. 6.20 Country calendar. 6.45 London. 10.30 Untouchables. 11.30 All our yesterdays. 12.00 Weather.

GRANADA: 10.58 Schools. 3.40 Yoga. 4.05 News. Here's Lucy. 4.35 Hatty Town. 4.50 Spiderman. 5.15 Bright's boffins. 5.50 News. 6.00 Newsway. 6.25 This is your right. 6.40 London. 10.30 Film: 'The Man Who Could Cheat Death'.

TYNE TEES: 10.20-10.38 Living and growing. 11.00 Schools. 2.33 Lords. 3.05 Pied piper. 3.10 Yoga. 3.35 News. 4.15 Dick Van Dyke. 4.40 Once upon a time. 4.55 Rainbow country. 5.20 Bright's boffins. 5.50 News. 6.00 Today. 6.30 Love American style. 6.45 London. 10.30 Face the press. 11.00 Seaway. 11.55 News. 12.10 Epilogue.

SCOTTISH: 10.20 Schools. 3.30 Origami. 3.45 Castle haven. 4.10 Dairline. 4.55 Barman. 5.20 Bright's boffins. 5.50 News. 6.00 Dateline. 6.15 De Simon Locke. 6.45 London. 10.30 Aquarius. 11.30 Late call. 11.35 Canadian short stories.

GRAMPIAN: 11.00 Schools. 3.37 News. 3.40 Junkin. 4.10 Yoga. 4.40 Rupert Bear. 4.55 Rovers. 5.20 Boffins. 5.50 London. 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 That job. 6.35 Cartoon. 6.45 London. 10.30 University challenge. 11.00 McQueen. 11.30 Epilogue.

Factory cash for 'Right-to-Work' campaign

FROM LANCASHIRE, the NW and NE comes news of broad support for the Young Socialists' 'Right-to-Work' campaign.

WIGAN Trades Council has supported the campaign and pledged to donate to the funds, as well as being responsible for finding accommodation and food for the marchers when they come through the town.

In LIVERPOOL the Amalgamated Society of Workers' central branch, labourers section, has passed a resolution of support and agreed to take site collections to finance the unemployed marchers.

At the Dury Site in SKELMERSDALE there was a unanimous vote to support the march and levy all site workers 50p each.

WINSFORD electricians' and shop workers' branches have pledged support and finance.

MANCHESTER Electrical Trades Union branch (lift and crane sections) has resolved to throw its weight behind the campaign and donated to the fund.

Over 100 shop stewards at REYNOLDS, HEBBURN, in Tyneside have voted unanimously to support the campaign.

Shop stewards representing 3,500 manual workers carried the following resolution:

'This shop stewards' committee endorses the policy decision of the AUEW conference regarding the right to work. To end unemployment requires the removal of this Tory government and the election of a Labour government pledged to socialist policies.'

'As part of our contribution to this campaign we pledge our support for the "Right-to-Work" march of the youth from Glasgow to London, February 5. We appeal to all sections within the factory to contribute to a levy of 10p to sponsor the youth.'

Stewards started off the collection with a £10 donation from their fund.

At the World's End building site, CHELSEA, London, the works' committee has voted support for the campaign and have pledged to sponsor at least one youth marcher with a donation of £25.

Vauxhall shop stewards in LUTON, representing 8,500 engineering union members, have supported the campaign and donated £25.

The National Union of Vehicle Builders' No. 3 branch, covering the same factory, has given support and donated £5.

Luton electricians in the No. 2 branch have also backed the campaign.

In nearby HEMEL HEMPSTEAD the Trades Council has agreed to raise finance for the marchers.

SOUTHAMPTON University Students' Union Club is giving the campaign full support and donating £25.

MDW plans stitched

SHOP STEWARDS at British-Leyland's Longbridge plant in Birmingham are convinced that management's tough line against the women machinists' strike is an attempt to breach shop floor opposition to Measured-Day Work.

Management has turned down the 130 women's demand for a 15-per-cent increase in piecework rates. But it has offered an increase double their demand in return for abandoning piecework and accepting Measured-Day Work.

FOR DISCUSSION AMONG MINERS

MINERS AND THE TORY GOVT

EVERY BITTER clash on the picket lines, every parliamentary speech by a Tory Minister draws the sharp class divisions in the miners' strike.

This has gone far beyond a workers' wage struggle. From the start it was a political strike against the employers and the Tory government.

THE TORIES stubbornness comes from the international economic crisis, the growing slump. They need to defeat the miners as the first major step in their plan to put value back into their wealth.

They can only achieve this by reducing the working class to poverty, unemployment and super-exploitation. This is why they have not given an inch. Behind Derek Ezra and the Coal Board stands Heath, the Bank of England and international capital.

THE MINERS are stubborn too. They know that well over a million workers are unemployed and that the basic rights to work, a decent wage and to organize in trade unions are under Tory attack.

Their only strategy to win is to recognize that within capitalism, now in crisis, there is no way out. Wage settlements with productivity deals spell mass unemployment.

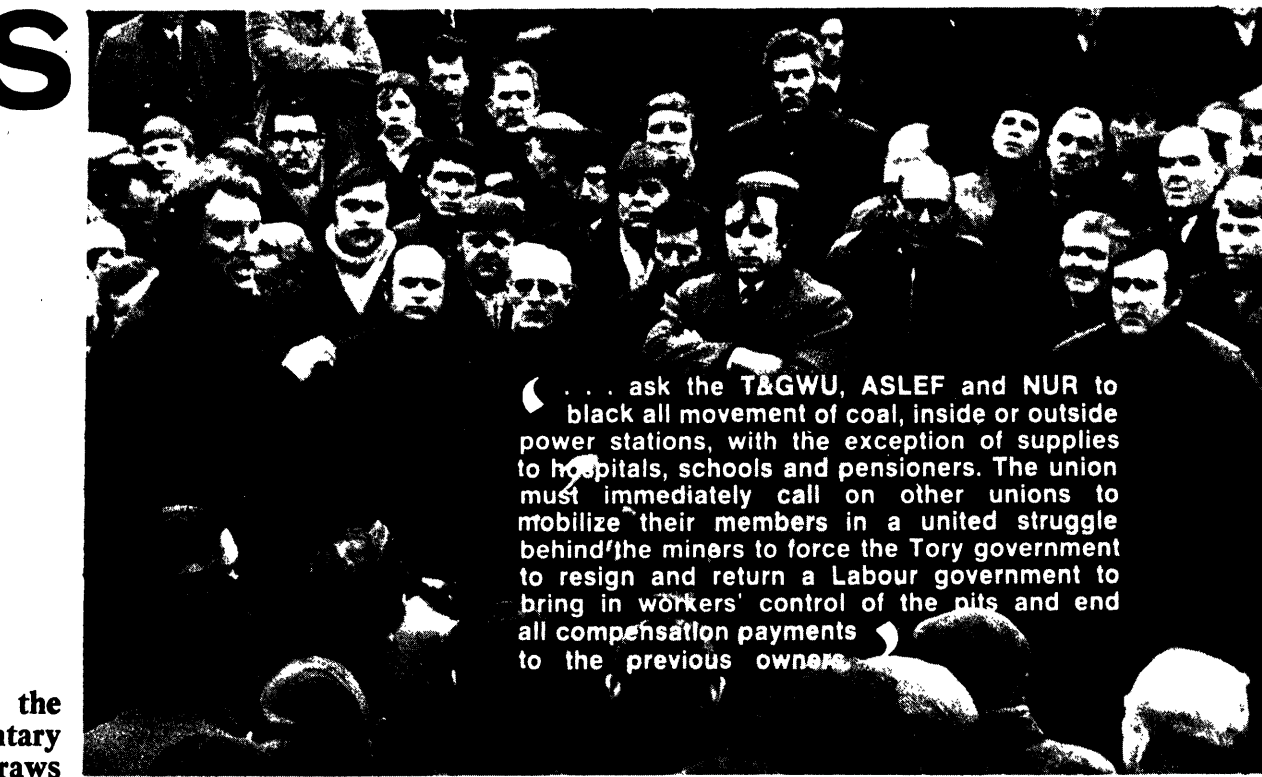
Any cash gains are soon lost through prices and rent increases made even worse by entry into the Common Market.

The strike will only be won if the whole organized working class is brought in behind the miners.

This is why our NUM branch at Wheldale (Yorks) adopted the policy resolution, later endorsed by a mass meeting of Castleford miners, which is quoted above.

Why was this resolution necessary? We have had nationalization since 1947. But to defend that gain we have to go further. Just as 1972 is a more advanced and critical stage in capitalism than 1926, so we must go beyond the aims of our predecessors.

Our strike is not the same as the postmen's strike of January 1971. One year later, millions of people have learned the bitter lessons of Tory rule, especially over



THE CASTLEFORD MEETING WHERE THE IMPORTANT WHELDALE MOTION WAS PASSED

unemployment. Moreover, nationalization of the mines was a conquest won by generations of miners' struggles, unlike the GPO. It will be defended and politically built on.

Workers' control is now the issue, against unemployment, wage-cuts and speed-up, in the Post Office, railways, the mines, power stations, just as nationalization without compensation and under workers' control is the answer to closures and sackings in the private sector.

This is the meaning of the factory occupations. And this is the way to unite public and private sector workers.

The pits must come under the control of miners' committees who will control the managers and deputies. The National Coal Board will consist of working miners and other trade unionists working in the industry.

The next Labour government — instead of serving capitalism as the

Why do Jack Jones and Hugh Scanlon refuse to bring their powerful transport and engineering unions into action?

The reason is that these union leaders, the full-time officials, are tied hand-and-foot to the capitalist state machine. They are ready to accept the Industrial Relations Act. They always bow down to the discipline of the government and the so-called 'national interest'.

These trade union bureaucrats know that if the whole class was called to action with the miners, then the Tories could be brought down. And this is why they refuse to do it! Their own futures are bound up with capitalism, so they sacrifice the future of the working class.

The same goes for the Labour leaders, who appointed Harold Lever, a millionaire, to lead the Commons miners' debate. They do not want to bring the Tories down, because they are afraid of the

ment to think again', these Stalinist leaders join the trade union bureaucracy.

But the same trade union and Labour leaders cannot answer the question of unemployment. How can they defend the right to work, when they defend capitalism, which is forced to attack the right to work? The unity of employed and unemployed to fight the Tory government, is intimately linked with the unity of the trade union movement behind the miners.

THE ONLY way to defend jobs is to fight to get the Tories out.

THE ONLY way to win the miners' strike is to get the Tories out.

Miners everywhere must support the Young Socialists' 'Right-to-Work' march on London — starting in Glasgow on February 5 — to the mass rally in London on March 12. Everything now depends on the struggle for alternative policies and alternative leadership in the trade unions. Without the support of the trade union leaders, who constantly sell out and betray, the Tories could not last a week. We must remove this support from them by fighting for new leadership and socialist policies.

This leadership can only come from the Socialist Labour League, the Leninist-Trotskyist movement. Against all the betrayals of the Labour leaders and the Stalinists ever since the 1920s, only the Trotskyist movement has fought to defend the gains of all past struggles, from the right to organize in trade unions to the conquest of the 1917 October Revolution in Russia. This is why we now demand:

- Mobilize all workers behind the miners to bring down the Tories!
- Replace them with a Labour government to legislate nationalization under workers' control and without compensation.
- Unity of all workers to support the 'Right-to-Work' campaign and the marches on London.
- Force the Tories to resign!



By Brian Lavery

last one did — must bring the major industries under state ownership with workers' control and no compensation. Then the miners, together with other workers, can decide a national fuel policy to ensure future security of employment.

This is the only future not only for the miners. A defeat now would mean a tremendous stepping-up of the Tory attack on all workers' basic rights and mass unemployment.

So why does the trade union leadership stand aside and threaten the miners with isolation? Why does the TUC refuse to co-ordinate solidarity action?

working class. They are the well-paid servants of capitalism and oppose any threat to capitalism.

They oppose workers' control of the nationalized industries, because it would end the present 'obedience' system in which trade union leaders become members of top management and TUC General Council members can sit on the National Coal Board.

The Communist Party, whose members lead the Scottish, S Wales and Kent coalfields, are tied to the same order by the Stalinist line of 'peaceful co-existence with capitalism'. By lying to miners that solidarity alone can 'force the govern-

SEND YOUR VIEWS TO THE EDITOR

186A CLAPHAM HIGH ST, LONDON, SW4 7UG

Ginsburg freed

ALEXANDER GINSBURG (35), sentenced in 1968 for 'anti-Soviet activities', returned to Moscow at the weekend after completing his five-year jail sentence. Ginsburg was arrested in 1967 and tried with three other writers in connection with underground literary works. His chief work was a 'White Book' on the trial of fellow writers Andrei Sinyavsky and Yuli Daniel.

BOTH SIDES HARDEN

● FROM PAGE ONE

Because they went back to work after a week during the 1970 strike, miners were given payment, as well as their dependants.

But this time it is women and children only.

Said John Hawkshaw, face worker at Coedely pit: 'When I went down to social security they made me feel like a beggar.'

Despite their determination, the go-it-alone bravado of the first week has vanished in the face of Tory stubbornness.

And the demand for the TUC to call an immediate General Strike is dominant.

Said Ffaldau miner Billy Roberts: 'If the TUC called for a General Strike, I think the other unions will come out. If the miners are beaten, we've all had our chips.'

● W LONDON supply branch of the Electrical and Plumbing Trades Union has

called on the union's national executive to co-ordinate strategy with the NUM for strike action in support of the power workers' claim for a substantial pay increase.

The branch is the biggest industrial branch in England, representing 5,000 workers. It covers men both at Fulham power station and on the distribution side.

Register rebels probed

TRADES Union Congress chiefs will today consider what action to take against 25 member organizations who have failed to deregister under the Industrial Relations Act.

The TUC 'inner cabinet' — Finance and General Purposes Committee — will discuss the outcome of meetings with the 25 over the last week. Whatever decision the committee makes will be ratified by the whole General Council on Wednesday.

● A TUC handbook published today tells unions how to 'avoid — not evade — any adverse effect on industrial relations through the Act'

Madrid students gain wide support

STUDENTS all over Spain have expressed support for the struggle in Madrid, which led last week to four days of bitter clashes with the Franco police.

The trouble began in the medical faculty when 4,000 students were suspended for boycotting classes in a protest against an extension of the length of the course. It has now become the biggest campus upheaval since 1969.

Students demanded that suspensions should be given to hold meetings and payment be made for their intern year in government hospitals.

Doctors in a number of the country's hospitals have expressed sympathy with the students' demands. At two in Madrid and one in Barcelona doctors stayed at their posts

round the clock to express their solidarity.

Student unrest, even though not overtly political, poses big problems for the Franco government which is facing growing worker opposition and the consequences of the economic depression.

EGYPT'S new prime minister, Dr Aziz Sidqi, yesterday announced new austerity measures to deal with students who are staging a sit-in at Cairo University. The six-day demonstration is over the government's inaction against Israel.

Previously the group has specialized in bank hold-ups and attacks on public buildings. On December 16, 1969, Sebastian, threatening to kill him if the death penalties were not revoked. There was an international outcry against the harshness of the sentences — no life had been lost in the ETA attacks — and five days after the consul's release Franco commuted the death sentences to prison terms.

The Basque prisoners lately declared a hunger strike against abominable prison conditions.

The men had been demanding that 17 vacancies in their department be filled. Their action had created cold conditions in the diesel and machines factory and laboratory last Monday because the boiler had been shut down the previous Friday.

At the joint shop stewards' meeting last Wednesday, Paxman supported a motion congratulating the engineers on their stand to assist unemployed workers.

Allende's two hangmen

PRESIDENT Salvador Allende's Chilean government is likely to make a shift to the right as a result of a cabinet reshuffle. All 16 ministers have resigned, but have been asked to stay on while a new government is formed this week.

Two of the outgoing ministers have been singled out for attack by the Congress and Senate in which the opposition have a majority.

Allende is expected to invite members of the Christian Left and small Radical groups to join his government in an attempt to meet growing middle-class criticism shown in the recent by-election defeats.

Chile's central bank chief has gone to New York in search of credits from private banks.

Payment on past borrowings are due. Negotiations with Chile's European creditors take place in Paris next month.

This international noose hangs round Allende's neck while the right-wing opposition eats away at his home base.

No amount of cabinet reshuffling can save this 'experiment' in the 'parliamentary road to socialism'.

Rome clash

AT LEAST four people were reported hurt and more than 200 detained following violent clashes with police during a Rome demonstration against repression in Greece.

The police said 225 people were detained and later released and one man arrested after the 4,000-strong demonstration.

On Saturday an Athens military tribunal sentenced eight young Greeks to one to nine years' imprisonment for bombings in the city.

Economic ills plague Mujib and Bhutto

SERIOUS economic problems continue to plague both Bangla Desh and Pakistan as leaders of the two countries attempt to hold back movements among their workers and peasants.

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the new Prime Minister of Bangla Desh, faces a transport crisis as hundreds of thousands of tons of raw jute and jute products await export.

Chalna and Chittagong are closed to port traffic by the recent ravages of the Pakistan army and mines laid by Bangla Desh guerrillas.

Attempts to disarm the guerrilla forces who helped install Sheikh Mujib have led to armed clashes with left-wing groups.

In one encounter, 500 Mukti Bahini owing allegiance to 'General' Khader Siddiqui, who has agreed to disarm, fought 80 guerrillas said to be Maoists in the Tangail region.

Weekend reports from Dacca claimed that large quantities of weapons have already been surrendered to Rahman, but it is probable that left-wing groups opposed to the Mukti Bahini and Rahman are still operating in several areas.

Pakistan president Zulfikar Ali Bhutto will today meet business community members to make a final appeal for them to bring home their badly-needed assets from abroad.

Bhutto has again told diplomats he wants talks with Rahman aimed at settling their differences.

Kidnapping counters Basque sackings

THE BASQUE nationalist organization ETA (Basque fatherland and freedom) was behind the kidnapping of the wealthy industrialist Lorenzo Zabala. They won demands that the firm he manages re-instates 183 sacked workers at its Ermua plant, near Bilbao.

The firm said that it was willing to do this to save Zabala's life. He was released at the weekend after all but one of the ETA demands was met.

Sackings have become frequent in the industrial areas of the Basque country as the economic slump grips fascist Spain. This is the first time that ETA has intervened in an attempt to stop them.

Belgium finds a government

BELGIUM'S 75-day crisis ended at the weekend when it found a government in time to sign the Treaty of Accession bringing Britain into the Common Market.

After reaching near panic proportions, the crisis was solved by bringing back the former Prime Minister Gaston Eyskens on the old basis of a Social Christian-Belgian Socialist Party coalition.

The political deadlock followed gains made by the nationalist parties in the November General Elections.

The French-speaking Democratic Front won a majority of votes in Brussels, which represented a rejection of the previous government's handling of the linguistic question.

Behind the linguistic dispute is the developing economic crisis and the decline of industry in French-speaking Wallonia.

Wallon nationalism was able to spread at the expense of the Socialist Party. It infected its own ranks and those of the trade unions, blunting the class-consciousness for which the region was noted.

Instead of meeting Flemish nationalism with a class programme to unite all workers against the trusts which control the Belgian economy, the social democrats and centrists took refuge in the nationalism which was sweeping the French-speaking middle class.

It is still clear that the 1960-1961 great strikes weakened the Belgian working class after it was led into confusion and betrayal by its leaders.

Demagogues like the late André Renard spouted nationalism and revisionists like Ernest Mandel raised the false slogan: 'a march on Brussels'.

The new Eyskens government is a typical compromise which includes representatives of the French and Flemish wings of the two coalition parties.

The number of ministers has been cut from 29 to 19 and they include a number of old hands from past governments.

Istanbul combed

THOUSANDS of Turkish troops yesterday sealed off the city of Istanbul and began a stringent house-to-house search for left-wing guerrillas.

A 15-hour curfew halted all land, sea and air transport in the city and surrounding areas.

Main target of yesterday's search was the 'Turkish People's Liberation Army', recently involved in a number of spectacular kidnappings.

One of the army's leaders, Deniz Gezmiş, and four other members are in prison under sentence of death imposed by martial courts.

workers press

READERS' MEETINGS

Meet speakers from the Editorial Board. Discuss your ideas for the expanded paper

S LONDON
Wednesday January 26 8 p.m.
Lower Hall
Brixton Town Hall
Brixton SW2

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS

Make the Tory government resign

Return a Labour government pledged to restore full employment and repeal all laws against the unions!

WILLESDEN: Monday January 24, 8 p.m. Trades and Labour hall, High Rd, Willesden, NW10. 'Rents and housing.'

LIVERPOOL: Monday January 24, 8 p.m. Museum Lecture Hall, William Brown Street. 'Right-to-Work campaign.'

E LONDON: Tuesday January 23, 8 p.m. 'The Aberfeldy', Aberfeldy St, Poplar (nr Blackwall Tunnel). 'Right-to-Work campaign.'

ABERDEEN: Wednesday January 26, 8 p.m. Trades Hall, 24 Adelphi. The 'Right-to-Work' campaign.

DAGENHAM: Wednesday January 26, 8 p.m. Room 11, East Ham Town Hall, East Ham. 'Right-to-Work campaign.'

LUTON: Thursday January 27, 8 p.m. Recreation Centre, Old Bedford Rd, Luton. 'Right-to-Work campaign.'

N LONDON: (Please note change of date.) Thursday January 27, 8 p.m. Town Hall, Edmonton. 'Support the miners.'

SE LONDON: Thursday January 27, 8 p.m. Room 2, Deptford Engineers' Club, off New Cross St. 'The Right-to-Work campaign.'

SLOUGH: Thursday January 27, 8 p.m. 'The Merry-makers', Langley. 'Right-to-Work campaign.'

LANCASTER: Monday January 31, 7.30 p.m. Yorkshire House, Parliament St (nr bus station). 'Right-to-Work campaign.'

SW LONDON: Tuesday February 1, 8 p.m. Small Hall, Clapham Manor Baths, Clapham Manor St, SW4. 'The General Strike.'

W LONDON: Tuesday February 1, 8 p.m. 'Prince Albert' Wharf, King's Cross. 'Right-to-Work campaign.'

CROYDON: Thursday February 2, 8 p.m. Ruskin Hse, Coombe Rd. 'Stalinism and Trotskyism.'

Socialist Labour League

Special course of lectures

In line with the decision of the ATUA November 8 conference to build the revolutionary party.

Lecture Room 1
Digbeth Hall, Digbeth
BIRMINGHAM, 8 p.m.

TUESDAY JANUARY 25
Economics and Politics

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 1
Historical Materialism today

Mid-Hall
Woodsale Hall, St George's Cross
GLASGOW, 8 p.m.

SUNDAY JANUARY 30
Economics and Politics

given by
G. HEALY (SLL national secretary)

LATE NEWS

NEWS DESK
01-720 2000
CIRCULATION
01-622 7029

PATHE LAO forces have killed wounded or captured more than 1,900 enemy troops in S Laos during the past few weeks, the Pathet Lao news agency reported yesterday.

The Lao People's Liberation Army had foiled an enemy nibbling operation conducted by 30 Vietname puppet battalions and five Thai mercenary battalions on the liberated areas of Saravane and Bolovens plateau, the agency said.

The liberation army 'seized or wrecked more than 500 weapons of various types, shot down or damaged six US war planes, and seized, or des-

WEATHER

Cloudy weather with rain in the central and E England will clear the E coast by afternoon. Otherwise, all parts of Britain will have bright weather with occasional showers. Temperatures generally will be near normal.

Outlook for Tuesday and Wednesday: Rain or showers at times with bright periods. Temperatures mainly near normal, but rather cold in extreme N.

MINERS' ATUA MEETINGS
AYLESHAM: Monday January 24, 7.30 p.m. The Greyhound.
DEAL: Tuesday January 25, 1 p.m. The Yew Tree, Mill Hill.
LEEDS: Tuesday January 25, 7.30 p.m. Quarry Hill Flats Community Centre.

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