

WORKERS PRESS

INCORPORATING THE NEWSLETTER ● SATURDAY DECEMBER 2, 1972 ● No. 936 ● 4p

DAILY ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

**INSIDE
TODAY
AND
MONDAY**

CAV

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Clay Cross

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Ireland

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Ceylon

Starting next Monday JACK GALE'S series on 'Renegades from Trotskyism'.

TORY LAW AGAINST SHOP STEWARDS

BY STEPHEN JOHNS

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The government hopes to give the Bill a second reading before Christmas and have it on the statute book as early as possible next year.

The Bill establishes a welter of complicated legislation on consumer affairs and incorporates the existing power of the Monopolies and Restrictive Practices Act.

But its real aim is contained in section 74 which deals with so-called 'restrictive' practices of labour and trade unions.

The Bill says that any method of work that is not necessary for efficient conduct of commercial activities, or even any method that is 'more stringent than is necessary' for efficient conduct of commercial activities, will be described as a restrictive practice.

The aim is to deprive the worker of his most vital means of struggle, the shop-floor organization, to pave the way for massive speed-up and dictatorship right on the factory floor.

It will destroy every-day negotiating machinery established by the shop stewards' movement throughout British industry.

Issues like mobility of labour, and the thousand and one functions and powers that stewards have are now in grave jeopardy.

Investigations on the shop floor into trade unionists' working lives will start with the new Director General of Fair Trading—a post established by the new Bill.

He is empowered to launch inquiries into 'restrictive practices' and report to Sir Geoffrey

Howe, who will then refer the matter to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

The Commission will report. Then the pressure will go on to get the workers or union concerned to abandon its protective methods of working. This will be accompanied by the predictable Press hounding.

The new powers mark the finishing touches of the Tory plan to introduce the corporate state into Britain. On every issue, wages, basic rights and now a shop stewards' rights, workers face the edict of the state and the Tory bid to rob them entirely of any independent action.

This dramatically underlines the immediate need to launch a campaign throughout the labour movement to make the Tory government resign and replace it with a Labour government pledged to socialist policies.

There is no other way out for the working class. On every issue they face the dictatorial hand of this government and in one month's time the Tories will launch their biggest offensive of all, from within capitalist Europe. There is no time for delay. The campaign must begin now.



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Strikes to press hospital ancillary claim

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The executive of the Union of Post Office Workers has also prepared a claim for a substantial rise which it wants implementing from January 1.

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A SPECIAL meeting of the Irish Trades Union Congress yesterday issued a statement condemning the Lynch government's anti-IRA Bill as 'regressive and retrograde'.

The statement said the Bill was 'a threat to the accepted norms of civil liberty and conduct, especially of the trade union movement'.

But the four-hour emergency meeting did not discuss possible industrial action against the legislation.

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Otherwise MPs would resume on Monday. In that case a vote could not be expected until

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The students were demanding the resignation of premier Jack Lynch and Justice Minister Desmond O'Malley, together with the restoration of the governing body of Radio Telefis Eireann.

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Stephen Johns investigates in Leeds

'Red Mole' race campaign on SLL

A CAMPAIGN to whip-up racial hatred against the Socialist Labour League among the black community of Chapel-town, Leeds, has been launched by the International Marxist Group, publishers of the newspaper 'Red Mole'.

The attack began in last Monday's 'Mole' with an anonymous article on the fight of the Chapeltown people to gain control of a local pre-school play centre called Studley Grange.

After extensive investigations in Leeds, involving all sections of the black community, the people who run Studley Grange and the people who control it, we can establish that the report is a complete fabrication designed only to mislead the people of Chapeltown and slander the SLL.

The report states:
 a) Black people were going to occupy Studley Grange last Friday.
 b) The warden of the centre, 'Joff' (in fact Joss) Browning had resisted 'repeated requests from blacks' to resign.
 c) Mr Browning to be a 'leading member of the Leeds SLL'.
 d) Mr Browning's attitude demonstrated the SLL's 'reaction-

ary line' on the 'black question'. The report, which sets an all-time low in 'Mole' reporting, impudently demands we 'disown' Mr Browning.

Instead the Workers Press in this news article will expose this slanderous report and on Monday will publish a full investigation into the Studley Grange affair which reveals a remarkable, some might say sinister, alliance between the IMG and a leading Leeds Liberal.

THE FIRST inaccuracy is claim a)—that the black people of Chapeltown intended to occupy the Studley Grange Centre.

I spoke to Verly Harriot. Mrs Harriot is in charge of the Citizen's Advice Bureau in Chapeltown. She is West Indian and one of the leaders of the campaign to change the executive committee which runs the centre from its present predominantly white, middle-class character to give the majority to working-class blacks.

She told me: 'The prime purpose of the meeting [last Friday's meeting at Studley Grange where the occupation was to take place] was to see that our voice was heard, so that we could bring forth the issue on Studley Grange.'

The leaflet issued by members of the Chapeltown Parents' and Friends' Association says that control of the centre had to be 'taken'. According to those who drafted the leaflet, occupation was neither intended nor advocated.

As it turned out, Friday's meeting centred on an attempt to elect a new committee. No occupation took place and none was suggested, notwithstanding the 'Mole' article which ended with the words: 'We will publish details of the occupation in the next issue.'

ON POINT b)—'Joff' Browning was 'resisting demands' from black people to resign.

Joss Browning is, and was, working his notice. He was sacked over a month ago by the Studley Grange executive committee—an overwhelmingly white, middle-class body.

He has had no 'repeated requests' from black people to resign. This again was confirmed by Mrs Harriot and several other members of the Parents' Association and another group called the Afro-West Indian Brotherhood.

Says Mrs Harriot: 'The true issue at Studley Grange did not centre on Joss's job or whether he was a good or bad warden. We came into it when we learned that he was sacked. As usual, no one told us anything.'

Another immigrant girl who I spoke to at Mrs Harriot's house was even more direct. When I showed her the 'Mole' report, she said angrily:

'This part about "repeated requests from blacks" is just not true because we didn't know anything about Joss until he was sacked.'

For his own part Mr Browning says he has had no requests for his resignation from black people, though certainly there is a strong desire for a black warden.

POINT c)—This claims Mr Browning is a member of the SLL.

Joss Browning is not and never has been a member of the SLL. Nor has he any intention of joining nor has any SLL member asked him to join. His total connection with the SLL is through the Workers Press, which he reads.

POINT d)—The 'reactionary line of the SLL on the black question'.

This will be taken up on Monday when the 'line' and 'friends and allies of the IMG' will also be investigated. Suffice to say, the SLL has devoted its entire efforts to building a revolutionary party among all workers.

It maintains the question of racial oppression and discrimination is a class question and will not be solved until capitalism is overthrown and a workers' state established.

SLL members in Leeds do consistent sales in the Chapeltown and other areas and the paper was well known to many black and white inhabitants I spoke to. None of them, however, knew anything about the IMG or the 'Red Mole'. There appears to have been little IMG campaigning in the area.

POINT d)—In fact this exposes the real nature of 'Mole' article. It is to slander the SLL and keep workers, black and white, away from revolutionary politics.

Yesterday a spokesman at the 'Red Mole' editorial office said the accuracy of the report had not been checked. This was left to comrades in the area.

IMG member in Leeds, Rick Hatcher, said the report has been culled from 'sources' at an IMG meeting in Leeds last Wednesday when Tariq Ali spoke.

He would not say who told the IMG branch that Mr Browning was an SLL member. He said he has been aware that Mr Browning was serving his notice, but gave no reason for the report's claim that he was 'resisting demands for his resignation'.

He said the information that black people had been demanding his resignation came from 'a number of black militants in Chapeltown'.

Fighting

Special Report from Clay Cross
 By Philip Wade

OVER A THOUSAND tenants, trade unionists and Labour councillors are expected to demonstrate here tomorrow in support of the principled and determined stand put up by the council against the Tory government's 'fair rents' Act.

On Thursday the 11 councillors have been invited to see the district auditor. He has told them that up to £7,000 is missing from the housing account.

He believes the councillors may have some 'personal responsibility' for the deficit. Said council leader, Arthur Wellon: 'No doubt he is right!'

For at least 18 months, the councillors have been unanimous in opposing Tory plans to smash council housing in Britain. On October 2 they refused to implement £1 rent increases for over 1,300 tenants.

Before long the councillors could have to foot the £7,000 bill. It could mean their bankruptcy and would certainly result in their automatic disqualification, by law, from the council, leaving Clay Cross workers without any elected representatives.

Clay Cross, the small, ex-mining town in north Derbyshire is now in the van of the struggle against the Tory government and its hated Housing Finance Act.

There can be no doubt the Tories intend to defeat Clay Cross councillors and workers before dealing with any other 'rebel' Labour councils. The government begins with the perspective of destroying every basic democratic right of the working class.

More and more Clay Cross workers are seeing that there can be no compromise in such a fight. Someone will win and someone will lose. To bring the struggle to success requires the immediate mobilization of all workers in support of the council to make the Tories resign. In its place would be put a Labour government pledged to repeal the Act and carry out socialist policies.

Widest support

That is why councillors are seeking the widest possible support throughout Britain, especially from local miners who have pledged solidarity action if any councillor is touched by the Tories or the district auditor.

As the councillors themselves point out, the real question is leadership from the top of the Labour and trade union movement.

David Skinner, one of the 11 councillors, told a public meeting on Thursday: 'The national executive of the Labour Party is vetoing everything from the working class and the grass roots.'

'The leadership are kicking the legs from under us, stabbing us in the back. We must get shot of these men in the parliamentary party and the NEC at the first opportunity—and that's not far away.'

'It's not a question of law-and-order. What about those companies that didn't file reports under the Companies Act? And who is going to pay for Poulson's debts and all the money he spent on Tory ministers?'



Cllr Charlie Bunting



Cllr Dennis Skinner

'Get shot of this go

GEORGE LOWE is an ex-miner. Like so many other Clay Cross workers he had to turn to something else when Holmewood colliery closed, the last working pit around the town.

After 26 years as a miner he went to work at Clay Cross pipe works, the town's biggest employer with 600 men. He made it clear to me that whatever happened he would not pay the £1 increase, especially now that his wages are frozen by law.

'The last rise we got didn't work out much because they knocked so much bonus off. If the rent goes up we'd have to cut down. And it's only food you can cut down on, isn't it?'

'The Common Market is going to make it worse still. I think we're paying for that already with the prices. It's a taste of what's to come,' said George.

'The only thing I can see is to get shot of this government. They're taking on Clay Cross now. And if they break us they'll break the whole lot.'

'And when Labour gets back in we don't want any laws against us. There must be no laws against the unions. We want our rights back.'

GRAHAM SMITH, like Charlie Bunting (above), has been unemployed for 14 months, ever since the two of them led the

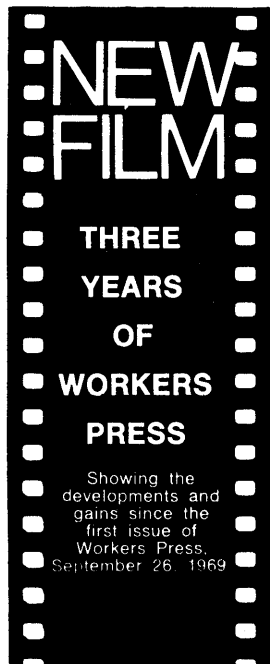
Socialist Labour League

**CELEBRATE
 3RD ANNIVERSARY
 OF WORKERS
 PRESS
 BUILD THE
 REVOLUTIONARY
 PARTY**

**SUNDAY
 DECEMBER 3
 7 p.m.
 Everyman Theatre
 LIVERPOOL**

Speakers:

- MIKE BANDA** (SLL Central Committee)
 - DAVE KIRBY** (CAV, Fazakerley, shop steward.)
 - CONNIE FAHEY** (Wilmslow tenants' leader)
 - ALAN PEERS** (Young Socialists' national committee) (Union and tenant speakers in a personal capacity.)
- Details of other provincial meetings see p. 12.



Showing the developments and gains since the first issue of Workers Press, September 26, 1969

NEWCASTLE

SUNDAY DECEMBER 10, 7 p.m.
 County Hotel
Speakers:
MIKE BANDA (SLL Central committee)
DAVID JONES (YS national committee)
BOB MAINS (Unemployed)
VINCENT FOY (secretary Jar-row Trades Council. In personal capacity.)

BIRMINGHAM

SUNDAY DECEMBER 17, 7 p.m.
 Assembly Hall
 Digbeth Civic Hall
Speakers:
G. HEALY (SLL National Secretary)

GLASGOW

SUNDAY DECEMBER 17, 2 p.m.
 Woodside Halls
 St George's Cross
Speakers:
MIKE BANDA (SLL Central committee)
JOHN BARRIE (YS national committee)
WILLIE DOCHERTY (chairman Paisley Tenants' Action Committee. In personal capacity.)

WILLIE AITKIN (YS national committee)
PETER SMITH (Rover shop steward. In personal capacity.)
CORIN REDGRAVE (Equity. In a personal capacity.)

ng the Tories' rent Act



Mobilize workers behind rent rebels!

COUNCILLOR Charlie Bunting has been out of work for 14 months, ever since he led a strike for union recognition in a local factory. The strike lasted 19 weeks and he and another councillor, Graham Smith, were eventually left out on the stones.

The union was broken and Charlie Bunting found it impossible to get work. One reason was probable black-listing by local employers and the other was the massive 18-per-cent unemployment in Clay Cross which has followed successive pit closures.

Today he is thoroughly disillusioned with the Labour Party leadership at all levels for leaving Clay Cross isolated in the fight against the Tory government.

'The downfall of the Labour Party in the last 50 years has been and still is the fact we have traitors in our camp—and I mean real traitors. They are worse than

the Tories could ever be because at least you know a Tory is Blue and that's that,' he told me.

'When you think of what could happen to you it makes me furious. The leadership—which is split wide open on many issues—just doesn't want to know.'

He was in no doubt as to what was required now in the labour movement.

'First there has to be a clearing-out in the shadow cabinet. With these people you've got no chance of getting socialist policies carried out.

Couldn't care

'The same goes for the parliamentary party. I've been to the House of Commons and most of them couldn't care and have forgotten what they went there for in the first place. There must be a clear-out—in no uncertain terms.

'We could have broken the back of this government a long time ago, nailed them to the floor. But from last February we've not had a word from our leadership on the Housing Finance Act: no bark, no bite and no fight.

'Up here the Tories are carrying out their threats. Yet give the working class in Britain a lead and we'd have a chance. Yet no matter what our leadership does, the Tories will still keep hammering the working class.

'What's important to me is that I've never sold myself to anyone. Now we have to get a new leadership to win this battle,' added Charlie.

Above left: A tenants' meeting in Clay Cross on Thursday. Above right: Mrs Eileen Skinner with her children. 'I back my husband all the way—even if I have to go to prison myself.'

MARRIED councillors are being given full backing in their fight by their wives. One is Mrs Eileen Skinner, wife of Cllr Graham Skinner. In fact the whole family is involved in politics. Graham's brother, David, is also a councillor. And their brother, Dennis, is Labour MP for nearby Bolsover.

'Graham has no intentions of backing out. They can't take anything off him because he hasn't got it,' says Mrs Skinner, who lives in one of the new council houses at a £2.50-a-week rent.

'People just can't afford the rent increases. We would have to cut down on food and a few luxuries. And I don't want to go out to work because I have

two young children to look after.

'When the auditor comes to decide what to do, the fun's going to start round here. Everyone in Clay Cross knows this council is for backing the working class.

'The councillors are going to need everything they can get to back them. I know someone has to lose this fight—and we're going to win,' she told me firmly.

'If it comes to a point where they have to go to prison it'll be like the dockers when they went to jail. We hope other workers up and down the country will come in and help.

'I back my husband all the way—even if I have to go to prison as well. Workers have to stick up for their rights or go under.'

Writings of Leon Trotsky

- 1933-1934 £1.43
- 1934-1935 £1.43
- 1935-1936 £1.25
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These extremely vital writings by Leon Trotsky between the years 1929 and 1940—his third and final exile from the Soviet Union—are now available in Britain from the Paperbacks Centre (see advert below).

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going think ready ste of ge. see is ment. Cross they'll back against against rights Charlie n un- ever d the

strike at Ingham's radiator factory for recognition of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers. Before that he was made redundant by British Rail where he was a signalman.

'I prefer to stand firm with the rest of the councillors rather than give in to the Tories,' he said. 'I've already got a collection of forms from the district auditor so he doesn't frighten me.

'What the majority of Clay Cross Labour Party members fear is whether the next Labour government will carry out socialist policies.

'We hope that the trade unions will back us in our fight.'

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How successful have the policies of Sinn Fein and the Irish Republican Army been since the first civil unrest in Ulster in 1968? IAN YEATS reports in a series of articles based on interviews with leading Republicans, revisionists and reformists on both sides of the border.

IRELAND THE CRISIS OF LEADERSHIP

PART FOUR LIAM MACMILLEN SPEAKS

After 1956 Republicans could see no future in the movement because the physical force campaign had failed.

The leadership analysed what went wrong and in 1963-1964 they decided they were not involved with the people.

Belfast had a tradition of the gun. We felt we failed in

1956 because we did not have enough guns.

Eventually they did convince the leadership in Belfast and because Sinn Fein was banned we formed the Republican Clubs based on involvement with the people. We interested ourselves in everything from high-rise housing to pedestrian cross-

We found out what the people wanted and campaigned on behalf of that. That was how we became active in the civil rights association.

The idea behind our support for the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association (NICRA) was that if we could get a more equal distribution of houses and jobs Protestants would begin to look elsewhere

other than the connection with England.

After August 1969 the Provos blamed us for attacks on Catholics because they said we had hung up the gun in favour of the pamphlet. This forced us into a situation where we had to get guns in order to protect people.

Previously we had held that force was sectarian and divisive and our attacks were always against military targets.

Then the Provos started on what we call their anti-people bombing campaign which we felt was a disaster and has put us back years.

The Provo campaign widened the split between ourselves and the Protestants. People who had been willing to talk to us on common ground were frightened off.

The basic idea of our involvement in NICRA was to win the overthrow of the Special Powers Act and to win freedom of expression and communication.

We reckoned that given freedom of movement our socialist alternative was credible enough to persuade the Protestants.

Our idea would be the nationalization of the factories. The only people we recognize as non-working class are those who invest their capital here and then take it away after a quick profit. Workers and owners are all workers.

The bigger factories would be owned by the state and workers would take all the decisions and in small factories employers could be forced through legislation to pay a proper wage.

'When the Tory government took over in Britain, army intimidation here began to escalate,' says Belfast Republican leader Liam MacMillen. Above: Bloody Sunday when 13 marchers were gunned down.

We have forecast for a long time that Britain had more to gain from a new colony rather than a direct colonial situation.

Since independence Eire has risen from being Britain's ninth best customer to her third. In the end I think there will be some kind of federal deal.

We did not do enough to avoid a sectarian split between Protestants and Catholics, but we were victims of circumstance insofar as the leadership was so far ahead of the membership which was just coming over from physical force.

It has been a big problem getting our propaganda out to the Protestants.

When the Tory government took over in Britain, British army intimidation here began to escalate. The Tories see the danger of the Republican movement setting up a socialist system.

[Brigadier Frank] Kitson advocated the use of troops against strikes and pickets so he and probably most of the English establishment recognize the links between events in England and Ireland.

The English people have not done enough. I think they still have an empire attitude. They reacted on Bloody Sunday and at the time of Aldershot in a funny way. There needs to be a tremendous amount of work done in the British working class to try to work up the demand to get the British army withdrawn from the north.

The crunch as far as the IRA were concerned came on Bloody Sunday when there were so many people killed. And people were fed up with not being able to go out for a drink without knowing whether they would get back—they wanted a return to some sort of normality.

Then the priests joined in. They had stayed quiet until the Provos started their bombing, but after that they were trying to break support from the IRA.

A tremendous number of our members have now become political and there is now the opportunity to get out among the Protestants.

People are beginning to realize that the only hope of peace is in the 32 counties. But we are opposed to any extension of Fianna Fail rule.

We would hope to campaign on the platform that even if the British withdrew you would have national instead of foreign exploiters.

Before the troubles, we were attempting to set up a national liberation front consisting of left-wing trade unionists or anyone who agreed with our policies.

At the moment we are in a vacuum and we are making no progress.

CONTINUED MONDAY: Interview with Malachy McGurran, chairman of the Six-County Republican Clubs.

The occupation of CAV Fazakerley is a story with 1,000 'angles'. For that is the number of workers who have been sitting in the Liverpool factory for the last eight weeks against closure and the destruction of all their jobs. Joseph Lucas, the £179m combine which owns CAV, is adamant about its decision to shut down its production of vehicle pumps at Fazakerley by next April. But with 60,000 already on the dole on Merseyside, the CAV workers are at least equally determined that they are not going. Workers Press industrial correspondent DAVID MAUDE talked to a cross-section of workers taking part in the occupation about their struggle. In this special four page pull-out they explain why they are determined to win.

SIT-IN STRIKE AT CAV

WE DEMAND THE RIGHT TO WORK

The future of the struggle against unemployment on Merseyside will be decided at CAV Fazakerley, believes Dave Martin, engineers' union convenor at the occupied factory.

Every worker must join the fight against the Tory government on this issue. Otherwise entry into the Common Market will destroy job prospects throughout the area and leave its men, women and children to rot amidst a maze of rotting factories.

After eight weeks of sit-in strike, Dave says, the fight has shifted decisively to two main fronts:

- Picket lines at Ford, Standard-Triumph and the Lucas combine's Victor aerospace works, where the CAV workers are trying to stop the flow of Lucas parts.

- Attempts to involve the mass of the working class in solidarity action with the 1,200 whose jobs are threatened.

The reasons for this shift, explains Dave, are firmly rooted in the CAV workers' experiences during the occupation.

Late in September we started to hear persistent rumours of a big cut in labour, with the number of production workers being reduced to 25 per cent and the possible closure of the factory in the future. We couldn't get anything definite on this, but we knew that a number of supervisory staff had been sent down to Simms Motor Units in Finchley, London, which the company had recently bought over—supposedly to help out on a temporary basis. We decided we should have a look.

The news we got was very disturbing. Our delegation to Simms reported back that the supervisors in question had taken up key positions and had already started to buy houses down there. The shop stewards' committee considered this report on Monday, October 1.

At 2 p.m. the following day the senior stewards confronted the management and asked for a statement of intent.

Both the personnel officer and the factory manager pooh-poohed the idea that there was any question over the factory's future. No redundancies were in the pipeline, they said. The idea of closure was just ridiculous.

We told them what we knew. They said they knew nothing.

At 9 a.m. the following morning we saw the general manager. This time the line was different. He said he had a statement 'of a serious nature' to put to us. The factory was to close by the end of April 1973.

That afternoon a meeting of the stewards' committee decided to occupy the factory—



The gates of CAV Fazakerley—with their defiant placards—have become a symbol of Merseyside workers' fight against the dole

the only point of disagreement was when.

Eventually it was agreed we should call a mass meeting of all members the following day, October 4, and ask them to give the senior stewards full authority to start the occupation at a moment's notice. Some people wanted to go ahead immediately, but a majority thought we should wait a bit.

The mass meeting carried the resolution unanimously.

Next day we were told by the personnel officer that the company was terminating the night shift at the end of the week, as from Friday, October 26, and offering everyone alternative employment on days.



Paddy Mullane, organizer of the occupation committee's picketing campaign, hard at work on the vital rotas which make sure that no blacked Lucas products leak into Liverpool car factories.

This would mean closing down the heat-treatment department at nights, and since this takes five hours to heat up it clearly meant a big, immediate cutback.

Up to that point they had been saying the factory would be fully open until April, but now they admitted their plans only required 25 per cent of existing heat-treatment, so the night-time closedown was fine by them.

This would have meant up to 400 pieceworkers going on idle time and taking a pay

cut of about £12-£14 a week. We obviously had to react.

On Friday the senior stewards got together and decided to recommend that the sit-in begin from 9 a.m. the following Monday morning, but to tell no one about their decision over the weekend.

I'm telling you all this because it establishes two points.

The first is that the company must have known, when they were telling us there was no chance of the factory closing, what the real situation was. In fact we have documentary evidence that they did, in the form of the holiday rota for the Lucas factories on Merseyside prepared last April. All the details are set out for the other factories, but for CAV there's just a big blank after April 1973.

We would have more evidence on this, but over the weekend we delayed we understand that the company got rid of a whole load of documents out of its files and destroyed or removed them on the grounds it was 'personal' stuff. And this brings out the second point: the delay in occupying was definitely a mistake.

The occupation began Monday, October 9, at 9 a.m.

We offered the foremen the chance to join the occupation or leave the site. They all left. Then we gave management the same choice, and by 12 noon they had left too.

Next morning the clerical workers in APEX (Association of Professional, Executive and Computer Staff) and the TASS members (technical and supervisory section of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers) decided to join the occupation.

Occupation committees were set up to run the canteen, the finance department, hygiene and all the other aspects. We were in business.

By that first Tuesday night we had held a meeting of all the Lucas combine stewards in

the north-west. This gave us support in principle and financial backing. Then we went out to campaign for the same sort of thing in Birmingham and elsewhere.

Towards the end of the second week Eric Heffer and the other Merseyside Labour MPs had started talks with the company and with Chataway, the Tories' so-called Development Minister, about the implications of the closure. They got nowhere. It was beginning to become obvious that to move Lucas's we'd have to move the combine.

When we went to the dockers for support in blacking Lucas products, that was the first question they asked us. What are your own people doing? So the question of what they were doing became crucial.

Another question that had to be decided at this time was who controlled the site. Lucas Industrial Equipment (LIE), who share the site here with us, were still working and the management wanted to put in men to run the boilerhouse to make sure things kept running.

The occupation committee recognized that this was a key issue and we insisted that we kept control of the boilerhouse. We run it on a 24-hour basis.

But by week four of the occupation the committee decided that we would have to stop LIE, although all the workers there, including the staff, were giving us tremendous support with a levy of £1 each a week.

We stopped all products entering or leaving the site and set up a system of passes—one set for the occupation shift, another for the LIE workers and yet another for visitors. On Thursday morning, November 2, everyone in LIE was offered a pass.

Next morning none of the LIE foremen had passes. Presumably they had refused

them on the instructions of management, although the management themselves accepted passes and went in. By 2 p.m. everyone at LIE had been laid off.

A one-day stoppage of all Lucas workers in the area had been called for the following Friday, November 10. But at about this time a lot of weaknesses began to emerge.

The trades council executive decided to call a meeting of all Merseyside stewards on November 7, but at that meeting a number of problems started to come to light. People started saying the date of the stoppage was too near, we had acted too soon, we would get annihilated.

A big factor in this was the attitude of the union leaders.

Though they are all officially backing us, except the electricians' union, they would not back the stoppage. The AUEW district committee got a letter saying that while they sympathized with our sentiments, they couldn't make the stoppage official.

So we couldn't get an all-Merseyside stoppage, and only one Lucas factory in the area besides ourselves and LIE, which was laid off, backed the November 10 action.

But this taught us another lesson. So far we had been hitting Lucas's with a balloon, when what we needed was a sledgehammer. We decided to escalate.

This is where the picketing came in, and why it has become so important that it succeeds.

The picketing campaign, Dave Martin says, has already begun to show results.

But he stresses that it is still vitally important for the occupation to win the widest possible backing in the wider labour movement. Behind Lucas's stands the government, he says. And the battle against the government cannot be won in one factory alone.



EVERY WORKER MUST BACK US

Women workers are among the fiercest fighters for the CAV occupation. They travel hundreds of miles to seek support, run an excellent and cheap canteen—which still feeds hundreds each day in the factory—and they even man the gates, where no one goes in or out without their say-so. And there are just a few of the jobs they do with cheerful firmness.

When Linda Coltman and Sadie Gorman say Lucas's won't get them out of the factory until the closure decision is reversed, you believe them.

Although neither of these young sit-in strikers was very active in her union before, the last seven weeks have been an education. The chief lesson they have learnt is the need for unity of the working class. 'The company wants to send

our work to Spain, where they can get it done cheaper because the unions aren't allowed to work,' explains Linda. 'If we let them do this to us they will be able to do it to every Lucas factory. This is why everyone's got to stick by us.'

Sadie adds: 'People can't close their eyes to what Lucas are trying to do to us. We can't give up what we're doing here, because we all know how difficult it would be for us to find another job now.'

It's not just us. If we go out of that gate, the unemployment on Merseyside will be that much worse, and it'll be more difficult for everyone else to get work.'

By the firm's scheduled date of closure next April Linda, a member of the AUEW, will have completed five years' service there as a machine operator. Sadie—also a machine operator but in the T&GWU—has been working on the Fazakerley site three years.

Both girls are single; to them the sit-in means a cut of more than 75 per cent in their standard of living.

Yet Linda (26) and Sadie, a year younger, recognize that there is no alternative—and their minds are made up to win.

They each have close relatives in the building industry and have seen at first-hand

the effects of continual unemployment.

Sadie went recently to Birmingham with her union's delegation in a successful bid to win the support of Lucas transport drivers there. The drivers agreed to black loads which would normally have been carried by men from the Fazakerley site.

Insists Linda: 'Closure would be just as bad for the women as for the men. What with unemployment being so high generally, and the Equal Pay Act coming in, we'd be the first to get the push again even if we went to another factory.'

'First in, last out' means 'last in, first out' as well, you know.'

'We're all agreed,' says Sadie quietly. 'Lucas will just have to take us back. And that's that.'

WE WERE TOLD WE HAD A JOB FOR LIFE

Les and Amy Windsor have worked loyally for CAV ever since the firm started up on the Fazakerley site 12 years

ago. Neither has ever voted for strike action, although as union members they supported all three actions which have been taken by the labour force since 1961. Each has always been attached to their job and proud of their work.

Today exactly these qualities have made Les and Amy two of the staunchest supporters of the sit-in; until Lucas's recognize their case, they're not budging.

'We were told there was a job for life for us here,' Les remembers. 'Then they told us what excellent workers we were.'

'Now we're all supposed to be strike-happy lunatics and everything they told us counts for nothing.'

'We're thrown on the scrap-heap just the same—and the redundancy pay they've offered us is ridiculously low for the amount of service we've done.'

A skilled machine setter, Les is devastatingly critical of CAV's management policies over the last 12 years.

But Les explains that this is not the only reason for the closure decision. 'It's all politics,' he says. 'It's the Common Market. If they think they can get the job done more cheaply in

Spain or somewhere else—never mind the quality—that's where they'll go.'

So the couple are sitting in, and in conversation with other members of the occupation Amy, in particular, is quick to knock on the head any kind of pessimism about their struggle.

'The Tories'll make Liverpool a ghost town...' started a man of about the couple's age-group. '... but only if we let them,' Amy finished.

She went on: 'We've got to get much wider support. What are the union leaders doing? It's no good us fighting here if the heads of the unions aren't fighting. If they are, I certainly haven't heard about it.'

A T&GWU member, Amy was classed as a semi-skilled inspector, but carried out the same work as many men classed as skilled. She recalls the time a Rolls-Royce director praised her work—on the responsible task of final camshaft inspection—but doubts if the gentleman in question would lift a finger to help her now.

The couple are typical of a large number of CAV workers, both in age (Les is 50) and views.

For years the Tories and their employers counted on their loyalty, but if Heath and Lucas's thought they would just put on their coats and be loyally sacked then Les, Amy

and a whole lot more at CAV are eager and ready to prove them wrong.

THIS IS A VAST MONOPOLY CONCERNED WITH PROFIT

Leaders of the occupation vehemently deny company claims that the factory's strike record justifies the decision to close. Franny Martin, T&GWU convenor, lays the blame squarely on the company itself.

'One of the main reasons there have been organizational problems is that no one here had real powers or responsibility; they were always down the phone to headquarters for everything.'

'At the same time there was a complete lack of management after 4.45 p.m. Yet the machine shop was on shifts.'

'In some areas you didn't even have foremen—if there was a problem stewards frequently couldn't find anyone

available to deal with it.

'This makes their accusation of bad time-keeping look a bit sick. In fact we had an agreement on that, and as far as the senior stewards are concerned it worked well. It wasn't the workers who weren't around when needed, but the management.'

Propaganda from Lucas's and the Tory government about the 'bad image' of Merseyside workers has to be considered in the light of other things, says Franny. He points out that Lucas's, which has already had 12 years' profitable work on the strength of £3m in government grants, could expect to make at least another £8m on the site if it was turned over to property development.

This would, of course, mean the dole for 1,200 workers and the scrapping of all their considerable skills.

'This is a vast monopoly whose only concern is how much profit it can make', Franny explains. 'If that means shifting its capital investment into Europe—particularly into those countries where workers' standards of living and trade union organization are lower than here—then that's what it'll do.'

As for everyone else at the factory, the sit-in has meant a severe financial setback for Franny Martin, his wife and young family. But the main

thing, he insists, is 'to win this struggle'.

He stresses: 'What's involved is the whole future of any kind of employment on Merseyside. What's required is to bring every section of workers in the area into this fight.'

TAKE OVER ALL THE INDUSTRIES WITH WORKERS CONTROL

Closure of CAV Fazakerley would mean Bill Towner's third redundancy in six years, if Lucas's were allowed to get away with it. Knowing this has sharpened considerably his approach to the socialist principles with which he joined the Labour Party ten years ago.

An activist in the party, and a member of its borough executive, Bill has been tour-

ing the wards putting the CAV workers' case and explaining the key role of their struggle in the fight against unemployment on Merseyside.

His message is this: 'The decision to close CAV has brought home that there's no future for the old mixed-economy ideas. It would be impossible to deal with the situation in that way.'

'We've got to have complete control of the economy.'

'There's far too much lip-service to Clause Four; people have got to lay their views on the line. What I'd like to see is confiscation of all industries without compensation and with workers' control.'

An electrical fitter by trade, Bill half jokes in deadpan Merseyside fashion about the fact that he moved into engineering five years ago because he thought it was more secure. But the bitter humour is in no way a retreat from his vow that this is the last time his future, and that of his wife and three children, will be thrown into jeopardy.

His first redundancy was from Liverpool Warehousing, whose garage operation was closed down after a takeover by the Midlands-based Transport Development Group.

Then he went to Napier's, an electrical engineering firm, not half a mile from a CAV which was bought over by

Left: a room which was intended to be the hub of the 'Big Brother' monitoring system—telecontrol—has become the recreation centre. Fazakerley's refusal to accept telecontrol may have spurred Lucas closure decision. Right: Sadie Gorman (centre) and a group of those taking part in the occupation.

Arnold Weinstock's General Electric giant. Ten months after Bill started work there, Napier's closed.

Now CAV stewards' secretary, Bill Towner, sums up what many workers in the occupation feel is the self-evident answer to their plight.

'We can't just sit here,' he says. 'The blacking and picketing campaign has got to be made to bite. The only time this factory will reopen is when we make Lucas realize it will cost them more to close than to carry on and maintain our 1,000 jobs.'

* Transport Development Group's other interests establish a community of interest between the CAV workers and Merseyside's 10,000 dockers. The group owns Buckley's Transport, a firm which is crossing the picket lines at Liverpool car factories. Another subsidiary is Craddock Bros, the haulage firm 'blackened for life' by dockers after attempting to get two docks stewards and a union official convicted of blackmail.

THEY THINK IF THEY CAN CRUSH US, THEY CAN CRUSH EVERYBODY

Joe Harrison is one of the 300 workers laid off from the Lucas Industrial Equipment factory, on the same site as CAV, because of the sit-in.

Despite constant management assurances to the contrary, he says there is no reason to believe Lucas Industrial will reopen if the occupation fails and the larger factory shuts.

'In 1961 when Lucas opened up here it was all "factory of the future" stuff, with promises of 10,000 jobs at Fazakerley within a short time of getting going. In fact there was never more than 2,000 at most.

'A lot of people don't realize what's going on even now, but really I think we're in the same situation as those workers at Thornycroft's, the British-Leyland subsidiary in Basingstoke. They've decided to shut up shop here altogether. Then they'll sell the land off.'

As secretary of the Liverpool No. 21 branch of the AUEW, Joe has to deal with some moans from fellow workers about the CAV occupation committee's decision to stop all goods going in and out of the Lucas-CAV site and issue passes to control the whole site.

It was in retaliation against this decision that Lucas's laid off LIE. Their decision must be supported, he says.

'It's not just a question of Lucas's,' Joe points out. 'What's involved is a deliberate policy by the Tory government in relation to Merseyside. They think that if they can crush the working class here, they can crush the lot—and unemployment's the weapon they've chosen to try and do it.'

Himself married with three children, Joe Harrison completely understands the pressures on both the CAV workers and his own members. 'We're just about surviving,' he says of his own family.

But he insists that the fight must go on.

'Every trade unionist should support the black on all Lucas products,' he says. 'And there must be special responsibility on the convenors of Ford's, Standard-Triumph and the other car factories to stop Lucas supplies getting in by other means than the lorries the CAV lads are stopping.'

TOO MANY PEOPLE HAVE THEIR HEADS IN THE CLOUDS

Christmas is coming. But CAV workers who complain that there won't be much gift-giving and good cheer for them this year get short shrift from Bill Stanton.

'We're not weakening just because of one Christmas,' he chides. 'There are going to be a lot more Christmases on the stones if we don't win this one—and not just for us!'

Married with three school-age children, Bill is intensely aware that far more is at stake



Women sit-in strikers sort letters destined for the many shop stewards' committees and union branches backing their struggle. The campaign for support in the labour movement is one of the two main prongs of the strikers attack.

in the sit-in than just the fate of the 1,200 workers CAV threatened to throw out of their jobs next April.

That's important enough, he stresses. 'But there's too many jobs been lost in this city already by people just lying back and accepting redundancy. We've got to think of our children. The question is: are we going to let the Tories turn Liverpool into a ghost town?'

'I say no; I hoped from the first we'd sit in.'

'Too many people have got their heads in the clouds. They think it'll never happen to them. But it means people can be picked off one by one.'

Unpaid bills are beginning to pile up for Bill Stanton, who, as a skilled machine setter, is taking a cut in his standard of living of more than two-thirds to take part in the occupation.

But like every one of those sitting in, his determination to struggle remains unimpaired. For ten years he sold his skills to CAV, who he now accuses of 'playing with our money' when they came to Merseyside on a cushion of government grants. Now the game has stopped and the fight has begun.

ONLY PROFITS INTEREST THE TORIES

The Lucas combine tried to buy peace from George Fane for £157.16. For when he looked at their offer of redundancy pay closely, that was all they themselves were proposing to give him for eight years' work as a skilled machine setter.

Making up the £806.27 total of the offer was £412.55 government redundancy entitlement, £176 for eight weeks' notice money and £60.54 holiday benefit. The last two items were taxable. Needless to say George rejected the offer.

At 53, George stands little chance of finding another job in the unemployment black-spot of Merseyside. The whole redundancy package wouldn't supplement his dole by £1.50 a week until he can

draw his pension.

'It's the Tories', he says. 'They have absolutely no interest in what happens to the working class. Their profits are what matter to them.'

'They're out to turn Liverpool into a disaster area.'

A FEW SHARES DON'T GIVE YOU A JOB

Mrs Rose Bennett is one of those CAV workers who thought they were indispensable to the company. 'We thought we couldn't be done without,' she says wryly.

Now she is sitting in, turning up for each occupation shift as regularly and punctually as she did throughout the 11 years she worked for the company.

Whatever there is to do, she does it. If Rose is on the gate when you visit the factory you'll find it as difficult to get past her as the most

suspicious of the men.

Like many of the longer-serving workers in the factory, she has shares in CAV. Last year they brought in about £20. But she is now acting determinedly on the knowledge the closure decision has brought her: that owning a few shares doesn't give you a stake in the system.

'We've never been so friendly with the shop stewards as we are now,' she says.

'We're not going to be shifted. There's nothing for us outside. We should have the whole of Liverpool with us on this one.'

Lucas's offered Rose exactly £148 to leave the factory quietly—just over a miserly £1 for each month of service.

The rest of the £771.02 quoted in the letter setting out the company's terms was government redundancy pay, eight weeks' notice money and her holiday allowance.

Rose, whose work inspecting cam shafts destined for Standard-Triumph was admitted by Lucas's to be 98 per cent perfect, angrily rejected the offer. 'No thanks, I'm staying put,' she says.

WORKERS NOTEBOOK

CLIMBER

The 'Balham and Tooting News and Mercury' had an interesting snippet the other day.

It stated that Mr David Lipsey had been appointed personal assistant to Anthony Crosland, Secretary of State for Education and Environment in the last Labour government.

Lipsey said he was doing some of Crosland's speeches and his public relations work.

It seems that the ambitious Mr Lipsey was chairman of the Labour Club at Oxford. He then went to the Esher headquarters of the General and Municipal Workers' Union to do research work.

Three times a year he brings out a journal called 'Public Enterprise', a sort of Fabian tract in defence of nationalization.

Mr Lipsey is 24 years old. The 'Balham and Tooting News and Mercury' isn't a great publication. But it has a wry sense of humour. It headed the Lipsey story: 'Up socialist ladder'.

NEW NAME

Labour's candidate for the Uxbridge by-election is Miss Manuela Sykes. To many voters throughout the country she isn't a new face. She has stood five times before. Each of these times she stood as a Liberal. Maybe she'll have better luck as a Labourite?

GLC TRIP

You know the old motto: Get elected to a local authority and see the world?

This is certainly being scrupulously observed on the Greater London Council.

The governor of Tokyo decided to ask representatives from the GLC to a seminar on problems facing big cities.

Also on the invitation list were city representatives from Moscow, Paris, New York and Peking. Tory-controlled London council entered into the spirit of things by sending no less than five delegates . . . and their wives. Tokyo is

paying for the accommodation, but the air fares are being met by ratepayers. How much? About £6,000 for the fares and another £1,000 expenses.

GRANTS

There is great irritation in the Shipbuilders' and Repairers' National Association, about an item which appeared the other day in the 'Journal of Commerce', the paper which describes itself as the daily paper of 'transport and world trade'.

Norman A. Sloan, the association's director, wrote rather a stiff note to the 'Journal' complaining about the presentation of an article on the Department of Trade and Industry's grants to the industry.

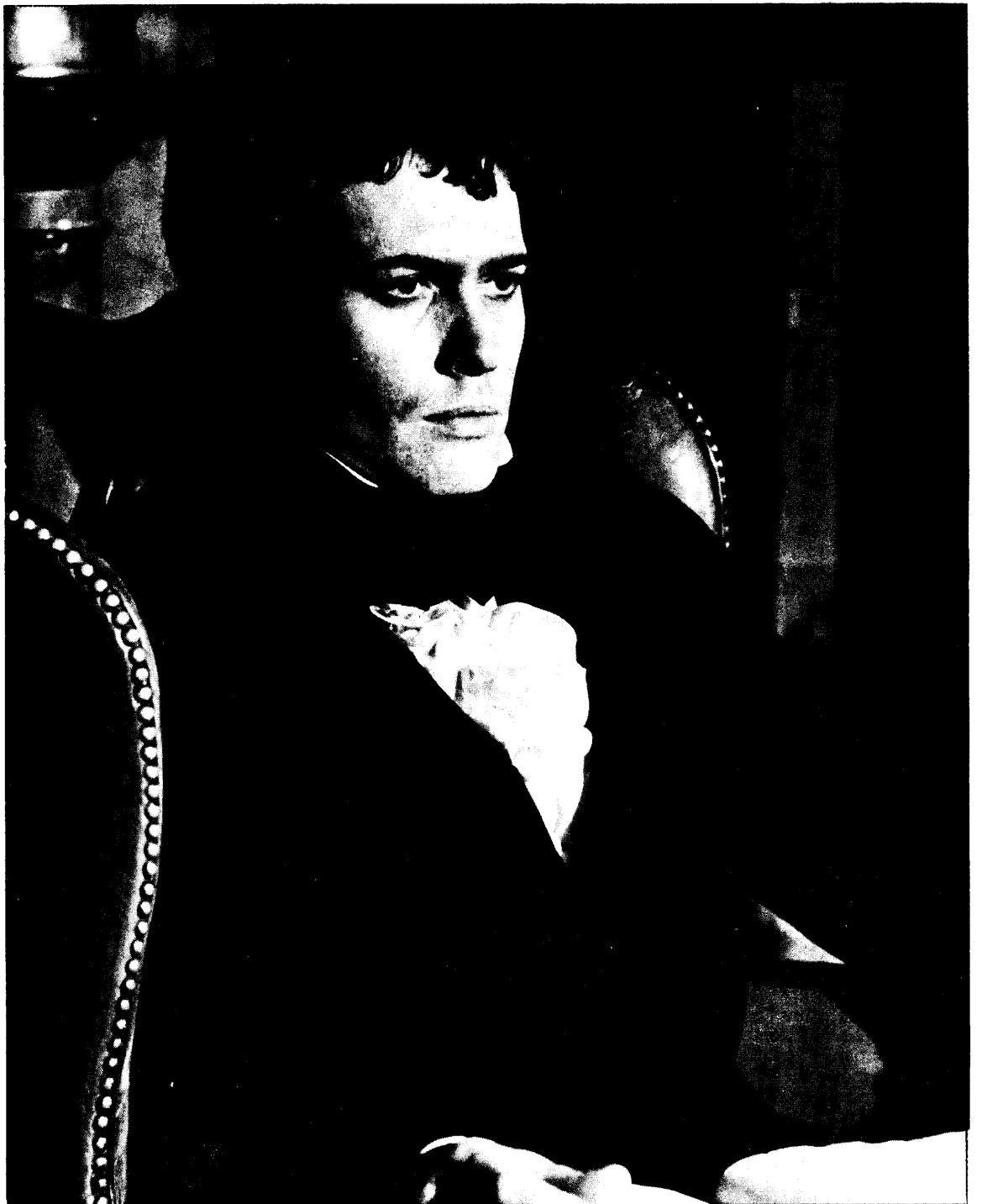
The report stated that £99,841,000 in grants had been paid out in the year ended March 31, 1972. The figure was then broken up into investment grants of new ships and those for 'conversions and parts'.

Sloan said indignantly: 'It is quite clear that this paragraph will convey to your readers that these vast sums of money have been paid out to this industry, whereas in fact the sums referred to were in respect of investment grants paid to British shipowners (our emphasis)'.

'Not one penny of this money was paid to the British shipbuilding industry; indeed I am quite certain that if you investigate the position you will find that a substantial part of the total investment grants was paid to British shipowners in respect of ships constructed in foreign shipbuilding yards.'

His acid comments are worth noting. He is saying, of course, what Workers Press has been stating for months. The big shipowners are snatching government grants and using them to have ships built in yards in Spain, Portugal, etc.

Roll on the Common Market. There'll be even more of this sort of thing then.



FROM ONE BEDROOM TO THE NEXT

FILM REVIEW BY BRIAN MOORE

'Lavishly inoffensive' perhaps best describes the thinking and purpose behind Robert Bolt's film 'Lady Caroline Lamb', now showing at the Empire, Leicester Square.

With an indifference to history that is breathtaking, Bolt has fashioned one of those extravaganzas that has all the shallowness and evasiveness belonging to the worst traditions of historical romances which feature endlessly in women's magazines or long-running series on Radio 2.

History is conceived of as a backdrop of production values, stately homes, lavish balls, coach and horses with the 'rabble' occasionally in the corner of shots spitting their disapproval of the rich. But underneath the dressing is the everyday story of provincial melodrama.

Lady Caroline Lamb, played by a lip-quivering and eye-popping Sarah Miles, is a free spirit, capricious, desperately insecure, all sensation and feeling. Her husband is rational, controlled, a man with a future in parliament.

Into her life comes young Lord Byron and her passion and desperation is unleashed. She knows no discretion, she scandalizes society. Byron is her obsession and Byron grows bored.

She attempts to kill herself, stabbing herself in the arm in full view of Byron, the Duke of Wellington and the assembled society of fashion.

Lady Caro is overcome with shame and depression. Her husband is 'offered Ireland' on condition that he ditches her. As a man of honour his conscience will not permit this, yet when Lady Caroline finds out the score, she gets on a boat to Paris and spends the night with the Duke of Wellington, alias Laurence Olivier in a false nose.

Rebuffed by him she returns post haste and announces that she will divorce her husband. He goes to Ireland and she dies 'of a broken heart' in the pagoda of the grounds of her stately home.

Byron is presented as a self-conscious poseur, a sort of combination of Oscar Wilde and a pop star which is one of the few new insights, if wrong, in the film.

Otherwise it is a tasteless soporific for the middle class. Cliché nudges cliché, banality poses as intellect. That it should be so expensively served up is further evidence of the bankruptcy of ideas in the middle class.

It is set in the period of 1812, a time when Europe was in ferment and war and when the great fear of the English ruling class was that the masses would rise up against them.

The most repressive measures were in force, the Combination Laws prohibited the existence of trade unions. Throughout the land there was great political agitation. The massacre at Peterloo was in 1819.

But that is something which 'historical romance' would rather leave alone.

Above: the rational husband with a future, played by Ian Ogilvy. Below: Lady Caroline Lamb, played by lip-quivering, eye-popping Sarah Miles.



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London SW4 7UG.

REGIONAL TV

CHANNEL: 11.10 Merrie melodies. 11.35 Puffin. 11.40 Bonanza. 12.30 London. 5.10 On the buses. 5.40 London. 7.00 Film: 'Made in Heaven'. 8.30 Variety. 9.30 Upstairs, downstairs. 10.30 London. 10.40 Aquarius. 11.30 All our yesterdays. 11.55 Weather.

WESTWARD. As Channel except: 10.45 Woobinda. 11.10 Merrie melodies. 11.35 Gus Honeybun. 11.55 Faith for life. 12.00 Weather.

SOUTHERN: 9.15 You and your golf. 9.40 Collecting on a shoestring. 10.10 Wildlife theatre. 10.35 Follyfoot. 11.05 Cowboy in Africa. 12.00 Merrie melodies. 12.27 Weather. 12.30 London. 5.10 Persuaders. 6.10 London. 7.00 Film: 'Frenchie'. 8.30 London. 10.40 News. 10.50 Film: 'Diary of a Madman'. 12.30 Weather. Guideline.

HARLECH: 9.00 London. 9.50 Bugs Bunny. 10.00 Tomfoolery show. 10.30 Sesame street. 11.30 Follyfoot. 12.00 Farming diary. 12.30 London. 5.10 UFO. 6.10 London. 7.00 Film: 'The Feminist and the Fuzz'. 8.30 Variety. 9.30 Upstairs, downstairs. 10.30 London. 10.40 Aquarius. 11.30 Name of the game. 12.45 Weather.

HTV Cymru/Wales 7 and 41 as above except: 5.10 Turnbull's finest half hour. 5.40-6.10 Sion a sian.

ATV MIDLANDS: 9.15 London. 10.10 Lord Mountbatten. 11.00 Cartoon. 11.05 Tomfoolery. 11.30 London. 12.00 Elephant boy. 12.30 London. 5.15 It takes a thief. 6.10 London. 7.00 Film: 'On the Shores of Tripoli'. 8.30 Variety. 9.30 Upstairs, downstairs. 10.30 London. 10.40 Aquarius. 11.30 Film: 'The Full Treatment'.

SATURDAY

ULSTER: 11.00 Thunderbirds. 12.00 Woobinda. 12.30 London. 5.01 Flintstones. 5.40 Sportscast. 6.10 London. 7.00 Cartoon. 7.10 McCloud. 8.30 Variety. 9.30 Upstairs, downstairs. 10.30 London. 10.40 Aquarius. 11.30 Journey to the unknown.

YORKSHIRE: 9.15 Let them live. 9.40 Collecting on a shoestring. 10.10 The Osmonds. 10.35 Follyfoot. 11.05 Film: 'Tarzan and the Huntress'. 12.30 London. 5.10 Riptide. 6.10 London. 10.40 Aquarius. 11.30 Mod squad. 12.30 Weather.

GRANADA: 9.15 London. 10.05 Craftsmen. 10.40 Sesame Street. 11.40 Arthur. 12.05 Clapperboard. 12.30 London. 5.10 Sky's the limit. 5.40 Doctor at large. 6.10 London. 7.00 Mr. Magoo. 7.05 Movie of the week. 8.30 London. 10.40 Aquarius. 11.30 Seaway. 12.30 Closedown.

TYNE TEES: 9.15 Let them live. 9.40 Collecting on a shoestring. 10.10 The Osmonds. 10.35 Follyfoot. 11.05 Film: 'Tarzan and the Huntress'. 12.30 London. 5.10 Riptide. 6.10 London. 7.00 Film: 'Cripple Creek'. 8.30 London. 10.30 Aquarius. 11.30 Edgar Wallace. 12.30 Epilogue.

SCOTTISH: 9.15 You and your golf. 9.40 Collecting on a shoestring. 10.10 Tomfoolery show. 10.35 Follyfoot. 11.05 Dave Cash. 11.30 The Osmonds. 12.00 Cavalcade. 12.30 London. 5.10 Bonanza. 6.10 London. 6.05 Hogan's heroes. 6.45 Film: 'The Naked Spur'. 8.30 London. 10.40 Aquarius. 11.30 Late call. 11.35 O'Hara.

GRAMPIAN: 11.15 Beagans gaidhlig. 11.30 Tomfoolery. 12.00 Woobinda. 12.30 London. 5.10 Batman. 5.40 Protectors. 6.10 London. 7.00 Film: 'Sierra'. 8.30 London. 10.40 Aquarius. 11.30 Jason King.

TV

BBC 2

3.00 Film: 'Harry Black and the Tiger'. Stewart Granger. 4.40 Play away. 5.05 The great unknown. 5.55 Man alive.

6.45 TELEVISION DOCTOR.

7.00 WESTMINSTER.

7.20 NEWS, SPORT. Weather.

7.35 RUGBY SPECIAL. The 1972-73 tour of the 7th All Blacks. Wales v. New Zealand.

8.20 WAR AND PEACE.

9.05 WHAT DID YOU LEARN FROM SCHOOL TODAY? What's happening in schools, what should be happening in schools, whether schools should happen. Introduced by David Dimbleby.

11.05 NEWS ON 2. Weather.

11.10 FILM: 'NIGHT OF THE EAGLE'. Peter Wyngarde, Janet Blair, Margaret Johnston.

BBC 1

10.00 Repondez s'il vous plait. 10.30-10.55 Aventura. 11.25 Weather. 11.30 Mr. Benn. 11.45 Harlem globetrotters. 12.05 Barrier reef. 12.30 Grandstand. 12.35 Football preview. 12.55, 1.20, 1.50 Racing from Chepstow. 1.40 International boxing. Amateur international, England v. Ireland. 2.15 International rugby union. Wales v. New Zealand. 4.05 Lancer. 4.55 Final score. 5.15 Mary Tyler Moore show. 5.40 News, sport. Weather. 5.55 Bruce Forsyth and the generation game.

6.45 DIXON OF DOCK GREE. Whiplash.

7.35 THE HARRY SECOMBE SHOW. Guests Arthur Lowe, George Hamilton IV, Wilma Reading.

8.20 FILM: 'LAURA'. Gene Tierney, Dana Andrews, Clifton Webb, Vincent Price, Judith Price. Thriller about a murder investigation.

9.45 NEWS. Weather.

10.00 MATCH OF THE DAY.

11.00 PARKINSON. Michael Parkinson and guests.

12.00 Weather.

ITV

9.00 You and your golf. 9.30 collecting on a shoestring. 9.55 Return to Peyton Place. 10.20 Sesame street. 11.20 Merrie melodies. 11.30 The Osmonds. 11.50 Junior police five. 12.00 The Partridge family. 12.30 News. 12.35 World of sport. 12.40 On the ball. 1.05 International sports special. 1.20 ITV seven. 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00 Racing from Kempton. 1.45, 2.15, 2.45 Racing from Sedgfield. 3.10 International sports special. Boxing. 3.50 Results, scores, news. 4.00 Wrestling. 4.50 Results service. 5.10 Adventures of Black Beauty. 5.40 Sale of the century.

6.10 NEWS FROM ITN.

6.15 THE REG VARNEY REVUE. Guests The Korean Kittens, Design.

7.00 FILM: 'GUNSMOKE'. Audie Murphy. A hired gun changes sides.

8.30 NEW SCOTLAND YARD. Error of Judgement.

9.30 SATURDAY VARIETY. Leslie Crowther, Mike Goddard, Los Diablos Del Bombo, Lionel Blair and The Saturday Dancers.

10.30 NEWS FROM ITN.

10.40 RUSSELL HARTY PLUS.

11.40 EDUCATION FOR WHAT?

11.45 COLUMBO. Suitable For Framing. Peter Falk.

REGIONAL TV

CHANNEL: 11.00-12.25 London. 2.13 Weather. 2.15 London. 3.15 Film: 'The Rising of the Moon'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Black Beauty. 6.05 London. 8.00 Film: 'HMS Defiant'. 10.00 London. 11.15 Spyforce. 12.05 Epilogue.

WESTWARD. As Channel except: 9.30 London. 10.30 Let them live. 12.25 Gardening. 12.55 Collecting on a shoestring. 1.20 Smith family. 1.45 Gus Honeybun. 1.55 Farm and country news. 12.05 Faith or life. 12.10 Weather.

SOUTHERN: 9.15 Talking hands. 9.30 London. 10.30 Farm progress. 10.57 Weather. 11.00 London. 12.30 Bush boy. 1.00 Superman. 1.20 Primus. 1.50 Hogan's heroes. 2.15 Cartoon. 2.20 Soccer. 3.15 Fenn Street gang. 3.45 Golden shot. 4.40 Aquarius. 5.30 News. 5.35 Black Beauty. 6.05 London. 7.30 On the buses. 8.00 Film: 'Carnival of Thieves'. 10.00 London. 11.15 Jason King. 12.10 Weather. Guideline.

HARLECH: 9.30 London. 10.30 All our yesterdays. 11.00 London. 12.30 A place in the country. 1.00 University challenge. 1.25 Love, American style. 2.15 Soccer. 3.15 Film: 'The Over-the-Hill-Gang Rides Again'. 4.45 Golden shot. 5.35 Black Beauty. 6.05 London. 8.00 Film: 'Moss Rose'. 9.30 Mr and Mrs. 10.00 London. 11.15 Echo of evil. 12.15 Weather.

HTV Cymru/Wales 7 and 41 as above except: 6.40-7.00 Lusern.

ATV MIDLANDS: 9.30 London. 10.30 All our yesterdays. 11.00 London. 12.30 Farming. 1.00 The champions. 2.00 Soccer. 3.00 Film: 'One of Our Aircraft is Missing'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Black Beauty. 6.05 London. 8.00 Film: 'The Naked Runner'. 10.00 London. 11.15 Spyforce. 12.10 Stories worth telling.

ULSTER: 11.00 London. 12.30 You and your golf. 1.00 Collecting on a shoestring. 1.30 HR Pufnstuf. 1.55 Women only. 2.15 London. 3.15 Film: 'Boys Will Be Boys'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Black Beauty. 6.05 London. 7.58 Sports. 8.00 Film: 'The African Queen'. 10.00 London. 11.15 Department S.

YORKSHIRE: 9.20 Chess masterpieces. 9.30 London. 10.30 You and your golf. 11.00 London. 12.30 Nanny and the professor. 1.00 Farming outlook. 1.30 Cal-

endar. 4.45 Golden shot. 5.35 Black Beauty. 6.05 London. 8.00 Film: 'Billion Dollar Brain'. 10.00 London. 11.15 It takes a thief. 12.15 Weather.

GRANADA: 9.30 London. 10.35 Time to remember. 11.00 London. 12.25 Merrie melodies. 1.00 Saint. 1.50 Survival. 2.20 Football. 3.20 Film: 'The Beautiful Blonde from Bashful Bend'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Black Beauty. 6.05 News. 6.15 Appeal. 6.20 Big question. 6.35 Stars on Sunday. 6.55 Adam Smith. 7.25 London. 8.00 Film: 'Our Mother's House'. 10.00 London. 11.15 Scotland yard casebook.

SUNDAY

TV

TYNE TEES: 9.20 Chess masterpieces. 9.30 London. 10.30 You and your golf. 11.00 London. 12.30 Jimmy Stewart show. 1.00 Farming outlook. 1.25 World War I. 1.50 Where the jobs are. 1.55 Shoot. 2.50 Film: 'Anything Can Happen'. 4.45 Golden shot. 5.35 Black Beauty. 6.05 London. 8.00 Film: 'The Best of Enemies'. 9.50 Cartoon. 10.00 London. 11.15 Challenge. 12.05 Epilogue.

SCOTTISH: 10.15 Master chefs. 10.30 World War I. 11.00 London. 12.30 A place in the country. 1.00 Randall and Hopkirk. 2.00 Scotsport. 3.25 Film: 'Murder Ahoy'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Elephant boy. 6.05 London. 7.55 Film: 'A Kind of Loving'. 10.00 London. 11.15 Late call. 11.20 Rolf Harris show.

GRAMPIAN: 11.00 London. 12.30 You and your golf. 1.00 Collecting on a shoestring. 1.30 Farm progress. 2.00 Scotsport. 3.25 Film: 'Valley of Song'. 4.40 Golden shot. 5.35 Black Beauty. 6.05 London. 8.00 Film: 'Imitation General'. 9.25 Adam Smith. 10.00 London. 11.15 Untouchables.

BBC 2

4.05 Man at work. 4.30 Money at work. 5.30 Horizon.

6.15 NEWS REVIEW.

6.50 NEWS SUMMARY. Weather.

6.55 DOUBTS AND CERTAINTIES. Allan Y. Cohen.

7.25 AMERICA. Making a Revolution. The American colonists conflict with England as seen by Alistair Cooke.

8.15 WIDE WORLD OF ENTERTAINMENT. Deceivers Ever. Magicians and illusionists.

9.00 BUT SERIOUSLY — IT'S SHEILA HANCOCK. With Germaine Greer.

9.30 DEAD OF NIGHT. Smith. Ghost story.

10.20 UP SUNDAY.

10.50 FILM: 'SHE WORE A YELLOW RIBBON'. John Wayne, Joanne Dru, John Agar, Victor McLaglen. John Ford's western telling about the last days of service of US Cavalry Captain Nathan Brittles.

12.30 NEWS HEADLINES. Weather.

BBC 1

9.00 Nai zindagi naya jeevan. 9.30 Repondez s'il vous plait. 10.00-10.25 Aventura. 10.30 John Knox. 11.35 A job worth doing? 12.00-12.25 Design by design. 12.50 Farming. 1.15 Made in Britain. 1.30 Jimmy Young asks. 1.55 News. Weather. 2.00 Chigley. 2.15 Shari Lewis show. 2.25 Ask Aspel. 2.50 Undersea world of Jacques Cousteau. 3.40 Film: 'Green Mansions'. Audrey Hepburn, Anthony Perkins. A political refugee falls in love with a mysterious girl in the South American jungle. 5.20 Carnford.

6.05 NEWS. Weather.

6.15 A CHANCE TO MEET. Metropolitan Anthony of Sourozh.

6.50 SONGS OF PRAISE.

7.25 THE ONEDIN LINE. Goodbye, Goodbye.

8.15 FILM: 'TWELVE ANGRY MEN'. Henry Fonda, Lee J. Cobb, Ed Begley E. G. Marshall, Jack Warden, Martin Balsam. Drama of twelve men in conflict within the confines of a juryroom.

9.50 NEWS. Weather.

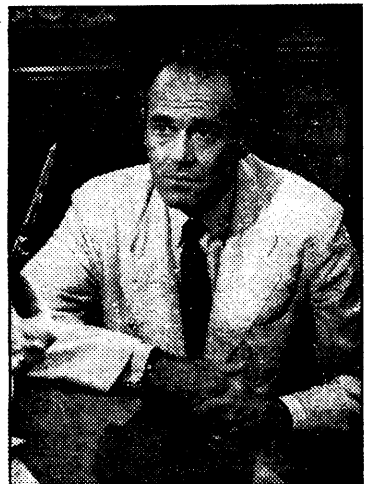
10.00 OMNIBUS. Thrillers and Crime Fiction.

10.50 OTTO PREMINGER. At the National Film Theatre, London.

11.30 Weather.



Above: NCO Harry Andrews berates army prisoner Sean Connery in 'The Hill' on London Weekend on Sunday. It deals with the brutal life inside a penal stockade in the middle of the desert, where the ultimate punishment is being forced to run up 'The Hill'—a sand dune—in the mid-day sun. Right Henry Fonda is one of the jurymen in Sidney Lumet's '12 Angry Men' on BBC 1 also on Sunday.



ITV

9.30 Morning service. 10.30 Return to Peyton Place. 11.00 Weekend world. 12.30 Turnbull's finest half hour. 1.00 Thunderbirds. 1.50 Beloved enemy. 2.15 Big match. 3.15 Persuaders. 4.20 Golden shot. 5.15 Aquarius.

6.00 APPEAL. On behalf of 'Refresh'.

6.05 NEWS FROM ITN.

6.15 ADAM SMITH.

6.45 THE BIG QUESTION.

7.00 STARS ON SUNDAY.

7.25 THE FENN STREET GANG. The Loneliest Night of the Week.

7.55 FILM: 'THE HILL'. Sean Connery, Ian Hendry, Ian Bannen, Michael Redgrave, Alfred Lynch, Harry Andrews. Five prisoners are admitted to a British military stockade in North Africa during World War II.

10.00 NEWS FROM ITN.

10.15 PLAY: 'THE WEB'. Ann Firbank.

11.15 UFO. Mindbender.

12.15 EDUCATION FOR WHAT?

12.20 HIS AND HERS.

Tested team for assault on Europe and Japan

Trade-war cabinet

Bank rate rises mean recession

LEADING capitalist countries of Europe are trying to protect their own currencies by big rises in bank interest rates.

The French central bank raised its discount rate by 1 per cent to 7½ per cent on Thursday and the German banks followed suit with a rise of ½ per cent to 4½ per cent.

The British bank rate already stands at 7½ per cent. Relending rates are even higher, at over 10 per cent. The rise in interest rates must lead to a decline in new investment as borrowing money becomes more expensive.

In Britain this is taking

place at a time when large amounts of capital are being exported to the Common Market in preparation for entry at the beginning of next year.

According to the 'Financial Times', concern is being expressed in Whitehall about the outflow of investment capital from Britain to Europe.

'The rate at which this is happening is beginning to worry ministers,' the paper reports.

The government—which authorized the outflow of capital earlier this year—is now trying to encourage an increase of investment in Britain from the EEC.

The government had originally feared that there

would be a major inflow of capital from the EEC when controls were removed. But this has not happened.

The bank rate rises thus foreshadow increasing unemployment, rising prices and recession particularly in Britain.

At the same time the influx of British capital is creating great resentment, above all in France, where British firms have moved in on the property market and food industries.

The stage is being set for a major recession in Europe as the US prepares to apply a savage squeeze to EEC exports at the same time as investment slumps and bank loans become more expensive.

BY JOHN SPENCER

PRESIDENT NIXON'S second-term cabinet now taking shape in Washington is primarily tailored to the requirements of trade war against Europe and Japan.

Nixon has confirmed William Rogers, a tested member of his inner team, as Secretary of State (Foreign Minister) in the new administration.

But perhaps the most significant appointment at the State Department is the under-secretary for economic affairs, William Casey, a 59-year-old chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Casey is directly connected with the centre of US capitalism on Wall Street and has the reputation of being a tough operator.

He will take charge of the vital trade negotiations due to open early next year with Japan and the Common Market and of the US team at the International Monetary Fund talks on the currency crisis.

The US is seeking to impose a monetary 'reform' which would raise its exports at the expense of the other main capitalist countries. It will also be pressing the EEC to dismantle its agricultural tariffs and other protectionist practices.

Casey will also be attempting to force Japan to cut its exports to the US still further and accept more American goods to rectify its huge trade surplus with the US.

The new Nixon cabinet is a trade-war cabinet, set up at a time when the international economic crisis is worsening and out of control.

At the International Monetary Fund's Group of 20 earlier this week there was an unbridgeable gulf between the US and Europe and no progress was made towards agreement on monetary questions.

simple matter to close off the bulk of the huge American market to British-made cars.

The United States and Canada form by far the largest export market for British cars. Not only do British manufacturers have to compete against the US giants, however, they also face stiff competition in the small car sector from the Japanese.

Faced with the actions of General Motors and Chrysler, the British authorities are reduced to pleading with a hostile Nixon administration for a fair chance in the American market.

States, with serious consequences for British earnings of foreign exchange.

Behind the US manufacturers' decision is the Nixon government's policy of protecting the home market while encouraging a major drive to conquer markets overseas.

More than half the motor industry in Britain is owned by American firms, making it a

US clamp on British car imports

PLANS by American car manufacturers in Britain to cut their exports to the United States are creating a serious situation for the Tory government.

Ford has virtually ended sending its British-made products to the US and now General Motors is to stop exporting Vauxhall cars to Canada, and Chrysler has temporarily suspended shipments from Britain to the US.

This will leave British-Leyland as the only major manufacturer in Britain selling to the United

All Trades Unions Alliance MEETINGS

Fight Rising Prices Force the Tories to Resign

BASINGSTOKE: Sunday December 3, 7.30 p.m. 'The Hop Leaf', Church Street.

BRACKNELL: Monday December 4, 8.00 p.m. Priestwood Community Centre.

WANDSWORTH: Tuesday December 5, 8 p.m. Selkirk Hotel, Selkirk Road, Tooting Broadway. 'Fight Rising Prices'.

CLAPHAM: Tuesday December 5, 8 p.m. Small Hall, Clapham Manor Baths, Clapham Manor Street, SW4. 'Repression in Ireland—State Pay Laws in Britain: Preparation for the Common Market'.

TOTTENHAM: Thursday December 7, 8 p.m. Bricklayers Arms, Tottenham High Road (near White Hart Lane).

HOLLOWAY: Thursday December 7, 8 p.m. Co-op Hall, Seven Sisters Road. 'Free Sean MacStiofain'.

BIRKENHEAD: Sunday December 10, 7.30 p.m. Pier Hotel.

WATFORD: Monday December 11, 8 p.m. Upstairs Room, Watford Trade Union Hall, Watford Road (opp. Watford Junction Station).

HULL: Monday December 11, 8 p.m. 'White Hart', Alfred Chelder Street, near Drypool bridge. 'No state control of wages.'

ACTON: Monday December 11, 8 p.m. Co-op Hall, High Road, W3. 'Free Sean MacStiofain'.

WEST LONDON: Tuesday December 12, 8 p.m. Prince Albert, Wharfedale Road, Kings Cross. 'No State Control of Wages'.

LIVERPOOL: Tuesday December 12, 7.30 p.m. The Mitre, Dale Street.

EAST LONDON: Tuesday December 12, 8 p.m. Festival Inn, Crisp Street, E14. 'Build Councils of Action'.

CROYDON: Wednesday December 13, 8 p.m. Ruskin House, Coombe Road, Croydon. 'Free Sean MacStiofain'.

MANCHESTER: Thursday December 14, 7.30 p.m. Milton Hall, Deansgate.

LEEDS: Thursday December 14, 8 p.m. The Peel, Boar Lane. 'No State Control of Wages'.

Trepper wins libel case

LEOPOLD TREPPER, the 'Big Chief' of the Soviet spying in western Europe known as the 'Red Orchestra', has won his libel action in Paris against a former head of the French security service, Jean Rochet.

Rochet had accused Trepper of co-operating with the Nazis after his capture in 1943. The court found that he had lacked 'good faith and objectivity' in making this accusation in a newspaper article and fined him 1,000 francs.

Since the case began, Rochet has left his security job and been appointed as a Prefect by President Pompidou.

Among the witnesses for Trepper was a member of the French Communist Party, Charles Lederman, who had known him in the underground resistance movement. Reporting this, the CP daily 'L'Humanité' said nothing about the refusal of the Polish government to allow Trepper to go to Paris for the trial.

It says not a word about Trepper's imprisonment for ten years by Stalin, nor his persecution by the Polish authorities which refuse to grant him a visa to leave the country to join his family in Israel.

CIVIL SERVANTS employed by the Common Market Commission in Brussels began a 36-hour strike on Thursday afternoon after turning down a 6.4-per-cent salary increase. The strikers, numbering 6,000, want an 11-per-cent rise plus guarantees of job security when Britain and other countries enter the Market. Unless they obtain satisfaction at the talks next week the strikers are threatening an indefinite stoppage.

Dutch deadlock

WEEKS if not months may elapse before a new Dutch government is formed following the defeat suffered in the General Election by the parties which made up the outgoing coalition government.

In the meantime, the former prime minister Barend Biesheuvel will head a caretaker government. Commentators were agreed that political life was in a complete deadlock following the elections.

Holland, like the rest of Europe, is suffering from spiralling inflation, industrial decline and rising unemployment which brought down the previous government.

SLL LECTURES

LONDON

Sunday December 3
A theory of knowledge
Sunday December 10
Opponents of Marxism

BEAVER HALL
at Mansion House tube
7.30 p.m.

Lectures given by
G. Healy
SLL national secretary

BARNESLEY

Sunday December 3
Capitalism and the crisis
Sunday December 10
The struggle for power

Sunday December 17
Revolutionary theory and the Marxist Party

RED LION HOTEL
(Worsborough) 8 p.m.

Lectures given
by Cliff Slaughter
(SLL Central Committee)

LEEDS

Monday December 4
The struggle for power

Monday December 11
Revolutionary theory and the Marxist Party

WHIP HOTEL
Leeds
8 p.m.

(Note change)

LIVERPOOL

Wednesday December 6
Trotskyism and the founding of the Fourth International

COMMON HALL
HACKINS HEY
off Dale Street, 7.30 p.m.

Lectures given by
Tom Kemp (SLL Central Committee)

SHEFFIELD

Monday December 11
Stalinism and Trotskyism

Monday January 8
Marxism and the revolutionary party

FORRESTERS HALL
Trippett Lane, 7.30 p.m.

TODMORDEN

Monday December 11
'Dialectical materialism'

Monday January 8
'The economic crisis'

Monday January 22
'Stalinism'

Monday February 5
'Trotskyism'

THE WEAVERS' INSTITUTE,
Burnley Road,
7.30 p.m.

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Police expected at Thomson House over rail 'leak'

JOURNALISTS on 'The Sunday Times' have been told not to be interviewed by Scotland Yard detectives without first informing the editor.

Detectives have already visited Thomson House in London in connection with thalidomide posters which have started to appear.

A second visit is expected to be made by police from CI Depart-

ment who are trying to establish how a secret government document on British Rail was published in the paper.

The police have already been to the offices of 'Railway Gazette' to interview the editor and staff. The 61-page document prepared by the Department of the En-

vironment calls for the reduction of British Rail's network from 11,000 miles to 7,000 miles. This will mean at least 20,000 redundancies.

In the House of Commons the Leader of the House, Mr James Prior, said the police investigation had been

ordered by the Director of Public Prosecutions.

The police intervention is aimed at intimidating civil servants and journalists.

Up to yesterday the chapel of the National Union of Journalists at 'The Sunday Times' had taken no action to defend its members against this crude attempt at state censorship.

Workers Press MONTHLY APPEAL FUND

DECEMBER STARTS WITH £20.60

WE ARE determined to make a great start for our December Fund. Last month was magnificent—you raised a record amount of £2,105.97—well over our £1,750 target. Can we beat it this month?

We are certainly going to try. A huge movement is now growing against this Tory government. Workers everywhere are stubbornly fighting back against rent increases, redundancies and for higher wages. Our paper must turn out to them and win their support.

This is the month to step up our circulation drive in every district. Take extra copies yourself to sell. Make sure we expand in every way. Finally let's have a very special effort for the Fund this month. Help us make it a record. Post your donations immediately to:

Workers Press
December Appeal Fund
186a Clapham High Street
London SW4 7UG.

The Tories' 'freeze' fraud continues Food, zinc prices up

By OUR OWN REPORTERS

IN THE first week of the prices 'freeze', 118 food prices rose, according to the 'Grocer' magazine.

The increases covered such items as sausages, cooked meats, pies and canned soft drinks. Fresh meat has already undergone two increases in the past ten days—2p per lb last weekend and another 1p this weekend.

Mr John W. Atkin, associate economist with the First National City Bank, forecast yesterday that increases in prices next year could reach double figures.

Mr J. O. Blair-Cunninghame, chairman of the National and Commercial Banking Group, said yesterday that higher interest rates were on the way.

He said: 'Rates are likely to go up rather than down. They are likely to go up rather than remain the same.'

He felt that in some ways the Bank of England had already hoisted the signal for higher rates.

RIO TINTO Zinc, the world's largest mining company, has been allowed to break the government's so-called prices 'freeze' and increase the price of slab zinc.

Permission was granted by the

Tory government on the eve of its 'Fair Trading Bill'. This Bill follows two other 'fair' pieces of legislation from the Tory government.

The first was the 'Fair Deal at Work' which turned into the Industrial Relations Act. Then the 'Fair Rents' Bill turned into the hated Housing Finance Act.

The decision to let RTZ through the prices freeze is clear evidence of the Tories' hypocrisy.

They have the criminal courts and unlimited fines to prevent workers from improving their wages. At the same time they are deliberately encouraging prices to rip.

RTZ is a firm with the most

intimate Tory connections.

Chairman Sir Val Duncan is a close personal friend of Edward Heath.

As we reported in yesterday's paper it was Duncan who told Heath in private talks in August 1969 to start preparing his anti-trade union legislation well in advance of the General Election.

Writing in his diary Cecil King, head of IPC, recorded:

'He [Duncan] assumes that a General Strike—or its equivalent—will be encountered and thinks that the government should very carefully pick the timing and the issue and stage the whole thing.'

Among those people believed to be substantial shareholders in RTZ are members of the Royal Family.

MILITANTS who break the law could 'make Britain ungovernable', according to Tory MP Sir Anthony Meyer. 'It is because this brand of law-breaking has become the norm in Northern Ireland that the province is almost ungovernable,' Meyer continued.

'If the tendency is allowed to spread in the rest of Britain, if moderate opinion comes to acquiesce in continual defiance of the law by militants, the whole of Britain will become ungovernable.'

Callaghan joins Tories' law and order chorus

James Callaghan, Labour's Shadow Home Secretary, complained: 'Christian values are not approached with anything like the conviction they used to be.'

Callaghan said he found it intolerable that pickets should go to a Labour councillor's house 'and create fear among his family' because he thought it was his duty to enforce the Housing Finance Act.

He found it equally 'intolerable' that the under-secretary for Education (Mr Norman St John-Stevass) should be shouted down at a meeting so that people could not hear his argument.

Opening a private members' Bill yesterday on the rule of law, Sir Anthony Meyer had earlier said that 'the

problem was not so much of governments which were too strong, but of governments too weak to defend the general interest against the particular interest.'

The motion called for repudiation of the doctrine that it was in any circumstances justifiable in a free society for any individual or organization to reject any law.

Sir Anthony insisted that Labour Party members should be particularly involved in the rule of law.

He was supported by Labour MP Cledwyn Hughes who said there were groups of extremists on the right and the left whose work was destructive to parliamentary democracy and there were destructive groups operating in universities and colleges



and in workers' disputes.

The police, claimed Hughes, 'have been provoked at times almost beyond endurance'.

Sir Derek Walker-Smith, Conservative, said people in this country had long regarded the rule of law and its acceptance as the solid rock on which our society was based:

'But today we were conscious of cracks and fissures and erosion.'

Another Tory, Mr Jasper More called for 'machinery by which that section of society which deliberately opts out of our legal and political system must be segregated from the rest of society and put to useful employment.'

Nixon cancels troop withdrawals

NO MORE American troops will be withdrawn from Vietnam for the present following the hold up in peace negotiations.

President Nixon cancelled a planned announcement on further withdrawals. Officials said that the number of GIs in Vietnam would remain at the

present number, some 27,000, while Dr Henry Kissinger tried to reach some agreement with the North Vietnamese in Paris.

Nixon had meetings yesterday with his top military advisers to discuss the situation in Vietnam. He has also had talks with a special envoy sent by President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam. There are reports from Saigon of a summit meeting between the two leaders.

Serious differences are believed to exist between Washington and Saigon on the peace deal with North Vietnam. Thieu wants Hanoi to undertake to withdraw

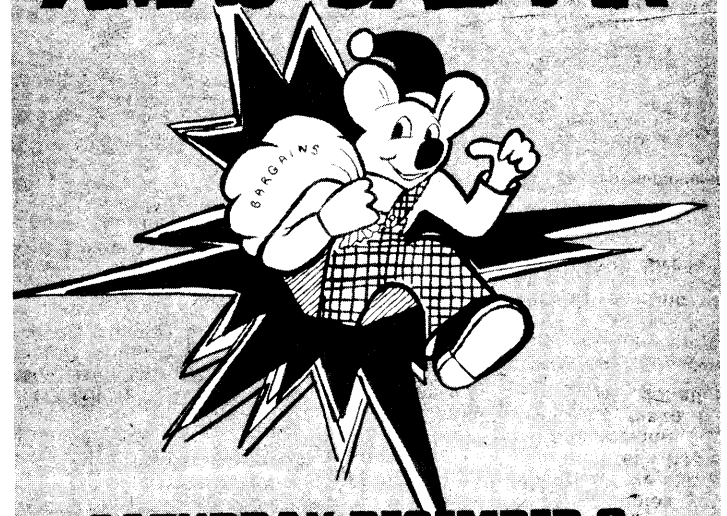
all its troops from the south.

In the ground war North Vietnamese troops launched a rocket attack on the Bien Hoa air base 15 miles north of Saigon and damaged five fighter-bombers and a helicopter. A direct hit was scored on an air force supply depot.

An opposition leader in Saigon has accused the government of allowing political and criminal prisoners to die from lack of food and medical care.

In an open letter to the Prime Minister, he says that only 40 piastres (less than 5p) a day was allowed for each prisoner.

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SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE
PUBLIC MEETINGS

SWINDON

Wednesday, December 13 8 pm
AEU HOUSE, FLEMING WAY, SWINDON

SPECIAL SHOWING OF THE 'RIGHT TO WORK' FILM. A film made by ACTT showing the five Right-to-Work marches from Glasgow, Liverpool, Swansea, Deal and Southampton to London, ending with a huge rally at Empire Pool, Wembley, on March 12, 1972.

Speaker: G. Healy, National Secretary of the Socialist Labour League. Chairman: F. Willis, AEU steward at British Rail Engineering Workshop, Swindon (in a personal capacity).

- We demand the right to work!
- Make the Tory government resign!
- Build the revolutionary party!

BRACKNELL

Thursday December 14 7.45 p.m.

MEADOW VALE SCHOOL, MOREDALE AVENUE, PRIESTWOOD ESTATE

WAGES, DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS AND THE TORY GOVERNMENT

Speaker: G. Healy, National Secretary of the Socialist Labour League