

Workers Press

18p

ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE WORKERS REVOLUTIONARY PARTY
Wednesday January 8, 1986 Number 3

SAS patrols Heathrow

A TEAM of SAS men joined the army-police operation at Heathrow airport, London, this week.

About two dozen of the undercover killers posed as airport workers in and around Terminal Three, the main international terminal where the Israeli airline El Al is based, the 'Star' reported on Monday.

The SAS team were part of Operation Trustee involving hundreds of regular soldiers in full battle dress. The security clamp-down followed attacks at Rome and Vienna airports in which 19 people died.

The operation was expected to last for five days, but on Monday continued into its sixth day. Troops

armed with automatic rifles and sub-machine guns patrolled the terminals and armoured vehicles parked in key positions around the world's busiest airport.

Police drafted in extra dogs to sniff out explosives in luggage and Scotland Yard marksmen patrolled airport rooftops.

The operation began after a review of security procedures insisted armed police on patrol at Heathrow had insufficient firepower to match machine-guns and grenades.

Joint police and army manoeuvres are a regular occurrence at Heathrow but they normally only last for a day.

Tory attempt to sabotage Sinn Fein campaign

IRISH ELECTION ARRESTS FEAR

A ROUND-UP of key Republicans before north of Ireland by-elections later this month is planned by the government, Sinn Fein has warned.

The wave of 18 arrests of Sinn Fein members at the New Year had been only an opening shot in a campaign by the authorities to disrupt Republican political activities.

It was part of a 'new campaign of legalised repression', Martin McGuinness, a Sinn Fein leader, told a press conference in Belfast on Monday. McGuinness, who was himself arrested, had been taken to Castlereagh interrogation centre, near Belfast, and questioned for up to ten hours a day. Out of the 18 rounded up, two were charged and bailed, and the rest freed.

While the Sinn Fein press conference was under way, there were new developments in the hunger strike being carried out by three Republicans fighting court convictions on 'supergrass' evidence.

While the authorities declared that all three had ended the hunger strike, their relatives insisted their fight would go on inside Long Kesh concentration camp against the pernicious secret courts system in the north of Ireland.

Food

Bobby Tohill, Gerard Steenson and Thomas Power, all from Republican areas of Belfast, accepted food again on Monday after a visit by Labour peer Lord Gifford, said a statement from the Northern Ireland Office.

All three were jailed for life on the word of informer Harry Kirkpatrick. They had been demanding an early date for an

Spartacus, a well-known Brixton anti-apartheid campaigner, will be appearing at Camberwell magistrates court, S London, Wednesday Jan 8th, 10.30am. Supporters are invited to attend court to show solidarity. See page 6 Comment

BY CHRIS CORRIGAN

appeal hearing for themselves and 27 others jailed last month on the word of Kirkpatrick, and there was evidence that the government made a significant concession in guaranteeing early appeal hearings.

Mrs Cathy Tohill, who visited her husband in Long Kesh on Monday, said later: 'When I visited



OWEN CARRON... Still held

my husband in jail today, he told me he was coming off the hunger strike in good faith, but it doesn't mean the fight is over.

'He said he was still serving a life sentence under Kirkpatrick's word. He said he was not going to accept doing life and had suspended his fast in good faith.'

It was believed that civil rights lawyer Gifford

was largely responsible for persuading the men to give up their hunger strike, although he emphatically denied he was acting as a mediator.

There was speculation that concessions on the appeal hearings were linked to government concern over the impact of Republican candidates in the forthcoming by-elections in 15 constituencies, following the resignations of Unionist MPs in protest at the Anglo-Irish agreement.

Prison

Owen Carron, former MP and a Sinn Fein candidate in Fermanagh and South Tyrone, is still in prison after being refused bail on a charge of possessing a rifle and ammunition.

McGuinness, a member of the Northern Ireland Assembly, after being arrested on December 28, was held for seven days after an early morning raid on his Derry home.

Detectives took two hours going through all his personal possessions, including documents, letters and photographs. He was then taken away under the Emergency Provisions Act.

'PASSIVE' SCOTS STRIKE



Workers at the Fibrmat factory in East Kilbride, Scotland — advertised as a 'passive' workforce — are on strike demanding union recognition and negotiating rights — see page 2

£60,000 Legal Fund half way

WE HAVE reached the half-way mark on our legal fund. Many many thanks. Donations amounting to £1,801.25 have brought our grand total to £30,001.52. Keep it up!

Our thanks to: MB £1,000, West Croydon £235, Ellesmere Port £17.17, Scotland Road £13.36, Halewood £17.51, Balham £100, Ford's £20, Crawley £80, Oxford £15, Aberdeen £100, Edinburgh £129.29, Leicester £68.92,

Harlesden £5.

We are sure that many of our readers, like C. Pottins, whose letter was published in issue No. 2 of Workers Press, are outraged by the actions of the Healy rump in using the bourgeois courts to try to smash up our Party's assets.

Not only are our readers and supporters outraged, they are contacting us all over the country, express-

ing their solidarity with us in this fight. When the expulsion of Healy took place, and the split occurred in the Workers Revolutionary Party when his supporters (a minority of the party), walked out to form their own group and hold their own conference, many readers and supporters understandably felt they could not take sides. They wanted to make their judgement, when the politics became clearer. Now it

is clear for all to see! Certainly Mr Justice Harman of the Companies Court was quite clear — he was making his judgements 'for' the 'world famous actress — Vanessa Redgrave' against 'the servants of the company.'

We are very encouraged by the response to our appeal. Send in the donations to:

21B Old Town, Clapham, London SW4 0JT

Scots battle U.S. firm

WORKERS at the Fibrmat factory in East Kilbride, Scotland, are on strike demanding union recognition and negotiating rights.

The American-owned firm has sacked them and brought in other labour, including some recruited from a YTS scheme run by a Christian organisation.

The strike-breaking operation is international: workers from a non-union plant at Shawnee, West Virginia, USA, have been flown in to train the scabs. Now the 42 strikers, members of the T&GWU, are trying to make contact with trade unionists at a third branch of the company, Nickel Fibres of Ohio, USA.

The strikers have demonstrated outside the East Kilbride Development Corporation, which has financed Fibrmat to the tune of hundreds of thousands of pounds.

They have succeeded in getting the corporation brochure for international companies altered.

An advertisement stating that East Kilbride is 70-per-cent non-union, has 'the lowest labour costs in Europe' and 'a passive workforce' has been removed.

The Fibrmat strikers — who are in the 12-week of their action, and have full backing from their wives' who formed a support group over Christmas — have proved that workers in the Lanarkshire new town are not so 'passive' at all.

Shop steward Tam Gewart told Workers Press on the picket line this week: 'The first issue was our national insurance contributions. They sent letters out saying that we owed sums between £140 and £300, and that they wanted us to pay these back at between £10 and £22 a fortnight.'

The company admitted liability for the mis-

BY SIMON PIRANI

take, but refused to even discuss how the money would be returned.

The national insurance issue came on top of other things, Gewart explained.

'We had made an approach asking for trade union recognition over a year ago. The company answered that a union only protected lazy, workshy types, and said that since we had a canteen and others things, why did we want one.

'Management-worker relationships were deteriorating any way. In September we were promised a wage rise, but never got one. We finally withdrew our labour over the question of the national insurance money.'

It is the international scabbing operation that has angered them most of all.

'If it was black South Africans, I bet the government wouldn't allow it, but these white Americans are doing it,' said Gewart.

Fibrmat strike fund,
c/o Jim Elsbey, Wishaw
T&GWU office,
Main St, Wishaw,
Lanarkshire.



Fibrmat workers in East Kilbride, Scotland, have followed the example of Contract strikers in South Shields (see page 3) demanding union recognition to maintain working and wage standards

ATUA condemns conspiracy against Libya

CONDEMNATION of the threatened military aggression against Libya has been voiced by the national committee of the All Trades Unions Alliance.

A statement issued from the meeting of the industrial section of the Workers Revolutionary Party last weekend says: 'The ATUA national committee condemns in the strongest terms the threat of US and Israeli imperialism to

launch military attacks on Libya as a reprisal for the killings at Rome and Vienna airports.

'The history of imperialist intervention and terrorist air-raids by US and Israeli airforces against the Arab people, anti-Zionist forces and the PLO in

the working class to come to the defence of the Libyan Jamahariya.

'We call for the working class to defend the PLO as the sole legitimate voice of the Palestinian people in the just struggle for the return of their homeland and defend their right to seek help in this struggle from all sections of the Arab people and the international working class.'

TEACHERS' LEADER CONFIDENT

LOCAL meetings of the National Union of Teachers are discussing the union's next steps in the salaries campaign with a special national conference organised for January 18.

NUT general secretary Fred Jarvis, in a statement this week, claimed the government is coming under increasing pressure.

'If I take encouragement from the signs of growing pressure on the government, I take equal encouragement from what have been and continue to be the most significant features of the present salary struggle.

'First, the tremendous determination and unity of purpose displayed by the members of the union in the face of the most serious test ever to confront the teaching profession.

'Second, the extent to which members of the union, the NAS/UWT and AMMA have been co-operating in action in schools in many parts of the country.'

Night work dangers for women

THE TUC has warned of an increase in attacks on women at night if the Tories carry out their intended reform of the Factory Act.

Employment Under-Secretary Peter Bottomley has told the TUC that the government intends to scrap the restrictions on the kind of nightwork that women can do. He said that it was part of an overhaul of sex discrimination legislation.

The TUC are opposed to the proposed changes. Norman Willis, TUC general secretary, described them as an insult to women. 'Removing vital protection is no part of genuine equality. The government are out to make a mockery of an important piece of social legislation.'

John Edmonds, general secretary of GMBATU, said that if the government insisted on going ahead with its 'uncaring,

idiotic plans,' employers should be legally bound to provide safe and adequate transport for night-shift women workers.

'What makes the situation even worse are the Tory cutbacks. These have resulted in major reductions in public transport,' he said.

'If women are forced to work unsocial hours, employers should be forced to take on their responsibilities, and no responsibility is greater than the welfare and safety of their workers.'

'We are determined that women should not fall prey to drunks, muggers and rapists in inner-city areas.'

Lack of adequate daytime childcare facilities leading to pressure on mothers to work at night and cope with their fami-

lies during the day would become a real problem. The TUC is also concerned that the government has failed to carry out any research into whether women wish to work night shifts.

The use of the sex discrimination legislation by the Tories is, in reality, an attempt to worsen the conditions of working women.

When the government put the idea forward in a White Paper in July, it described the changes as part of 'the drive to deregulate industry and give it the flexibility to create new job opportunities.'

This is the reality behind the move. It is another attack on the gains made by the working class through long periods of struggle.

The aim is to increase the exploitation of women workers, as part of the drive to make British industry 'more competitive' — that is more profitable.

'Star Wars' chopper row

BY JOHN SPENCER

THE dispute over the future of Westland helicopters which is convulsing the Tory Cabinet is closely tied up with President Reagan's 'star wars' plan.

One of the main effects of the plan is to increase the political and military subordination of the European NATO members to US imperialism.

The Trident system which Thatcher has agreed to purchase from the US at vast expense will be rendered obsolete, as will the French nuclear force.

By accepting Reagan's offer of contracts for 'star wars' research, Thatcher opened the way for accelerated penetration of the European industry by the major US military suppliers.

The latest moves in the Cabinet drama indicate the US is gaining the upper hand. Sir John Cuckney, the chairman of Westland, has made clear he wants the firm to go to Sikorsky. The Tory establishment is closing in on Heseltine.

In an unprecedented move on Monday, Solicitor-General Sir Patrick Mayhew accused the Defence Secretary of a 'material inaccuracy' in a letter Heseltine sent to Lloyds merchant bank about the deal.

Heseltine wrote in the letter that there were indications from other governments and European companies that a Westland link with Sikorsky-Fiat would be 'incompatible' with participation in certain European helicopter projects.

Mayhew, in a letter to Heseltine, 'advised' him to write again to Lloyds to correct the inaccuracy. Instead, Heseltine wrote to the bank saying that he had been right all along.

Mayhew's letter must have been written with the sanction of Prime Minister Thatcher.

A new offer from Sikorsky-Fiat involves guarantees of 2 million man-hours of work and a financial package pumping £74 million into the ailing helicopter company.

The European consortium offered £73.1 million cash injection and 1.8 million man-hours of work.

Cuckney has said that the board 'unanimously and strongly' recommends the US offer, which will be put to shareholders on January 14.

Labour MP Alan Williams, commenting on the Mayhew letter, said: 'For the law officers to intervene and censure Heseltine publicly would have had to have the Prime Minister's sanction.'

'Rather than sack him, the Prime Minister is trying to shame him into resigning.'

£5,000 Monthly Fund

Very urgent to complete our Fund

Since the last edition of the Workers Press we have received just £579.92, making a total of £2,464.80 for December. Now we are into the new year and we are still well short of our target of £5,000.

The arrival of The Workers Press has been enthusiastically greeted throughout the labour and trade union movement. Letters have been arriving in the post congratulating the Workers Revolutionary Party on the content and quality of the paper, despite the attempts of the Healy-Redgrave clique to silence us.

But to continue to bring to our members, readers and supporters the in-depth articles and features which were censored and banned under Healy, we MUST complete the December Monthly Fund as a matter of urgency.

We know that all of those who have supported us down through the years have made huge sacrifices. We salute them for that. But we are in a bitter struggle now to expose Healy and his cohorts.

To do this we have to be able to finance our paper. Donations now, no matter how small, will be gladly received. Dig deep comrades in the next few days and let us complete the December Monthly fund as soon as possible.

Please send your donations to:
Monthly Appeal Fund, 21B The Old Town,
Clapham, London SW4 0JT

Pop group show solidarity

LINDISFARNE JOIN CONTRACT PICKET



JANE KINGSLAND . . .
Conditions on conciliation

THE 140 garment workers from Contracts Ltd, South Shields, who are into their 16th week of strike action over trade union recognition, were joined by popular local pop group Lindisfarne on their picket line.

Guitarist Alan Hull handed over a petition of 8,500 signatures in support of the strike to South Shields Labour MP David Clark. As the pickets sang and chanted

the demand for recognition in the snow there was still no sign of any settlement as the French Connection Group adamantly refuses to recognise the National Union of Tailor and Garment Workers union (NUTGW).

Talks with management had been hoped for through the ACAS conciliation service following the Christmas break.

Shop steward Jane Kingsland told Workers Press: 'A precondition for any meetings will first of all be that ACAS will chair the meetings, secondly our members

on strike will refuse to be balloted with any of those scabs in the factory.

'Any talks that do take place will do so with the pickets still on the factory gates. This strike is still a question of trade union recognition and we will have to establish through talks the role of trade union representatives and a dispute procedure.

'Our representatives must be allowed to speak for our members on the shop floor.'

Lindisfarne's Alan Hull told Workers Press: 'I am proud to be able to bring support to the struggle of these women at Contract. It is terrible that in 1986 we still have to fight against the mentality of companies like French Connection.

'People should not have to strike to defend basic conditions and rights which a lot of people see as self evident.

'Pop groups can help the cause and struggles of workers by participating in any way they can.'

Unemployed

Over their Christmas concerts in Newcastle, Lindisfarne always set aside several hundred tickets for the unemployed.

Hull added: 'Last year the miners got most of the tickets. This year the unemployed, the Contract strikers and the sacked miners got them.

'I fully support these strikers at Contract and what they are trying to do. The group and I are 110 per cent behind them in their demand for trade union recognition.'

Lindisfarne are to play at the 'Hero's concert' at the Albert Hall in London on March 2 in support of the amnesty campaign for the jailed and sacked miners.

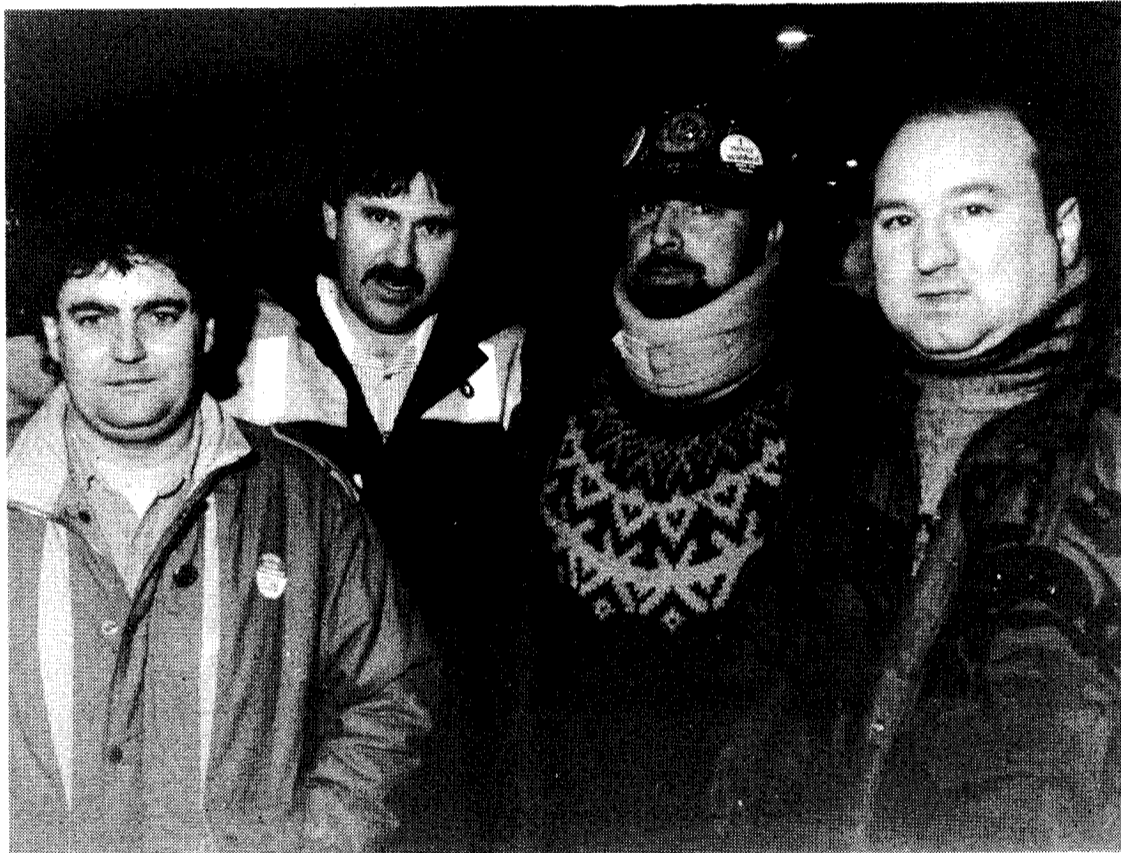
Sheffield paper dies

THE 'Sheffield Morning Telegraph' is to close in February after 130 years, it was announced this week. The decision follows a move by the town's estate agents to transfer their advertising to a new freesheet.

Over 240 workers will lose their jobs, but Sheffield Newspapers managing director Colin McNamee says more than 100 have indicated they will accept redundancy terms.

He said the 'Telegraph' lost £955,000 in 1985 following losses in 1984 of £851,000 and £724,000 in 1983.

'These losses were sustained despite the total advertising support of estate agents. In 1985 the estate agents contributed £1.8 million in advertising revenue to the "Morning Telegraph".'



Miners from Ashington workshops and Lynmouth Colliery in the north-east on the Contract picket line

POLICE CHIEF JAILED FOR DRUNK DRIVING

A POLICE chief who headed a Christmas drink-driving campaign wrapped his car round a Belisha beacon when drunk, a court heard on Monday.

The head of Dorset police traffic division, Chief Supt Bert Sheldon, 44, was jailed for 28 days, suspended for two years, and disqualified from driving for two years

Sentence suspended

when he admitted a drunk-driving offence.

Magistrates at Poole were told that breath tests gave a reading of nearly four times the legal limit.

Sheldon admitted the offence, which occurred on August 25 last year — the first anniversary of

the date his wife left him.

Michael Davies, prosecuting, said Sheldon was driving a Citroen car 200 yards from the Poole police station. Four people in another car saw the vehicle coming towards them on the wrong side of the road.

They stopped and Sheldon's car swerved back to the correct side of the road and hit a Belisha beacon.

Sheldon tried to drive away, although his car was badly damaged and there was steam coming from the engine compartment. But the car was firmly stuck on the beacon.

A woman police officer

was called and Sheldon was arrested after giving a breath test.

Philip Jacobs, defending, said Sheldon, who was off duty and in plain clothes at the time, was suffering from acute anxiety and depression.

It was exactly one year since his wife had left him, taking their two children. Sheldon had been lonely and the offence had its root in their divorce.

Sheldon, who earns £24,000 a year and has been suspended since the offence, joined the police in 1960.

At the time of the offence he had been short-listed for jobs as assistant chief constable and deputy chief constable in other forces, but all that had now disappeared.

Electricians forge non-TUC link

A LINK-UP between the EETPU electricians' union and the UDM breakaway miners' organisation is foreshadowed at a seminar on energy policy being held this Friday.

The EETPU's conference centre at Cudham, Kent, is the venue for the seminar to which the UDM has been invited. The NCB and the Central Electricity Generating Board are giving briefings.

Ideas

Eric Hammond, EETPU general secretary, said: 'We will have direct bilateral talks with the UDM — we find ourselves having a great deal in common with them. We will be having an exchange of ideas.'

Hammond claimed, however, that it would be 'very premature' to speak of a formation of an energy union to link the interests of the two organisations.

The UDM's president Ken Toon was less cautious. He reiterated his view that a formal link-up with the electricians is a distinct possibility.

'It is natural that the UDM, which is associated with coal mining, should get together with the elec-

tricians, who also have interests in energy, and perhaps form some kind of amalgamation in the energy sector,' said Toon.

There has been speculation that the EETPU could use connections with the pit company-union as 'insurance' should at some point the EETPU's membership of the TUC come under threat as a result of its right-wing policies generally.

The NUM is angry at the contacts between the EETPU and the non-TUC affiliated breakaway, but is unlikely to get support from the TUC over this. Indeed, a recent confidential TUC report backed the EETPU's criticism of the NUM energy policies.

Energy

This criticism is aimed at commitments adopted by both the NUM and the Transport and General Workers' Union to oppose nuclear energy. The EETPU says this cuts across the TUC's official energy policy, drawn up in 1981, which accepts a role for nuclear energy.

COATBRIDGE CORRECTION

IN THE first issue of Workers Press (December 21), the Coatbridge WRP statement on the steelworkers' fight called for a body to unite the working class against closures. It stated: 'Such a body should include trade union leaders and rank-and-file members, as well as the Labour Party

and other political parties.'

This was a typing error; it should have said 'other working class political parties', because as the next paragraph of the statement explained, the Tories, SDP and other ruling-class parties would not be allowed to participate.

Workers Revolutionary Party

MARX'S CAPITAL TODAY

1986 series of lectures

1. Friday 31st January

The capitalist crisis and the bankruptcy of the social sciences
Lecturer: Tom Kemp

2. Friday 7th February

Commodity, Value and Money
Lecturer: Geoff Pilling

3. Friday 14th February

Surplus Value and the Class Struggle
Lecturer: Tom Kemp

4. Friday 21st February

Capital and the rate of profit
Lecturer: Geoff Pilling

5. Friday 28th February

The contradictions of capitalism
Lecturer: Cyril Smith

6. Friday 7th March

Capital in the age of information technology
Lecturer: Cyril Smith

Reading: Marx, *Capital* vol 1
Marx, *Wage Labour and Capital*
Tom Kemp: *Marx's Capital Today*

Conway Hall

Red Lion Square, London WC1
Starts 8pm

Tickets 50p each lecture; complete series £2

WRP PUBLIC MEETING

Why the WRP Expelled Healy — Revolutionary Morality and the Split in the WRP
CRAWLEY

February 4, 7.30 p.m.

AUEW Hall, Robinson Road

Speaker: Dorothy Gibson (WRP Central Committee)

Statement by the Central Committee of the Workers Revolutionary Party

SALUTE THE PR OF CAP

THE Central Committee of the Workers Revolutionary Party warmly salutes all the prisoners of capitalism: the jailed miners in Britain, the imprisoned national liberation fighters of Ireland, South Africa, Tamil Eelam and Palestine, trades unionists rotting in the jails of the US-backed Latin American dictatorships and the torture chambers of Turkey, Pakistan, the Philippines and other regimes.

The jailed miners have committed the same 'crime' as all the others: putting loyalty to their class or their people before loyalty to the capitalist state, the 'nation' as Thatcher calls it.

It is little comfort to the jailed men's families that unlike the Irish fighters rail-roaded to prison by 'supergrasses', or the South Africans incarcerated in mass round-ups, they were given a 'fair trial'.

In Durham last month, nine men were packed off to prison or youth custody for sentences ranging between 15 months and two-and-a-half years, due to the combined efforts of the judge, police witnesses and lawyers who resisted their attempts to plead 'not guilty'. So much for 'British justice'!

Learn the lessons of the miners' strike

THE WORKING class cannot abandon the jailed miners or the 600 sacked miners now.

During their heroic year-long strike, they:

MOUNTED the most powerful challenge to the Thatcher regime.

EXPOSED the stinking hypocrisy of Thatcher's 'economics', which is destroying communities and the livelihood of whole generation of the working class.

SHOWED the dictatorial character of the 'nationalised' industries who serve the interests of the big capitalists.

PROVED that in defending its jobs and communities txxrking class will not be intimidated by nationally-organised police violence, the judiciary or the media.

The miners' wives wrote a new chapter in working-class history, taking their place in the struggle alongside the men, and subsequently playing a leading role in the fight against jailings and victimisations.

The same cannot be said of the cowardly and treacherous Labour and trade union leaders.

The right-wing unions ensured the power stations kept running, while 'lefts' and Communist Party Stalinists in the Transport and General Workers' Union stood by and watched lorryloads of scab coal taken in by their members.

Hopes of opening up a 'second front' against Thatcher were dashed three times: with the back-door deal done by the T&GWU to call off the dock strikes, the NUR settlement of the railmen's pay claim, and the

notorious abandonment of the struggle on public spending cuts by the GLC and its leader Ken Livingstone.

In September 1984, the Brighton TUC resolved to respect picket lines and organise support for the National Union of Mineworkers.

TUC secretary Norman Willis and others made sure the decision was not carried out, fearing the confrontation with Thatcher to which it would lead. Instead, they allowed the Tories to isolate the NUM with scabberding and picket-busting, and then tried (unsuccessfully!) to force Thatcher's deal down the throats of the NUM executive.

The NUM, betrayed but not beaten, returned to the TUC in Blackpool a year later and put a resolution, which was passed in opposition to the TUC leadership, calling for the jailed and sacked men's cases to be reviewed by the next Labour government.

A similar motion was passed at the Labour Party conference in Bournemouth.

We fully support all those in the Labour Party and trade unions who are demanding these resolutions are implemented. But there can be no illusions as to the intentions of their leaders.

FIRST, the resolutions themselves call only for a 'review' of cases, not unconditional release of jailed men and re-instatement of those sacked.

Kinnock has already drawn a distinction between those he considers have committed 'minor' offences and those guilty of 'violence'. Presumably he thinks that those who fought back against police brutality and scabbing should have stood there waiting to get their heads bashed in.

SECONDLY, there is every reason to believe that the Kinnock-Hattersley leadership will pay these resolutions no attention.

They declared their readiness to break them before they were even passed. Besides, even if they form a government which is not actually a partnership with the ultra-reactionary SDP, it would in any case be totally prostrate before the dictates of Tory 'law and order', which jailed the miners in the first place.

Look at Kinnock's frenzied reaction to the challenge mounted to Tory law by the working class of Liverpool!

THIRDLY, the fact must be faced that the carrying out of the resolutions has been entrusted to Labour and trade union leaders who were opposed to them in the first place.

Their attitude to the state onslaught against the working class anti-union laws. Unions like



The Edinburgh to London march organised by the Young Socialists in support of the jailed and sacked miners

UCATT (building workers) are queuing up behind the electricians' union (EETPU) and engineers (AUEW) to accept government money under the anti-union laws for ballots.

The TUC General Council has, in the most despicable and cowardly fashion, backed down to Gavin Laird (AUEW secretary) and Eric Hammond (EETPU president) by calling a special conference in February to reverse the decision to expel unions who take Tory cash.

The 'lefts' and Stalinists have also played a role. Pledging allegiance to the fake Tory 'democracy' — so courageously rejected by the miners' president Arthur Scargill — Jimmy Airlie of the AUEW, railwaymen's leader Jimmy Knapp and others have supported ballots in their unions as decreed by Thatcher's laws. And they haven't exactly deafened us with calls to action against the

new public order laws!

The dividing line between Lynk and Prendergast, whose Union of Democratic Mineworkers (UDM) is being used by the state against the NUM, and those like Willis, who are willing to comply with the legal strait-jackets of the anti-union laws, is very thin.

The TUC leaders are sacrificing the most basic right of the working class — the political independence of its organisations from the state.

Mobilise the working class! For independence of unions from the state!

THE WORKERS Revolutionary Party calls on trade unionists to fight for their organisations to break all connections with the state.

Not only must the Wembley 1982 decisions to defy the anti-union

laws be upheld, but the TUC must quit the National Economic Development Council (NEDC) and, above all, withdraw at all levels from the Manpower Services Commission which organises cheap labour youth schemes, encouraging strike-breaking and the destitution of young workers.

A campaign must be built up against the TUC capitulation, leading to a lobby of its special conference. The AUEW national committee must be similarly besieged.

Those courageous strikes against cheap labour which have broken out — such as Contracts of Tyneside, Morris of Glasgow, Silentnight of Lancashire — must be supported.

In the mining industry itself, NUM activists must go on the offensive against the scab UDM leaders and fight to drive those wretched Labour Party MPs and council-

lors who support the UDM out of the labour movement.

The struggle must also be waged against the incentive scheme, now being exploited by the NCB to divide men in the face of pit closures and sackings. Those leaders who are not prepared to resist the new round of closures dictated by the EEC are playing into the UDM's hands.

These struggles are inseparable from the campaign to release the jailed miners. Unless every Tory attack on the working class is challenged, the demand for their release will just be an empty slogan.

The election of a Labour government, by itself, will make no difference to the jailed and sacked men. Not a day will be knocked off their sentences by any capitalist government, even one led by Kinnock, unless the united might of the working class is mobilised against it.

Workers Press READ IT REGULARLY!

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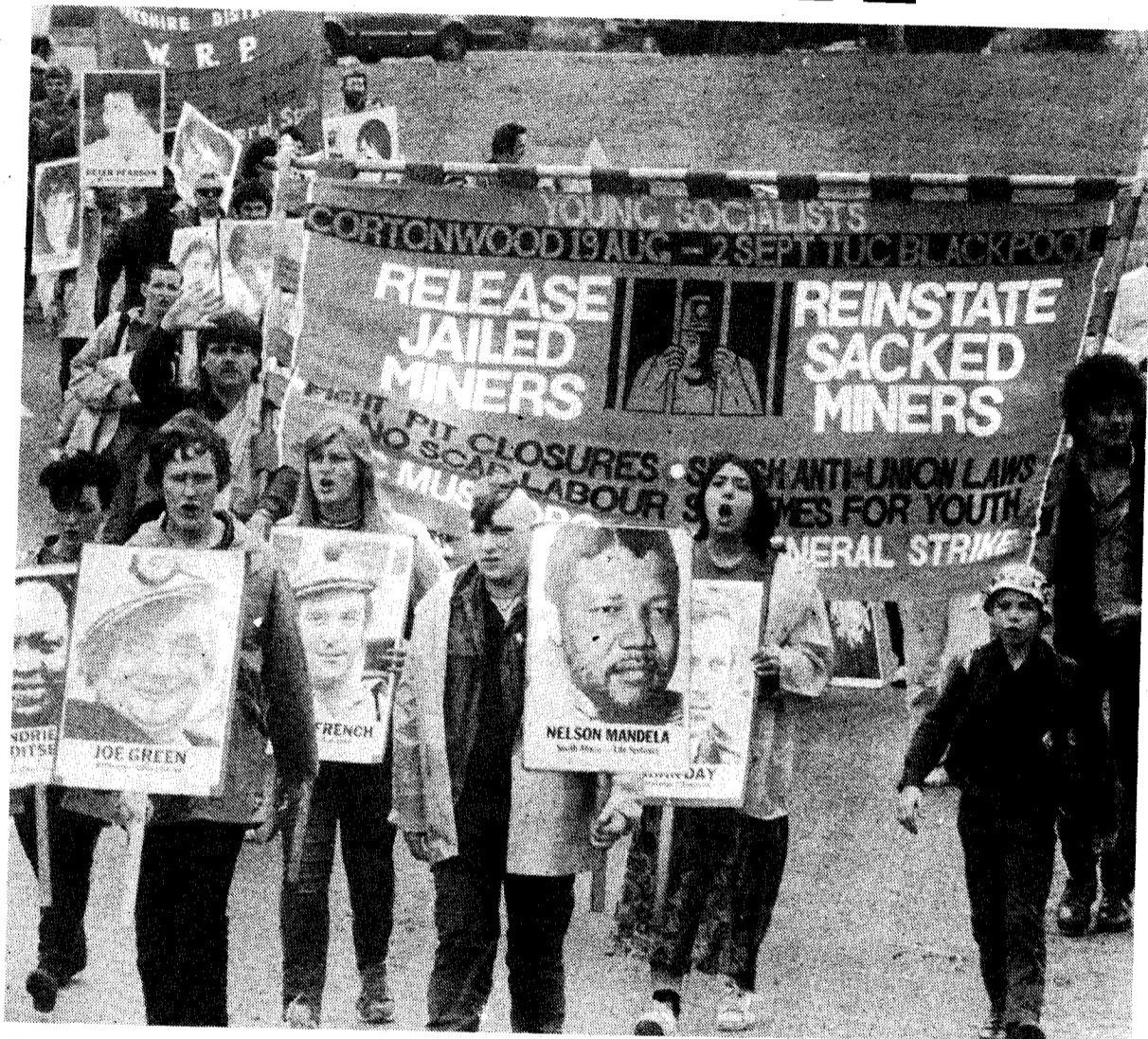
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tionary Party

PRISONERS TALISM



Marching from Cortonwood in Yorkshire to the TUC in Blackpool

Free all the prisoners of capitalism!

THE BRITISH working class must gain strength in its struggle from the international working class, and from those national liberation movements who are fighting against imperialism.

The campaign for the release of jailed miners is inseparable from the struggle to release those political prisoners taken by imperialism in Ireland, South Africa and every other part of the world.

Miners and all other British trade unionists must take an unequivocal stand in their support.

Join our campaign

THE WRP, the British section of the Fourth International, stands for the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism. At the same time, and as part of

that fight, we support any and every struggle of the working class against the employers and the capitalist state.

No question could be more pressing than that of the jailed and sacked miners.

That is why the Young Socialists, youth section of the WRP, launched the national march to release jailed miners, with contingents from Edinburgh, Liverpool and Swansea, to London in May-June last year, and the similarly successful march from Cortonwood to Blackpool leading up to the TUC.

We call on the hundreds of trade union, Labour Party and community organisations, miners' wives committees, unemployed and young people who supported our marches to join with us and continue the campaign in 1986. We wish to unite with all those who support the demands of our campaign:

Release the jailed miners! Reinstate the sacked

men! Smash the anti-union laws! Fight pit closures! No scab labour schemes for youth!

We call on the Young Socialists again to take their place in the forefront of the campaign, as they did on the marches last year. Comrades who took part in the marches, strengthen your ties with the mining communities and with the jailed and sacked miners!

Give a lead to young people whose defiance of the state was clear in Brixton, Handsworth and Tottenham!

Put to shame the pussy-footing frauds of the 'Militant' who run the Labour Party Young Socialists and refuse to take a stand in support of the jailed men.

In the spring of this year, the Young Socialists, together with the All Trades Unions Alliance, industrial section of the WRP, will be organising a series of conferences in different regions

to discuss the future of the campaign.

We call on the branches and area committees of our party to make immediate preparations for these conferences. We welcome all working-class organisations to send delegates, to take part in discussion and to put their own resolutions and proposals for the campaign.

We cordially invite the Irish, South African, Palestinian and Tamil liberation movements to send fraternal delegates to these conferences.

Immediately this discussion can begin in the Workers Press, whose pages are open to all our members, to every jailed or sacked miner and his family, to every trade unionist and to the whole working class, to put their point of view.

Remember the jailed miners! Into action today!

December 27, 1985

Expulsion of Healy followers

AT its meeting on Sunday December 8, the Central Committee of the Workers Revolutionary Party voted to expel members who have publicly associated with the anti-party group led by G. Healy, V. Redgrave, C. Redgrave and A. Mitchell.

This group walked out of the party when Healy, former leader of the WRP, was expelled on charges of sexual and physical abuse of party members, slander against American Trotskyist leader D. North and breaking undertakings given to the party.

Healy never faced the party to answer these charges, and his supporters will never face the working class honestly. Their foul anti-communist sect is masquerading as the Workers Revolutionary Party, publishing a bogus 'News Line' and 'Young Socialist'. They are trying to strike blows against our party by using the capitalist law

courts to destroy the presses on which Workers Press is printed.

The party is in the process of expelling all those who have publicly associated with this group, thus defending Healy and his vile practices and supporting the legal onslaught against the WRP.

Those expelled were:

Billy Cummins, Paul Williams, Judith Richards, Dolores Elliot, Linda Efford, Ray Efford (Runcorn).

Malcolm Tierney, Andrea Tierney (Salford).

Jean McCabe (Alexandra, Manchester).

Mick Blakey (Coventry).

Pat Brooks (Peterborough).

Jan Koene, Nadia Stern, Marcell Davies, Caroline Stubbs, Gary McComb, Gary Devonish, John Luxton (Cardiff).

Allen Gillespie, Simon Hughes, Sharon Rudder, Billy Colville, Ida Turner

(Brixton).

Chris Anglin (Padington).

Rynagh O'Grady, Peter Chappell (Bethnal Green).

Rita Lally (Tulse Hill).

Andy Robertson, Caroline Kearney (Bristol South).

These expulsions are in addition to former Central Committee members and full-time workers of the News Line who have been expelled. We believe there are supporters of the Healy clique in some areas who have not yet been charged under the constitution: The only reason for this is because we are not sure who they are.

Party members and supporters are asked to forward information about them to the party centre as quickly as possible.

S Pirani, on behalf of the Central Committee.

Nuclear famine death

THREE-QUARTERS of Britain's population would need to die in a nuclear war for the survivors to have enough food to live on, leading scientists warned this week.

They forecast in 'Environmental Consequences of Nuclear War' (John Wiley) that temperatures would drop sharply throughout the world as they sun's rays were blocked by millions of tons of smoke — bringing about a nuclear winter.

In the ensuing worldwide famine, billions of

people would die — many times more than the numbers killed in the blast, heat and radiation of a nuclear exchange.

The forecast is the outcome of a three-year study by more than 300 scientists from 30 countries, east and west.

A fall in temperature of less than 5 degrees centigrade could be enough to wipe out Canadian and Soviet cereal crops, said the scientists, commissioned by the International Council of Scientific Unions, and led by Sir

Frederick Warner of Essex University.

The worst famines could be in India and Africa — even if the nuclear exchange was between the US and the USSR.

But even countries like the US, Canada and Australia, which have large food stores, would have difficulty distributing the food after a war.

In Britain, there might be enough food if 75 per cent of the population were killed — but rations would have to be moved to where needed.

JOIN THE WORKERS REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

FILL IN THIS FORM AND POST TO:
The General Secretary
21B Old Town, Clapham
London SW4 0JT

NAME	_____
ADDRESS	_____
TRADE UNION	_____
AGE	_____
DATE SENT	_____

Workers Press COMMENT

Action against apartheid

FOR the past few weeks, Workers Revolutionary Party members in Brixton, south London have been participating in a campaign organised by the Cultural Awareness Programme, a local group of African people, against the sale of South African goods in supermarkets. Members have been able to judge for themselves the great extent of support among workers on this issue and their hostility to the racist state.

Spartacus, a leader of the CAP, has been arrested twice for leafletting and campaigners have had to resist police harassment in order to bring the facts about South Africa to the attention of workers and urge them to take a stand themselves by joining the boycott.

Reports of this campaign in the News Line last month (before we changed our name to Workers Press) appear to have enraged the Healyite rump organisation.

In their bogus 'News Line' last Saturday, they described the campaign as 'howling liberalism'. 'Leafletting outside supermarkets against South African goods reduces the international struggle against the apartheid regime to the level of humanitarian protest', says their editorial.

Because they consider this to be too 'humanitarian', they abstain from actions of this kind.

The task of the revolutionary party, they claim, 'is to demand that the TUC mobilises industrial action to stop the movement of all goods to and from the racist state'. But the TUC has, in fact, taken some action — it has reached an agreement with a number of supermarket chains to stop stocking South African goods.

This had a definite effect on the campaign in Brixton — the police noticeably eased off on their harassment. And it reflects the extent of the spontaneous opposition to apartheid barbarism among British workers.

Far from developing the independent action of the British working class, as the rump claim, they oppose in practice what British workers are in fact doing about apartheid, which is to form groups to put pressure on supermarkets not to stock South African goods.

The Healyites continue: 'The labour and trade union movement must raise funds to arm the African workers and youth and to train them for the armed struggle: That is revolutionary internationalism'. Do they really think that the labour and trade union movement will be able to assist the national liberation movement in this way?

Who is supposed to buy and ship the guns from Britain to the revolutionary forces in South Africa? Is this another demand on the TUC, or are the Healy rump volunteering — in which case workers would be entitled to ask for proof the money is going to this cause and not into the rump's desperate attempt to raise £250,000 for a new daily paper by February 2.

Because they are not doing anything themselves among British workers except raise money for their fund, the rump have to resort in their editorial to the authority of 'Azanian revolutionaries' who the rump claim 'don't want the trolleys being wheeled around Tesco's' but want 'great big nails and staves driven into the coffin of British imperialism'.

Someone has been watching too many late-night vampire movies! But if they were to turn from the imaginary world to find out what real Azanian freedom fighters have to say about their real struggle they would discover something quite different.

As the policy statement from 'Azania Frontline' printed in the first issue of Workers Press explained: 'What can be done depends on the circumstances in each country, but anything from trade and consumer boycotts, temporary refusal of landing rights to South African aircraft, refusal to handle South African goods by the workers concerned to harassment of South African establishment figures (sports persons included) would be legitimate — as long as such action helps to strengthen the vulnerable ranks of the South African working class.'

RELEASE JAILED MINE

FIRST SACKED MINERS ARE DEFIANT

Polmaise 12 fight on

EVERY THURSDAY at 10a.m., 12 men meet at the Polmaise pit in Stirlingshire and drive away in a red and white transit van.

Two hours later they are back from the central Scottish sacked miners' meeting at Fishcross: they pile in to the small wooden hut which is the Polmaise NUM office, drinking strong black tea and discussing their next moves.

Heroic

There is not a trace of demoralisation. Among this group of victimised miners are the first eight men in Britain to be sacked in the heroic year-long strike. They have been 'out in the cold' for 20 months and are determined to drive the lessons of the miners' fight deep into the working class.

Polmaise was one of the five pits where the threat of closure sparked national strike action in March 1984.

Before that, they had

faced a two-week lock-out and National Coal Board attempts to flood underground workings, after taking a firm stand against the transfer of men from other pits which were being closed.

For more than a year, Polmaise was 'starved' of machinery by the NCB, and miners went underground but had no work to do.

Now the re-development that the NCB said was unprofitable is going ahead. Within three weeks of re-starting mine driving, Polmaise's two tunnels were driven through a fault into the huge reserves of coal under the river Forth, and are due to link up with the new Castlebridge mine being sunk near

Dollar, Fife.

While Scotland's last village pit is still open, the work force has been cut by more than half to 120.

Workers Press asked the sacked men how they viewed the fight for reinstatement now, ten months after the end of the strike.

Alex McCallum, leader of the sacked men:

WE CAN'T do much but wait at the moment. They have only started back one man at Polmaise, Marty Stewart. How they can justify starting him but not Brian McKinlay, who was sacked as a result of exactly the same incident — and has a wife and four children to support — I don't know.

Eight of us were sacked under the Mines and Quarries Act, as a result of a sit-in that was carried out to prevent NCB managers from flooding the pit.

Two men who carried out a sit-in at Castlehill, Sam Cowie and Tam Mylchreest, are waiting for the results of an industrial tribunal. Their case also involves the Mines and Quarries Act and if it opens the door it might help us.

We are disgusted at the response of our union. Look at the collections, which have been very poor. Miners are working overtime, weekends and all the rest. They are giving the sacked men no backing at all; they are breaking records to give

the NCB coal.

But this is bound to have come from the 'top of the tree' in the union. They must be allowing it. The union leadership is saying to the members 'keep producing coal, we'll negotiate'. That's the wrong tactics.

Flooding

We have definitely had a breakthrough in Scotland — 75 men have been started back, but 123 haven't.

There are cases of blatant victimisation. For instance, five of our boys were sitting on the dyke at Fishcross, a scab van passed by and was bricked. Five of them went to court and were found guilty; four were started



INSTANT 'MUG SHOTS' — Those arrested while picketing the Hunterston coal terminal in Scotland during the miners' strike were photographed on instant cameras with the arresting officer. Most of those charged and convicted were sacked by the coal board

ERS; REINSTATE SACKED MEN



THE POLMAISE 12 . . . The first to be sacked and still fighting for reinstatement

back — but not Jim Tierney. He is a union activist, the leader of a strike centre. He's been hand-picked for punishment.

I have asked for a 24-hour strike to react to the Coal Board statement last week that no-one else will get their job back. This is the sort of thing we should be doing.

Jim O'Hare said:

THE FACTS are that there were men in Durham who got three-month jail sentences, came out of jail and went straight back to work. There are eight of us here not even charged with any offence, and we have not had our jobs back.

I think the situation in the pits is scandalous. There should be an overtime ban at least to support the sacked and jailed men. Instead, men are earning large amounts of money on the incentive scheme. They are creating a 'Nottinghamshire' within Scotland.

John McCormack, former pit delegate, now retired:

THE INCENTIVE scheme is causing us problems. I'll give you an example.

In a particular pit, everyone is supposed to earn bonus. But at Solsgrith, blokes at the coal face are getting individual bonus. I have heard that the other week

a boy was hurt, and they couldn't get a face-man to carry him up the pit because they were concerned about losing money.

That's the incentive scheme for you. Anyone at Solsgrith who wants overtime can get it. How are we going to build unity this way?

Simon Pirani, Workers Press reporter:

THE POINT about the incentive scheme is the one Alex made, that it is coming from the union 'top of the tree'. And don't forget the scheme came in the first place from an agreement between the Labour government and Joe Gormley.

Robert Curley:

YES. I remember at the time it was introduced, Solsgrith was the first pit in Scotland to bring it in. The Solsgrith delegate said, immediately the scheme was brought in, 'We'll introduce it this coming Monday.'

Pirani added:

THE WORKING class has in front of it struggles such as those of the steelworkers to defend Ravenscraig, as well as your own fight against victimisation and jailings. What were the lessons of the 1984-1985 strike for these struggles?

James Rennie:

SOMETHING that is often forgotten is that whereas in England, BACM (British Association of Colliery Management) did safety work, up here it was NACODS (deputies' union) — who had the fear of Christ put into them by (former NCB Scottish area director) Albert Wheeler.

The management here tried to flood the pit on three occasions. It took two days to pump it out one time.

Scab

Our policy was to prevent flooding. And that was why we staged the underground sit-in. That's what I was sacked for — carrying out union policy.

I still support Scargill's policy, 100 per cent. Following the strike, McGregor said there would need to be a reduction of output. To do this, they are encouraging a split in the union.

John McCormack:

I STILL believe the NUM could have won in days if it had NACODS behind it. We should have got hold of McNestry and company. Not in October when they had 84 per cent, but at the very beginning.

As for the steelworkers, you would think that they could learn from the teachers. Nobody could be more against striking than the teachers, but they are doing it. The prime minister is supposed to be negotiating with them, and isn't. Talks is not the answer.

Robert Curley:

NO MATTER how the steelworkers worked on during our strike, they have to be supported now. They may think they are going to talk it through with this government — well it's not going to work.

The miners went out, and back again with no negotiated settlement. The railway guards were sacked and only got back on condition that they signed acceptance of working one-man trains, even when it was proved on the French railway that system was more dangerous.

The teachers' fight again proved the government do it by their own rules, and the teachers will very soon have been fighting as long as we did.

Simon Pirani:

CERTAINLY the miners' strike proved that the working class can only fight this government, not talk to it. The talks with George Younger over Ravenscraig had the

same result as Scargill's negotiations with MacGregor.

The Tories themselves will no more compromise over closure and job losses than will their paid servants.

The time-wasting talks over issues such as Ravenscraig are com-

bined with the back-door arrangements to accept the anti-union laws and do Thatcher's bidding.

Union leaders involved in this kind of treachery are aiding and abetting the attempts to split workers from each other, of which the events in the pits with the incentive

scheme on one hand and the UDM scabs on the other are a good example.

For the WRP the political independence of the trade unions from the state is a basic principle, and Workers Press will play the leading role in fighting to develop policies on that basis.

RELEASE THE JAILED MINERS

NORTHUMBERLAND

WILLIAM SMITH: Whittle — 2½-year sentence from February 1985. E44975, Durham Jail, Old Elvet, Durham DH13HU.

DURHAM

JOHN MATTERSON: Murton — Two years and three months youth custody from December 1985.

JOHN HEMINGWAY: Murton — One year and three months from December 1985.

JOHN ROBSON: Murton — One year and three months from December 1985.

ROBERT HOWE, 22, miner, affray attempted not guilty (judge refused to allow change of plea), 21 months

ANTHONY RUTHERFORD, 24, miner, affray attempted not guilty, 18 months

JOHN ROBINSON, 21, affray, attempted not guilty, 18 months jail

GARY BLACKMORE, 19, charge affray, attempted not guilty, 2 years youth custody

ANTHONY HOWE, 19, affray, attempted not guilty, two years youth custody

WILLIAM BELL, 20, affray, attempted not guilty, 18 months youth custody

YORKSHIRE

MARTIN HODGSON: Wakefield — Three-year sentence from November 1985. Armley Jail, Leeds.

NIGEL HODGSON: Wakefield — Three-year sentence from November 1985. Armley Jail, Leeds.

PAUL WRIGHT: Saville — 18-month sentence. G76424 Kirkham Jail, Freckleton road, Preston Lancs.

CLIVE THOMPSON: Frickley — Three-year sentence from April 1985. G79348, Ackington Jail, Morpeth, Northumberland, NE65 9XF.

Not miners but sentenced in connection with the miners strike:

DAVID TEASDALE: Student — Nine-month sentence from April 1985. HMYCC, York Road, Wetherby, West Yorks LS22 5ED.

N. DERBYSHIRE

PAUL BROTHWELL: 12-month sentence.

DAVID GAUNT: Shirebrook — 2½-year sentence from December 1984. E71037, A Wing, Millers Park Youth Custody Centre, Dodington Road, Wellingborough.

KENT

TERRY FRENCH: Betteshanger — Four-year sentence from January 1985. B73383, Weald Wing, Maidstone jail, Kent

CHRIS TAZEY: Betteshanger — Three-year sentence from January 1985. A29398 Youth Detention Centre, Springfield Road, Chelmsford

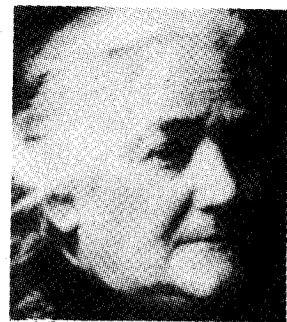
SOUTH WALES

DEAN HANCOCK: Oakdale — Eight-year sentence. Gartree maximum security prison, nr Market Harborough, Leicesters.

RUSSELL SHANKLAND: Taff Merthyr — Eight-year sentence. Gartree maximum security prison, Leicesters.

Clara Zetkin's conversations with Lenin

Youth, sex and the Revolution



CLARA ZETKIN

as far as possible collectively.

This will be far more useful to young people than endless lectures and discussions on sex problems and the so-called living by one's nature.

Mens sana in corpore sano. Be neither monk nor Don Juan, but not anything in between either, like a German philistine. You know the young comrade X. He is a splendid lad, and highly gifted. For all that, I am afraid that he will never amount to anything. He has one love affair after another. This is not good for the political struggle and for the revolution.

Affair

I will not vouch for the reliability or the endurance of women whose love affair is intertwined with politics, or for the men who run after every petticoat and let themselves in with every young female. No, no, that does not go well with revolution.

Lenin sprang to his feet, slapped the table with his hand and paced up and down the room.

The revolution calls for concentration and rallying of every nerve by the masses and by the individual. It does not tolerate orgiastic conditions so common among d'Annunzio's decadent heroes and heroines.

Promiscuity in sexual matters is bourgeois. It is a sign of degeneration. The proletariat is a rising class. It does not need an intoxicant to stupefy or stimulate it, neither the intoxicant of sexual laxity or of alcohol.

It should and will not forget the vileness, the filth and the barbarity of capitalism. It derives its strongest inspiration to fight from its class position, from the communist ideal. What it needs is clarity, clarity, and more clarity. Therefore, I repeat, there must be no weakening, no waste and no dissipation of energy.

Slavery

Self-control and self-discipline are not slavery; not in matters of love either. But excuse me, Clara, I have strayed far from the point which we set out to discuss. Why have you not called me to order? Worry has set me talking.

I take the future of our youth very close to heart. It is part and parcel of the revolution. Whenever harmful elements appear, which creep from bourgeois society to the world of the revolution and spread like the roots of prolific weeds, it is better to take action against them quickly. The questions we have dealt with are also part of the women's problems.

THE EXPULSION of former Workers Revolutionary Party Central Committee member G. Healy from the Party for, among other things, the sexual abuse of women comrades, has stimulated a discussion on the question of sexual morality and the revolutionary party. Similar questions were raised by Clara Zetkin, Bolshevik and organiser of women's congress at the time of the 3rd Congress, in conversations with Lenin. Here we print a section from a discussion in the autumn of 1920 included in Zetkin's book 'My Recollections of Lenin'. It is found as an appendix in Lenin's 'On the Emancipation of Women'. He is talking about the attitude to sex questions in the newly-formed workers' state.

IN OUR country, too, considerable numbers of young people are busy 'revising bourgeois conceptions and morals' in the sex question. And let me add that this involves a considerable section of our best boys and girls, of our truly promising youth.

It is as you have just said. In the atmosphere created by the aftermath of war and by the revolution which has begun, old ideological values, finding themselves in a society whose economic foundations are undergoing a radical change, perish, and lose their restraining force. New values crystallise slowly, in the struggle.

With regard to relations between people, and between man and woman, feelings and thoughts are also becoming revolutionised. New boundaries are being drawn between the rights of the individual and those of the community, and hence also the duties of the individual. Things are still incomplete, chaotic ferment.

The direction and potentiality of the various contradictory tendencies can still not be seen clearly enough. It is a slow and often very painful process of passing away and coming into being. All this applies also to the field of sexual relations, marriage, and the family.

The decay, putrescence, and filth of bourgeois marriage with its difficult dissolution, its licence for the husband and bondage for the wife, and its disgustingly false sex morality and relations fill the best and most spiritually active of people with the utmost loathing.

The coercion of bourgeois marriage and bourgeois legislation on the family enhance the evil and aggravate the conflicts. It is the coercion of 'sacrosanct' property. It sanctifies venality, baseness, and dirt.

Sensations

The conventional hypocrisy of 'respectable' bourgeois society takes care of the rest. People revolt against the prevailing abominations and perversions. And at a time when mighty nations are being destroyed, when the former power relations are being disrupted, when a whole social world is beginning to decline, the sensations of the individual undergo a rapid change.

A stimulating thirst for different forms of enjoyment easily acquires an irresistible force. Sexual and marriage reforms in the bourgeois sense will not do. In the sphere of sexual relations and marriage, a revolution is approaching — in keeping with the proletarian revolution.

Of course, women and young people are taking a deep interest in the complex tangle of problems which have arisen as a result of this. Both the former and the latter suffer greatly from the present messy state of sex relations.

Young people rebel against them with the vehemence of their years. This is only natural. Nothing could be falsier than to preach monastic self-denial and the sanctity of the filthy bourgeois morals to young people.

However, it is hardly a good thing that sex, already strongly felt in the physical sense, should at such a time assume so much prominence in the psychology of young people. The consequences are nothing short of fatal.

Education

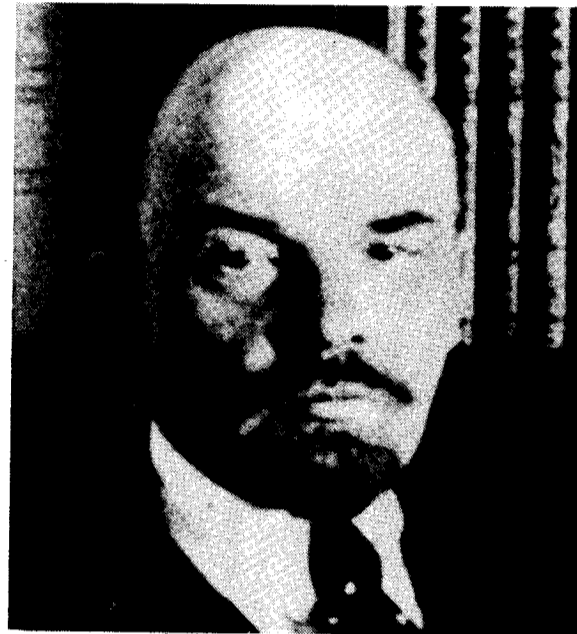
Ask Comrade Lilina about it. She ought to have had many experiences in her extensive work at education institutions of various kinds and you know that she is a Communist through and through, and has no prejudices.

Youth's altered attitude to questions of sex is of course 'fundamental', and based on theory. Many people call it 'revolutionary' and 'communist'. They sincerely believe that this is so.

I am an old man, and I do not like it. I may be a morose ascetic, but quite often this so-called 'new sex life' of young people — and frequently of the adults too — seems to me purely bourgeois and simply an extension of the good old bourgeois brothel.

All this has nothing in common with free love as we Communists understand it. No doubt you have heard about the famous theory that in communist society satisfying sexual desire and the craving for love is as simple and trivial as 'drinking a glass of water'.

A section of our youth has gone mad, absolutely mad, over this 'glass-of-



LENIN . . . Talking on the question of sex and the revolutionary party

water theory'. It has been fatal to many a young boy and girl. Its devotees assert that it is a Marxist theory. I want no part of the kind of Marxism which infers all phenomena and all changes in the ideological superstructure of society directly and blandly from its economic basis, for things are not as simple as all that.

A certain Frederick Engels has established this a long time ago with regard to historical materialism.

I consider the famous 'glass-of-water' theory as completely un-Marxist and, moreover, as anti-social. It is not only what nature has given but also what has become culture, whether of a high or low level, that comes in play in sexual life.

Engels pointed out in his 'Origin of the Family' how significant it was that the common sexual relations had developed into individual sex love and thus became purer. The relations between the sexes are not simply the expression of a mutual influence between economics and a physical want deliberately singled out for physiological examination.

It would be rationalism and not Marxism to attempt to refer the change in these relations directly to the economic basis of society in isolation from its connection with the ideology as a whole.

To be sure, thirst has to be quenched. But would a normal person normally lie down in the gutter and drink from a puddle? Or even from a glass whose edge has been greased by many lips?

But the social aspect is

more important than anything else. The drinking of water is really an individual matter. But it takes two people to make love, and a third person, a new life, is likely to come into being. This deed has a social complexion and constitutes a duty to the community.

As a Communist I have no liking at all for the 'glass-of-water' theory, despite its attractive label: 'emancipation of love.' Besides, emancipation of love is neither a novel nor a communistic idea.

You will recall that it was advanced in fine literature around the middle of the past century as 'emancipation of the heart'. In bourgeois practice it materialised into emancipation of the flesh.

It was preached with greater talent than now, though I cannot judge how it was practised. Not that I want my criticism to breed asceticism. That is farthest from my thoughts.

Communism should not bring asceticism, but joy and strength, stemming, among other things, from a consummate love life.

Whereas today, in my opinion, the obtaining plethora of sex life yields neither joy nor strength. On the contrary, it impairs them. This is bad, very bad, indeed, in the epoch of revolution.

Young people are particularly in need of joy and strength. Healthy sports, such as gymnastics, swimming, hiking, physical exercises of every description and a wide range of intellectual interests is what they need, as well as learning, study and research, and

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LETTERS to the Editor

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Unity is needed to defeat Anglo-Irish deal

THE Hillsborough or Anglo-Irish agreement can be seen not just as an immediate Irish bourgeois-British imperialist axis response to the growing political strength of Provisional Sinn Fein, but rather as an integral part of an overall strategy to bring the south of Ireland under the military wing of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

It would thus end the traditional neutrality of the south (read interview with Sean McBride contained in the latest edition of the 'Journal of Labour and Ireland').

Ireland is strategically important to that part of the Atlantic and its approaches, and southern Irish neutrality has always been an anathema to British imperialism, so much so that the famous Churchillian dictum during World War II that British troops would invade the south of Ireland from the north in order to secure Britain's flanks.

Of course, so soon after the Irish war of independence and bloody civil war, the Irish bourgeois could not allow this to happen through an entente cordial between themselves and Westminster.

So it can be seen that the north east portion of Ireland, and indeed all of Ireland is still seen by British imperialism as its back yard — its sphere of influence.

Indeed the recent faux-pas made by the Northern Ireland Secretary Tom King that Dr. Garret Fitzgerald had accepted that Ulster would remain part of the United Kingdom in perpetuity, has let the cat out of the bag, so to speak, and has shown to all that an agreement has been reached between Dublin and London over the signing away of the six counties and, by association, is the beginning

of the end of southern Irish neutrality.

The ending of the neutrality would not only threaten the lives of southern Catholic workers, but would also threaten the very security of the Catholic and Protestant working class of the six counties.

It is here that we must come to grips with the way in which the Protestant working class has been perceived by the Republican movement. The Republicans have never seen credibility in an alliance between themselves and the Protestant working class in their struggle against British imperialism.

Yes, the Republicans might allude to the fact that the founder fighter of modern Republicanism was the Protestant Wolfe Tone, and place flowers on his grave once a year, and, yes, they might sing the praises of the Plant brothers.

But how do they really see the role of the Protestant working class?

I would suggest that the ideas put over recently by Felix Quigley in News Line that Paisley is a spent force has been manifestly shown to be wrong in view of the recent mass rally organised by himself and Molyneux against the Anglo-Irish agreement.

But this is not to say that I believe the Protestant working class to be a lost cause. Indeed they have played a very important part in the formation of social thinking and struggle in the recent past, for example the 1907 strike in Ulster and the coming together with the Catholic workers against the forces of the state in the 1930s.

I would suggest that the recent rift occurred in the late 1960s with the Peoples Democracy and the



THE Anglo-Irish deal's class nature has been clearly stated by Tory Minister Tom King and Irish Prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald

The Anglo-Irish deal poses the question of working-class leadership in Ireland. Our correspondent suggests that Catholic-Protestant unity was divided in the late 1960s with the Peoples Democracy and the Civil Rights movement concentrating only on the plight of the Catholic working class in housing and jobs without looking into the same areas of deprivation which affected the Protestant working class

Civil Rights movement concentrating only on the plight of the Catholic working class, for example, in the field of housing and jobs without looking into the same areas of deprivation which affected the Protestant working class.

The Civil Rights and People's Democracy movements quite rightly fought for the realisation of one man one vote. However, they neglected the needs and aspirations

of the Protestant working class, thus allowing the extreme right-wing element within the Protestant community to point out even if falsely to a perceived sectarian trend within the Nationalist leadership.

The relationship between the Protestant working class and British imperialism has always been an ambivalent and non-formal one, and this should be seen and acted upon by the Republican

movement. Sinn Fein today is obviously the legitimate leadership of the Nationalist movement and its leadership must be won over towards revolutionary socialism, and thus create the infrastructure for a truly united socialist Ireland with the truly internationalist perspective.

This work would be of the utmost importance at this particular historic juncture. It has been neg-

lected over the last period, I feel, due to the cowardice of the Healyite leadership which led to a complete derogation of 'The Party's' revolutionary duty.

The question is not one of which National bourgeois should own the six counties, but rather how do you mobilise the working class, both Catholic and Protestant, against British imperialism and Irish capitalism in such a way as to unite

the whole of Ireland under an overall structure of international socialism, and with it an international perspective.

This can only be achieved through a revolutionary socialist party based on the teachings of Engels and Marx, which was updated and put into practice through the leaders of the Bolshevik Revolution, Lenin and Trotsky.

P.M., London



British troops searching empty housing in Belfast



A Peoples Democracy banner on a London demonstration in the late 1960s

Who's spying via your TV screen?

Eavesdropping on word processors



Visual display units like this one are open to tapping

IN FEBRUARY 1985 a Mr. Van Eyck of the Dutch Post and Telecommunications Service demonstrated on BBC's 'Tomorrows World' programme how easy it is to eavesdrop on the information displayed on computer monitors (Visual Display Units).

The team wired up the relevant equipment for around £100 and, with a special microwave antenna, parked a van about 600 yards from a building where there was a word processor and displayed the text on the screen of a TV monitor in their van.

The BBC have received hundreds of requests for the video of the demonstration, which they are selling for £250 a time.

Safe

The technique used by Van Eyck is well known to the military and intelligence services, but has not been generally known outside those circles. Vast sums are said to have been spent 'tempesting' equipment to make it safe from this form of eavesdropping.

However, even the Ministry of Defence have asked for copies of the video. So perhaps not everyone there knew about it.

There are a number of advantages to this sort of eavesdropping and one crucial disadvantage.

1 The equipment to eavesdrop can be put together for around £100 or bought off the shelf in fancy attache cases in France, Israel and the US for anything between £3,000 and £12,000. The techniques for 'tempesting' the source equipment is said to around £150,000 to £300,000 depending on

Science today

BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

what it is. Cost/benefit ratios are clearly in favour of the spy.

2 The new Data Protection Act states that a user can be prosecuted 'if a company fails to take adequate precautions to prevent access to its databases by anyone not authorised to do so, then the company, together with the director, manager, secretary or *whoever* is responsible for that data is guilty of an offence. (My emphasis).

This has caused something of a panic amongst users of computers at all levels of an organisation and it is essential for all operators to get written undertakings as to their responsibilities.

But in the meantime a little army of service organisations and consultants has mushroomed to get in on the action.

3 The central point of this sort of eavesdropping is that no physical form of tapping is required. Previously, most people thought that wires had to be tapped or passwords broken.

In fact, there are many public cases of this sort of intelligence gathering and some big frauds have been successfully carried out by these methods.

Probably the best-documented one entailed the break into internal bank communications which went through the sewers. Large amounts of bills of exchange were fraudulently credited to specific accounts on a Friday evening and then sent overseas almost immediately. The sums involved are thought to be around £100 million.

Now the microwave system does not put new information into the system but reads it off either the monitor, electronic

typewriter or electronic telephones.

But it does mean that passwords can be read at source and vital statistics or financial data can be read off the desks of any manager or user of this sort of equipment, allowing the data itself to be used by others or prepare the way to the more traditional type of fraud outlined above.

(Do not try it, however, as there are many simple ways to check whether your telephone lines and computer cables are being physically tapped!) 4 Finally, there has been much work done on encryption and scrambling of data to be sent from one location to another. Big companies have spent millions on such systems and now fear that it has all been for nothing.

Data

There is not space here to discuss the problems of this work, but the point is that microwave eavesdropping renders all these expensive systems redundant as the data is read directly off the screen *before* it is encrypted.

The one major disadvantage to this method of spying is that it can only 'read' what is on the screen, or is being typed etc. Thus, on big financial models or large data processing systems where the screen only shows one small element of the information as a whole, it is not possible to make sense of what has been eavesdropped.

So what is being done about this problem? Well the big city firms are rushing around seeking preventive measures.

Some manufacturers

are producing similar machines to their original equipment but now 'tempested'. In addition, ICL is probably going to market a new 'computer radiation control device', which they will sell for around £300.

Another rather more drastic measure is to cover all the windows of the target building with transparent polyester film coated with metal deposits which render the surface opaque to microwaves.

This is one of the solutions which the Americans employed when they discovered what Soviet intelligence were doing to their Embassy in Moscow.

Strong beams were being concentrated onto the building to read messages and memos directly from the electronic machines being used. This had been going on for some time and was well known in security circles.

The Americans increased their preventive measures to counter these efforts.

However, the Russians increased their microwave source to counter these efforts and new methods had to be introduced at great cost.

The Americans used the surveillance as a political stunt in an attempt to discredit the Soviet Union just before new proposals for arms reductions were about to be made public. But it was the Americans themselves who first used these techniques on friend and foe alike without realising that others also new of their spying methods.

Nearer to home, there is strong suspicion that the intelligence services have been employing such spying techniques for some time.

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BOOKS

Barbaric repression of Kurds in Iraq

WE HAVE received the following letter from a supporter of the Kurdish independence struggle who has asked that his name be withheld for fear of reprisals.

THE SILENCE and indifference of your news have been a great encouragement for the chauvinist regime of Iraq to proceed with its inhumane policies.

The tragedy of the last two months in Iraqi-Kurdistan demonstrate the terrible fact that the Iraqi regime arrested more than 2,000 teenagers in the city of Suleimania.

Their families know nothing about the place of their imprisonment, it is known that the Iraqi regime is executing ten teenagers every day regularly, and throwing their

corpses in the valleys not return to their families. So far more than 200 bodies have been found.

The most barbaric torture is employed to break the resistance of the Kurdish people. Evidence suggests torture and execution continues, and it is known that four bottles of blood is drawn from each teenager before execution.

The executioners have free hands in their actions. Injection of drugs which will disturb the prisoners and will result in the breaking of their will, and all these are only part of what is hap-

LETTER

pening in prisons.

These executions are conducted without any trial — writing on the walls is enough to justify a death penalty.

As I am a Kurdish homeless in the UK totally surprised about your silence and neglecting this tragedy in Iraqi-Kurdistan, and even not writing about the biggest problem of the 20 million Kurds in Kurdistan.

The incidence of reported executions in Iraqi

Kurdistan is probably the highest for its record in the Middle East.

Hundreds of families have been detained and they were told to inform their relatives who are refugees in Europe to surrender themselves to the Iraqi embassy so as to demolish the voice of the Kurdish people abroad, otherwise these detainees families are getting life imprisonment.

The campaign of fascist terror was also exported with a brutal physical attacks against Kurdish oppositions abroad. The centre of organisation for such campaigns are the Iraqi embassies. People

in Kurdistan are fighting for their survival and basic human rights.

Urgent statement in your paper is needed to prevent the continuation of the atrocities committed against defenceless people of Kurdistan. I call upon you as you are concerned with freedom and human rights to express your writing against the policies of the Iraqi regime.

I hope that you would demand of the representative of the Iraqi regime to allow a delegation of yours to be sent to Iraqi Kurdistan to assess the realities of the situation there.

SPORTS NEWS

Charlie turns the corner

BY SHAUN PHILLIPS

CHARLIE NICHOLAS has finally arrived at Highbury — two-and-a-half years after leaving Glasgow Celtic! That's the informed opinion of one of his regular teammates at Arsenal.

'It's taken Charlie that long to settle down. But I think the wait has been worth it now. He's playing some brilliant football and his appetite for scoring goals has returned,' his teammate added.

Nicholas hit the headlines again last weekend with his magnificent hat-trick against Grimsby in the FA Cup. And, for the first time in ages, the 24-year-old Glaswegian was happy to see his name jumping off the back pages.

'I've had too much bad publicity in the past — and a lot of it was of my own making,' Nicholas admitted at the weekend. 'But I have got down to the job this season and now I feel I am starting to play my part at Highbury.'

Saviour

When Nicholas decided to travel south of the border in June 1983 he was greeted as the saviour of the Gunners.

Still trying to recover from the loss of their former goalscorer hero Frank Stapleton to Manchester United, Arsenal fans saw in Nicholas a genuine reason to look forward to the new season.

But things went wrong for the Scot right from the start.

'Cheeky Charlie' were the headlines as the former Celtic starlet cavorted around the West End nightclubs. Then it became 'Charlie the Clown' as his game — and his private life — hit rock bottom.

'There were times when I thought to myself that I had made a mistake coming south when I did,' he recalled this week. 'I thought maybe I should have hung on a little longer in Glasgow. Then I thought maybe I joined the wrong club.'

Settle

'That was nothing to do with Arsenal. It was all my own fault. The club have been great to me and very patient as they waited for me to settle down.'

Last November Nicholas hit the bottom of the barrel at Highbury. He was dropped by manager Don Howe and the signs were that he might move on — maybe to Liverpool, who had wanted him in the first place.

'I was a little angry at the time when I was dropped. But now I can look back and say quite honestly that the manager

The wait is worthwhile



FEATURE

was perfectly right to give me the elbow,' Nicholas added.

'I didn't want to admit it, but my heart just wasn't in the job at all. And, of course, it also meant that I lost out playing for Scotland. That hurt a lot.'

Now with six goals in the last few games Nicholas appears to have

turned the corner. 'Charlie has knuckled down this season and has been a perfect professional,' says Howe. 'I don't think a manager could ask for much more from a player at all.'

'We always knew the talent was there, Charlie has the ability to be the biggest draw in English football. Now he is tap-



DON HOWE . . . Faith in Charlie

ping into that talent and Arsenal are benefitting.'

Even during the crisis days, when talk of a transfer were in the air at Highbury, Howe was convinced that Nicholas would pull through.

'Charlie can never be accused of moaning when it comes to decisions. He took any punishment or criticisms very well.'

'That's one thing you could never take away from him,' added Howe.

Now all Nicholas wants to do is repay the faith Arsenal have had in him — and win back his place in his national squad with the World Cup finals just around the corner.

'I'd like to win something with this club and that could happen this season if we continue to play as well as we have lately. The FA Cup would be great, but we haven't ruled ourselves out of other competitions yet either,' says Nicholas.

'And then there is the World Cup finals. The only way I will get back into the Scottish squad is with a string of good performances so I will be trying to impress Alec Ferguson in the next couple of months.'

England plans are finalised

ENGLAND'S warm-up programme for this summer's World Cup finals in Mexico have been finalised. The countdown begins with a friendly against Egypt in Cairo on January 29, the day manager Bobby Robson had originally arranged to play Yugoslavia.

England then play Israel in Tel Aviv in February, the Soviet Union in March and Scotland at Wembley in April before flying off to Colorado Springs on May 6. The high-altitude training will be 'interrupted' by a game against Mexican First Division side Guadalajara in Los Angeles on May 16.

Robson will later take his squad north to Vancouver to face fellow Mexican qualifiers Canada on May 24. 'We will then fly straight to our World Cup base in Monterey and remain there until our first match,' confirmed FA secretary Ted Croker.

He added that special arrangements would be made for any squad members playing in the FA Cup final. 'They will travel to Colorado Springs after May 10 and will not be used against Guadalajara,' he explained.

The international in Egypt was hastily arranged when the Yugoslavs withdrew because they do not have a manager. Croker confirmed: 'It's a good fixture for us. We are in the same World Cup group as Morocco and this gives us a chance to meet north African opposition for the first time.'

Morocco beat Egypt 2-0 on aggregate in the African qualifying competition — but Robson could be without several top players in Cairo because of FA Cup replays.



BOBBY ROBSON

Swans on the rates

THE LABOUR-controlled Swansea City council may come to the aid of the ailing Third Division club after all. On two occasions in recent times they said they could do nothing to help the now liquidated Swansea City football club.

But now they are to approach their colleagues on West Glamorgan County Council, where there is also a huge Labour majority, to discuss soccer on the rates.

Colleagues

Swansea council leader, Tyssul Lewis, said: 'We have put to our county colleagues the possibility of a joint meeting with the Football League to discuss whether it would be feasible for the two authorities to run the football club.'

He said the League could impose rigid conditions and could stipulate

which debts of the old club would have to be paid before they would permit a new club to operate.

Councils

'We want to explore all the possibilities,' added Lewis. 'My colleagues on the city council are in favour of this idea. But we don't feel that we could take it on alone. If West Glamorgan joins us, the costs would be shared by the county's four district councils.'

County council leader John Allison said: 'No-body wants to see League football leave Swansea. We will discuss any suggestion from the city council that we can work jointly.'

A two pence rate increase in West Glamorgan would produce £720,000. A council run Football League club would be unique in Britain.

Pools forecast

CANON LEAGUE DIVISION I			
1	WLLLLLLL	Birmingham	x Ipswich
2	WWWLWWW	Chelsea	1 Luton
3	WWLLDLLL	Coventry	x A Villa
4	LWWWDLWW	Everton	1 QPR
5	WDDLDWDW	Leicester	2 West Ham
6	DWDWLWDW	Man City	1 Southampton
7	WDWWWWDW	Oxford	x Man Utd
8	WWLLDWWW	Tottenham	1 Nottm For
9	LDWLdLWL	West Brom	2 Newcastle
10	VOID 9	Wattford	v Liverpool
11	WWWdLdWW	Blackburn	1 Brighton
12	LLLWLWLW	Cardiff	2 Grimsby
13	WLWWWLWL	C Palace	x Charlton
14	dWLLdWD	Hudd-rsfield	x Sheff Utd
15	WLWdLdWW	Hull	x Bradford C
16	WWWLWLWL	Millwall	1 Stoke
17	WLWdWWW	Norwich	1 Middlesbro
18	WWWLWLWL	Oldham	x Wimbledon
19	LWdWWWLW	Portsmouth	1 Fulham
20	LWdWWWLW	Shr'sbury	2 Barnsley
21	DWLWLLdW	Sunderland	1 Leeds
22	LDWLLWLL	Bolton	2 Gillingham
23	DWdWdWWW	Brentford	1 Wigan
24	WdWWWLWL	Bristol C	1 Rotherham
25	WdWLLdWL	Chesterfield	x Walsall
26	dWWWLdW	Derby	1 Bristol R
27	DLdLdLd	Lincoln	2 Bury
28	DLdLdLd	Newport	2 Bournemouth
29	DWWWLWLL	Notts Co	1 Plymouth
30	WdWLLWLL	Reading	x Cardiff
31	LWLdLdLW	Swansea	2 Blackpool
32	WWWLWdL	York	1 Wolves
33	LLdLdLdLW		
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DIVISION IV			
28	LLWdLdLW	Burnley	1 Aldershot
29	WLWdLdLW	Cambridge	1 Hereford
30	WdWdLdLW	Chester	x Tranmere
31	WdWdLdLW	Colchester	1 Torquay
32	WdWdLdLW	Crewre	1 Wrexham
33	WdWdLdLW	Exeter	x Stockport
34	WdWdLdLW	Mansfield	1 North-pton
35	WdWdLdLW	Orient	1 Hartlepool
36	WdWdLdLW	Preston	x Halifax
37	WdWdLdLW	Rochdale	x Port Vale
38	WdWdLdLW	Scunthorpe	1 Peterboro
39	WdWdLdLW	Folkestone	1 Gravesend
40	WdWdLdLW	Gosport	1 Worcester
41	WdWdLdLW	RS Soton	x Chelmsford
42	WdWdLdLW	Shepshed	1 Kings Lynn
43	WdWdLdLW	Celtic	1 Aberdeen
44	WdWdLdLW	Clydebank	2 Rangers
45	WdWdLdLW	Dundee	1 Hibs
46	WdWdLdLW	Hearts	x Dundee Utd
47	WdWdLdLW	St Mirren	1 Motherwell
48	WdWdLdLW	Ayr	1 Clyde
49	WdWdLdLW	Dumbarton	x Airdrie
50	WdWdLdLW	East Fife	2 Brechin
51	WdWdLdLW	Forfar	1 Montrose
52	WdWdLdLW	Hamilton	1 Falkirk
53	WdWdLdLW	Morton	1 Partick
54	WdWdLdLW	Albion	x Stenhousemuir
55	WdWdLdLW	Arbroath	1 Berwick
56	WdWdLdLW	Dunf'mline	1 Queens Pk
57	WdWdLdLW	E Stirling	1 Stravaer
58	WdWdLdLW	M'dowbank	1 Stirling
59	WdWdLdLW	Queen of S	1 St Johnstone

NO TO S.A. SOCCER



WATFORD'S John Barnes could be one of their targets

Black players refuse apartheid offers

BY MATTHEW NUGENT

LEADING black Football League players are the latest targets for agents of the racist South African state.

Two white South Africans, masquerading as 'soccer scouts', have been told to lure black players to the apartheid state to play in Sun City and coach white youngsters.

John Fashanu, the Millwall striker and brother of Brighton's Justin, revealed in an article printed in this week's 'Caribbean Times' that he had been approached by these agents.

Fashanu said he was first contacted while playing for Nigeria, the country of his birth, last June. Then the South Africans asked him if he would be willing to play in Sun City.

'At the time I hadn't a clue where Sun City was, until they told me that it was in South Africa,' he said.

It seems that these agents would go to any lengths to try and obtain Fashanu's signature. There and then they offered him a £250,000 cheque to be paid into a bank of his choosing.

However, despite the offer of this massive sum of money, the Millwall star turned them down.

Just over a fortnight ago John's older brother, Phillip, a company solicitor, was contacted by two men with a view to meeting the footballer about a soccer tour of Africa.

The meeting was set for a plush Park Lane hotel in London. 'When we reached the hotel I realised instantly that they were the two men whom I had met in Nigeria,' Fashanu told the 'Caribbean Times'.

'They made me the same offer but went on to

guarantee me £50,000 by the end of the week with further payments if I accepted the contract.' Again Fashanu refused and walked out of the hotel with his brother.

Shortly afterwards the Millwall player contacted Garth Crooks, the former Tottenham striker, who is now with West Brom.

'Garth told me that he did not even want to discuss the matter and warned me that if I should fall to the temptation, he would join the rest of the community to expose me,' added Fashanu.

Fashanu believes that



SAM RAMSAMY . . . 'Black athletes are 20 times more important to the racist state'

other black players may have been approached by these South African agents in an attempt to get them to 'sell their principles at a heavy price'.

'I am sure other players have been approached and my reason for speaking to the press is to deter any of

them from contemplating a "sell out" to the South Africans,' he pointed out.

Chris Hughton, Tottenham's Republic of Ireland defender, said he had not been approached but if he was there would be only one answer. 'There is no was I am going to South Africa,' he said earlier this week.



CHRIS HUGHTON . . . A definite no

Sam Ramsamy, chairman of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, is of the same opinion. 'If these people can lure a major black athlete to the racist state, then it would be worth 20 times as much as getting a white athlete to go,' he said this week.

The South African racist regime know that soccer is the biggest sport among the black population and no effort, it seems, will be spared to try and lure leading black players in England to travel there.

McNeill is Irish favourite

MANCHESTER CITY boss Billy McNeill has emerged as the favourite to land the vacancy as coach to the Republic of Ireland soccer team.

It was revealed in Dublin earlier this week that McNeill was the front runner to take on the job on a part-time basis and continue as City manager.

The Football Association of Ireland (FAI) will make their final decision this Friday evening.

The FAI have been looking for a new man to run their national side since the departure of Eoin Hand at the end of their unsuccessful World Cup qualifying campaign.

McNeill's first major task will be to lead them into the qualifying tournament for the 1988 European Championship, which begins next season.

McNeill was one of eight candidates interviewed by FAI officials last month and is expected to accept the job since he has received the approval of City chairman Peter Swales.

McNeill enjoyed a highly successful career with Celtic, captaining them to the European Champions' Cup in 1967 and collecting medals for nine Scottish Championships and seven Scottish FA Cups.

He moved into management with Clyde but stayed for only two months before joining Aberdeen in 1977. The following year he returned to Celtic and guided them to three Championships, one Scottish Cup and one League Cup.

Manchester City tempted McNeill to move south in the summer of 1983, and led them to promotion from the Second Division last season.

There's no way we'll go to South Africa