

Workers Press

18p

ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE WORKERS REVOLUTIONARY PARTY
Wednesday January 15, 1986 Number 5

Sinn Fein media ban is slammed

SINN FEIN is pouring contempt on the anti-Republican TV and radio ban which the Irish government is this week set to renew for another year.

Section 31 of the Broadcasting Act, which bars illegal organisations and Sinn Fein members from appearing on RTE, was first invoked ten years ago. In a statement, Sinn Fein president Gerry Adams said at the weekend that the proposed renewal of section 31 flies in the face of the democratic principles that the coalition government in Dublin claims to represent.

'Ten years after the Labour-Fine Gael coalition government first banned members of Sinn Fein from the airwaves, and 15 years after the ministerial order curtailing the Republican viewpoint was first invoked by the then Fianna Fail minister Gerry Collins, Sinn Fein has not gone away,' said Adams.

'In fact, Sinn Fein is in a stronger position in terms of electoral support than at any time in the last 16 years.'

'As a crude weapon in silencing Sinn Fein, section 31 has failed,' went on Adams, MP for West Belfast.

He quoted from the speech of a deputy in the Dublin government back in 1971, who stated then: 'There is something inherently unbalanced about the idea of a government deciding what is in the national interest.'

'The government can decide what is in the government's interest. You cannot legally define the national interest as to what a government wants. To do so would be to destroy democracy completely.'

Adams added: 'These words were spoken by none

FROM CHRIS CORRIGAN
IN BELFAST

other than the present Free State premier Garret Fitz-Gerald.'

The West Belfast MP also said it was imperative that journalists took action to ensure that this attack of political censorship must end.

● HARASSMENT and disruption of the Sinn Fein campaign in the forthcoming by-elections in the north of Ireland continues to be stepped up.

Ready

Last Saturday, the party's general secretary, Tom Hartley, was arrested and held for an hour by the RUC in Belfast.

Papers relating to the Sinn Fein election campaign where taken from him.

Sinn Fein are fielding four candidates in the election on January 23. They are: Danny Morrison (Mid-Ulster), Owen Carron (Fermanagh/South Tyrone), Jim McAllister (Newry/Armagh) and Frank McDowell (South Down).

Tories Westland tangle

THE Thatcher government was forced to make an abject apology to parliament on Monday night as the Prime Minister herself became more deeply embroiled in the furore over Westland Helicopters.

The apology came from Trade and Industry Secretary Leon Brittan, who effectively admitted lying to MPs about a letter from British Aerospace.

Brittan had denied knowing anything about the letter, though he had been told about it only minutes before.

Thatcher sat beside him during the exchanges and made no effort to correct him while he made his misleading remarks.

Bid

According to the 'Mail on Sunday', Thatcher herself initiated the Sikorsky bid for Westland during talks with President Reagan last year.

A meeting of Westland shareholders arranged for

Tuesday to decide whether the Sikorsky deal or the rival European bid should be accepted was postponed by the board until Friday.

Former Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine said he feared the move was connected with the purchase of a huge block of Westland shares at far above the market price.

This could be 'the deciding factor', Heseltine said. Rumour in the City is that the shares were purchased by Sikorsky from an opponent of the US deal.

£60,000 Legal Fund appeal

THANKS to Peckham £5, Paisley £13.17, Jarrow £5, Scotland Road £25, Leicester £1, Exeter £5, Swansea £10, Bethnal Green £3, Lewisham £10, Clapham £10, Crawley £48.55, Anon £5, Liverpool £43.12.

This is a total of £184.84 — giving us a

grand total of £30,455.46.

When the full story of the court cases can be told, the labour movement will be in possession of an experience which must be unprecedented in its history.

Right now, we are not in a position to give the full facts, and even so

our members and supporters have rallied to our appeal for donations for our legal fund.

Now we are asking you to organise events. Do everything you can think of to raise the money for our fund.

We are not going to allow the Healy rump to

smash the Party and its assets.

Make sure that donation comes in before the next issue of Workers Press — get your branch name in the paper.

Send donations to:
21B Old Town, Clapham
London SW4 0JT

Surcharged councillors go to High Court



Labour councillors and their supporters from the Labour and trade union movement marched from Jubilee Gardens to the High Court on Tuesday, where the sequestered Lambeth and Liverpool councillors' appeal was being heard

Vigil backs appeal

BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

A LIVELY all-night vigil outside the High Courts in the Strand this week highlighted the campaign to defend Lambeth and Liverpool councillors from surcharge and dismissal.

Over 100 trades unionists, councillors and local activists began their vigil at 7.30 Monday night. The lobby intended to stay as long as the 81 councillors' appeal, which began on Tuesday,

continued.

Flanked on one side by the Lambeth campaign bus and the other by the dancing, chants and of the Fall Out band, the demonstrators were joined by Labour MPs, Fleet Street workers, striking teachers and well-wishers.

Clearly expressed at the vigil was the firm position taken by the Lambeth unions against rate capping.

Banners from the AUEW, NUPE, NALGO and UCATT were draped across the fence in front of the High Court next to the Lambeth Bridge and London Bridge banners.

Representatives from each area were present.

Alf Sherwood, senior con-

venor of Lambeth construction services, said of the councillors: 'We're here to support them and we think they'll win.'

'They didn't think they could raise the finance for the court action. The unions have helped them raise the money.'

NUPE secretary Roy Bush added: 'We're here to fight for jobs. I just hope that everyone wishes the councillors the greatest success and if they lose, everyone will back us solid.'

A number of Lambeth workers told what influence they believed the vigil and lobbies would have on the outcome of the appeal.

Bush said: 'Knowing that Thatcher is behind it, I would say no. We can't in-

fluence the decision, but I am just hoping the courts will see sense.'

A UCATT painter from Lambeth was sceptical regarding the outcome of the case. 'It won't succeed because they're appealing to the wrong class.'

'Never the less I believe the principle is right.'

'I'm here in the interest of justice,' said a fellow UCATT steward. 'I expect that the Lambeth councillors should be given some sort of award for what they have done, fighting for the common man.'

John O'Brien Trodden, a NALGO worker, said he was present as a gesture for democracy.

'Mass protests have in the past influenced the courts. Take the case of the

Tolpuddle martyrs or our campaign for Mohammad Idrish.

'The establishment can be influenced and the courts are the front for the establishment.'

Mike Waller, president of Lambeth NALGO, said: 'I am quite confident that the councillors will win. There lawyers have done lots of research into the legal argument being put in the High Court and also intend to exploit the errors the district auditor has made in his case against the councillors.'

'But — and we should remember this — even if the Labour councillors win, the district auditor will immediately appeal to a High

● TURN TO PAGE 7

NACODS keeps political fund

NACODS has become the first union in 1986 to declare the results of its membership ballot on political funds — and has voted overwhelmingly to retain it. The 87-per cent majority was announced on Monday by Bill Keys, chairman of the trade union co-ordinating committee, which has campaigned to persuade union members to vote to retain their funds, or establish them where none existed. NACODS — the national Association of Colliery Overmen, Deputies and Shottfirs — issued 15,000 ballot papers, of which 11,428 (76.19 per cent) were returned. There were 9,930 yes votes, 1,481 no votes and 17 spoilt papers.

Bilston jobs walk-out

DAY-SHIFT miners at Bilston Glen colliery, near Edinburgh, walked out on Monday in protest at the National Coal Board's refusal to take back two local union officials sacked during the year-long miners' strike.

Last month, an industrial tribunal ordered the board to re-engage four miners, including the two officials, but it has refused pending an appeal against the decision.

Of 206 Scottish miners sacked during the strike, 75 were later re-engaged.

The remaining 131 were expected to appeal to industrial tribunals on the ground of unfair dismissal.

So far, eight cases have been heard and in four cases tribunals found in favour of the sacked men.

Tom Darby, who represents the pit village of Loanhead, near Bilston Glen, on Midlothian Dis-

trict Council, watched the walkout and said:

'The coal board's refusal to reinstate the two men — branch secretary Jack Aitchison and National Union of Mineworkers official Jim Lennie — has caused anger among miners in Midlothian'.

The vice-president of the NUM in Scotland, George Bolton, condemned the coal board's decision not to take the men back as 'out-

rageous'.

'They are victimising these people because they are all active in the union,' he said. It was 'hypocrisy of an unparalleled nature' for the board not to take the men back after they had won their case.

The Scottish TUC has agreed to campaign on the union's behalf. The NUM will also meet the new Scottish Secretary Malcolm Rifkind.

B&B families at all-time high

THE NUMBER of homeless families placed in bed and breakfast hotels awaiting rehousing by London boroughs has now risen to an all-time record, according to a report by Shelter, the housing charity.

It lists more than 60 hotels subject to environmental health action because of poor conditions or recommended on these grounds for discontinued use where homeless families were placed at the end of September last year.

Shelter researcher Jonathan Stearn, who wrote the report, commented: 'The use of bed and breakfast hotels as accommodation for London's homeless families is escalating to crisis levels with families being forced to live for months and sometimes years in hotels miles away from their previous home and community.'

Bed

More than 9,000 homeless families were awaiting rehousing from temporary accommodation by London boroughs at the end of September last year, according to the report: 1,708 families were living in hostels; 3,595 were in short-life properties; and 3,675 were in bed and breakfast accommodation, the vast majority outside their own borough.

Only one in three London boroughs placing families in hotels actually lays down minimum standards, the report reveals.

And only two boroughs apparently try to force hoteliers to provide accommodation which is up to these standards.

Some London boroughs are using hotels which other boroughs judge unsuitable for homeless families.

'The report clearly demonstrates the need for a London-wide code of practice, laying down basic minimum standards,' commented Stearn.

'But such a code will be pointless unless boroughs are actually prepared to force hoteliers to provide accommodation which is up to a decent minimum standard.'

Supergrass not credible

NORTHERN Ireland's first supergrass has been described in court here as 'dangerous and unscrupulous'.

More than two years ago, dozens of men were convicted and sentenced to prison terms up to and including life on the word of Christopher Black.

Opening an appeal at the Court of Appeal on Monday on behalf of 22 of those convicted in 1983, leading defence lawyer James McSparran said the trial judge should not have accepted Black as a credible witness.

There were 'numerous inconsistencies, contradictions and lies' which emerged during Black's evidence, said McSparran. Black, a former IRA man, was arrested in November 1981 and agreed to become a supergrass two days later.

In a trial that was to last from December 1982 to August 1983, 37 men went on trial — almost all on his uncorroborated evidence alone. Thirty-five were convicted.

By this time, 25 other supergrass's had been recruited by the British Army and RUC, and by late 1983 it was common knowledge in Belfast that mock trials were taking place in the annexe at Crumlin Road prison.

The trial at which Black was the star witness set a precedent in the no-jury courts — with Special Branch witnesses sitting in the courtroom as they waited to give evidence, and with Black himself sitting facing the judge with his face hidden to the defendants and people in the public gallery.

This week's appeal is ing against the sentence.

Outside the court a group

QC TELLS APPEAL

FROM CHRIS CORRIGAN IN BELFAST

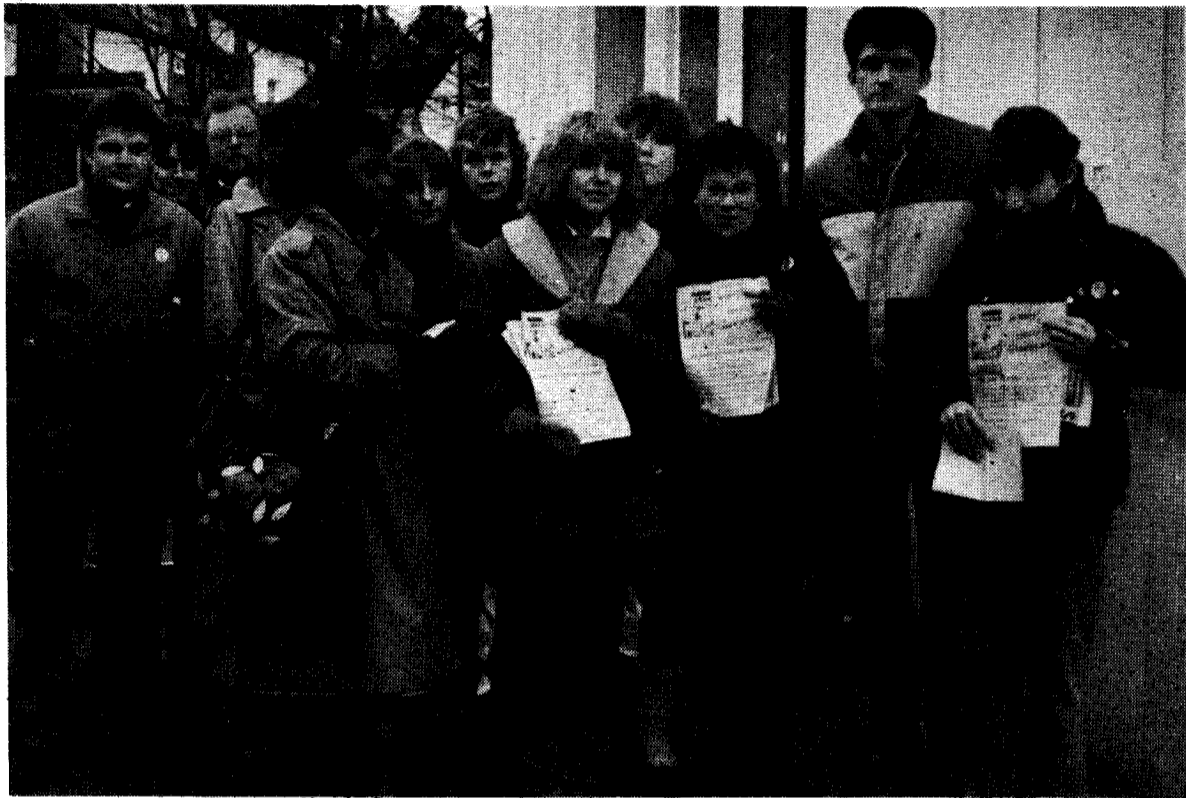
of more than 20 people protested against the supergrass system.

Defence lawyer McSparran told the judges that the trial judge, Lord Justice Kelly, had convicted the men yet should not have been satisfied about the guilt of the accused in the absence of corroboration.

Black had been detailing events and circumstances which were alleged to have taken place from about 1975 onwards and many of the events which he described were disassociated, involving different people and circumstances.

Black had been granted immunity from prosecution for offences he outlined. McSparran told the court: 'There was the risk that he would insert allegations and names, so as to curry favour with police and therefore win a better bargain for himself.'

The lawyer added: 'When he was caught out and when a variety of inconsistencies and contradictions on vital matters were demonstrated, these should have been accorded such weight of significance by the learned trial judge, as to lead him to reject evidence.'



Dole office staff in Thornton Heath, Surrey, protesting on Monday against ethnic monitoring of unemployed

RACE CHECK DEMO

STAFF members at three unemployed benefits offices have been protesting against ethnic monitoring. The two-week pilot scheme is in operation at offices in Stockton, Thornton Heath and Toxteth.

Staff are being instructed to make a 'visual assessment' of whether the person they are signing on is African, West Indian, Asian, or others including white, and then record the relevant details, which is then recorded on the claim unit.

It is then passed on to the Department's computers.

Claimants are not told that they are being assessed but if they do realise and refuse to take part in the assessment that has to be recorded as well.

In Toxteth civil servants walked out of the dole in a principled stand against the race check monitoring scheme and on Monday Thornton Heath staff also joined a protest outside their offices.

US strings to Irish cash aid

REPORTS are persisting that United States financial aid promised for the north and south of Ireland depends upon Irish backing for Reagan's trade embargo against Libya.

The Americans, as part of their support for the recent Anglo-Irish agreement between Prime Ministers Thatcher and FitzGerald, had made it known that up to \$500 million is available to 'offset' unemployment on both sides of the border.

Despite denials from the Department of Foreign Affairs in Dublin, suspicion that the money now has strings to it continues to deepen.

It is admitted in Dublin, for example, that Tom Lantos, head of the US Congressional delegation which visited Dublin last week, raised with Irish premier FitzGerald the question of Colonel Gaddafi and the US sanctions.

Irish government spokesman are claiming this does not link the sanctions in any way with the American financial assistance for the agreement made at Hillsborough.

But the fact that sanctions were discussed at the same meeting held to discuss Hillsborough points to a definite connection.

The US funds are said to be divided — two thirds going to projects in the north and the balance on schemes in the south.

LIGHTNING EIS STRIKES

TEACHERS in Scotland are to escalate their industrial action by staging lightning strikes at every primary and secondary school north of the border.

Their campaign is being stepped up because no fresh initiative to end the 18-month dispute came from the Tories during a temporary 'truce' over Christmas.

Pay

The biggest teaching union, Educational Institute of Scotland, plans to step up its campaign for better pay and conditions by staging six weeks of part or full-day strikes, affecting more than 20,000 pupils.

General secretary John Pollock said that by the end of the term 250 schools throughout Scotland would be hit by some form of action.

He said his union was frustrated at the lack of progress from the government and he called on new Scottish Secretary Malcolm Rifkind to act quickly to get both sides around the negotiating table.

★ WELCOME TO ★

Workers Press


Saturday, 1 February
7.30 - Midnight

DISCO CABARET

★ BUFFET LATE BAR ★

David Gareth Jones Theatre
Merseyside Trade Union, Community
& Unemployed Resources Centre
Hardman Street, Liverpool

★ TICKET £2
(Unwaged £1) ★



£5,000 Monthly Fund

Watch this column Ensure Fund's success

TARGET £5,000: RECEIVED £200.85
NEED £4,799.15 by the end of January

WE WERE sad to announce in the last issue of Workers Press that our December Fund had closed £2,260 short of the target. The question is — can we raise £5,000 by the end of January?

A discussion at the weekend with Party members fully involved in organising, and selling the paper revealed that our decision to change from News Line to Workers Press has been very favourably received in the districts.

We urge you to build up the regular deliveries — discuss the articles in the branches and with supporters everywhere — send in letters and collect the find to keep Workers Press in the front line.

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

Contract strikers leaflet stores in Newcastle

Clothing workers take fight to the city

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

CLOTHING workers at French Connections Contract are to step up their action for union recognition.

They are picketing shops, collecting more money and strengthening their picket lines at the factory, where they have been on strike for 17 weeks.

A mass meeting last Friday voted decisively to reject any further talks with ACAS on the company's plans for a works committee. Their vote decided to re-affirm their original demand for full trade union recognition.

Billy Edwards, National Union of Tailor and Garment Workers' shop steward, told Workers Press:

'We have had enough of these plans for a "works committee". We have in the last couple of weeks been going along to ACAS to respond to the company's suggestions.



MAUREEN GREENWELL
... A great response from the shoppers

Courageous

'We have bent over backwards to negotiate, but we have got to a point where we say that enough is enough.

'We are back to our original demand for straight trade union recognition'.

Jane Kingsland, another NUTGW shop steward, explained to our reporter: 'The company would make a suggestion and we would respond, and go back to ACAS with our suggestion. The company would then change their minds and come up with something new.

'Our members had to decide whether to continue with the strike or to go for a "works committee" and ballot on these proposals.

'We decided by a decisive majority, in a secret ballot, to call off all talks with the company and to continue the strike.

'We won't talk with the company unless trade union recognition is on the agenda.

'If they thought they had a fight on their hands after 16 weeks, they have not seen anything yet'.

Enough

This intense feeling is evident from the picketing which has moved onto Tyneside shopping centres. Newcastle is now the scene of large-scale lobbying and picketing of shops which sell French Connection goods.

Donations of food have been brought to the women by shoppers to help sustain them in their fight.

Some of the women in-



Workers from the Contracts strike in South Shields have spread their action to picketing shops in Newcastle which stock the company's clothes.

volved spoke of the response in their campaign.

Maureen Greenwell, a strike committee member, who was picketing Lewis's in Newcastle city centre: 'We are getting a great response here from the shoppers.

'When we explain to them



TERESA WALKER
... Step up action and raise money

that we have been on strike now for 17 weeks for trade union rights, they are supporting us. Quite a few of them refuse to go into the shop.

Nader slams Thatcher

RALPH NADER, the man whose campaigning led to the Freedom of Information Act in the US, attacked Prime Minister Thatcher this week as the 'principle impediment' towards establishing similar legislation in Britain. Nader was in London to receive an award from the Campaign for Freedom of Information.

His campaigning against government secrecy and bureaucracy in the US led to the passing of the Freedom of Information Act in 1966, which was strengthened in 1974. Nader, 51, told a press conference the Official Secrets Act under which civil servant Clive Ponting and Sarah Tisdall were prosecuted was the 'greatest anomaly

'We feel it is make or break for us now. I am pleased we decided to step up the action against Contract/French Connection and take it onto the streets of Newcastle.

'I am also very pleased that the vote at our last mass meeting went the way it did for full trade union recognition before we go back. The sooner French Connection realises this the better.'

Picketing

Teresa Walker, strike committee treasurer, was outside Fenwick's. 'We hope to step up this type of action and hold large collections to raise finance.

'The vote at our meeting was fantastic. Some of us thought there might be a split in our ranks, but when the result was announced, we knew we were all going to stick together and see

this fight through.'

Dorothy Wilkinson, another strike committee member, said: 'The turnout of our girls has been very good for today's action. The response as also



DOROTHY WILKINSON
... A good turn-out by our girls

been very good from the people of Newcastle.

'A lot of working-class people seem surprised that these goods are made in Hong Kong and not made in the French Connection factory.'

Billy Edwards was outside Lewis's shop. He spoke enthusiastically about the result of the morning's picketing of the shops.

'There as been a great response. People are not going into stores when we tell them of our dispute.'

The strike now continues more determined than ever despite the theft of the pickets' caravan from outside the Contracts South Shield's factory last weekend and the burning down of their wooden hut at the beginning of the strike.

Collection

Street collections organised by Gateshead unemployed action group have clearly shown the tremendous support of the people of Tyneside to this courageous struggle for trade union recognition.

Over £1,500 has been collected by this group alone. They were also responsible for the collection of over 8,500 signatures on petitions that were handed over to the town's MP.

The strike committee are to hold a public meeting on January 22 in South Shields and intend to make it a rallying call to the trade union movement on Tyneside to win really big support for their strike in 1986.

Shop steward Jane Kingsland said confidently: 'We will win this strike.'

Donations and messages of support can be sent to: Strike Committee c/o NUS, 4 Coronation Street, South Shields, Tyne and Wear.

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

'Job-start' scheme under fire

THE 'Job Start' project has come under severe criticism from the Northern Region Low-Pay Unit.

Billingham, on Teesside, is one of nine pilot schemes now in operation throughout the country.

Dr Alan Rainnie, who heads the unit, has warned that the government could create an army of desperately under-paid people and has warned the unemployed to think very carefully before embarking on these projects.

'People should think very carefully about the sort of pay levels they are going to be on after six months and whether £79 a week maximum is any answer to their problems.

'Lord Young (Employment Secretary) said he reckoned this scheme could deal with about 80 per cent of the long-term unemployed. If that were the case, this would leave the government with the stunning achievement of having increased the number of people in the north on low pay to over half a million.

'Along with the YTS and other schemes, this would create an army of people desperately low paid and with little or no employment rights,' he concluded.

The Tory government plans to mobilise a con-

script army of the unemployed to further undermine wages and trade unionism in the work places and factories.

They also intend to unleash 'squads' of the unemployed, under the direction of the police and the Home Office, onto the streets of Britain, on the housing estates in parks and school grounds, against the youth. This is part of their attempt to deal with 'riots' and disturbances.

'Narks'

These 'squads' will be used as supergrasses and police 'narks' against working-class communities.

In the campaign against YTS and unemployment, the jailed and sacked miners, and on every issue of strikes in defence of trade union rights, workers and youth must be mobilised into defence organisations against provocations and attacks.

Defence squads must be established from the working class and trade unions to protect the unemployed, tenants' organisations and the young.

TORIES ATTACK ON JOBLESS

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

THE TORY government's plans for 1986 are massive attacks on the unemployed, trade unions and young people.

The Department of Employment official figures of 3,273,089 on the dole is a blatant lie.

By their own admission, these figures do not include youth on YTS or the adult unemployed on Manpower Services Commission (MSC) or community programmes.

Desperate to hide the real unemployment figures, the Tories rely heavily on the open collaboration of the TUC and

Labour Party leaders, both nationally and locally. They are determined that the official figures made known to the public should never again top the 4 million mark.

Having succeeded in extending the Labour government's YOP scheme into the YTS and maintaining and encouraging the cowardly collaboration of the TUC and local Labour authorities in their continued use and development, they now plan to extend them further into compul-

sory Youth Enterprise Schemes lasting two years.

These cheap labour schemes, with little or no training for the youth, and the development of using them now to break picket lines of strikers at Silenight, Contracts and Fibrmat, and their continued use to displace workers in industry, is an indictment and exposure of those trade union and labour leaders who continue to collaborate with the MSC.

More changes and

attacks are planned by the Tories against the youth in extending the scheme to include 14 year olds when they integrate the concept of YTS into the tertiary education systems being implemented by local authorities.

They plan to take 14-year-olds, who are considered 'non-academic' or 'under achievers', and place them in 'work experience' schemes or 'manual training'.

The adult unemployed

are now to receive the same vicious attention of the Tory government in their continuous attacks against the working class.

The long-term unemployed are now under attack on every front by Tory plans again relying heavily on the active collaboration of the trade unions and local Labour councils and the silence of the Labour leaders in parliament.

Well over a quarter of the unemployed have been classed as 'long-term' by the government itself in census surveys. The 1986 edition of 'Social Trends', compiled by the Central Statistical Office, states that a quarter of people on the dole have been out of work for more than two years.

The Tory strategy is:

- AN EXTENSION of the Community Programmes run by local authorities to recruit the long-term unemployed to carry out work in the local communities and environment.

- THE NEW 'Job Start' project, which gives a £20 weekly allowance for six months to the unemployed if they accept jobs that pay less than £80 a week.

- SPECIAL MSC funding to recruit the long-term unemployed into 'anti-crime', 'anti-vandal' squads under the direct control of the police and directed by the Home Office, patrolling parks, school grounds and housing estates.

All trade unions must immediately break all connections with the MSC both in 'Community Programme' and 'YTS' as well as the 'anti-crime' campaign and instruct the TUC to break off all talks with the Tory government.

The local Labour councils must also break from the MSC and oppose all Tory government cash inducements to operate any of these schemes.

Labour Party MPs must be instructed to fight these plans at every opportunity and raise the issue in parliament to expose fully the plans of the Tory government for the unemployed.

The unemployed resources centres in all areas that are funded by the MSC must be taken over and financed by the trade unions and turned over to the unemployed.

Every struggle of the youth and the unemployed against MSC and YTS must be supported by all trade unionists and Labour councils.

- Trade union rights for all the unemployed.

- Trade union rates of pay.

- Proper training and apprenticeships for youth.

YTS youth injured

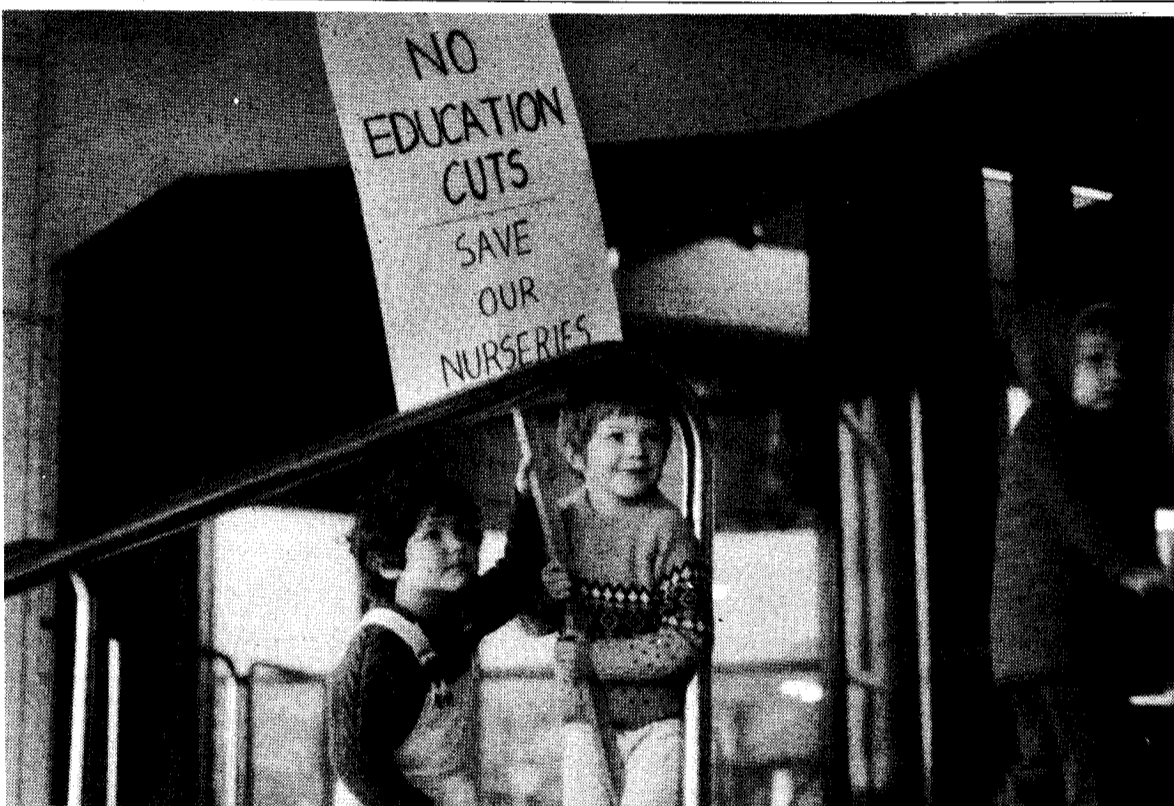
A SIXTEEN year-old youth on a Liverpool Youth Training Scheme was badly injured when a milling machine turning at 112-revs a-minute almost ripped off his left arm. Only his strength enabled him to pull himself free.

Richard Karugar's arm was severely cut and needed over 30 stitches. His employer, Deritend Electrical Services Ltd of Liverpool, was fined £500 in Liverpool magistrates

court after admitting three offences under the Health and Safety Act.

Two offences were having two unguarded milling machines and one for lack of training supervision. The only instructions Richard had received had been for ten minutes before being left to operate the unguarded milling machine.

The employer said he 'thought' Richard had had some previous training.



Children joined an education committee lobby in Swansea last week by parents demanding no cuts in nursery schools

Parents lobby against nursery school cuts

LABOUR councillors in West Glamorgan received a warning shot from parents last week that further cuts in education budget would be met with fierce resistance.

In appalling weather, about 40 parents with scores of children lobbied a meeting of the education committee at County Hall, Swansea, which was discussing a proposal from education director John Beale to save £2 million by axing nursery education for 6,500 children.

Following the meeting councillors made a public commitment to retain schooling for the under-fives — a pledge welcomed by Action Committee leaders.

Cathy Oxley said: 'We are very pleased with this

BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

commitment — but we are against any cuts at all in education.'

One of several teachers present told Workers Press: 'For many years it's been realised that a child learns more in its first five years than ever again in its life.'

'It's been statistically proven that children who've had nursery education achieve better results at senior level than those who haven't. But I came here today out of a general objection to

education cuts.

'What we need is a strategy that suits parents, teachers, educationalists and the unions against the devastating implications arising from any cuts in our educational system as a whole.'

Two years ago a massive campaign waged by parents throughout the county thwarted the council's attempt to save £2 million by axing free school transport for 6,000 pupils.

Unable to pass on the full cut, councillors were forced to organise a subsidised service

LARGE numbers of Bengali pupils from Morpeth school, Tower Hamlets, east London, went on strike on Monday in response to increased racial harassment and violence which has occurred recently.

They are angered by a number of incidents in recent weeks during which boys had been threatened and in some cases physically assaulted by gangs of racists from Morpeth and surrounding schools.

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 _____

PART TWO OF A LETTER BY G. ZINOVIEV

The character of our newspapers



ANOTHER objection which we often encounter is that the rank and file of the workers in Western Europe are not accustomed to write, being in a habit to let this be done by their 'officials', their representative.

This objection, too, does not bear criticism. The Western workers are incomparably more literate and educated than the Russian workers used to be a few years ago.

If we were able at that time to accustom large circles of the Russian workers to write to their newspapers, there can be no difficulty for developing a similar habit among the West European workers.

All that is necessary is that the parties take up this task and understand that it is of the utmost importance.

Awkward

At the beginning, of course, things will not run so smoothly. The first article and letter will be written awkwardly.

Every paper (as was at first the case in the 'Pravda') will have to have a special department and appoint special comrades who will be engaged in correcting the workers' letters.

We must encourage workers who begin to write, take down what they dictate, and work up what they convey in interviews. We shall have to rewrite and correct the letters written by the workers, but such work is worth doing.

Our papers at present are too dry, too abstract, too much like the papers of the old type. They contain too much of what is of interest to the professional politician, and very little of such items as would be eagerly read by every working woman, every labourer, every kitchen maid, and every soldier.

Our papers contain too many 'learned' foreign words, too many long and dry articles. We are too eager to imitate the 'respectable papers'. All this must be changed.

Organise

In order to systematically carry out our plan, we must organise a group of correspondents, in every big establishment, in every shop, in every mine, on every railroad.

We must gather up these circles of workers. We must patiently and systematically teach them how to write to their papers. We must discuss with them the character of newspapers, and most attentively listen to the

G. ZINOVIEV, president of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, sent out the following letter to supplement a resolution passed by the Third Congress of the Communist International in June-July 1921, which dealt in part with the character,

content and role of communist newspapers in different parts of the world. He stresses the importance of the columns being opened up to letters and articles by workers. The first half of the letter appeared last Saturday



practical suggestions which they make.

We must develop a new Communist reporter.

We must be interested less in what takes place in the lobbies of parliament and devote all our attention to the factories, shops, the workers' homes, the workers' dining rooms, the working schools etc.

We should report not lobby gossip, but reports of labour meetings, descriptions of the workers' needs, the most concrete information about the rise in prices and the rise in the cost of living, etc.

The 'Pravda' published in its column a large number of poems written by workers. These poems, from the standpoint of the learned literary critics, did not bear criticism, but these poems expressed the real sentiments of the working-class mass better than many long articles.

The rank and file appreciate very much poignant sarcasm and vitriolic sneer hurled at the enemy. One caricature which hits the nail on the head is better than scores of dull, high-flown, so-called 'Marxist' articles.

Our papers must seek out people who are able and who desire to serve the idea of the proletarian revolution with their pencil. We must make more frequent use of illustration, humour, and cartoons, which enliven the paper and explain what is required in a popular form.

We must often have in the paper some stories

written by workers, because the working masses read more readily and better understand this form of literature.

Instead of the customary official daily editorial, we must frequently insert a more or less remarkable letter by a worker or a group of workers from a certain factory, or a portrait of some workers who have been arrested, or the biography of a worker who has been sentenced by the bourgeois courts and who has displayed a staunch spirit at his trial.

Less abstractness and more concreteness is what is needed for our papers.

Expression

Every occurrence at the shop and factory, should find its reflex in our paper.

The re-election of the executive board of a big trade union should be for us an event of importance and find its expression in our columns.

Every list of candidates put forward by our opponents should be subjected to the severest and most telling criticism.

Every detail of the struggle in the shop and factory should be systematically recorded in our paper.

Our struggle against our political opponents from the avowed bourgeois to the 'Independent Socialists' must be more concrete more lively and passionate, and less stereotyped than heretofore.

In a word, our ambition

should not be to do what is done in the 'best houses', to give in addition to good information which is of course indispensable, good material which will make any of our central party organs readable papers, be loved and understood by every worker, and by every proletarian, irrespective of party.

Having thus altered the character of our papers, we shall be able to alter their financial basis, and make them genuine connecting links between the masses and our party.

If we succeed in reorganising our papers in this sense, we shall easily attain what the 'Pravda' was able to attain in Russia in the Tsarist days.

We shall find the means to collect in small contributions from the workers the sum required for the support of our papers.

By changing the character of our papers we shall encourage the workers to emulate each other in the collection of funds for their own papers.

Groups of workers and the numbers of readers and supporters of such communist papers will grow with lightning rapidity. These very collections will serve as means for social propaganda.

The papers will report every collection.

Immediately a group of our leaders are arrested at some factory, the neighbouring ones will begin to collect for the maintenance of the families of the arrested. All this will be published in our papers.

We will describe in them the workers' demonstrations, not in the present dry official communiques which do not convey anything to the heart or mind of the people, but will give vivid sketches composed by the workers who participated in them, and will describe them in simple and yet picturesque language.

With such editing of our papers every copy will handle and increase the sacred hatred of capitalism.

It goes without saying that regular and reliable international news must figure prominently in communist newspapers, which are essentially international.

Bulletin

In accordance with the resolution of the Third Congress, the Executive Committee of the Communist International from September 1 will commence the publication of a communist bulletin which will be published at frequent intervals in four languages in Berlin.

We shall do our utmost to make the bulletins the means of facilitating the publication of reliable foreign news by our communist newspapers.

Naturally this will only be possible if every party will pay the greatest attention to this essentially daily work, and will put the necessary force at our disposal.

A well conducted, well-informed communist paper, which wins us new friends every day, a pap-

er which serves as a working-class platform (in the true sense of the word) and which will be the toscin of the proletariat, will be a powerful weapon in the struggle of the Communist Parties.

Comrades let us do our utmost in order to hammer out such a new type

of a truly proletarian paper.

With Communist Greeting,
The Executive Committee of the Communist International
President G. Zinoviev

We beg all the editors of the Communist papers to convene special meetings of collaborators and to call to these meetings the representatives of workers from the most important works and factories.

Results

We ask you to discuss at these meetings the plans proposed in this letter, and to communicate the results of these discussions to the Executive Committee.

We also beg of you to discuss these plans at larger town and regional party conferences.

We are willing to open in the columns of the 'Communist International' a much needed discussion on this question, in order, by such an interchange of views, arrive at a more practical and more desirable modification.

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Workers Press COMMENT

Witch-hunts . . . and witch-hunts

TED KNIGHT, leader of the Lambeth council, denounced witch-hunting from the platform of a protest rally at Lambeth town hall on Sunday afternoon. Knight is among 81 Lambeth and Liverpool councillors who go to court this week to appeal against surcharges and disqualification imposed because of their stand against rate-capping.

Knight was commenting on an article in 'Tribune' last week which gave some details of his links with the rump group around the former leader of the Workers Revolutionary Party, Gerry Healy. He expressed indignation at the fact that 'Tribune' had published the article on the eve of the appeal court hearing. Were they trying to influence the judge? he asked.

We can understand Knight's reluctance to have his links with Healy publicised. Association with a rapist who ran away from his own party and is now trying to destroy it entirely is nothing to be proud of.

We fully support the 81 councillors in their confrontation with the Tory government and its courts and we have no wish to embarrass Knight by commenting any further on his links with Healy until the court action is out of the way.

However, we have to say that Knight's protests about witch-hunting are difficult to reconcile with his silence over the Healy group's court actions against the WRP. Since the Healy group deserted the WRP last October, they have brought 19 separate legal actions against the party. The objective is to bankrupt the party's commercial operations and forcibly shut our mouths.

In the forefront of this unprecedented and malicious attempt to destroy a working-class party is actress Vanessa Redgrave, whose photograph is featured in a brochure issued by the Lambeth councillors as part of their campaign.

Before the rest of her rump faction walked out and deserted the WRP, she began legal moves to lay hands on film equipment and films which up to that time had been treated as party assets. She claimed they were her personal property. She succeeded in forcing the winding up of our former printers, Astmoor Litho. She brought a court action claiming that money she had given to the party was really a loan.

Her brother, Corin Redgrave, is bringing yet another action, in an attempt to gain control of the College of Marxist Education in Derbyshire, which was held in his name as a trustee on behalf of the party.

Knight himself threatened legal action against Astmoor over the printing of the 'Labour Herald' newspaper. Stephen Miller, the paper's commissioning editor, was a member of the WRP Central Committee until he was expelled with the rest of the pro-Healy group.

Miller is not Healy's only supporter in Knight's entourage. Lambeth councillor Hazel Smith, who chaired Sunday's rally at the town hall, also addressed a meeting of the Healyites' bogus Young Socialists. And another Lambeth councillor, Bill Bowring, spoke at one of the rump's public meetings only a few weeks ago.

These are not confused people. They have deliberately joined the campaign to destroy the WRP.

Knight and his friends are, of course, quite at liberty to choose their political associates wherever they please, even among the renegades who are trying to destroy our party in the capitalist courts. But as a professed opponent of witch-hunting, it is surprising that Knight has so little to say about the attempted destruction of the Workers Revolutionary Party by his friends of the rump.

Meeting boosts Lam

DEFEND C DEFEND C

BY OUR OWN
REPORTER

THE fight against surcharge and disqualification by Lambeth and Liverpool councillors received a major boost at the weekend with a packed rally in Lambeth town hall addressed by miners' president Arthur Scargill.

More than 700 people attended the rally which raised £13,304 towards the councillors' fighting fund, bringing the total so far collected to cover their appeal expenses to around £88,000.

More than £100,000 is needed to meet legal fees for the appeal against penalties imposed by district auditors on 81 councillors. The appeal is expected to last three weeks.

Tenants

Among those attending the rally were council workers, tenants and Labour Party activists. Liverpool Labour council was represented on the platform by councillor Felicity Dowling, and there was a delegation of council workers from Sheffield.

■ ARTHUR SCARGILL, who was greeted with loud applause, told the meeting that the Labour Party should end 'evil witch-hunts' against its own supporters and instead carry on the fight 'against our class enemy, the Tory government'.

Referring to the attack by Kinnock on the Liverpool Labour group, he said: 'One of the sad features of the court case is that they are not only facing the judicial system, but are subject to something that I thought had gone out of the Labour Party forever.'

'In 1986 we are still having witch-hunts, and we saw what the evil of witch-hunts did throughout the 1950s. We should be turning our full fury on the disarray in the Tory government.'



ARTHUR SCARGILL

... End 'evil witch-hunts'

Scargill said unemployment could be cut by 50 per cent immediately if overtime was abolished and a four-day working week introduced with earlier retirement.

The trade union movement should defend the social wage, fighting against cuts in social services and benefits as well as for wage rises.

The movement should be arguing for the nationalisation of Westland helicopters, he added.

Scargill referred to the miners' experiences at the hands of the courts, pointing out that the miners' strike and the attack on the councillors in Lambeth and Liverpool had revealed an attack on liberties and civil rights.

■ TED KNIGHT, the Lambeth council leader, said the surcharged councillors were rooted in the working-class movement.

He said: 'We are going to court to prove to the working-class movement that our crime was to defend our communities not to attack them.'

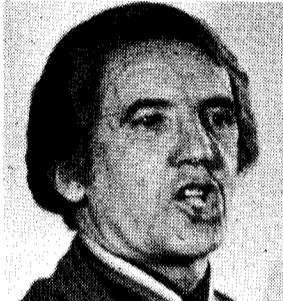
He recalled a meeting with Heseltine in 1981 when he was Environment Secretary. 'I told him he'd be out of office before I was,' Knight said to laughter.

He said the government



BERNIE GRANT

... Rights taken for granted now abolished

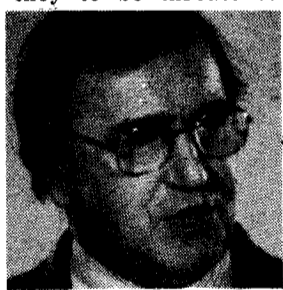


DENNIS SKINNER

... Life's about sharp conflict

was expediting the case so that the councillors would be debarred before the end of February, giving a rump Tory administration time to fix a budget and tie the hands of the next Labour council.

He asked: 'Can Labour representatives really carry out the policies they were elected to do? Are they to be threatened



TED KNIGHT ... A 'crime' to defend communities

each time they move out of line by the Tory government?'

He referred to an article in 'Tribune' which gave details of his links with the Healyite renegades from the Workers Revolutionary Party.

He tried to link it with the witch-hunt against the Liverpool city council. 'What we should be doing,' said Knight, 'is not using McCarthyite smears, telling people in



SHARON ATKIN ... We are unrepentant councillors



JO RICHARDSON

... Councillors carrying out manifesto

Liverpool you can come forward and give evidence behind a curtain. We should be saying the enemy is the Tory government and that every comrade has the support of the Labour Party and its leadership.'

He asked why 'Tribune' had chosen this moment to make him out as 'a subversive alien element'. 'Is it because they want to influence the court,' he asked.

He concluded: 'I don't give a damn whether the judges find us guilty or not. We are not guilty in the eyes of the working-class movement.'

■ BERNIE GRANT, the leader of Haringey council, promised that he and his colleagues would do all in their power to ensure that the victimised councillors got the support they deserved.

He brought greetings to the meeting from the youth of Broadwater Farm estate. 'They are concerned because of the attack on them by the police and the government over the period,' he said.

Grant said: 'The Labour Party must be the party of the oppressed, the party of the disadvantaged. We must say that we will take on the government on behalf of these people.'



FELICITY DOWLING ... Criticised leaders' attack on Liverpool

The Tory local government Bill threatened the right of local councillors even to go out and speak at meetings like the one he was addressing, Grant said.

Riot

He said events since the police riot at Broadwater Farm estate had shown how rights that were taken for granted had in fact been abolished. Youth who were arrested had been denied the solicitor of their choice.

Grant said he favoured the introduction of a Bill of Rights by the next Labour government which should look at the whole question of rights.

■ JO RICHARDSON, MP, said the surcharged councillors had committed no sin other than trying to decide how the money they collected as elected representatives should be spent.

'All they are doing is to carry out their manifesto,' she said. 'If they go down, there will be others behind them who will fight and fight again.'

Among the Tory government's reactionary policies she referred to were the Public Order Bill, the issuing of plastic bullets and submachine-guns to the police, and the Social Security Bill.

'We must ensure that our next Labour government carries out in every single respect the policies which have been worked out so closely by our annual conference of the Labour Party and that we get socialist police,' she concluded.

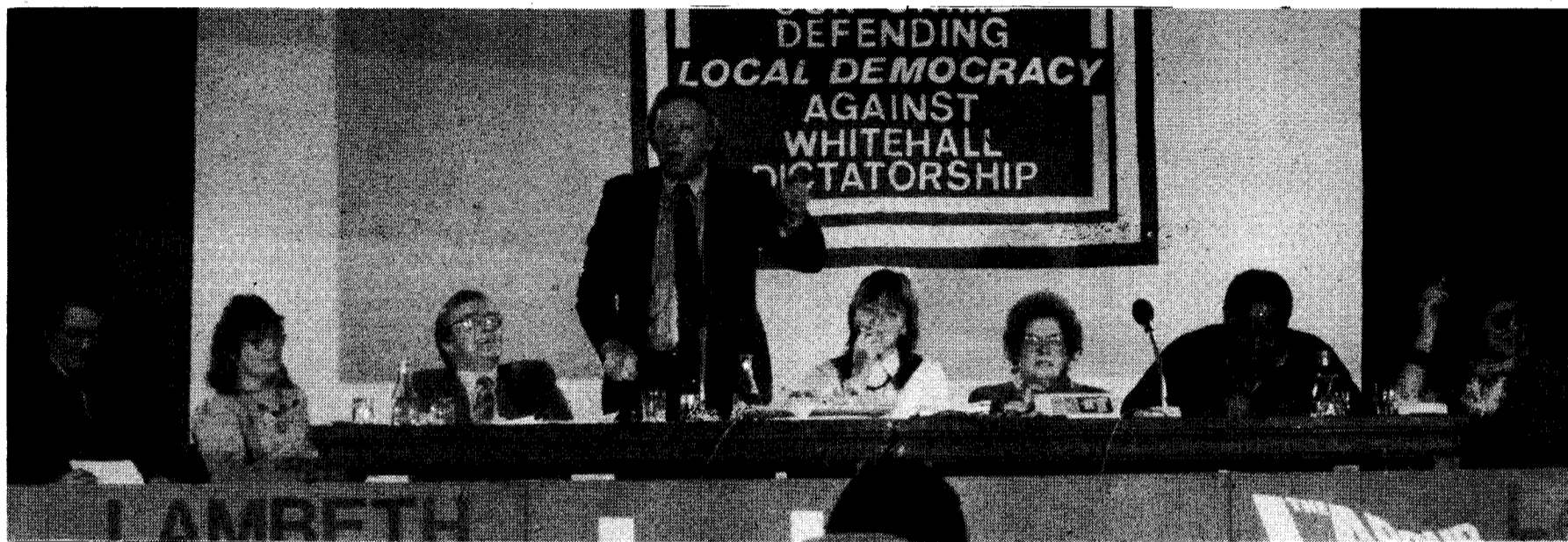
■ FELICITY DOWLING was warmly welcomed as a representative of the victimised Liverpool councillors. She strongly criticised the Labour leadership's attack on the Liverpool party.

Witch-hunt

Although the councillors were going into court on Tuesday, she had been unable as secretary to call a meeting of the Labour Party. 'We are hidebound by the decision of our own party,' she said, referring to the effects of the witch-hunt led by Neil Kinnock.

Lambeth-Liverpool campaign

COUNCILLORS COMMUNITIES



Miners' leader Arthur Scargill speaking from the platform at the Lambeth meeting in defence of surcharged councillors



A section of the audience in Lambeth Town Hall last Sunday

'On Wednesday, while I am in court, the Labour Party is sending in an inquiry to become a vehicle for slandering our party. We have support in every trade union, every Labour Party, and all but one of the wards,' she said.

'The case that we are in court on is an absolute set-up. All of us know that to be won that case requires a united voice from the Labour movement. We demand of the Labour Party national leadership that the voice of the national Labour Party should be as loud and united as Thatcher ever has been in defence of her class.

'If we are to win we must learn the lesson of unity. The Labour Party must cease to attack us at least while we are in court.'

■ SHARON ATKIN, a surcharged Lambeth councillor and chair of Labour Party black sections, spoke on the theme 'faith in the community'. She said as a socialist she had a responsibility to fight for people who are unable to articulate and speak for themselves. In Brixton, 80 per cent of black youth were unemployed.

'We knew as Lambeth councillors what we were doing,' Atkin said. 'We

believed that intransigent, hostile as the government is we could still as a collective voice make our presence felt and rely on them to return to us what was taken from us.

Lesson

'We are unrepentant. Neil Kinnock would do well to take a lesson from Liverpool, Lambeth, the miners and all those others who have fought against the Tory government.

'People no longer believe in the decimation of jobs and services to placate the middle ground.

We are not the middle ground. We are those who have less than nothing.'

Denying that the councillors were heroes, she said: 'The real heroes today are the trade unions, the communities, the other councillors who are not on this platform. They are proud to be there representing and pushing for socialism.

'There is no let-up, there is no compromise until we have won a better life and better working conditions for the poorest majority of people who need it.'

■ DENNIS SKINNER, MP, who spoke last, was heckled by a man who

accused him of abandoning revolution. The man was manhandled from the hall.

He said the Labour Party rank and file was beginning to wake up, realising that somebody has been giving a lead. 'Is the Labour Party rank and file realising its got to fight back in the only way it knows how?' he asked.

Sharp

'Life is about conflict, about supporting our class against the ruling class. Life's about sharp conflict. We are faced with it this week in the courts.'

Stressing that there is no distinction between parliament and the courts, that one does the other's bidding, he urged: 'Turn out and get to the law courts this week, surround the place.'

He said he planned to call for a public inquiry into the story in 'The Observer' that Thatcher had accepted a £50,000 bracelet from a businessman.

Skinner also referred to the Clay Cross councillors barred from office under the Tory government in 1972, pointing out that the road chosen by Lambeth and Liverpool would not be easy.

Vigil backs appeal

● FROM PAGE ONE

Court which will increase the difficulty of raising sufficient money to pay higher legal costs.

'As long as Lambeth councillors keep up the policy of no cuts in jobs and services, they are entitled to the full support of Lambeth NALGO. Lambeth councillors were the only rulers of ratecapped boroughs not to sell out.

'They deserve our full support.'

Kathy Stepto, NUPE steward from Lambeth, told Workers Press why she was out on the vigil.

'We're here to defend services against cut-backs we've got to defend the services we provide.

'If the councillors lose, it's possible that the Tories will have control. If that happens we're in for a very bumpy ride. Hopefully we'll never reach that position. We've got so many problems within the borough, to cut even more will not help the people of Lambeth.

'Lots of elderly and handicapped depend on our services. They are a life-line to them. I'd hate to think what will happen to them. So we'll fight to the bitter end.'

Margaret Nicol, chair of Lambeth Pensioners Action, is a very active supporter of the Lambeth council.

'I came out because I feel very, very strongly about this. That such things should happen to people who stand for the social rights of the people.

'If the courts aren't influenced by our demonstration, they must be blind. And if they're found guilty, then the is no justice in this country.

'They've built homes for people, given home help. Now if they're condemned for that, then there's something very wrong with justice in our country.

'This council has supported us in every way. They've even put rooms at my disposal for meetings. As far as I'm concerned, they're a very caring council.'

THE Healyite 'youth' paper of December 21 carried a book review of Lenin's 'What is to be Done?', first published in 1902. The reviewer's conclusions that this book 'is universally relevant to the urgent political tasks facing the working class' and that in it Lenin was 'elaborating then his theory of the nature of the revolutionary party and the working class and developing the theoretical and practical base for the Bolshevik Party' are taken up and analysed in this article

BY CYRIL SMITH

AS WE ENTER 1986, our party is a bit like that baby-food factory where salmonella infection was recently discovered. Now they now have to take the whole place apart, checking every wall and every piece of piping.

After the expulsion of Healy and the smashing of the Torrance machine, we are engaged in the work of re-examining our entire history and each part of our theoretical equipment.

Organisational forms, the basis of personal relations between comrades, even words we have been using for years without a thought — all have to be checked for ideological rust.

As we begin this task, the Healyites pause briefly from their main activity — using the law-courts to try to take away the property of the Party — to utter shrill cries of 'Revisionism!'

Each time we raise a new issue for re-examination, they are terrified of thunderbolts.

They quote triumphant things that we wrote ten, 20 or 30 years ago, in a desperate effort to stop us from thinking again about them.

But they cannot prevent us from fighting to re-establish the basic principles of Trotskyism on a higher level than ever. For this is the way we can and will bring these principles into the struggles of the working class.

The Healyite 'youth' paper of December 21

carried an interesting book review which can help us on our way. The book in question is not a new one, being Lenin's 'What is to be Done?', first published in 1902.

The reviewer, Paul Crittenden, concludes that this book 'is universally relevant to the urgent political tasks facing the working class'. He is convinced that in it Lenin was 'elaborating then his theory of the nature of the revolutionary party and the working class and developing the theoretical and practical base for the Bolshevik Party'.

In his book, Crittenden tells us, Lenin stressed the inability of the working class to develop beyond 'trade-union consciousness' on the basis of its own experience.

From this flowed the necessity for a revolutionary party to fight bourgeois consciousness and bring Marxism as scientific theory into the class 'from without'.

Question

He then introduces what he calls 'democratic centralism', as if it arose logically from Lenin's 1902 ideas, with this comment: 'The party is built from the leadership down, and the party's needs stand higher than those of its individual members.'

We must now question this whole story in the light of our new-found knowledge of Healy's practice.

In 1902, Lenin had a single aim in view. He was determined to eliminate the 'circle spirit' which then pervaded the groups of the Russian Marxists. This outlook had to be replaced by that of a centralised revolutionary organisation. Otherwise, the working class could not be prepared for the coming struggle to overthrow

How should we read LENIN?

Tsarism. (Remember, this was only three years before the 1905 revolution).

Of course, when Lenin wrote, there was no such thing as 'Bolshevism', let alone a Bolshevik Party. This book was issued by the group of exiles organised around the paper 'Iskra' and was part of their preparation for the Second Congress of the Russian Social-Democratic Labour Party.

It was aimed particularly at the trend among Russian revolutionaries called 'Economism', which wanted to engage exclusively in work around the newly developed trade-union movement, and which limited its political activity to the level of the 'spontaneous' consciousness of the working class.

At the Congress, which met in 1903, Lenin and the

Iskra-ites defeated the 'Economist' trend. This group took particular exception to Lenin's formulations in 'What is to be Done?' which opposed Marxism to spontaneous class consciousness. Answering them, Lenin said this:

'We all know that the economists bent the stick in one direction. In order to straighten the stick, it was necessary to bend it in the other direction, and that is what I did.'

Support

In the clarification of the ideas of 'What is to be Done?' Lenin was supported by the other Iskra-ites, notably Martov, Plekhanov and Trotsky.

But then, after the defeat of the 'Economists', Lenin's approach to the implementation of his ideas led to a break with many of his former supporters. He clashed with Martov and Trotsky on his draft for the Rules, and was in a minority on Rule One, defining membership of the Party.

When it came to the election of the leading bodies of the party, Martov and Trotsky came out in direct opposition to Lenin, but failed to outvote him.

The party remained split between the warring factions from then on, until the formation of separate 'Bolshevik' and 'Menshevik' Parties in 1912.

But, while 'What is to be Done?' remains a vitally important book in the history of our movement, its theoretical formulations are not the 'theoretical and practical base for the Bolshevik Party'.

This is how Lenin saw it when he reprinted the book in 1907:

'Nor at the Second Congress did I have any intention of elevating my own formulations, as given in "What is to be

Done?" to "programmatic" level, constituting special principles. On the contrary, the expression I used — and it has since been frequently quoted — was that the Economists had gone to one extreme. "What is to be Done?", I said, straightens out what had been twisted by the Economists... The meaning of these words is clear enough: "What is to be Done?" is a controversial correction of Economist distortions and it would be wrong to regard the pamphlet in any other light.'

Anyone who has read his unfinished biography of Stalin will know that Trotsky, who became the firmest of Bolsheviks from 1917 until his assassination, never accepted the ideas of 'What is to be Done?' and regarded them as having been withdrawn by Lenin, (I have puzzled over this point for decades. Significantly, I have never written about it before now).

Of course, the conception of a centralised, disciplined, principled organisation of revolutionaries for which Lenin fought was an absolutely essen-

tial contribution to Marxism, and still is.

But in his work over 30 years, Lenin developed and altered this conception many times.

Thus, in 1905, when the mass upsurge against Tsarism made possible legal and open revolutionary work, he was the strongest advocate of the greatest flexibility in bringing masses of workers and students into the ranks of the Party. Indeed, he had to fight some of his own supporters who were frightened of this openness leading to a dilution of Bolshevism. and quoted 'What is to be Done?' against him!

Experience

The experience of 1917 is even more striking. Suddenly, the Party became a mass organisation. It was impossible to carry out the work which led to the taking of power without the most open and free internal political life. Far from regretting this, Lenin, then, as throughout the history of Bolshevism in a minority on many vital issues, made every possible poli-

tical use of the strength of these fresh forces.

The work in which Lenin most clearly set out his views on the nature of revolutionary leadership is the 1920 pamphlet 'Left-Wing Communism, an Infantile Disorder'.

Sections 111 and IV are called 'The Principal Stages in the History of Bolshevism', and 'In the Struggle Against What Enemies Within the Working Class Movement did Bolshevism Grow, Gain Strength and Become Steeled?'

In other words, Lenin himself did not think that Bolshevism could be identified with the ideas of 'What is to be Done?'.

Indeed, the disputes of 1902-1903 are never mentioned at all. Bolshevism was not a doctrine but a process of struggle.

With the experience of the October Revolution behind him, Lenin stresses the necessity for a centralised, disciplined party to be in close contact with, and even to 'merge with' the working masses. Otherwise, he says, discipline becomes 'mere phrasemongering'.

(It is interesting that, in

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, Acklington 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, Leicester.

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



WORLD NEWS

SPANISH WORKERS FIGHT FOR JOBS

MADRID — Workers at metal can makers Imedsa have been in action since October 25 against attempts to close down the plant. They have mounted a 24-hour picket for more than two months to prevent the employers taking equipment out.

The 19 workers, two of whom are pregnant women, have faced attacks from fascist gangs and the bitter winter over the Christmas period.

The pickets, who are members of the CCOO (Communist Party union), were told by the employers on October 24 that the factory was to close at the end of the month. They immediately started industrial action.

The union lawyer visited the company, who then stated that the factory would not close. After four days, however, the workers were told to take two weeks' unpaid leave.

This was refused and the workers were then told they could carry on working but the company were not going to pay any more.

The factory was owned for years by an anonymous syndicate. But two years ago, the site was sold to brothers who were part of the group. The brothers Llanos Cifuentes include the ex-civil governor of Navarra.

The machinery and name of the company was left in the hands of the syndicate with a proviso that it would be sold and the workers laid off within two years.

The employers have not paid national insurance for the workers, which means that they cannot claim any unemployment benefit and no redundancy whatsoever has been offered.



Four of the pickets outside the Imedsa plant in Madrid who have faced harassment from paid thugs

A court case against the company is due in February. But, because the owners are anonymous, there is no particular person who can be charged with paying compensation.

The only chance of receiving any redundancy money if the court finds for the pickets will be from the sale of machinery, which is why the pickets have not moved from the factory gates.

Picket

Workers on the picket line, Alonso Lopez — 20 years at the factory, Angel Olivar, 20 years, Francisca Perez, 30 years, and Cocha Pasca, 17 years told of the firm's history.

The ex-civil governor was previously the general manager at the factory. He planned to expand it and bought the next-door site

with this in mind.

After the death of Franco, when the first general elections took place, he went into politics and left the factory. There was a period with no manager and the business has gone downhill.

The new managing director is Miguel Angel Murcia and the manager is an Argentine named Vicente Sansaro.

When they sent our redundancy notices, the letter accused us of being on illegal strike, but we had been working to rule. The letters were delivered by hand in the middle of the night telling us not to return to work the following day at 7 a.m., despite the law stating that we must be given two weeks' notice.

The letters were delivered on November 20 but we were last paid on October 31.

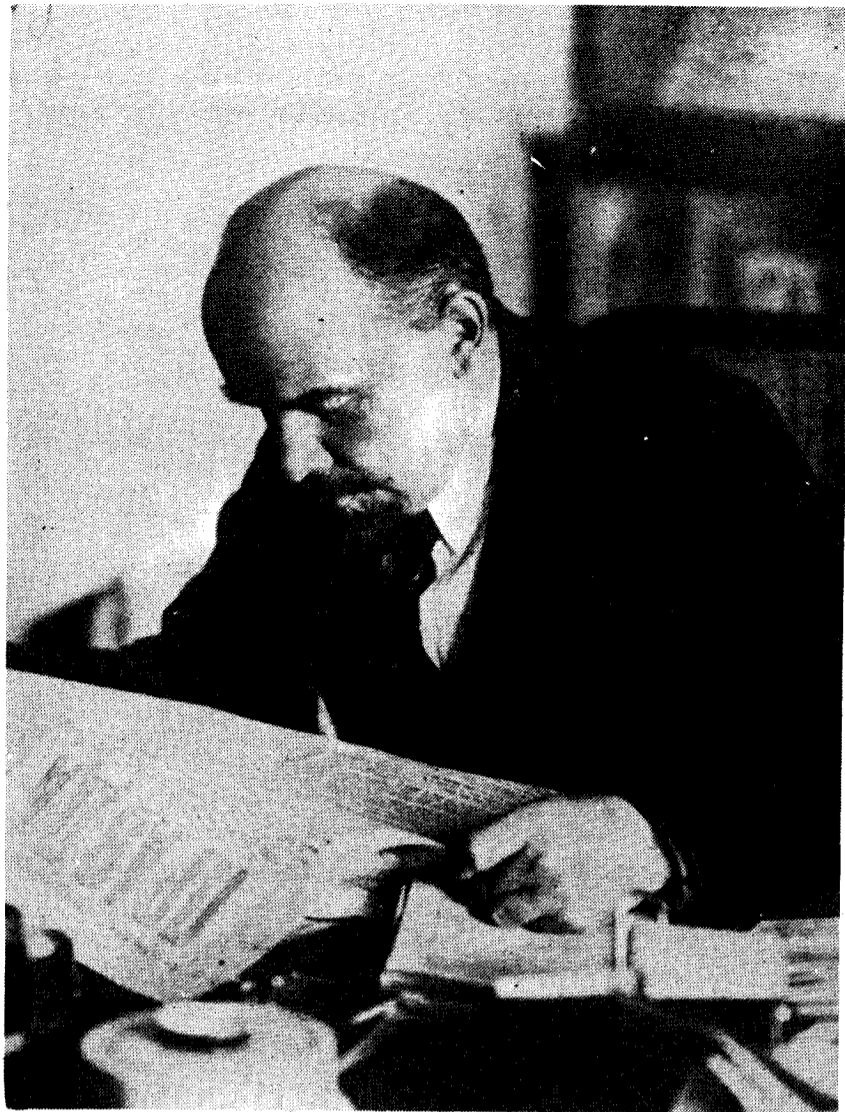
The following day seven people who had not received letters went into work. Four stayed inside and three outside.

The civil governor of Madrid was told there were 30 people at the factory holding the bosses prisoner and about eight police cars came to deal with seven people, two of whom were pregnant women.

Beat off

'We mounted a picket and no union representatives came to visit us.

'On December 12, 15 thugs came to move us so the machinery could be taken out of the factory. They said they had been paid 2,500 pesetas (£12) each to get rid of us. Luckily we got word they were coming and had a full picket of all the workers and their families and we beat them off.'



her document on the United Front written before the Healy rump walked out on the WRP, and published since in News Line, predecessor of Workers Press, former assistant general secretary S. Torrance discouraged people from reading this pamphlet.)

In 1921, the Third Congress of the Communist International carried some Theses 'On the Structure of Communist Parties and on the Methods and Content of their Work'. It set out in great detail the way democratic centralist parties should operate.

Lenin was absent from this discussion, due to illness, but he referred to the Theses when, although a sick man, he spoke to the Fourth Congress in 1922. He was less than enthusiastic.

Impression

'My impression is that we committed a gross error in passing this resolution, blocking our road to further progress,' he said. 'The resolution is excellent, and I subscribe to every one of its 50 paragraphs. But I must say that we have not yet discovered the form in which to present our Russian experience to foreigners and for that reason the resolution has remained a dead letter.'

Contrary to views of Crittenden, 'the theoretical and practical base for the Bolshevik Party' could never be set out in a book. Marxism is an organic growth, a living relationship between the Marxist Party and the international working class. It fights to grasp all sides of the class struggle and its ideological expression.

Above all, it must continually rework its own history, as new events

and struggles reveal aspects which were previously obscured.

'What is to be Done?', more than any other particular work of Marx, Engels, Lenin or Trotsky, must be placed in the context of this historical process.

The Stalinists, of course, did precisely the opposite to cover their destruction of the Communist International. The bureaucratic conception of 'top-down' organisation was their speciality taking shape during the so-called 'Third Period', 1928-1934.

The Bolshevik-Leninists who formed the Left Opposition and founded the Fourth International were fiercely opposed to this obscene caricature of Bolshevism.

In 1902, Lenin counterposed Marxist theory to spontaneous consciousness — not to spontaneity — and exaggerated their opposition, quite deliberately, because of the specific problems of the Russian workers' movement at that time.

Having established these opposites, Bolshevism was able to fight for their interpenetration in the day-to-day work of the movement. Only in this way could theory, and especially the theory of revolutionary organisation, develop.

Fighting Economism was a step on the road to grasping the objective contradictions of the Russian Revolution.

Recently, an old comrade of mine remarked: 'In the 1950s and 1960s, we fought to take the Party into the working class. Increasingly, in the 1970s and 1980s, we tried to take people out of the working class into the Party.'

This was well said. Healy's obsessive fetishisation of 'What is to

be Done?' reflected a mortal fear of the working class, with all its contradictions and difficulties.

More and more, what was presented as Bolshevism became a sanitary barrier, protecting an ever-crazier view of the world from the encroachment of real life.

One thing is certain about the method: it can never make a revolution!

The Party is part of the working class. In fighting for Marxism as science against bourgeois ideology, it prepares the reunification of Marxism and the revolutionary class at a higher level.

Isolation

The Trotskyist movement, arising out of 'the greatest defeats in history' in the 1930s, could not but suffer bitterly from its isolation from the movement of the class as a whole.

Emerging into the post-war world without Trotsky, it fought to comprehend the tremendous changes since the pre-war days, and to break out of this isolation. The political and theoretical casualties of this battle were severe, and among them must be registered the personal degeneration of G. Healy.

Now, as we re-organise the International after the upheavals of the past few months, we must reconsider all these problems.

In this task, the mindless repetition of old phrases must be avoided like the plague. Only then can the study of the classics of Marxism be of inestimable help, not by reassertion of their conclusions as empty forms, but by grasping the living processes through which they were achieved.

Name change, same method

BY CHANGING the name of things Healyite supporters in Greece think they change the things themselves.

They have duly swapped their old title, the 'Workers International League', for a new title, 'Workers Revolutionary Party.'

When we previously reported this move last month, the number attending the Healyite conference in Athens was given as 600. In fact, that meeting was divided into two.

At the part of the gathering open to the public, the number was just under 600. But when only those joining the new party were allowed into the next session, the number fell to 195.

Actress Vanessa Redgrave, who gave the main report, said nothing about former WRP general secretary and Central Com-

mittee member G. Healy and certainly nothing about the sexual abuse of women comrades for which he was expelled from the Party in Britain.

Yet only a few weeks ago, Redgrave was holding press conferences in Fleet Street on this very question.

Gibberish

'We'll smash them, we'll smash them,' were the words she used to set the tone for her speech, packed with gibberish about revolutionary situations and accusations of CIA agents in abundance.

The Athens event was rounded off with a discussion on 'education' — with sayings from Healy's so-called 'Studies in Dialectical Materialism' bouncing around the hall.

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LETTERS to the Editor

Engels on production and family

IN THE News Line of December 13, 1985, comrade John Robinson challenged the views of a previous contributor as 'un-Marxist'. In the process he made serious criticisms of the work, and by implication the objectivity, of Frederick Engels.

John Robinson tells us that Engels' book 'Origin of the Family, Private

Property and the State' contains a number of 'inaccuracies, inconsistencies and plain untruths'.

Firstly, he says, Engels 'goes seriously wrong' in seeing the development of labour as the determining factor in history.

The social organisation under which people live, says comrade Robinson, is not determined by the stage of development of labour, but by the relations of production and by the conflict between these relations on the one hand and the productive forces (development of labour) on the other.

He goes on to state that the 'decisive factor' in contemporary social organisation is the capitalist property relations which block the use of modern technology in meeting the needs of the majority of the population.

Equal

The basis of John Robinson's second criticism is his claim that Engels sees both the development of labour and the development of the family as equally independent determining factors in the development of social organisation.

This is clearly nonsense, says Robinson, because we only have to look at modern capitalist society to see that the form of the family is itself determined by the level of the productive forces and the current relations of production.

Here in full is the quotation from the preface of 'Origin of the Family' which the comrade uses to show Engels has erred in both cases:

'According to the materialist conception the determining factor in history is, in the final instance, the production and reproduction of the immediate essentials of life. This, again, is of a two-fold character. On the one side, the production of the means of existence, of articles of food and clothing, shelter, and the tools necessary for that production; on the other side, the production of human beings themselves, the propagation of the species.

'The social organisation under which the people of a particular country live is determined by both kinds of production: by the stage of development on the one hand and of the family on the other.'

Firstly, on the subject of the productive forces; Engels' position has been the one of all leading Marxists as well as of Marx himself. The primacy of property relations — giving a sociological instead of a productive base to human advance — has never been their view.

The same set of social relations are seen at different times as progressive then regressive in relation to the development of the productive forces with which they interact. But the continuous advance of the latter is the decisive factor in rendering the social relations initially vital, and finally obsolete.

Such was the view of Marx himself, expressed, for example, in his letter to P.V. Annenkov of December 28, 1846 (Selected Correspondence, Lawrence and Wishart 1956).

Assume a particular state of development of productive facilities, he says, you get a particular form of commerce and production and in turn a corresponding civil society. He adds: 'It is superfluous to add that men are not free to choose their productive forces — which are the basis of their history — for every productive force is an acquired force, the product of former activity.'

However, the classic statement by Marx on the subject is to be found in the preface to 'A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy'.

It should be quoted in full as it covers the points on which Engels is impugned for untruthfulness and non-Marxism.

'In the social production which men carry on they enter into definite relations that are indispensable and independent of their will: these relations of production cor-



The original letter in the December 13th News Line

respond to a definite stage of development of the material forces of production.

'The sum total of these relations of production constitutes the economic structure of society — the real foundation on which rises and legal and political superstructure and to which correspond definite forms of social consciousness.

'The mode of production in material life determined the social, political and intellectual life processes in general. It is not the consciousness of men that determined their being, but, on the contrary, their social being that determines their consciousness.

Forces

'At a certain stage of their development, the material forces of society come into conflict with the existing relations of production, or what but a legal expression for the same thing — with the property relations within which they have been at work hitherto. From forms of development of the productive forces these relations turn into their fetters. Then begins an epoch of social revolution.'

Suffice to say Lenin and Trotsky never contradicted these views but endorsed, restated and enlarged on the position in their theoretical work.

Lenin, for example, quoted the above statement in his 1914 article on

Karl Marx, declaring it to be an 'integral formulation of the fundamental principles of materialism' (Marx, Engels, Marxism or Volume 21 of Lenin's Collected Works).

In regard to John Robinson's second criticism; while it may be argued that Engels is no more than stating a truism in citing human reproduction as vital to the continuance of the race, it does indeed appear, when taking the quoted paragraphs alone as evidence, that he has given undue weight to the importance of the family in the formation of modern society.

A totally different view is obtained, however, when we continue the quotation where comrade Robinson left off. Then we see that Engels very heavily qualifies his remarks, revealing the sharp decline and end of the importance of the family as a deciding factor once the primitive stage of human development has passed.

Following directly on the above quoted remarks, Engels continues: 'The lower the development of labour and the more limited the amount of its products, and consequently, the more limited also the wealth of the society, the more the social order is found to be dominated by kinship groups.'

'However, within the structure of society based on kinship groups the productivity of labour increasingly develops, and

within private property and exchange, differences of wealth, the possibility of utilising the labour power of others, and hence the basis of class antagonisms: new social elements, which in the course of generations strive to adapt the old social order to the new conditions, until at last their incompatibility brings about a complete upheaval.

'In the collision of the newly-developed social classes, the old society based on kinship groups is broken up; in its place appears a new society, with its control centred in the state, the subordinate units of which are no longer kinship associations, but local associations; a society in which the system of the family is completely dominated by the system of property, and in which these now freely develop those class antagonisms and class struggles that have hitherto formed the content of all written history.'

Expand

Using Marx's voluminous notes on the subject, Engels then went on in the rest of the book to expand on these points.

While we create no icons around the works of Marx and Engels, and understand, with them, that knowledge progresses and that they could perfectly well be proved wrong on this or that question (though their basic doctrines have been confirmed with time), it nevertheless seems that Engels has made the points that John Robinson says he has not made and is thoroughly Marxist in this respect.

Finally, it is necessary to apologise for the recourse mainly to lengthy quotation in this reply.

The foremost concern of the great Marxists was that we should grasp their method of thinking, and scientifically reach our own conclusions for our time, not simply refer to past analysis. It is unfortunate that the particular form of criticism in this case required a major use of past works in this way.

Bernard Franks

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Readers welcome the Workers Press

AT ITS meeting on Tuesday, January 7, the Woolwich branch of the Workers Revolutionary Party passed a resolution welcoming the new Workers Press.

We have found no dislike to the change of name from News Line, in fact quite the opposite. From new readers to our older

readers, they have all found the paper very welcome and a breath of fresh air in our fight to defeat the Healy-Redgrave rump.

We would also like to congratulate the editorial board for now including many many letters from members and readers, something we never used

to see in the old days under Healy's leadership. Our thanks must also go to you for carrying articles on basic communist principles, something else that was missing under Healy.

Alan Clark, branch secretary for and on behalf of Woolwich branch WRP

SPORTS NEWS

JOHN OF ALL TRADES

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

FOURTH Division Peterborough United will be in a real mess the day John Wile reports sick.

For Wile, 39 next month, is solely responsible for scouting, training and administration — and the former West Bromwich defender has also come out of retirement to lead the club's FA Cup charge.

Wile's jack-of-all-trades job is governed by the all-embracing term of 'football manager'. And, what is more, he enjoys it!

'You couldn't get a better managerial grounding than in the Fourth Division,' stresses Wile. 'The club hasn't got any money and you are seeing life as it really is. It's a tremendous apprenticeship and they can throw anything at me after this.'

Start

Wile is particularly pleased that the process is taking place at Peterborough. 'They gave me a marvellous start as a player before I moved to West Bromwich, and I appreciated it,' he added.

Life almost turned full circle earlier this season when it looked as though Wile would return to West Bromwich as manager.

Johnny Giles stepped down with nine successive defeats and when Albion sought permission to approach Wile, Peterborough agreed.

'I talked to Mr Lucas (the Albion chairman) twice, but negotiations were dragging. No-one seemed to know what they wanted, so reluctantly I withdrew from the discussions,' recalled Wile.

'Having asked Peterborough to talk with me, Albion should have been in a position to offer me the job. I couldn't understand them creating the situation without actually doing so.

'It turned out that Ian Greaves was involved as well. He went further down the line than me... but I couldn't have done that and then gone back to Peterborough and said "sorry, I'm staying with you after all." It would have looked as though they were second best.'

Intent;

Albion eventually elevated No.2 Nobby Stiles for the rest of the season — Greaves is, still at Mansfield — and Wile's name is bound to crop up again this summer when Albion make a permanent appointment.

Wile laughs this off, but still exposes his intent. 'I'm ambitious and I want to manage a First Division club. Occasions like our recent third round Cup win over Leeds Un-



JOHN WILE (left) during his West Brom days against Crystal Palace

ited increases that ambition. You get a buzz and you know what it is all about.'

Wile spent three years as a player with Peterborough before moving to Albion in December 1970. He made well over 500 first-team appearances for them before returning to London as player-manager in 1983.

Injured

He started off this season in the side because Trevor Slack was suspended and Neil Firm was injured.

'Jimmy Holmes, then my assistant, also played. We went to the top of the League, but I was finding it increasingly difficult to combine both jobs. I decided that with us playing so well it would be a good time to hang up my boots,' explained Wile.

'Soon after that we lost Trevor Quow through injury. He was a bit like Bryan Robson to us and filled a very important position. I had to shuffle but we couldn't cope.

'From going like a rocket and playing superb football, we had a terrible run of luck and didn't win in 11 League games. We drew six of them.'

Wile then parted company with Holmes, who was travelling daily from Coventry. 'He wasn't able to fulfill the role we wanted and he left after our first round Cup replay against Bishops Cleeve.'

The second round saw Bath beaten 1-0 — and then came Wile's moment of glory. With Wakeley Gage Cup-tied, Quow still out and Firm forced into premature retirement, Wile returned to the big time.

'I said I would only play again in an emergency and with a staff of 13 I knew it would happen sooner or later. I thoroughly enjoyed it against Leeds and it made me think about retirement,' admitted Wile.

Future.

'It looks certain that I will play in the fourth round because of our situation. But my future is in management, not as a player, and I feel I'm of greater value to Peterborough in that capacity.'

'I work alone handling scouting, training and administration and that makes it impossible to maintain the necessary level of fitness required for playing regularly.'



PAUL WALSH... Ready for England

Walsh for Mexico

PAUL WALSH is going through such a prolific scoring streak that he may yet force his way through into England manager Bobby Robson's plans for the World Cup finals.

The Liverpool striker has been overlooked since opting out of the European Under-21 Championship final in May 1984, but his current form bears comparison with any other England striker.

His two goals in Liverpool's 3-2 victory over Watford last Sunday took his tally for the season to 15 in the last 17 games, a strike rate which Robson will find hard to ignore.

Transfer

Walsh is still on the Anfield transfer list after asking for a move because he was not being given enough games, but now he is keeping manager Kenny Dalglish out of the side.

Dalglish said after his striker's performance against Watford: 'That was probably Walsh's best game since he came to us. He can play himself into the England team, but I'm not going to tell Bobby Robson who to pick.'

'To get into any international side you need to play well for your club and he is certainly doing that for us. How can I get into the team?'

Walsh's form — and that of his teammates — at Vicarage Road at the weekend prompted Watford manager Graham Taylor to describe the Anfield club as 'genuine Championship material'.

And of Walsh he said: 'He's playing the kind of football that the England manager cannot ignore.'



KENNY DALGLISH... Kept out of team

F.A. to discuss sin bins

THE FOOTBALL Association will be looking at the introduction of 'sin bins' into the game at their annual general meeting later this year.

The suggestion came from a meeting of the Professional Footballers' Association (PFA), the Football League and referees' and managers' representatives in Manchester last week.

The meeting, one of the regular get-togethers between the various organisations, also looked at the possibility of introducing a rugby-style 10-yards rule at free kicks.

Gordon Taylor, the PFA secretary, said: 'We are looking for a more sensible attitude from referees and linesmen. We feel that referees have been taking a hard line rather than a quiet word in the ear. Things have not been working out and we have to look for a different approach.'

'We have discussed methods that work in other areas of sport, such as a

sin bins



GORDON TAYLOR... Time for change

10-yard rule at free kicks and possibly a sin bin. The game has got faster and it may be opportune to look at instant punishment which could concern the match the offence took place in.'

Added Taylor: 'We must be prepared to make changes and not look at what has been happening for decades.'

Football League secret-



GRAHAM KELLY... Willing to talk

ary Graham Kelly said: 'I feel that managers can be the most effective controllers. It has been a sensitive season with politicians taking a closer look at everything we do.'

'I am sympathetic to instant punishment. More fans attend our games than anywhere in the world and I hope our proposals will also be viewed in a good light by FIFA.'

Pools forecast

CANON LEAGUE DIVISION I			
1 WLLLLL	Birmingham	2 Everton	LDLWWW
2 WLLDLL	Coventry	x Watford	LLDLLW
3 WDDLDW	Leicester	2 Arsenal	WLdLLd
4 WWWWDW	Liverpool	1 West Ham	DWWWdL
5 DWLWdW	Luton	1 A Villa	WLLDLL
6 WDWdLW	Man Utd	1 Nottm F	LWLLDL
7 WdWLLL	QPR	1 Newcastle	dDWLLD
8 WDWWWW	Sheff U	1 Oxford	DLdLLD
9 WWWLWW	South'pton	1 Ipswich	LLdLLL
10 WLLdWW	Tottenham	1 Man C	LdLWdL
11 LDWdLW	West Brom	2 Chelsea	LWLWdW
12 WLLdWW	Brighton	1 Middlesb	WLLLLL
DIVISION II			
13 LLLWLL	Carlisle	1 Blackburn	WdLdLL
14 WdWdLW	Charlton	1 Leeds	WLLWLL
15 WWWdLW	Fulham	1 Barnsley	dLLWdL
16 dWdLdW	Hudd'field	x C Palace	WLLWdL
17 WLWdLW	Hull	1 Oldham	LdLdLL
18 WdWdWW	Norwich	x Portsmouth	WWWLWW
19 LWdWWW	Shre'bury	x Sheff U	WWWLWL
20 DdWdWd	Stoke	1 Bradford	LdDdLW
21 DWLWdW	Sunderland	1 Millwall	LLWdLL
22 WdWdLW	Wimbledon	1 Grimsby	LLdLdL
DIVISION III			
23 WdWdWd	Blackpool	1 Reading	WWWLdW
24 WLLWLL	Bournemouth	2 Derby	DWdWdW
25 DWLWLL	Bristol R	1 Darlington	LLWdLd
26 LWdWLL	Bury	1 Chesterfield	dLdLWL
27 WLLdWd	Cardiff	x Notts C	DLdLWL
28 WdLdLW	Doncaster	1 Newport	DLdLdL
29 WLWdWd	Gillingham	1 Lincoln	LLdLdL
30 WdWdWd	Plymouth	1 York	WLLWdL
31 LdDdWd	Rotherham	1 Bolton	WLLWdL
32 DdWdWd	Walsall	1 Bristol C	LLdWdL
33 WdWdWd	Wigan	1 Swansea	LdLdLW
34 WdWdLW	Wolves	1 Brentford	WWWLdL
DIVISION IV			
35 WdWdWd	Aldershot	1 Rochdale	LLdLdL
36 WLLdWd	Hart'pool	1 Cambridge	dLdLdL
37 LdWdWd	Hereford	1 Mansfield	LLWdLW
38 WLLdWd	Northampton	1 Burnley	LdWdLW
39 WdWdLW	Peterboro	1 Preston	LLdLdL
40 DdLWdL	Southend	x Crewe	LdLdLW
41 WdWdWd	Torquay	2 Scunthorpe	LLdWdL
42 WdWdWd	Wrexham	2 Swindon	LWdLWd
SCOTTISH PREMIER			
43 WdWdWd	Ab'deen	1 Hearts	LWdWdW
44 WdWdWd	Dundee U	1 Clydebank	LdLdLW
45 WdWdWd	Hibs	1 Celtic	WWWLdL
46 WdWdWd	Motherwell	2 Dundee U	WdLdLd
47 WdWdWd	Rangers	x St Mirren	LdLdLd
SCOTTISH DIVISION I			
48 WdWdLW	Ayr	1 Hamilton	DWdLdW
49 WdWdLW	Clyde	1 Forfar	WdWdLd
50 WdWdLW	Dumbarton	1 Brechin	WWWLdL
51 WdWdLW	Falkirk	x East Fife	LLdWdL
52 WdWdLW	Kilmarnock	1 Airdrie	LdLWdL
53 WdWdLW	Montrose	x Partick	LWdWdL
54 WdWdLW	Morton	x Alloa	LWdWdL
SCOTTISH DIV II			
55 WdWdLW	Albion	1 Meadowbank	DWdLdW
56 WdWdLW	Berwick	1 Queens Pk	LWdLdL
57 WdWdLW	Dunf'mline	1 E Stirling	WdLdLd
58 WdWdLW	Queen of S	x Raith	LLdWdL
59 WdWdLW	St Johnstone	1 Stranraer	LWdWdL
60 WdWdLW	Sten'semuir	x Cowdenbeath	WdLWdL

'Biggest dispute since the war'

PRINT union leader Brenda Dean has warned that the impending clash with Rupert Murdoch's News International could be the 'biggest industrial dispute' that Sogat '82 has seen for 40 years.

She was writing in a special issue of the union magazine which is being distributed to 5,000 members employed by News International.

She says in an article entitled 'Why we may have to strike' that the union wanted to negotiate.

'But if negotiations have clearly failed and it has come to a fight, then so be it. We must hope for the best but prepare for the worst — and prepare our members for what could possibly be the biggest industrial dispute this union has seen since the war.

'This is the serious position we now find ourselves in over the "Sun", "News of the World" and the planned new "London Post", which is to be launched in the spring.'

Empire

These would eventually be printed at Wapping, she said.

'The Times' and "Sunday Times" are also involved because they too are part of Mr Murdoch's multinational empire,' she said.

'Only a fairly small section of Sogat — though a very important one — is likely to come into direct conflict with News International. All the same, if we are defeated here, in one of our strongest areas, the effects will be felt through the union.

'Far from being loss-makers, Mr Murdoch's companies are booming. Well over half his profits worldwide — more like 60 per cent — come from Britain. And in that case, his success comes in no small measure from our people.

Liberties

'Yet these are the people who are going to be penalised if he has his way. Some will simply be put out of their jobs, others who keep their jobs will be compelled to surrender rights and liberties which in many countries are written into the constitution.'

Sogat 82 president Danny Sergeant said Monday's meeting of members in the Academy Cinema, Brixton, south London, was perhaps



BRENDA DEAN... Don't be 'house-trained'

the most important meeting ever held.

'Your decision will determine the future of our industry,' he said.

Dean spoke about thfon being prepared to accept new technology and wanting to go into the new Murdoch plant at Wapping. The union wanted to negotiate.

'But,' she warned Murdoch, 'if you want a fight then so be it.'

She claimed Murdoch had provoked the situation by announcing in the weekend's 'Sunday Times' that he would be printing an additional supplement at Wapping.

Ready

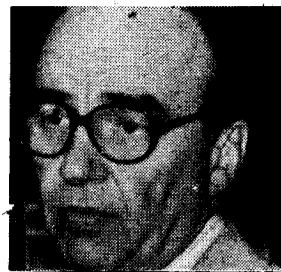
She made it clear to the meeting that every single title could be printed at Wapping and that the executive believed Murdoch was ready to produce all the titles at the new plant.

But negotiations regarding four clauses had broken down and were unacceptable. The four clauses were management's right to manage, binding arbitration, closed shop and legally binding agreements.

She said members should not stay on their knees and or house-trained pets. They should stand up and the union would stand with them.

There was a danger of the union being sequestered, 'but the worst thing is if we don't get a "yes" vote for strike action.'

MURDOCH



RUPERT MURDOCH

BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

PRINT WORKERS employed by Rupert Murdoch's News International group are voting this week on strike action against his plans to move to the East End without union agreement.

The National Graphical Association and Sogat '82 have urged their members to give their leaders power to call industrial action. Both unions are holding ballots, with the NGA decision expected on Friday and the Sogat '82 response by Tuesday next week.

The unions believe that Murdoch intends to switch production of some or all of his papers, the 'Sun', 'News of the World', 'Times' and 'Sunday Times', to his new plant at Wapping. He could then sign a single union agreement with the right-wing leadership of the electricians' union EEPTU which would shut out the existing workforce.

Negotiations over working arrangements at the new plant broke down at Christmas. News International is demanding a legally binding no-strike deal, while the unions want guarantees that their jobs will be protected.

Four thousand Sogat '82 members packed the Academy Hall, Brixton, on Monday to hear general secretary Brenda Dean urge them to give authority to the union executive to call for industrial action. Dean said members were 'very supportive' and none had spoken against the call. She said the union would not move until the strike ballot was completed.

But she did not rule out unofficial action on Saturday at the 'Sunday Times', which News International said would be printed in part at Wapping.

Dean said the ballot's aim was to secure a guarantee of a work for members at the four papers and if their work transferred to Wapping they could also transfer.

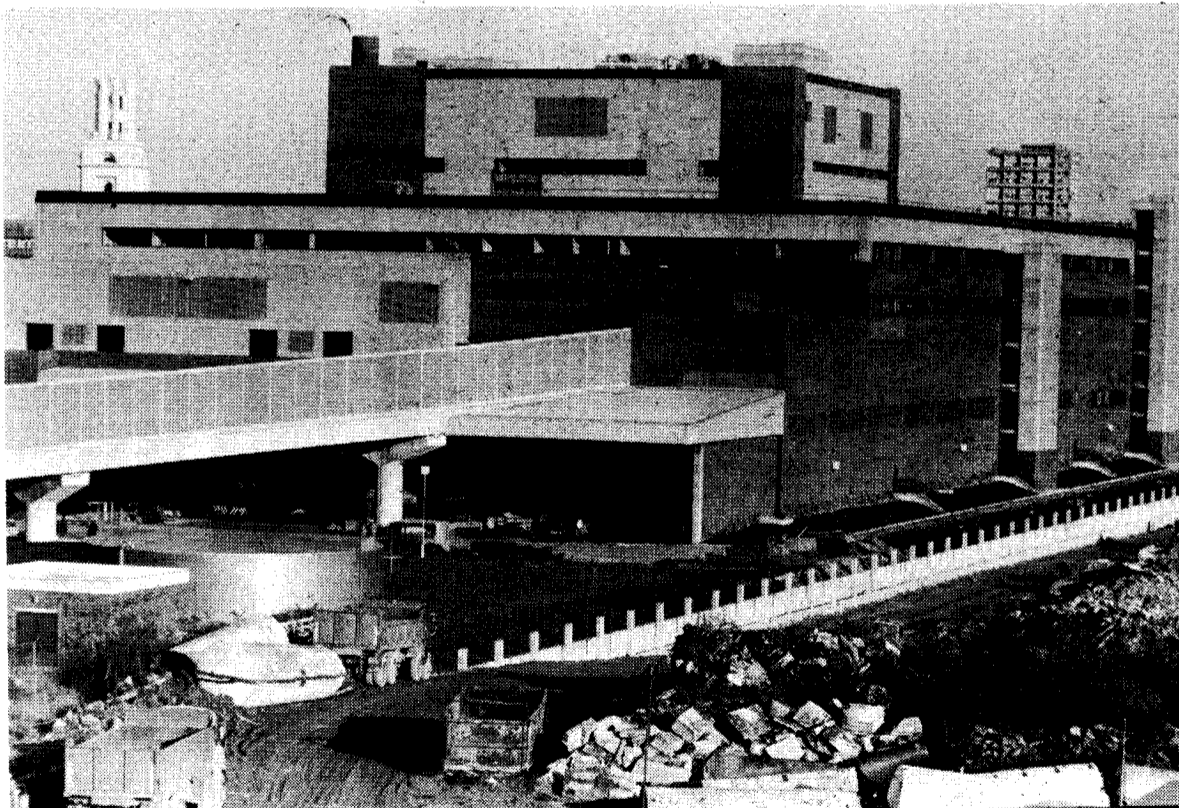
'It is a very reasonable request. We still want to negotiate but if we cannot there will be industrial action.'

NGA members also began balloting on Monday. General secretary Tony Dubbins said his members' reaction was one of 'extreme anger'.

The electricians' union was meeting on Tuesday to consider whether to defy appeals from the TUC.

In a letter to the secretaries of all five unions, TUC general secretary Norman Willis said there appeared to be a large measure of agreement about incorporating into any joint proposals arrangements for flexible working, adherence to effective negotiating and disputes procedures, the avoidance of unofficial action, ballots before official industrial action and conciliation and arbitrations by ACAS.

FACES PRINT STRIKE



News International's new plant at Wapping, east London, now ready to print all Murdoch's titles

Ford ballot rejects final offer

THE FORD Motor Company faces an all-out strike after the majority of its 37,000 hourly-paid workers have rejected the 'final' pay and productivity offer.

The full results of the ballots held at all the company's plants will not be known until Friday. But Mick Murphy, the unions' chief negotiator, said earlier this week: 'There is an indication that shows that the Ford workers will sub-

stantially reject the company's offer.'

The trade union side of the joint negotiating committee meet on Friday to plan the next steps in their fight — either a strike or more talks with the company.

Some of the committee will propose going ahead with action and allowing the company to do the running in asking for more talks.

In the voting, it is believed that the ballots were running at two to one for action.

At the Dagenham body plant in Essex, it was as much as four to one by both the Transport and General Workers' Union members, who form well over 70 per cent of the total workforce, and members of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, with 11,000 members at Ford's.

In Belfast, AUEW members voted five to one for action, while engineers at smaller plants, such as Daventry and Leamington were also behind their negotiators' recommendation to reject the offer.

Ford electricians are also believed to be supporting action, although by only a handful of votes in over 1,100 returned by post.

For the first time, votes have not been taken at mass meetings, but in line with the Tories' anti-union laws.

The company says the offer would give 13.7-per cent rises to 10,000 line workers and 13.5 per cent to

the others over two years. The unions spell this out as a 5 per cent and 3 per cent from last November with another 1 per cent from next November.

One of the main fears of the workers were the strings attached to the offer. These would leave them open to widespread attacks on their jobs through demarcation and Ford's speed-up plans.