

Indo-China chronology

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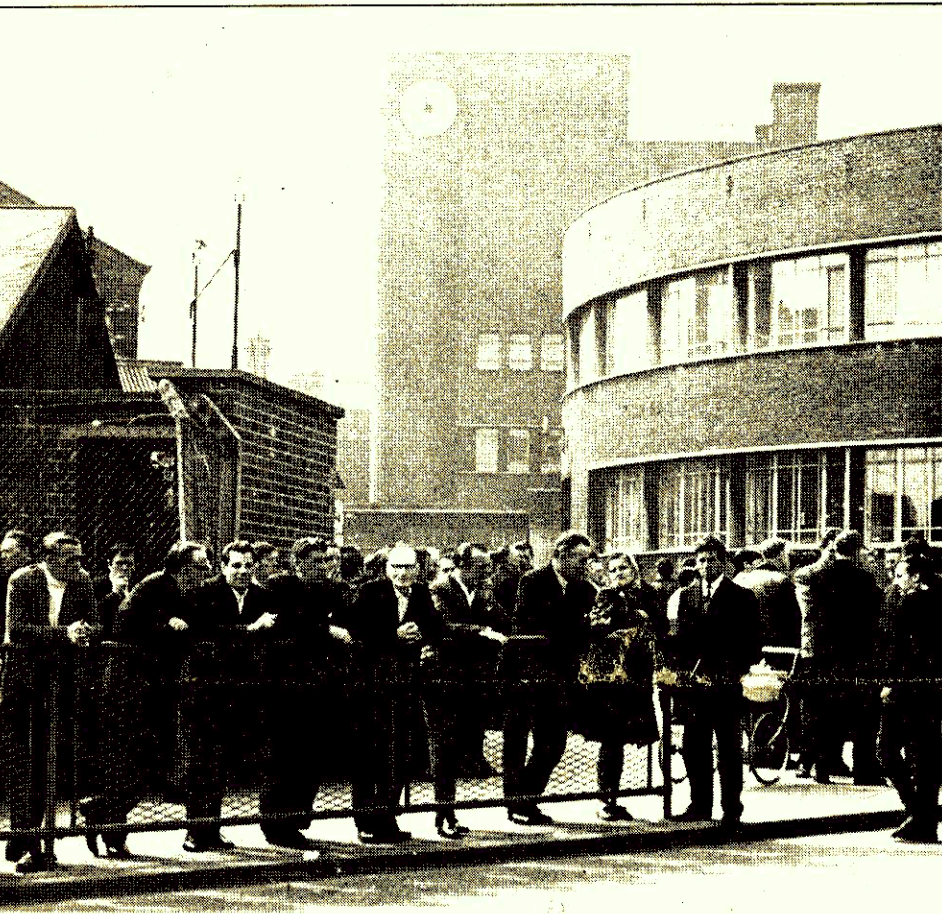
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Even if the Labour leaders grant Laird's the £4.5 million loan rumoured in Whitehall, it can be no more than a

stop-gap before allowing similar jungle-law economics—with, no doubt, a thin veneer of 'worker participation'—to come into play.

Yesterday's announcement of a £2.5 million loss on Swan Hunter's fixed-price tanker contracts will increase the employers' determination to step up their drive against wages, working practices and jobs in the yards, whether Wilson or Heath is returned.

Shipyard workers now require, above all, a fighting policy to answer these attacks. With unemployment already at 4.6 per cent—almost twice the national average—even a partial closure at Laird's would be disastrous not only for those directly concerned; it would constitute a wedge against pay and conditions for every other employer in the area.



A section of the mass picket mounted outside Pilkington's Canal St glass factory in St Helens, Lancashire, which has forced the plant to virtually close down.

St Helens 'scabs' retreat

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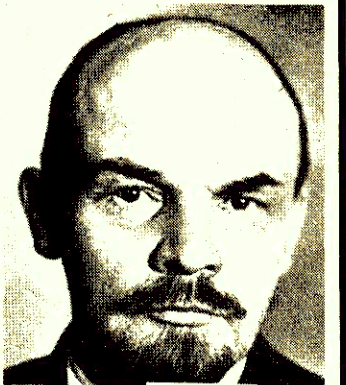
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Alarmed by the continuing fall, the Federal Reserve Board announced that it was relaxing the restrictions on the down payment required to buy stocks.

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The buying of stocks on credit by investors who did not have the money to pay when the price fell, contributed to the Wall St crash of 1929.

The decision of the Federal Reserve Board therefore

indicates the extreme concern now felt by leading circles of US capital.

What worries them is the fear that a collapse of share prices, accompanied and exaggerated by the bankruptcy of stockbroking firms, could set off a chain of banking failures throughout the world.

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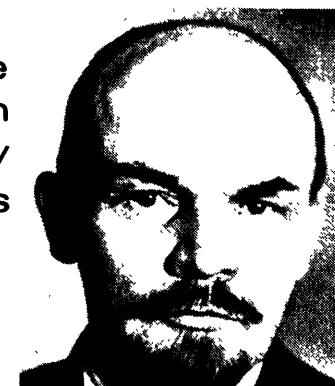
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Last defence

'It'll be murder in this area if Laird's goes', a leading Merseyside portworker told the Workers Press this week.

'The yards were always the last line of defence—if you couldn't get a job anywhere else there was always one going there.'

Last month's jobless total in Birkenhead itself, where Laird's is the biggest single employer, was 2,539—the highest figure for any April since 1964.

The labour force at the yards has already suffered a reduction from some 11,000

• PAGE FOUR COL. 4 →

• PAGE FOUR COL. 9 →

THE BAN on Workers Press industrial correspondent David Maude by the Labour and Industrial Correspondents' Group has raised very forcibly the vital issue of censorship and the relations between government departments and the press.

The Group's vote to exclude our correspondent bars the Workers Press from access to advance copies of government White Papers and other documents, and from the confidential 'briefings' at which government ministers and leading trade unionists give their views on a 'non-attributable' basis.

Government ministers and the Tory press want the Workers Press kept out of this 'magic circle' at all costs. They are backed in the Industrial Group by 'Morning Star' reporter M. Ambrose, who voted with the majority of the group against admitting David Maude.

The document, which is dealt with in this article, reveals that the system of exclusive 'groups' of journalists who enjoy a special relationship with the government departments is not confined to the industrial sphere. The parliamentary lobby is even more exclusive and carefully regulated than the Labour and Industrial Correspondents' Group. A similar system undoubtedly operates in relation to other government departments.

Seven years ago, the then Opposition leader, Harold Wilson, spoke of the relations between the Foreign Office and the diplomatic correspondents:

'Press comment is conditioned by official press conferences—particularly by the Foreign Office. Nothing is said to parliament by the Foreign Office, and diplomatic correspondents are reduced to utter dependence on a daily briefing at the Foreign Office. If the press

exercises its undoubted right to criticize, then the facilities dry up. Correspondents are demoted from the inner ring to the outer ring, and are denied information altogether by a system of administrative blackballing.

'Whitehall spokesmen should recognize not only that facts are sacred but that comment must be free . . .'

Under Wilson's administration the system—in relation to every government department, not just the Foreign Office—remains the same as it was under the Tories. And the Tory press—and the 'Morning Star'—not only keeps obstinately silent about this system, but uses it gleefully to hound out the representatives of the Workers Press.

Here is the other side of last week's concerted witch-hunt against the Socialist Labour League. The press, which lines up with such unanimity against revolutionary politics, is unanimous in accepting the rules and regulations of the government.

A REMARKABLE and revealing document is now in the hands of the Workers Press. It is the rule-book of the Press Lobby and Parliamentary Press Gallery—the group of accredited and carefully vetted correspondents who are graciously allowed to enter the hallowed sanctuaries of the Houses of Parliament and 'report' the deliberations of their members.

This 'freedom', however, is granted only at a price. The price is adherence to the rule-book, which lays down very severe limitations on what can and cannot be published.

Elementary things like names, 'incidents' and conversations cannot be published without violating the 'code'—a code which, like so many other hypocritical institutions of British capitalism, has no official existence.

Source

As 'Guardian' editor Alastair Hetherington pointed out in his address at the University of Stirling on February 26:

'In theory there is no lobby system and, strange as it sounds, lobby correspondents are supposed to keep confidential the very existence of the lobby and its meetings. The lobby nevertheless meets regularly, like a kind of semi-secret society.

It is briefed by the Prime Minister, the Leader of the Opposition, the Leader of the House, the Chief Whip and others—all of course on a non-attributable basis. It is the source of many important political stories.'

Like the Labour and Industrial Correspondents' Group, which recently voted 19-4 to exclude from membership our correspondent David Maude, the lobby has as its main purpose to restrict and regulate the dissemination of government news and ensure that information gets into the 'right' hands and is kept out of the



Behind the ban on our industrial correspondent

By John Spencer

'wrong' hands—i.e., to see to it that the working class is kept in ignorance about the behind-the-scenes manoeuvrings of the government and Opposition.

In carrying out this task, the parliamentary lobby has one great advantage over the Industrial Group: not only does it have no official existence, but it is backed up by the stringent rules of parliamentary privilege.

In theory, it is a breach of privilege to report even the debates of the House of Commons, let alone what takes place behind the scenes.

But the lobby's servile collaboration with the authorities, its character as a kind of political mafia, gives it effectively unlimited power over parliamentary reporting.

Cyphers

The rules reveal the lobby correspondents as mere cyphers of government policy, sycophants who wait at the cabinet table for pieces of information which must be uncritically shovelled into the columns of their newspapers.

Any correspondent who did otherwise would be quietly but effectively hounded out by the group.

This is made clear to every new lobby correspondent before he is allowed to begin work. Each new recruit to the lobby is carefully screened by an official of the House called

the Serjeant-at-Arms—a man selected for his absolute devotion to preservation of parliamentary procedure and for his impeccable ruling-class credentials.

The present incumbent is a man named Alexander Gordon Lennox, a rear-admiral, a holder of the DSO and a Knight Commander of the Bath.

If the correspondent is allowed to join the lobby—and some, like 'Private Eye' reporter Auberon Waugh, are on the 'blacklist' even before they apply—he is shown the top-secret rules and told to abide by them or he will be blacklisted.

Secrecy

The secrecy is nothing new to the lobby.

Anthony Howard of the 'New Statesman' wrote a few years ago:

'For men whose task is to find out things about other people, the lobby correspondents traditionally display a really remarkable wariness and resentment when anyone tries to investigate the nature of their own activities; not even the vestal virgins guarded the secrets of their craft more zealously.'

The sheer servility which emerges from these rules, the worshipping at the shrine of parliamentary mysticism, is not merely carried out by the Tory press.

It is no accident that the correspondents of the Communist Party's 'Morning Star' are among the most loyal upholders of the lobby rules.

The 'British Road to Socialism', the Party's Stalinist programme, elevates parliamentary cretinism to a principle.

Like all the other reformists, including the 'left' Labour MPs, the Stalinists collaborate in maintaining and building up the facade of 'parliamentary democracy'—acting in this respect as a vitally necessary supplement to the activities of the Tory press.

The lobby system is the highest pinnacle of Britain's kept press.

Ignorance

It is highly satisfactory to everybody except the reader, who is kept in total ignorance of the back-stage jockeying at the Palace of Westminster.

Like the Industrial Group, the parliamentary correspondents are allowed to write just what the authorities want them to write—and nothing more.

Once again, the Tory press emerges as nothing more than a creature of the 'authorities'—printing just what the authorities want printed and suppressing material which might upset the carefully nurtured picture of parliamentary democracy.

'Sometimes it may be right to protect your informant to the extent of not using a story at all [!] This has often [!] been done in the past, and it forms one of the foundations of the good and confidential relationship between the lobby and members of all parties.

'Remember always that you hold a responsible office [responsible to whom—to the "members of all parties", the Serjeant-at-Arms, or the readers?] and that Ministers, Members and officials have a right to rely on your tact and discretion.

'Keep in mind that: (1) while you have complete freedom to get your own stories in your own way, and while there are no restrictions of any kind of personal initiative, you have a duty to the lobby as a whole; (2) you should do nothing to prejudice the communal life of the lobby, or the relations with the two Houses and the authorities; (3) this is in your interest and that of your office, as well as in the general interest of the lobby.'

'Briefings'

When the lobby correspondent has digested the implied threat in the final paragraph of this section of the rules, he can proceed to read the section on 'collective lobbying', which deals with the top-secret 'briefings' addressed by



Out this month: Where is Britain Going? by Leon Trotsky. Available from: New Park Publications, 186a Clapham High St., SW4. Price: 7s. 6d.

Where Is Britain Going?

Leading government and opposition MPs.

The section heavily stresses the need for tight security in order to conceal the very existence of the lobby:

'Members of the lobby are under an obligation to keep secret the fact that such meetings are held, and to avoid revealing the source of their information.'

The main purpose of this rule, according to the book, is 'the safeguarding of informants':

'Do not talk about lobby meeting BEFORE or AFTER they held, especially in the presence of those not entitled to attend them. If outsiders appear to know something of the arrangements made by the

lobby, do not confirm their conjectures, or assume that, as they appear to know so much, they may safely be told the rest.

'Steps have been taken to prevent leakages of information about lobby meetings through Departmental officials and others.'

This section ends with what is surely the understatement of the century:

'The lobby's machinery cannot operate effectively unless the courtesy and co-operation shown by Ministers and officials are reciprocated.'

Even more farcical are the 'general hints' which follow this section:

'Do not "see" anything in the Members' lobby, or in any of the private rooms or corridors of the Palace of Westminster. You are a guest of parliament, and it has always been the rule that incidents, pleasant or otherwise, should be treated as private, if they happen in those parts of the building to which lobby correspondents have access because their names are on the lobby list. This rule is strictly enforced by the authorities.'

Etiquette

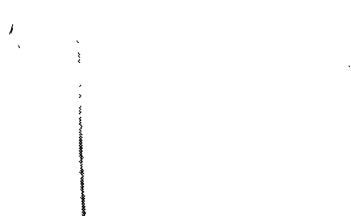
The 'blinded' correspondents should comport themselves properly too. They are solemnly enjoined:

'Do not run after a Minister or Private Member . . . When a member of the lobby is in conversation with a Minister or Private Member another member of the lobby should not join in the conversation unless invited to do so. Nor should the lobby activities of any colleague ever be the subject of published comment . . . Do not use a notebook, or, as a rule, make notes when in private conversation in the members' lobby. NEVER, in ANY circumstances, make use of anything accidentally overheard in any part of the Palace of Westminster.

'Finally, if you are in doubt about ANY point of the lobby etiquette or practice, consult the Chairman or the honorary secretary of the lobby. They have special facilities for clearing up doubtful points with the authorities.'

It is one thing when newspapers are censored against their will, or when news is forcibly suppressed. But what can be said about a press that voluntarily censors itself, in which the journalists' group is the chief disciplinary body?

The rules—now in our hands—are coyly headed 'notes on the practice of lobby journalism' and bear the legend 'private and confidential'.



Workers Press industrial correspondent David Maude (right), who has been refused admission to the Labour and Industrial Correspondents' Group. He is seen with engineering union official Ernie Roberts outside last year's Labour Party conference.

'The technique of lobby journalism,' the rules say, 'can be fully acquired only by experience. It is a technique which brings the journalist into close contact with Ministers and Members of Parliament of all parties, and imposes on him a very high standard of responsibility and discretion in making use of the special facilities given him for writing about political affairs.'

The first rule in the book is spelled out under the heading 'individual lobbying':

'Over a period of 75 years the lobby has been under an obligation not to name informants. Moreover experience has shown that Ministers and MPs talk more freely under the rule of anonymity. . . . It is the lobby correspondent's primary duty to protect his informants, and care must be taken not to reveal anything that might lead to their identification.

MOSCOW TRIALS ANTHOLOGY

Available from NEW PARK PUBLICATIONS, 186a Clapham High Street London, S.W.4 Price 12s. 6d.

THURSDAY TV

BBC 1

9.38-11.38 a.m. Schools. 12.55 p.m. Y gwylwr. 1.30 Watch with mother. 1.45-1.53 News and weather. 2.05-2.25 Schools. 4.20 Play school. 4.40 Jackanory. 4.55 Blue Peter. 5.20 Basil Brush show. 5.50 News, weather. 6.00 London-Nationwide. 6.45 The doctors. 7.10 Tom and Jerry. 7.15 Top of the pops. 8.00 The Expert: 'Death in the rain'. 8.50 Main news, weather. 9.10 Sportsnight with Coleman. 10.00 Nairn's Europe: 'Newcastle - Aarhus (Den mark)'. 10.30 24 hours. 11.15 Weather. 11.17 Something to say. 11.47 Election special: Results of today's Borough Council elections in England and Wales.

ITV

11.00 a.m. Schools. 3.55 p.m. Face of the earth. 4.17 Origami. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 Flipper. 5.20 Maggie. 6.03 Today. 6.55 The Action Film: 'An American Guerrilla in the Philippines' with Tyrone Power. 9.00 Norman. 9.30 This week. 10.00 News. 10.30 Cinema. 11.10 Tales of Edgar Wallace. 12.00 Last programme.

BBC 2

11.00-11.20 a.m. Play school. 7.05 p.m. Man in Society: 'Outsiders'. 7.30 News and Weather. 8.00 Call my bluff. 8.30 The money programme. 9.10 W. Somerset Maugham: 'Rain'. 10.05 Jazz scene at the Ronnie Scott Club. 10.50 News and weather. 10.55 Line-up.

REGIONAL

All regions as BBC 1 except:

Midlands and East Anglia: 6.00-6.45 Midlands today. Look East, weather. Nationwide. 12.30 News, weather.

North of England: 6.00-6.45 Look North, weather. Nationwide. 12.30 News, weather.

Wales: 2.30-2.50 Dysgu cymraeg. 6.00 Wales today, weather. Nationwide. 6.45-7.10 Heddiw. 10.00-10.30 Llyd y geiniog. 12.30 Weather.

Scotland: 6.00-6.45 Reporting Scotland. Nationwide. 10.00-10.30 Scope. 12.30 News, weather.

Northern Ireland: 6.00-6.45 Scene around six, weather. Nationwide. 10.00-10.30 This conservation business. 12.30 News. Road works report, weather.

South and West: 6.00-6.45 Points West. South today. Spotlight South-West, weather. Nationwide. 12.30 News, weather.

REGIONAL ITV

CHANNEL: 11.00-2.58. 4.02 Puffin's birthday greetings. 4.11 Origami. 4.25 Wendy and me. 4.55 Seaspray. 5.20 London. 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 Police file. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Curtain raiser. 7.05 Film: 'Tarzan and the Leopard Woman' with Johnny Weissmuller, Brenda Joyce and Johnny Sheffield. 8.30 This is your life. 9.00 London. 11.00 Court martial. 11.55 Court martial. 11.50 News and weather in French, weather.

WESTWARD: (As Channel except): 4.00 News. 4.02 Gus Honeybun show. 6.00 Diary. 11.00 West Country election special. 11.05 Court martial. 11.55 West Country election special. 12 midnight Faith for life. 12.06 Weather.

SOUTHERN: 11.00-2.58 London. 4.00 Houseparty. 4.15 London. 4.55 Forest rangers. 5.20 London. 6.00 Day by day. 6.35 Saint. 7.30 Film: 'Operation Bulbhead' with Donald Sinden, Barbara Murray and Ronald Shiner. 9.00 London. 10.30 Untouchables. 11.30 News. Local election results. 11.45 Weather. 'Youth forum'.

HARLECH: 11.00-2.58 London. 4.10 Sara and Hoppity. 4.25 Mad movies. 4.55 Forest rangers. 5.20 London. 6.01 Report. 6.10 Hogar's heroes. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Movie: 'Silent Dust' with Stephen Murray and Sally Gray. 8.30 Doctor in the house. 9.00 London. 11.00 Seaway. 12 midnight Election special. 12.45 Weather.

HTV (Wales) colour channel 41 as above except: 4.25-4.55 Tins a lei. 11.00 Y dydd. 11.30-12 midnight Trip 17 teulu.

HIV (Cymru/Wales) black and white service as above except: 4.25-4.55 Tins a lei. 6.01 Y dydd. 6.30-6.35 Report-Wales.

ANGLIA: 11.00-2.58 London. 4.30 Newsroom. 4.40 Plupp. 4.50 Flipper. 5.20 London. 6.00 About Asia. 6.20 Arena. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 'Three Godfathers'. 9.00 London. 10.30 After dinner with Rene Cutforth. 11.10 Cinema. 11.38 Reflection.

ATV MIDLANDS: 11.00-2.58 London. 4.02 Women today. 4.10 Peyton Place. 4.40 Enchanted house. 4.55 Stingray. 5.20 London. 6.00 ATV today. 6.35

Crossroads. 7.00 Movie: 'The Prodigal' with Lana Turner and Edmund Purdom. 9.00 London. 11.00 Ramir of the jungle. 11.30 ATV today extra, weather.

ULSTER: 11.00-2.58 London. 4.30 Romper room. 4.50 News. 4.55 Arthur. 5.20 London. 6.00 UTV reports. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Running man. 9.00 London. 11.00 Avengers.

YORKSHIRE: 11.00 London. 3.55 Houseparty. 4.15 Origami. 4.25 Matinee. 4.50 Phoenix. 5.20 London. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30 The Champions. 7.30 Doctor in the House. 8.00 Mannix. 9.00 London. 11.00 Borough election special. 12.00 Weather.

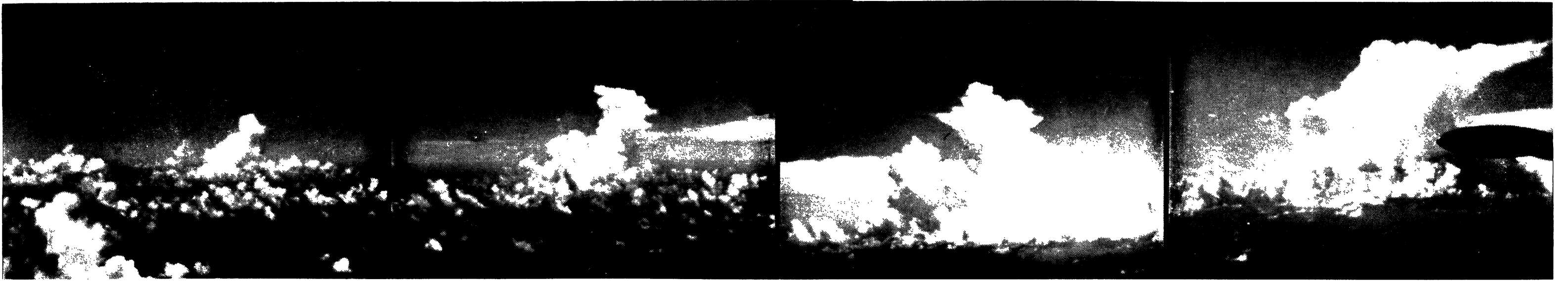
GRANADA: 11.00-2.58 London. 4.15 News. 4.17 London. 4.25 Short story. 4.55 Forest rangers. 5.15 Maggie. 5.50 London. 6.00 Newsview. 6.30 Gilligan's island. 7.00 Laughermakers. 8.30 A man called Sheridan. 9.00 London. 11.00 Untouchables.

TYNE TEES: 11.00-2.58 London. 4.10 Newsroom. 4.12 Sara and Hoppity. 4.25 Forest on food. 4.55 Richard the Lionheart. 5.20 London. 6.00 Today 5 six. 6.30 Police call. 6.35 Saint. 7.30 Jokers' wild. 8.00 The wild, wild west. 9.00 London. 11.00 The other man's church. 11.25 News. 11.42 Good news for modern man.

BORDER: 1.40-2.58 London. 4.00 News. 4.02 Houseparty. 4.15 Survival. 4.40 Enchanted house. 4.55 Forest rangers. 5.20 London. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Wheel of fortune. 7.30 Doctor in the house. 8.00 Strange report. 9.00 London. 11.00 Seaway. 11.55 News.

SCOTTISH: 11.00-2.58 London. 4.20 Scotland early. 4.30 London. 4.55 Forest rangers. 5.20 London. 6.00 Scotland now. 6.30 High living. 7.00 Film: 'Cass Timberlane'. 9.00 London. 11.00 Countrywide seventy. 11.45 Late call. 11.50 Inside George Webley.

GRAMPIAN: 11.00-2.58 London. 4.25 Freud on food. 4.55 Mad movies. 5.20 London. 6.00 News. 6.10 Beverly Hills. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Movies: '36 Hours'. 9.00 London. 11.00 Jokers' wild. 11.30 Epilogue.



Above: Pictures taken at intervals of 9, 19 and 38 minutes show the growth of a cloud seeded with silver iodide particles.

BY MARTIN ZARROP

Taming the hurricanes

INSIDE HIS modern buildings, man has learned to fashion the atmosphere exactly to his liking. By setting dials he cools and dehumidifies the air in hot, damp seasons and heats and adds water vapour to it during cold, dry times.

But outside his enclosures, man is just beginning to achieve the capability of predicting the 'whims' of the elements and is still a long way from exercising any decisive control over the weather.

Floods and droughts, hurricanes and tornadoes, hailstorms and tidal waves still destroy crops, tear up roads and bridges, disrupt communications and electrical power transmission lines and endanger human life.

Today as knowledge about the atmosphere grows through the use of rockets and satellites in particular, attempts to influence the weather are based on putting chemicals into the atmosphere at the right time and place.

Stormfury

In the United States, the Department of Commerce—through its Environmental Science Services Administration (ESSA)—is engaged in a number of field experiments designed to learn how and under what conditions rain can be increased or diminished, heavy snow dispersed to fall more lightly over a larger area, hail decreased, lightning suppressed and hurricanes weakened.

Project Stormfury is a joint ESSA and US Navy project which is seeking means of chemically taming the hurricane.

The power within a hurricane is too great to be countered by any source of energy yet controlled by man, so Stormfury scientists are looking for a weak spot where slight human intervention might lead to a significant change.

They know that warm, moist air from tropical seas spirals upwards towards the hurricane centre and flows upward in a band of thunderstorm-like clouds circling the eye. The air gathers speed as it nears the centre, producing destruc-

tive winds before moving up and away from the storm's core.

In order to decrease the speed of the winds and spread the energy over a larger area to produce less damage, silver iodide particles are sprayed into the storm clouds from airplanes.

The particles convert very cold water droplets into ice crystals, releasing heat into the storm.

According to the theory, the added heat should cause pressure changes that result in lessening the wind speed.

This technique has been tried recently on three hurricanes which began in the Caribbean Sea—including 1969's Hurricane Debbie—and after careful study to isolate changes produced by 'seeding' rather than normal variations which occur, it has been tentatively concluded that the storms were weakened by as much as 30 per cent.

'Rainmaking'

Man's attempts to alter natural patterns of precipitation are usually thought of as 'rainmaking', for the purpose of alleviating droughts.

Since 1963, ESSA has been conducting research in seeding fluffy, cumulus-type clouds to determine the conditions under which they can be made to grow or dissipate by seeding.

In many clouds, liquid water exists at temperatures well below freezing, but they will produce little or no rain if there are not enough freezing nuclei—particles which can start the growth of ice crystals.

When artificial nuclei—such as silver iodide particles—are added, much of the supercooled water changes to ice. In this process, a great deal of heat is released which, in some cases, causes the cloud to grow. Since large clouds usually rain more than small

clouds, scientists believe that this technique should encourage increased rainfall.

Experiments which have already been carried out suggest that seeding increases rainfall from individual clouds by 100 to 150 per cent and further tests will be taking place this year.

Man has already, but unintentionally, interfered with the weather. It is at this point that meteorology and ecology meet.

The eradication of trees and other vegetation to make room for cities has sharply reduced water evaporation into the air. Smoke emissions from homes, office buildings and factories have increased atmospheric dust particle accumulations.

As a consequence, an average city gets 30 per cent less sunlight and 10 per cent more rain than open country. Until weather modification

research advances to make its techniques widely operational, there still remain the latest methods of weather forecasting to minimize the effects of violent weather.

In this field the satellite and the computer have prepared the way for huge advances.

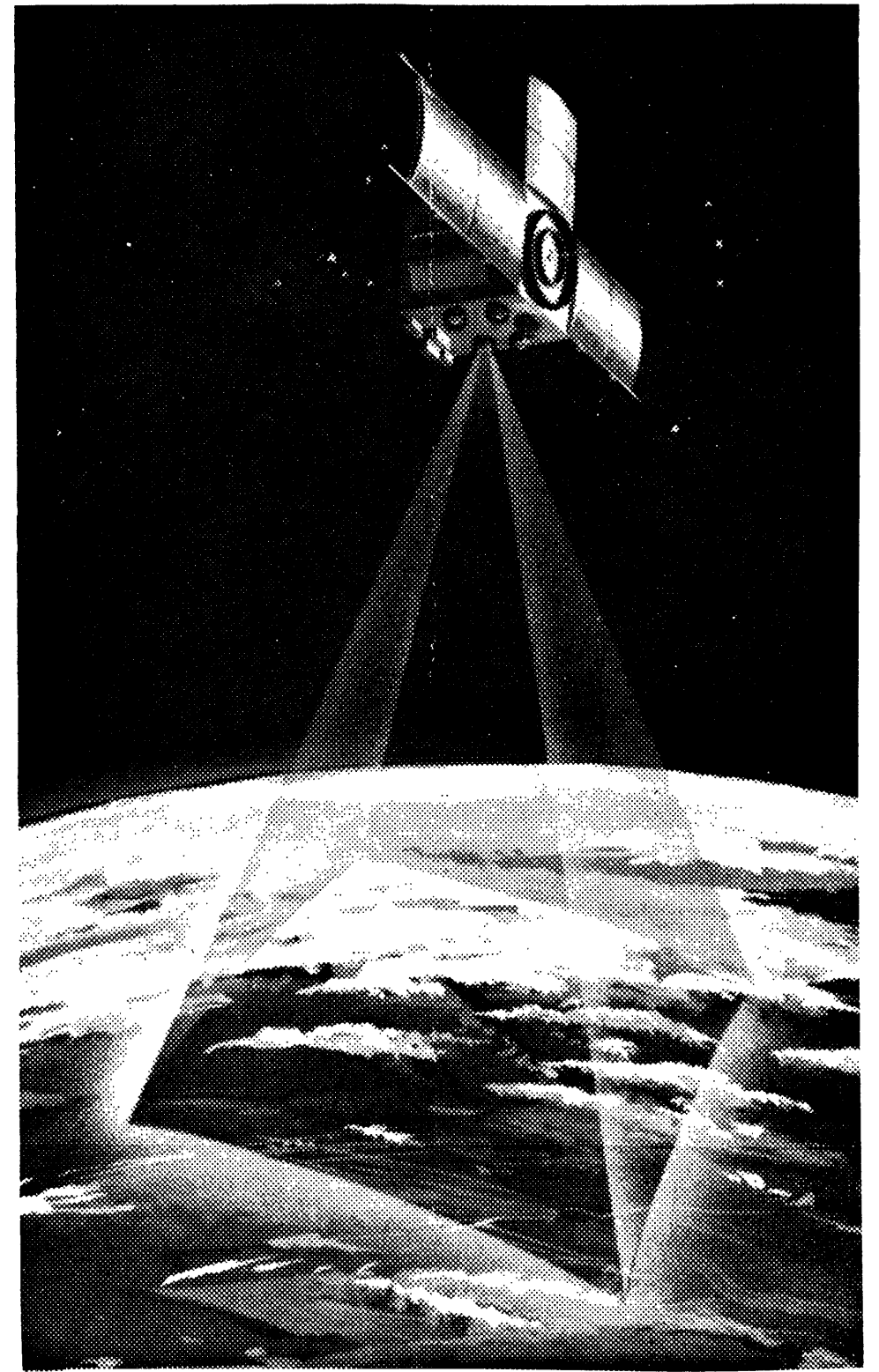
Models

Theoretically, the mathematical equations governing the motion of gases have been known for many years, but in the absence of adequate information on weather conditions (temperature, pressure, density, humidity, etc.) at a particular time and over large regions and because of the complexity of the equations, prediction had to be carried out with the crudest models which yielded inadequate results.

Today, satellites such as the American ITOS and the Soviet METEOR can give ample information and high-speed computers can rapidly deal with calculations based on fairly comprehensive and complex models of the atmosphere's movements. It is planned to provide Britain with a week-ahead accurate weather forecast within the next two years.

Meteorologists have already worked out plans for possible weather satellite systems to cover the entire globe.

One scheme suggests that only seven 'metsats' would be necessary, coupled to an advanced computer system to process the stream of data. The cost is likely to be large, but details will be known when the results of a £100,000 study being carried out by Hawker Siddeley Dynamics is published in the near future.



Satellites like the ITOS (Improved Tiro Operational Satellite) above are now being developed to give much more accurate information on the movement of the atmosphere.

BEFORE the British-made racial Constitution on the basis of which Ian Smith came to office, Britain attempted to place Nyasaland, N Rhodesia and S Rhodesia under British-controlled 'white domination' through the creation of the Central African Federation.

This attempt broke down,

but, in doing so, it paved the way on the one hand for the fraudulent 'independence' of N Rhodesia which became Zambia and Nyasaland, which became Malawi, and, on the other hand, for a 'white' regime in S Rhodesia.

This regime would secure the northern borders guarding the precious mineral wealth of S Africa for imperialism. This Zambezi line drawn by Whitehall was, in fact, part of NATO strategy globally.

In terms of this strategy there was to be no 'independence' or 'majority rule' South of S Rhodesia and the Portuguese colonies, except for Botswana, Swaziland and Basutoland, the so-called 'Protectorates'.

The latter could safely have African governments, since the latter would be closely controlled by the apartheid regime and monopoly capital in S Africa. The Zambezi was to be the 'white line' South of which the colour bar would not be disturbed.

When the Central African Federation was breaking up, Lord Malvern succeeded in 1957 by the Liberal Garfield Todd as Prime Minister of S Rhodesia.



Smith

CLASS STRUGGLES IN AFRICA

By N. Makanda

Discrimination in RHODESIA

Garfield Todd has long had a reputation, encouraged by the African National Congress and other servants of the Liberals, for 'liberalism' and for being 'progressive'—whatever that can mean when he was premier of a white-controlled government, based on a colour-bar franchise which shut the Africans out from all political rights.

Lord Malvern himself, formerly Sir Godfrey Huggins, was the first federal prime minister. He was duly knighted by the British government, as was the settler-leader, Coghlan, long before.

Coghlan presumably received his knighthood for his firm stand against the Africans in the 1920s. He had campaigned for lynch law against the Africans and when the Prince of Wales visited southern Africa in the 1920s, Coghlan received his knighthood.

Thus did Britain bless racialism and tyranny in S Rhodesia.

Malvern had the honesty to describe the Central African Federation, which was hailed by supporters of the Capricorn Society as 'partnership', by its

proper name: It was, he said, the 'partnership of rider and horse'.

This same Malvern, placed in power by the British government and parliament, continued the old British apartheid policy which, in turn, was taken further by the Todd regime.

Todd, an ex-missionary, and later opponent of Smith, came out with a 'liberal' proposal to raise the number of Africans on the racial common roll from 2 per cent to 20 per cent, making it clear that this 20 per cent was a fixed maximum figure.

Todd's liberalism meant that over 95 per cent of the population would have 20 per cent of the franchise—a racial discrimination which meant that 19/20ths of the people would have a fifth of the nominal vote. (In fact the high qualifications virtually excluded them from parliament, let alone office.)

It also meant 5 per cent of the population would have 4/5ths of the franchise—one which they could fully exercise.



Chisiza of Nyasaland and by George Nyandere.

The same British law was later used by Smith and his colleagues, Harper and Field, against Nkomo and 126 other banned Zimbabwe African Peoples Union members.

This reign of British terror, continued by Smith, took place under the 1950 and associated laws made by Britain.

The same Subversive Activities Act was invoked to bring out the Rhodesian Royal Air

Force jet-bombers and rocket-firing Vampires against the Zimbabwe Liberation Army formed in 1963.

It was then that the British arrested 2,000 Africans in S Rhodesia alone. The same RAF and police terror was used by Britain against the workers and peasants of the future Malawi, when a guerrilla rebellion broke out there in 1959-1960, in which even a number of chiefs took part in the pre-'independence' struggle.

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A Workers Press pamphlet

Price 1s

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Strategy and Tactics in the Imperialist Epoch

by
LEON TROTSKY



Price: 2s. 6d.

Available from New Park Publications Ltd, 186a Clapham High Street, London, S.W.4.

SHEFFIELD

Steelmen's pay fight at crucial stage

ANCILLARY WORKERS at the British Steel Corporation's Grimesthorpe, Sheffield, works face a crucial stage in their struggle for an immediate wage increase.

Negotiations were started over six weeks ago on a claim for a £3 a week increase on the basic rate for all ancillary workers to be followed by an increase on bonus earnings which, with the national engineering package deal increase due in the autumn, would mean a total increase of £5 a week.

The claim has been put forward in order to keep the ancillary workers' bonus in line with piecework earnings—recently increased by a negotiated rise in job prices.

Stewards reported back to a mass meeting three weeks ago that the management was offering a £2 12s 6d immediate increase tied to an agreement on greater flexibility. The mass meeting of ancillary workers rejected this offer and imposed an immediate overtime ban in support of the original claim.

CALLED OFF

During the following week, when maintenance men at the Grimesthorpe works were on strike in support of a wage claim, the shop stewards lifted the overtime ban, arguing that to uphold it during the maintenance strike would weaken the hand of the strikers.

This decision was taken without consultation with the rank and file who had originally imposed it—revealing the true position of the Stalinist-dominated committee.

Real solidarity with the maintenance men would have been to organize a factory-wide strike on wages and against productivity.

WEATHER

London area, E Midlands: Dry and sunny. Light to moderate, SE winds. Very warm. Max. 23C (73F). SE England: Dry and sunny. Moderate, SE winds. Very warm inland. Max. 23C (73F). Normal near coasts. Max. 14C (57F). Edinburgh and E Scotland: Dry and sunny apart from fog patches near coasts. Fresh or strong, SE winds. Very warm inland. Max. 20C (68F). Normal near coasts. Max. 12C (54F). Glasgow area: Dry with sunny periods. Fresh, SE winds. Warm. Max. 19C (66F). Central southern, central northern and NW England, W Midlands, Channel Islands: Dry and sunny. Isolated thunder later. Light, SE winds. Very warm. Max. 23C (73F). SW England: Outbreaks of thundery rain. Bright intervals. Light, variable winds. Warm. Max. 18C (64F). N Ireland: Occasional rain, local thunder. Light, southerly winds. Rather warm. Max. 16C (61F). Outlook for Friday and Saturday: Dry and sunny in the East and North. Outbreaks of thundery rain in the SW. Continuing warm.

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LATE NEWS

Mersey shipping was at a standstill yesterday when about 140 gigboat men—who help with the docking of ships—came out on strike in support of tugmen. The river's 500 tugmen, who are demanding a £7 increase to raise their weekly basic to £25, are now in their third week on strike.

THREE NEW THRUSTS LAUNCHED

Thousands of American troops crossed Cambodian border in three new areas on the eve of the 16th anniversary of the French defeat at Dien Bien Phu yesterday. An estimated 45,000 American and S Vietnamese troops may now be inside Cambodia. N Vietnamese troops, retaliating for widening allied assaults on communist command camps inside Cambodia, attacked a temporary base South of the demilitarized zone today, inflicting the heaviest casualties in nearly two years.

Local elections—Swing to Labour Scottish workers say 'Keep Tories out!'

BY A POLITICAL REPORTER

A MARKED swing against the Tories swept the Labour Party back into office in a number of key Scottish municipalities after Tuesday's local elections.

The Tories lost overall control of Glasgow, Britain's second largest city and were ousted in the important towns of East Kilbride and Dunfermline.

Motherwell, Paisley, Musselburgh, Clydebank and six other municipalities fell to Labour in a swing which indicates growing working-class consciousness of the need to keep the Tories out.

The vote gave clear evidence of the sharp class polarization taking place in the run-up to the General Election later this year or early next year.

The Scottish Nationalist Party, defending the 33 seats it won in 1967, lost 23 and gained only five. The Liberal Party lost four seats, Independents lost 25 and gained only 15 and the Communist Party lost one seat.

Polarization

The polarization noted after the Greater London Council elections last month continues to develop. This creates very favourable conditions for a powerful campaign to defeat the Tories at the next election. This means a fight not only against the Tories, but against the Labour leaders who have created the conditions where the electoral gains made in 1964 and 1966 are in jeopardy.

NO TOILETS NO CARGO

ABERDEEN dockers are refusing to unload three ships berthed there until four newly-modernized lavatories are opened. They have turned down offers from their employers to open facilities to them either in company offices or in a store until a dispute over supervision of the lavatories is settled.



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Brazilian guerrillas hunted with fire-bombs

THE BRAZILIAN dictatorship has launched a huge man-hunt for their political opponents in the area South and West of Sao Paulo. Troops and helicopters are in action on a massive scale in the Registro area, lying between the states of Sao Paulo and Parana, searching for the detachments of the guerrilla movement Popular Revolutionary Vanguard (VPR).

Laid waste

The forest has been laid waste over large areas with incendiary bombs, and the army reports the destruction of two guerrilla training camps and the seizure of a large quantity of weapons, but only 23 'suspects' have been captured.

Important support

Yet the guerrilla movements clearly have important support in the cities as well as the countryside, and the operation now under way will give the government no permanent control over SW Brazil.

UNION LEADER MURDERED IN DOMINICA

DOMINICAN police have announced the arrest of two of President Balaguer's bodyguards in connection with the murder of a leading trade unionist on Sunday.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

Agustin Lopez Castro, a leader of the taxi-drivers' union in Santo Domingo, was shot by two gunmen after his taxi was stopped while carrying a passenger. The gunmen asked him if he intended to vote for the present President, Balaguer, at the elections on May 16. When he replied no, they killed him.

Raid

On April 9 their premises were raided following a government ban on general strike. The regime subsequently imposed a curfew and banned demonstrations.

UNILEVER RAISES PRICES

THE GIANT Unilever combine—makers of 'Stork' margarine, Wall's ice cream, 'Bird's Eye' frozen foods and innumerable washing powders—is clashing with the government over prices. Chairman Lord Cole said yesterday that prices will go up despite 'very considerable' government pressure.

Gold price

On Tuesday, the price on the 'free' market in London jumped by 25 cents to \$36.22 an ounce—the biggest rise since the agreement on gold was signed by the S Africans last year.

Confidence loss

Investors removing their money from the stock market have been seeking something with a brighter future. The rise in the gold price is equivalent to a new weakening of confidence in the dollar, the basis for the world's financial and credit system.

The present shake-up is thus not some temporary technical problem for a small group of financial experts, but reflects the crisis underlying the entire world imperialist system, which capitalist statesmen have tried desperately to cover over since the still-unresolved monetary crisis broke in 1967. The troubles of Wall St are symptoms of the death agony of capitalism.

Workers action

FROM PAGE ONE

entire Los Angeles police force was mobilized under a state of emergency to put down a student demonstration in the university campus. 69 students were arrested.

Similar scenes were re-enacted in other campuses in Buffalo, New York, where even high school students joined in; in Madison, Wisconsin, where another state of emergency was declared; and in Austin, Texas, where students tried to storm the state capital.

While the conservative National Students' Association calls for the impeachment of President Nixon, students are planning to throw human chain blockades in Washington and to disrupt traffic.

No fear

Stewart and Wilson can say these things because they have nothing to fear from the political enunciations around 'Tribune' and the 'left' trade union leaders who refuse even to call one-day stoppages against the war.

They are supported as usual by the Stalinists, who supplement the betrayals of Wilson by such silly diversions as film shows and donations of bicycles—and the revisionists who critically support the Stalinists.

What unites all these groups is their hatred of revolution and the mutual belief in the impossibility of working-class victory in Vietnam, Britain or anywhere else in the world.

Aided

They are aided in this cynical game of duping the workers by the sterile reformist policies of the Stalinists and the revisionist Socialist Workers' Party (SWP) who do nothing to embarrass the labour leaders and the bourgeois pacifists and confine their opposition to marches and teach-ins.

The SWP and Stalinists leaders do not desire or fight for a defeat of the US imperialists in Vietnam consciously.

They do not want a victory for imperialism either. They want a face-saving formula which will enable Nixon to withdraw US troops and they think they can get this by 'pressure' on the President.

As Lenin pointed out in 1915: 'Those who are in favour of the slogan "neither victory nor defeat", are consciously or unconsciously chauvinists, at best they are conciliatory petty-bourgeois; at all events they are enemies of proletarian policy, partisans of the present governments, of the present ruling classes.'

Obstacle

The main obstacle to mobilizing the working class against the war today is the phony opposition of the Stalinist-SWP-YSA alliance which refuses to break the

working class politically from the two-party system and thereby helps to keep Nixon going.

Without the political defeat and exposure of these social chauvinists there can be no effective struggle against the war or against capitalist oppression at home.

In Britain, too, the same lesson applies in a different political context. The statement of Stewart was welcomed by Maudling—not surprisingly, because Stewart made no pretence of opposing US imperialism.

He spoke in parliament on Tuesday of reviewing the Geneva Conference and earned the undying contempt of Vietnamese and British workers alike with the unforgettable remark: 'Having refrained before, I really do not think it is sensible, logical, or constructive for us now to make a single proposition on the action of the United States.'

More tremors

Kent University is one of the premonitory tremors. There are many more to come.

Nothing can prevent the emergence of the US working class on the political arena as Nixon presses feverishly on towards a war with China.

British labour can make a mighty contribution in hastening the political emancipation of the American workers and the liberation of the Indo-Chinese people by resolutely opposing the Labour government's collaboration with US imperialism along revolutionary defeatist lines.

We call on trade unionists to support our campaign for active solidarity with the Vietnamese revolution and follow the example of Liverpool dockers by demanding of their executives that they call a one-day stoppage against the war and that Wilson and Stewart be kicked out of the leadership of the government and the Labour Party.

Victory to the Indo-Chinese Revolution!

Shipping

FROM PAGE ONE

established for officers, the committee said, and it explicitly rejects the prospect of a merger between the National Union of Seamen and a major union like the Transport and General Workers' Union.

The situation of British shipbuilding, as the report makes clear, is one of a declining industry inside a booming world shipping situation.

British shipping now commands only 11.5 per cent of total world tonnage compared with 28 per cent in 1939.

The Rockdale report, which gives the shipping employers carte blanche to continue exploiting the seamen, must be rejected in its entirety and a fight for socialist policies in the industry opened up.

Exposed

For all the horror and revolution that the Cambodian war evokes, it has one compensation. It has completely exposed the impotence and hypocrisy of reformism and revisionism in all its forms and vindicated the policy and method of the SWP and the Workers Press.

We say the defeat of imperialism is entirely possible. The expansion of the Vietnam war is not a sign of strength but of the incurable weakness and rottenness of world imperialism and not only of US imperialism.

Chronology

FROM PAGE ONE

- APRIL 12, 1966: First B-52 bombers in raid on N Vietnam. MAY 8, 1966: US bombing raid near China frontier. JUNE 29, 1966: US bombs Hanoi and Haiphong. FEBRUARY 1968: NLF Tet Offensive. Dollar crisis. Johnson announces that he will not run for President again. Admits he has failed in Vietnam. NOVEMBER 1968: US 'bombing pause' begins. FEBRUARY 1969: New Tet Offensive. Big US and puppet losses. JUNE 1969: World conference of Stalinist parties in Moscow upholds 1954 Geneva agreement: 'The United States must strictly abide by the 1954 and 1962 Geneva Agreements.' NOVEMBER 1970: Revelations of US army massacres in March 1968. FEBRUARY 1970: Pathet Lao (communist-led liberation army) offensive in Laos gains momentum. US step up supply of men and arms to Laotian royalists. MARCH 18, 1970: Prince Sihanouk of Cambodia deposed by CIA coup. Pro-US, right-wing regime under Lon Nol installed. Massacres of Vietnamese minority in Cambodia begin. APRIL 22, 1970: Nixon announces 150,000 US troops withdrawal over the next year. MAY 30, 1970: Nixon announces invasion of Cambodia. MAY 1, 1970: Liverpool dockers, millions of Italian workers strike and march against Nixon's war on Indo-China.

Apollo-14 to aim for 13's target?

By our science correspondent

The Littrow crater region at edge of the Sea of Serenity. The rugged Fra Mauro region is seen as potentially far more important scientifically than the flat 'sea' areas already visited by Apollo 11 and 12 and may yield information to determine the age and origin of the solar system.

Mr Anthony Calio, Director of Science and Applications at the Manned Spacecraft Centre at Houston said yesterday that the scientists' recommendation is likely to be accepted. The eight-man review board is still investigating the explosion that crippled Apollo-13 at the end of last month.

Garaudy expelled from French C.P.

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

AT THE request of the Party secretariat, M. Roger Garaudy, the Stalinist 'heretic' who has already been removed by the leadership from the Central Committee of the French Communist Party, has been expelled, by a small majority, from his Party cell at Chennevières-sur-Marne.

The decision must now be ratified by the section committee, the federation committee and the Central Committee.

M. Garaudy, who has been accused by the Stalinist leadership of 'right-wing revisionism', has put forward in a series of books and articles his view that the role of the working class in developed capitalist societies is now subordinate to that of technicians and intellectuals.

But what has really angered the leadership is his denunciation of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia, which, he says, is leading to a return to Stalinist methods, and his attack on the sending of Polish coal to break the Spanish miners' strike.

Booted

For defending his position on this he was booted at the CP Congress in February. This, together with the bureaucratic manner of his expulsion, is the measure of the degeneration of French Stalinism.

SOVIET-CZECH TREATY SIGNED

THE Soviet-Czechoslovak 'Friendship Treaty' was signed yesterday at a Prague castle by leaders of both countries.

The Soviet delegates were headed by Party secretary Brezhnev and Premier Kosygin. The treaty provides for increased political and economic 'co-operation' between the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia. Its full terms have not yet been made public.

Cammell Laird

to its present 7,500 level over the last few years as a result of a series of productivity deals forced through with the help of reformist union officials and weak rank-and-file organization.

Agreement

An agreement negotiated early last year made provision for round-the-clock shift working, elimination of several specialized trades, interchangeability, flexibility and work study.

In return the shipyard workers received a total pay increase of 1s 6d an hour phased over several months. Laird's has more recently begun to tighten up on lateness and absenteeism with a system—similar to that operating in several Measured-Day Work car plants—of verbal and written warnings, bonus sanctions and disciplinary actions.

'They've really started sweating it out of us', commented one young boiler-maker. Workers are very bitter that they now face the threat of the sack despite claims, such as that written into the 1969 agreement, that productivity deals would contribute to 'improved employment prospects within the company.'

CP confusion

Particular responsibility for confusing the issues facing shipyard workers is borne by the Communist Party.

Stalinist shipyard worker Barry Williams, the Party's prospective parliamentary candidate for Birkenhead, issued a statement on Tuesday calling on the government to take control of Laird's affairs under public ownership and with workers' participation in management.

Under cover of a so-called distinction between 'short-term' and 'long-term' solutions to the shipyard crisis, however, Williams' fellow-Stalinists have consistently resisted calls for the total nationalization of the shipbuilding industry under full workers' control.

This demand, raised by boiler-makers at Upper Clyde and shelved by their union's officials must now be tenaciously fought for by all shipyard workers. It must not be buried.