

## SOGAT and SLADE are right

# Wage fight must go on despite election

BY A POLITICAL REPORTER  
BEHIND THE ELECTION speechmaking of both the Labour and Tory leaders there is unanimous agreement that the drive for more wages must be halted.

Both sides are opposed to the working class defending its standard of living whilst they go on paying lip service in opposition to the considerable increase in the cost of living.

It is the conflict between rising prices and the trade-union struggle for more wages which lies at the heart of the economic crisis.

It is also the centre of election policy and cannot be evaded. Indeed, if the election is not about living standards what is it all about? Workers are going to vote Labour because they believe this is the best way to improve their wages and living standards and not out of so-called loyalty to Wilson.

### Right

They know that the Tories represent the employers and as such are opposed to all wage increases.

SOGAT and SLADE were absolutely right to press home their demands regardless of the election.

Their action was entirely in the interests of the working class.

They seized the best possible opportunity to weaken the employers just before the election. If they left it later it would be more difficult.

This is good trade unionism. Catch the employer at his weakest and force him to give up as much money as possible.

This is not going to lose Labour any worthwhile votes. Rather, it will strengthen the militancy of every trade unionist, and prepare them all the better for the political struggles that lie ahead.

### No tears

No one should shed any tears over the fate of the Tory press barons.

Let them scream as much as they like against Labour.

They would have done that in any case and it is good to see that they will now have to pay a little more for the doubtful pleasure of helping their Tory Party friends.

### Included?

It was the 'Sun' as the organ of the latest tycoon to hit Fleet St which said to its readers on the day the election was announced: 'We're on your side.'

We wonder if print workers are now included in this category.

## NEW SICK NOTES PLAN

SPECIAL forms are being sent to 800 social security offices to overcome the threatened doctors' ban on signing sickness benefit certificates. Secretary for Social Services Mr Richard Crossman said yesterday. Unfit workers would have to write to the offices to obtain a form, he said.

## Ulster Unionists face three losses

By our special reporter in Ulster JOHN SPENCER

THE ULSTER Unionist Party faced the likely loss of at least three of its ten seats in Westminster after nominations for the General Election in N Ireland closed.

The Labour Party threatens its position in two Belfast constituencies. North and East.

In addition, as already reported in Workers Press, the Marquis of Hamilton seems likely to go down defeated in Fermanagh and S Tyrone, where he is opposed by 'unity' candidate Frank McManus.

In N Antrim the Rev Ian Paisley's Protestant Unionist Party is tipped to take the seat from the sitting member, Unionist Henry Clark.

The 'anti-Unionist' vote is split.

Two of the 12 Ulster seats are already held by anti-Unionists: Gerry Fitt (Rep Lab) in Belfast W and Bernadette Devlin (Ind) in Mid-Ulster.

### Straight contest

Fitt is once again fighting a straight contest with the Unionist, while in Mid-Ulster the situation has been complicated by the intervention of both former Paisleyite Ronald Bunting (Democratic Unionist) and a former member of the Devlin campaign team, Michael Cunningham (Ind), a local farmer.

Particular interest centres on the N Belfast seat which includes some of the worst slums in Europe and has been a centre of conflict between workers and police and troops over recent weeks.

There, the Unionist member Stratton Mills faces two other pro-Unionist candidates in addition to the Labour candidate Jack Sharkey.

The Paisleyite Stormont MP Rev William Beattie handed in his nomination paper on Monday as did Jack McKeague, right-wing leader of the Shankill Defence Committee.

Both these candidates are likely to take votes from Mills, who had a 6,964 majority over Sharkey in a straight fight in 1966.

Sharkey—who pays fulsome tribute to the role of British troops in 'saving Ulster from chaos' last autumn—was delighted with the line-up when I saw him at his Crumlin Rd committee rooms on Monday afternoon.

'This means we have a good chance of wresting the seat from the Unionists,' he said.

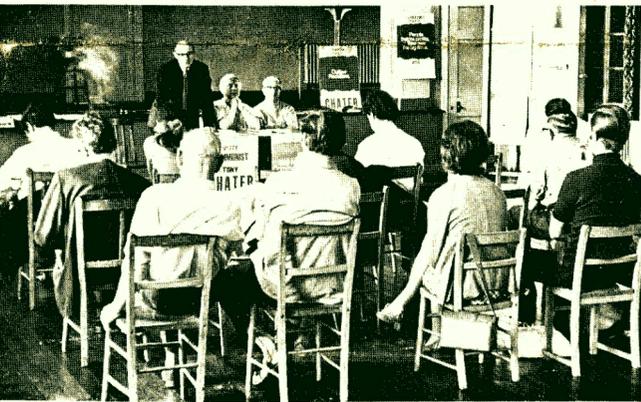
## Miners upset Blyth Tory

BY A WORKERS PRESS REPORTER

TORY candidate for Blyth Mr Tony Blackburn issued a statement to 'protest at the interruption of my election campaign' by the miners' picnic due to take place at Bedlington on Saturday.

He also asked for confirmation that the cost of the picnic would be included in the elections ex-

## ELECTION PHOTO NEWS



Wainwright speaks to a 13-strong audience in Luton.

## HUSSEIN ATTACKS GUERRILLAS

BY A CORRESPONDENT

JORDANIAN forces under the command of King Hussein treacherously attacked Palestinian commando units yesterday on the outskirts of Amman.

Various reports confirm that this was the biggest encounter yet between Arab guerrillas and the forces of the Feudalist Jordanian monarchy.

Army commanders are pulling back troops from the Israeli front to concentrate their attacks on the commandos, who have the active backing of the Jordanian workers and peasants.

As in Lebanon, the national struggle against Israel and its imperialist backers contains within it the seeds of revolution against the forces of Arab reaction and feudalism.

## 'Morning Star' assistant editor speaks to dull meeting

THE RUSSIAN government's continued recognition of the anti-communist regime in Cambodia and their refusal to withdraw their embassy from Phnom Penh was described as 'quite logical' by the assistant editor of the 'Morning Star', Mr William Wainwright at a Luton meeting.

'Russia has some kind of government office in Greece,' said a smiling Mr Wainwright to an audience of 13 gathered to support Party candidate for Luton Dr Tony Chater.

'They have to have an embassy in Cambodia as a base from which they can operate in that country. Personally I think this position is quite logical.'

### Own business

'It is not for me to offer advice to the Russian government. What they do is their own business,' he added.

The Party's approach to home issues in the election was revealed at the meeting as equally treacherous.

They preach the 'limitation' of this, said Dr Chater, who, like Wainwright, is on the CP's national executive, meant first of all fighting against anti-trade union legislation and for more democracy, changing the boards of the nationalized industries and not going into the Common Market.

Later the question of public ownership could be approached. They also want workers to believe that the wishes of the 'majority' expressed through parliament would be sufficient to force big business to abandon their lucrative assets to the people.

'We forced a retreat on the anti-trade union legislation, PAGE FOUR COL. 3 ->



Oxford carworkers listening to Evan Luard outside the British-Leyland factory yesterday.

## B-Leyland men warn Labour candidate

'We won't have shackles on unions'

BY PETER READ

LABOUR candidate Evan Luard tried to smooth talk away all the problems in front of the working class as he defended the Wilson government's policies before an audience of British-Leyland Oxford workers yesterday.

But faced at the factory-gate meeting with a clear-cut question on whether he would oppose the re-introduction of the measures in the notorious anti-union White Paper in Place of Strife, Luard refused to commit himself.

The White Paper, he claimed, was 'not a legal system against the unions' and five-sixths of its provisions were to strengthen the unions.

## Powell draws the curtain aside

BY MARTIN ZARROP

A 'LAW-AND-ORDER' tirade from Enoch Powell set the tone for his second evening of election meetings in Wolverhampton.

Visibly rattled by the anti-racist slogans shouted throughout the second meeting by a group of 50 youths, Powell declared:

'The determination to destroy the wishes of the majority lies behind that thing of which you have seen the extreme tip in the tiny exhibition outside this hall.'

To the frenzied delight of a predominantly Tory audience, he continued:

'I ask you to recognize in its early stages the beginnings of something which could threaten all that we love and desire to keep as surely as they were threatened by fascism in the 1930s.'

### Full plans

This opening blast for capitalist 'law and order' prepared the ground for a full exposition of the Tories' plans for making the working class pay for the crisis.

● Housing: 'No justification for paying a subsidy on every council house... We should allow genuine prices to work in houses and everywhere else' and then look for 'a decent minimum level'.

● Development areas: 'It is not in anybody's interest to keep industry going in a place not suited to it.'

● De-nationalization: Steel: 'If I can persuade my party to do so I shall. And airlines? Early action, beneficial action, can be taken.'

● Foreign aid: 'It does more harm than good to that country... It is a fool who thinks that the development of Nigeria is the responsibility of this little group of islands in the North Sea. We developed ourselves... It depends on the will to do something—to save, to invest, to work.'

● Productivity: 'The object of every nation is to increase the amount of wealth that the worker produces... Labour saving is the source of wealth.'

● Minimum wage: 'I don't see any purpose in defining a level below which a worker is poorly paid.'

● Immigration: 'If you introduce into an advanced economy large numbers of additional unskilled workers, instead of having more investment, you will have less [money in your pockets].'

● PAGE FOUR COL. 6 ->

### 'Ballots'

He even went on to claim that, contrary to the experience of every trade unionist, ballots before strikes and what he termed 'conciliation pauses' would not weaken the unions in any significant way.

Luard said that he could not give a 'categorical' answer for 'hypothetical' situations—an obvious escape clause for supporting Wilson on all future occasions.

### Supported

Workers pointed out later that Luard had in fact supported Wilson and his White Paper up to the hilt.

Luard trotted out the by now familiar hocus-pocus that the government had 'learned its lesson' on anti-union laws. He added that the strength of the balance of payments made it 'very unlikely' that anti-union legislation would be seen again.

The boom, he thought, 'was beginning to take effect'. This was greeted with scepticism. One man commented that the Labour government was

● PAGE FOUR COL. 2 ->

## ELECTION PRESS CONFERENCES

# Print dispute casts shadow

By our Industrial reporter  
SOGAT and SLADE were not represented at the Labour and Tory press conferences yesterday morning, but their strike certainly hung very heavily in the air.

Once again, the cold light of class realities was turned on the Parties' industrial relations plans.

Neither Edward Heath, Tory industrial relations spokesman Robert Carr nor Harold Wilson were exactly talkative about what they were going to do about the working class.

### RELEVANCE

Tory proposals had 'a great deal of relevance' to the print dispute, claimed Carr.

It was 'quite unreasonable' to think that a class of this size could be dealt with in a week, or for the country to be deprived of newspapers during an election campaign.

But he floated the Tory proposal of an obligatory cooling-off period without much conviction.

### COURT ORDERS

As evidence that such a measure would be adhered to, both Heath and Carr offered to provide journalists with a list of court orders that had been obeyed by unions in the last 12 to 18 months, with Carr citing the Hull trawlers dispute—a dispute which was continued by rank-and-file trawlermen for nine weeks despite a spate of injunctions concerning their union leaders.

Labour's Harold Wilson had little to say on the subject.

He was 'not considering the hypothetical situation' in which the government might have brought out the 'British Gazette'—banned for its role during the 1926 general strike—and even if it did consider this, the answer would be no.

### FIRE POWER

However Tory-Labour competition about who could deal best with the working class continued yesterday.

Tory fire power, it emerged is likely to be directed for the rest of the election campaign almost exclusively on the linked problems of the economy and the unions.

After citing Monday's IRC and BIS reports as evidence of the government's failure both to take advantage of devaluation and to 'secure more order in industrial relations', Heath

—for the benefit of reporters who might be unable to report them—revealed that the remainder of his speeches this week will be devoted to developing these themes.

Earlier, Wilson awarded himself the doubtful honours for employers becoming more 'cost conscious' and 'productivity conscious' since 1966.

Questioned about the effect of this on the unemployment figures, he said that unemployment — for the benefit of reporters — was aiming at a figure of 2 per cent after the 'period of transition'—was more 'socially acceptable' now as a result of increased redundancy payments and social security.

## Rank-and-file glass committee wants re-deployment

MEMBERS of the rank-and-file committee at Pilkington's St Helens glassworks are to meet tonight.

High on the agenda will be their fight against redundancy at the key Triplex safety glass works and plans to carry through a complete break with the General and Municipal Workers' Union (G&MWU) by constituting a Provisional Pilkington's Trade Union Committee.

### Stormy

A mass meeting called by the committee for Friday evening is expected to be stormy.

Already three members are believed to have resigned.

● PAGE FOUR COL. 3 ->

**This is the time to raise sales of Workers Press**

BETWEEN NOW and the general election tens of thousands of people, young and old, will be introduced to politics, many for the first time.

It is vital that they become acquainted with the revolutionary Marxist point of view.

We have made extensive plans in order to do this. They include:

- Display advertising
- Poster advertising.
- Handbill distribution outside factories and universities.
- A special 15c election offer for 18 issues (June 1 to 20) post-paid (see page 4).
- Public meetings in all the main centres.
- A special Workers Press news film of the election.

**We need your help. Please fill this form in without delay.**

I want to help the Workers Press raise its circulation:

Name .....

Address .....

Post to: Circulation Department, Workers Press, 186A Clapham High Street, London, SW4.

Or telephone: 01-720-2000.

## SOGAT and SLADE are right

# Wage fight must go on despite election

BEHIND THE ELECTION speechmaking of both the Labour and Tory leaders there is unanimous agreement that the drive for more wages must be halted.

Both sides are opposed to the working class defending its standard of living whilst they go on paying lip service in opposition to the considerable increase in the cost of living.

It is the conflict between rising prices and the trade-union struggle for more wages which lies at the heart of the economic crisis.

It is also the centre of election policy and cannot be evaded. Indeed, if the election is not about living standards what is it all about?

Workers are going to vote Labour because they believe this is the best way to improve their wages and living standards and not out of so-called loyalty to Wilson.

### Right

They know that the Tories represent the employers and as such are opposed to all wage increases.

SOGAT and SLADE were absolutely right to press home their just demands regardless of the election.

Their action was entirely in the interests of the working class.

They seized the best possible opportunity to weaken the employers just before the election. If they left it later it would be more difficult.

This is good trade unionism. Catch the employer at his weakest and force him to give up as much money as possible.

This is not going to lose Labour any worthwhile votes. Rather, it will strengthen the militancy of every trade unionist, and prepare them all the better for the political struggles that lie ahead.

### No tears

No one should shed any tears over the fate of the Tory press barons.

Let them scream as much protest as they like against Labour.

They would have done that in any case and it is good to see that they will now have to pay a little more for the doubtful pleasure of helping their Tory Party friends.

### Included?

It was the 'Sun' as the organ of the latest tycoon to hit Fleet St which said to its readers on the day the election was announced: 'We're on your side.'

We wonder if print workers are now included in this category.

## NEW SICK NOTES PLAN

SPECIAL forms are being sent to 800 social security offices to overcome the threatened doctors' ban on signing sickness benefit certificates. Secretary for Social Services Mr Richard Crossman said yesterday. Unfit workers would have to write to the offices to obtain a form, he said.

## Ulster Unionists face three losses

By our special reporter in Ulster JOHN SPENCER

THE ULSTER Unionist Party faced the likely loss of at least three of its ten seats in Westminster after nominations for the General Election in N Ireland closed.

The Labour Party threatens its position in two Belfast constituencies, North and East. In addition, as already reported in Workers Press, the Marquis of Hamilton seems likely to go down defeated in Fermanagh and S Tyrone, where he is opposed by 'unity' candidate Frank McMannus.

In N Antrim the Rev Ian Paisley's Protestant Unionist Party is tipped to take the seat from the sitting member, Unionist Henry Clark.

The 'anti-Unionist' vote is split. Two of the 12 Ulster seats are already held by anti-Unionists: Gerry Fitt (Rep Lab) in Belfast W and Bernadette Devlin (Ind) in Mid-Ulster.

**Straight contest**  
Fitt is once again fighting a straight contest with the Unionist, while in Mid-Ulster the situation has been complicated by the intervention both of former Paisleyite Ronald Bunting (Democratic Unionist) and a former member of the Devlin campaign team, Michael Cunningham (Ind), a local farmer.

Particular interest centres on the N Belfast seat which includes some of the worst slums in Europe and has been a centre of conflict between workers and police and troops over recent weeks.

There, the Unionist member Stratton Mills faces two other pro-Unionist candidates in addition to the Labour candidate Jack Sharkey.

The Paisleyite Stormont MP Rev William Beattie handed in his nomination paper on Monday as did Jack McKeague, right-wing leader of the Shankill Defence Committee.

Both these candidates are likely to take votes from Mills, who had a 6,964 majority over Sharkey in a straight fight in 1966.

Sharkey—who plays fulsome tribute to the role of British troops in 'saving Ulster from chaos' last autumn—was delighted with the line-up when I saw him at his Crumlin Rd committee rooms on Monday afternoon.

'This means we have a good chance of wresting the seat from the Unionists,' he said.

As in Lebanon, the national struggle against Israel and its imperialist backers contains within it the seeds of revolution against the forces of Arab reaction and feudalism.

Army commanders are pulling back troops from the Israeli front to concentrate their attacks on the commandos, who have the active backing of the Jordanian workers and peasants.

Later the question of public ownership could be approached. They also want workers to believe that the wishes of the 'majority' expressed through parliament would be sufficient to force big business to abandon their lucrative assets to the people.

'We forced a retreat on the anti-trade union legislation, ... PAGE FOUR COL. 3 ->

gathering would go ahead as usual. The Tories are angry at the decision of the Northumberland NUM to allow Mr Anthony Wedgwood Benn, Minister of Technology — whose criticisms of Powell last week sparked off a national row — to speak at the miners' picnic.

penses of the Blyth Labour candidate, Mr Edward Milne. A leading official of the National Union of Mine-workers, which has organized the picnic for more than 90 years, said the

He also asked for confirmation that the cost of the picnic would be included in the elections ex-

## ELECTION PHOTO NEWS



Wainwright speaks to a 13-strong audience in Luton.

### HUSSEIN ATTACKS GUERRILLAS

BY A CORRESPONDENT

JORDANIAN forces under the command of King Hussein treacherously attacked Palestinian commando units yesterday on the outskirts of Amman.

Various reports confirm that this was the biggest encounter yet between Arab guerrillas and the forces of the Feudalist Jordanian monarchy.

Army commanders are pulling back troops from the Israeli front to concentrate their attacks on the commandos, who have the active backing of the Jordanian workers and peasants.

As in Lebanon, the national struggle against Israel and its imperialist backers contains within it the seeds of revolution against the forces of Arab reaction and feudalism.

Army commanders are pulling back troops from the Israeli front to concentrate their attacks on the commandos, who have the active backing of the Jordanian workers and peasants.

As in Lebanon, the national struggle against Israel and its imperialist backers contains within it the seeds of revolution against the forces of Arab reaction and feudalism.

Army commanders are pulling back troops from the Israeli front to concentrate their attacks on the commandos, who have the active backing of the Jordanian workers and peasants.

As in Lebanon, the national struggle against Israel and its imperialist backers contains within it the seeds of revolution against the forces of Arab reaction and feudalism.

Army commanders are pulling back troops from the Israeli front to concentrate their attacks on the commandos, who have the active backing of the Jordanian workers and peasants.

As in Lebanon, the national struggle against Israel and its imperialist backers contains within it the seeds of revolution against the forces of Arab reaction and feudalism.

### 'Morning Star' assistant editor speaks to dull meeting

THE RUSSIAN government's continued recognition of the anti-communist regime in Cambodia and their refusal to withdraw their embassy from Phnom Penh was described as 'quite logical' by the assistant editor of the 'Morning Star', Mr William Wainwright at a Luton meeting.

'Russia has some kind of government office in Greece,' said a smiling Mr Wainwright to an audience of 13 gathered to support Party candidate for Luton Dr Tony Chater.

'They have to have an embassy in Cambodia as a base from which they can operate in that country. Personally I think this position is quite logical.'

Later the question of public ownership could be approached. They also want workers to believe that the wishes of the 'majority' expressed through parliament would be sufficient to force big business to abandon their lucrative assets to the people.

'We forced a retreat on the anti-trade union legislation, ... PAGE FOUR COL. 3 ->

gathering would go ahead as usual. The Tories are angry at the decision of the Northumberland NUM to allow Mr Anthony Wedgwood Benn, Minister of Technology — whose criticisms of Powell last week sparked off a national row — to speak at the miners' picnic.

He also asked for confirmation that the cost of the picnic would be included in the elections ex-

Army commanders are pulling back troops from the Israeli front to concentrate their attacks on the commandos, who have the active backing of the Jordanian workers and peasants.

As in Lebanon, the national struggle against Israel and its imperialist backers contains within it the seeds of revolution against the forces of Arab reaction and feudalism.

Army commanders are pulling back troops from the Israeli front to concentrate their attacks on the commandos, who have the active backing of the Jordanian workers and peasants.

As in Lebanon, the national struggle against Israel and its imperialist backers contains within it the seeds of revolution against the forces of Arab reaction and feudalism.

Army commanders are pulling back troops from the Israeli front to concentrate their attacks on the commandos, who have the active backing of the Jordanian workers and peasants.

As in Lebanon, the national struggle against Israel and its imperialist backers contains within it the seeds of revolution against the forces of Arab reaction and feudalism.

Army commanders are pulling back troops from the Israeli front to concentrate their attacks on the commandos, who have the active backing of the Jordanian workers and peasants.

As in Lebanon, the national struggle against Israel and its imperialist backers contains within it the seeds of revolution against the forces of Arab reaction and feudalism.



Oxford carworkers listening to Evan Luard outside the British Leyland factory yesterday.

### B-Leyland men warn Labour candidate

'We won't have shackles on unions'

BY PETER READ

LABOUR candidate Evan Luard tried to smooth talk away all the problems in front of the working class as he defended the Wilson

government's policies before an audience of British-Leyland Oxford workers yesterday.

But faced at the factory-gate meeting with a clear-cut question on whether he would oppose the re-introduction of the measures in the notorious anti-union White Paper 'In Place of Strife', Luard refused to commit himself.

The White Paper, he claimed, was 'not a legal system against the unions' and five-sixths of its provisions were to strengthen the unions.

'Ballots'  
He even went on to claim that, contrary to the experience of every trade unionist, ballots before strikes and what he termed 'conciliation pauses' would not weaken the unions in any significant way.

Luard said that he could not give a 'categorical' answer for 'hypothetical' situations — an obvious escape clause for supporting Wilson on all future occasions.

**Supported**  
Workers pointed out later that Luard had in fact supported Wilson and his White Paper up to the hilt.

Luard trotted out the by now familiar hocus-pocus that the government had 'learned its lesson' on anti-union laws. He added that the strength of the balance of payments made it 'very unlikely' that anti-union legislation would be seen again.

The boom, he thought, 'was beginning to take effect'. This was greeted with scepticism. One man commented that the Labour government was

likely to be directed for the rest of the election campaign almost exclusively on the linked problems of the economy and the unions.

After citing Monday's IRC and BIS reports as evidence of the government's failure both to take advantage of devaluation and to 'secure more order in industrial relations', Heath — for the benefit of reporters who might be unable to report that — revealed that the remainder of his speeches this week will be devoted to developing these themes.

Earlier, Wilson awarded himself the doubtful honours for employers becoming more 'cost conscious' and 'productivity conscious' since 1966.

Questioned about the effect of this on the unemployment figures, he said that unemployment — the Labour leaders were aiming at a figure of 2 per cent after the period of transition — was more 'socially acceptable' now as a result of increased redundancy payments and social security.

East of Suez: 'A brigade and a squadron or two of aircraft' subject to agreement, of course.

Powell's reactionary message is plain. The massive burden of the imperialist crisis and the bankruptcy of British capital is to be met in full by the working class in Britain and elsewhere through mass unemployment, super exploitation, the destruction of the social services and poverty.

This is the Tory programme. In Britain, the key to its

● East of Suez: 'A brigade and a squadron or two of aircraft' subject to agreement, of course.

● Housing: 'No justification for paying a subsidy on every council house... We should allow genuine prices to work in houses and everywhere else' and then look for 'a decent minimum level'.

● Development areas: 'It is eye in anybody's interest to keep industry going in a place not suited to it.'

● De-nationalization: Steel: 'If I can persuade my party to do so I shall. An airlines? 'Early action, beneficial action, can be taken.'

● Foreign aid: 'It does more harm than good to that country... It is a fool who thinks that the development of Nigeria is the responsibility of this little group of islands in the North Sea. We developed ourselves... It depends on the will to do something — to save, to invest, to work.'

● Productivity: 'The object of eye in anybody's interest to keep industry going in a place not suited to it.'

● Minimum wage: 'I don't see any purpose in defining a level below which a worker is poorly paid.'

● Immigration: 'If you introduce into an advanced economy large numbers of additional unskilled workers, instead of having more investment, you will have less [money in your pockets].'

## This is the time to raise sales of Workers Press

BETWEEN NOW and the general election tens of thousands of people, young and old, will be introduced to politics, many for the first time.

It is vital that they become acquainted with the revolutionary Marxist point of view. We have made extensive plans in order to do this. They include:

- Display advertising
- Poster advertising.
- Handbill distribution outside factories and universities.
- A special 15c election offer for 18 issues (June 1 to 20) post-paid (see page 4).
- Public meetings in all the main centres.
- A special Workers Press news film of the election.

We need your help. Please fill this form in without delay.

I want to help the Workers Press raise its circulation:

Name .....

Address .....

Post to: Circulation Department, Workers Press, 188A Clapham High Street, London, SW4.

Or telephone: 01-720-2000.

## ELECTION PRESS CONFERENCES

# Print dispute casts shadow

By our industrial reporter SOGAT and SLADE were not represented at the Labour and Tory press conferences yesterday morning, but their strike certainly hung very heavily in the air.

Once again, the cold light of class realities was turned on the Parties' industrial relations plans.

Neither Edward Heath, Tory industrial relations spokesman Robert Carr nor Harold Wilson were exactly talkative about what they were going to do about the working class.

**RELEVANCE**  
Tory proposals had 'a great deal of relevance' to the print dispute, claimed Carr.

It was 'quite unreasonable' to think that a claim of this size could be dealt with in a week, or for the country to be deprived of newspapers during an election campaign.

But he floated the Tory proposals of an obligatory cooling-off period without much conviction.

**COURT ORDERS**  
As evidence that such a measure would be adhered to, both Heath and Carr offered to provide journalists with a list of court orders that had been obeyed by unions in the last 12 to 18 months, with Carr sitting on the Hull trawler dispute—a dispute which was continued by rank-and-file trawlermen for nine weeks despite a spate of injunctions concerning their union leaders.

Labour's Harold Wilson had little to say on the subject. He was 'not considering the hypothetical situation' in which the government might have to bring out the 'British Gazette' — hated for its role during the 1926 general strike — and even if it did consider this, the answer would be no.

**FIRE POWER**  
However Tory-Labour competition about who could deal best with the working class continued yesterday.

Tory fire power, it emerged is likely to be directed for the rest of the election campaign almost exclusively on the linked problems of the economy and the unions.

After citing Monday's IRC and BIS reports as evidence of the government's failure both to take advantage of devaluation and to 'secure more order in industrial relations', Heath — for the benefit of reporters who might be unable to report that — revealed that the remainder of his speeches this week will be devoted to developing these themes.

Earlier, Wilson awarded himself the doubtful honours for employers becoming more 'cost conscious' and 'productivity conscious' since 1966.

Questioned about the effect of this on the unemployment figures, he said that unemployment — the Labour leaders were aiming at a figure of 2 per cent after the period of transition — was more 'socially acceptable' now as a result of increased redundancy payments and social security.

East of Suez: 'A brigade and a squadron or two of aircraft' subject to agreement, of course.

Housing: 'No justification for paying a subsidy on every council house... We should allow genuine prices to work in houses and everywhere else' and then look for 'a decent minimum level'.

Development areas: 'It is eye in anybody's interest to keep industry going in a place not suited to it.'

De-nationalization: Steel: 'If I can persuade my party to do so I shall. An airlines? 'Early action, beneficial action, can be taken.'

Foreign aid: 'It does more harm than good to that country... It is a fool who thinks that the development of Nigeria is the responsibility of this little group of islands in the North Sea. We developed ourselves... It depends on the will to do something — to save, to invest, to work.'

Productivity: 'The object of eye in anybody's interest to keep industry going in a place not suited to it.'

Minimum wage: 'I don't see any purpose in defining a level below which a worker is poorly paid.'

Immigration: 'If you introduce into an advanced economy large numbers of additional unskilled workers, instead of having more investment, you will have less [money in your pockets].'

Members of the rank-and-file committee at Pilkington's St Helens glassworks are to meet tonight.

High on the agenda will be their fight against redundancy at the key Triplex safety glass works and plans to carry through a complete break with the General and Municipal Workers' Union (G&MWU) by constituting a Provisional Pilkington's Trade Union Committee.

A mass meeting called by the committee for Friday evening is expected to be stormy.

Already three members are believed to have resigned

● PAGE FOUR COL. 3 ->





June 18

DATELINE ULSTER: ELECTION SPECIAL BY JOHN SPENCER

# Issues clearest ever but leadership question remains unresolved

THERE is no dearth of strong men in Ulster. There never was. Now is the time for them to come forward and stand for God and Ulster. . . . We need men who are prepared to stand up and speak for Ulster in Parliament; men who are not overawed by the flabby demagogues who have led England into the evil and hopeless morass in which she wallows today. We need strong leaders and a strong Prime Minister.

Thus the extreme right-wing 'Protestant Telegraph' advocating the election of the Rev Ian Paisley on June 18.

And Paisley is not bluffing. He expects and with good reason to win the N Antrim seat in Westminster and he is driving the Unionist Party further and further to the right.

The Unionist Party, which has ruled the six counties of N Ireland since they were divided from the rest of the country nearly 50 years ago, is in deep crisis as the election nears.

Closely linked to the Tories in Britain, they have regularly filled the Tory back-benches with right-wing backwoodsmen selected from the landowners and capitalists of the North.

But the eruption of the Civil Rights movement in response to a growing realization by Ulster workers that bad housing, chronic unemployment of nearly 10 per cent, low wages and Special Powers Acts are not a god-given inheritance, has thrown Unionism into turmoil.

Spurred on by the movement of workers in the South of Ireland, as well as by the massive movement of the international working class, workers all over the North began to demand their rights.

The dispatch of troops to hold the line for British capitalism in Ulster not only exposed the determination of Wilson's Labour government to maintain the grip of British capital on Britain's oldest colony, but exposed the extreme weakness of the Unionist regime.

## Concessions

Terence O'Neill, who wanted to make concessions to the working class, was replaced as Prime Minister in the Stormont government by James Chichester Clark in a compromise with the right wing.

Chichester Clark promised to implement 'reforms' under the benevolent batons of the British army 'snatch squads' and the army proceed to 'keep the peace' in Belfast and other large towns.

They are still there, strengthened by another 750 Royal Marines sent over for the election period. But their presence has made

the situation even more tense. This is where Paisley is absolutely necessary to the ruling class to keep within the bounds of Unionism the middle class and confused workers who are striving to break out of the Tory grip.

Ulster is the only part of the United Kingdom where the Tories have any mass support amongst the working class.

This comes from Protestant workers who have been persuaded that the maintenance of the six counties as part of Britain is essential to preserve their meagre 'privileges' over the Catholic workers.

But in a situation where Unionism is beginning to break up the 'strong man' is needed to keep these workers in line.

That is why a considerable section of the Unionist Party has turned towards Paisley over the past weeks and many of its candidates covertly or openly support him.

The Paisleyites are able to win support because they do not pose the issues facing the working class in class terms.

Bernadette Devlin, whose election last year marked a high-point for the Civil Rights movement, has become trapped in the political marsh around the 'left' wing of the Parliamentary Labour Party.

And Paisley is not bluffing. He expects and with good reason to win the N Antrim seat in Westminster and he is driving the Unionist Party further and further to the right.

The Unionist Party, which has ruled the six counties of N Ireland since they were divided from the rest of the country nearly 50 years ago, is in deep crisis as the election nears.

Closely linked to the Tories in Britain, they have regularly filled the Tory back-benches with right-wing backwoodsmen selected from the landowners and capitalists of the North.

But the eruption of the Civil Rights movement in response to a growing realization by Ulster workers that bad housing, chronic unemployment of nearly 10 per cent, low wages and Special Powers Acts are not a god-given inheritance, has thrown Unionism into turmoil.

Spurred on by the movement of workers in the South of Ireland, as well as by the massive movement of the international working class, workers all over the North began to demand their rights.

The dispatch of troops to hold the line for British capitalism in Ulster not only exposed the determination of Wilson's Labour government to maintain the grip of British capital on Britain's oldest colony, but exposed the extreme weakness of the Unionist regime.

Spurred on by the movement of workers in the South of Ireland, as well as by the massive movement of the international working class, workers all over the North began to demand their rights.

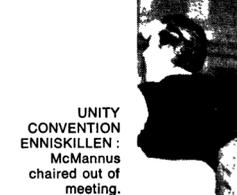
The dispatch of troops to hold the line for British capitalism in Ulster not only exposed the determination of Wilson's Labour government to maintain the grip of British capital on Britain's oldest colony, but exposed the extreme weakness of the Unionist regime.

Spurred on by the movement of workers in the South of Ireland, as well as by the massive movement of the international working class, workers all over the North began to demand their rights.

The dispatch of troops to hold the line for British capitalism in Ulster not only exposed the determination of Wilson's Labour government to maintain the grip of British capital on Britain's oldest colony, but exposed the extreme weakness of the Unionist regime.

Spurred on by the movement of workers in the South of Ireland, as well as by the massive movement of the international working class, workers all over the North began to demand their rights.

Unity Convention Enniskillen: McMannus chaired out of meeting.



Unity Convention Enniskillen: McMannus chaired out of meeting.

Though she speaks of the need for United Socialist Ireland, she has neither the policy, the programme nor the organization to really fight for this crucial goal.

Her candidature is based on a compromise with the Nationalist 'green Tories' and the Republicans—though she now refuses to take part in 'unity' negotiations with these people.

She now talks of forming a new organization with Gerry Fitt, the Republican Labour member for W Belfast.



Fitt is a supporter of the Wilson government and claims that 'the Prime Minister [Wilson] is "tuned in" on our wavelength'.

An organization based on a compromise with reformist politics will only add to the confusion and disorientation in the working class.

Anti-Tory feeling and hatred of the ultra-right is combining to force the various anti-Unionist political movements to unite against the Tories.

'Unity' candidates are likely in most of the Ulster seats, though discussions on a joint candidate to face Paisley broke down at the weekend.

The two main parties which have widespread support among Catholic workers and small farmers are the Republican and Nationalist parties.

The Nationalists support the crisis-ridden government of Jack Lynch in the 26 counties of the Irish Free State. They are opposed to armed action against partition.

The Republicans, on the other hand, stand for action to end partition, though their ranks contain a number of opposed tendencies.

It was in this period that men such as Massu, still today a high-ranking French Army officer, pioneered the methods of torture—including suffocation and electric shocks to the genitals—which were also used by the Organization of the Secret Army (OAS) on its victims.

'The Battle of Algiers' presents this struggle in the 'neutral' manner of newsreel.

And what it shows is naturally anathema to the right wing and the 'gentlemen of honour' of French colonialism.

The film was made by the Italian Gillo Pontecorvo, in Algiers, using a mainly Algerian cast, in 1965, but has never before been considered 'suitable' for France.

Until recently the Republican Party practised a policy of 'abstentionism', refusing on principle to recognize the Westminster parliament.



While this policy still remains formally in force, the Republicans did not, for example, stand in the way of Devlin's candidature last year.

Sections of Irish workers and small farmers who have previously turned their backs on the ballot box or voted for candidates who will not go to Westminster may see the need to fight the Tories at the polls.

The 'unity' negotiations are not simply a mobilization of the Catholic vote on a religious basis, though the leadership is doing its best to bring this element to the fore.

The fact, for example, that Bernadette Devlin was able to stand as a 'unity' candidate last year with an extremely left-sounding policy is an indication that the pressure for a real alternative is beginning to break through.

Again, in Fermanagh and Tyrone last week, the right-wing Nationalist Austin Currie was defeated at a unity convention by a revolt of some of his pledged supporters.

The working class in N Ireland is striving to express itself at the polls.

The issues in the election are starkly clear.

But the lack of a clear, principled socialist movement in Ireland is now the central question which must be tackled if the dangerous confusion which has maintained Unionism and fosters Paisleyism is to be overcome.

The working class in N Ireland is striving to express itself at the polls.

The issues in the election are starkly clear.

But the lack of a clear, principled socialist movement in Ireland is now the central question which must be tackled if the dangerous confusion which has maintained Unionism and fosters Paisleyism is to be overcome.

The working class in N Ireland is striving to express itself at the polls.

The issues in the election are starkly clear.

But the lack of a clear, principled socialist movement in Ireland is now the central question which must be tackled if the dangerous confusion which has maintained Unionism and fosters Paisleyism is to be overcome.

The working class in N Ireland is striving to express itself at the polls.

The issues in the election are starkly clear.

## Workers Press notebook

'THE TIMES', for two centuries the main spokesman for the British ruling class, thinks Mr Michael Foot is wonderful. They said so in a leader last week and the London 'Evening Standard' fully endorses this tribute.

'The Times' says Mr Foot is 'the backbencher who makes the greatest contribution to the life of parliament'.

They praise him as belonging to the 'native British tradition of radicalism'. They also like him because he is 'under the influence of the radical idealism of Aneurin Bevan'.

### Best writer

This is not all. He is also 'a great parliamentary orator . . . the best writer . . . nearly without enemies . . . good . . . likable . . . honest . . . sense of humour . . . courageous . . .'

Readers of this commercial for the leading 'Tribune' site and Labour rebel might feel slightly puzzled, however.

After all, this is election time, and 'The Times' is supporting the Tories. What is the meaning of this enthusiastic recommendation for a place in Westminster Abbey, if not heaven?

The secret lies in the word 'radicalism', which 'The Times' correctly points out, 'moved from the Liberal Party into the Labour Party at the beginning of this century'. This is the political tendency which has expressed the domination of the middle class over the workers' movement.

It puts forward demands for the ruling class to improve its treatment of the workers, sometimes explaining that the capitalist system would work more smoothly if this advice were followed.

### Too stupid

The exertion of a little pressure by the working class is not at all excluded by this outlook: the ruling class is often too stupid to see that its own interests would be served by a few reforms.

A protest is useful to jog its elbow—as long as it doesn't dislocate it.

The greatest exponent of this type of politics was the late Aneurin Bevan. Expressing and canalizing the aspirations of millions of workers, he became a cabinet minister, resigned, fought against the right-wing Labour Party leadership—and finally made his peace with it.

When he died, Attlee said of him:

'In his later years, he melted into a statesman.'

## Top people's rebel



FOOT

Nothing could be more damning than that—except perhaps a 'Times' leader.

Foot was generally accepted as the heir of the Bevan tradition, and took over Bevan's Ebbw Vale seat in parliament. Unlike Bevan, Foot carried out a verbal fight against Labour support for the British H-bomb.

When the 1960 Labour Party conference voted in favour of the CND line, Foot and his friends refused to fight any further on the issue and helped to get Gaitskell off the hook.

### Chorus

With the stage then set in the Labour Party for Wilson to take over the leadership, Foot led the chorus of praise for this great new saviour of the left.

The subsequent betrayals by the Labour government found Foot always ready with a 'critical' article in 'Tribune'—an escape clause for Wilson carefully provided in each.

In the present election campaign, the 'Tribune' rebels have run true to form, standing by the gentlemen's agreement between the main Party leaders to keep quiet about the massive economic crisis building up in world capitalism.

In any case, they have as little to offer the working class in the way of an answer to the crisis as Wilson himself.

'The Times', with its vast experience of the class struggle from the capitalist standpoint, feels the development of powerful movements within the British working class.

### Radicalism

The Foot type of radicalism will be in great demand, as masses of workers begin to grasp the real meaning and the experience of six Labour governments.

And so we find the situation where the favourite MP of the 'Morning Star' and star performer at Stalinist rallies recently, turns out to be top of the 'Times' charts also.

'The Times' leader says: 'The electors of Ebbw Vale . . . do not require advice from the "Times" to vote for Mr Foot—they are going to do that anyway.'

This is, of course, quite correct. But the steel workers and miners who go to the polls on June 18 should think hard about the 'Times' lavish praise for the candidate they must all support.

## I SAY YOU CHAPS!

THE LIST of Tory candidates standing on June 18 makes fascinating reading, if you like that sort of thing.

A bit of arithmetic shows that 12 per cent of them were educated at Eton and 3 per cent at Harrow. Most of the rest went to lesser public schools, or posh boarding schools.

A few were at grammar schools and a handful at secondary moderns.

Not very surprising, of course. But in the 1966 House of Commons, no fewer than 22 per cent of Tories were Etonians and 6 per cent at Harrow. An amazing move towards democracy seems to have taken place in selecting the 1970 candidates.

But have no fear: there is no

danger of middle-class upstarts from outside the born-to-rule set taking over the Parliamentary Conservative Party.

If we restrict ourselves to the seats held by the Tories, we find the percentages going to Eton and Harrow are almost the same as in the outgoing parliament. In other words, the gentlemen get the safe seats, and the chaps get the hopeless ones.

Of the 30 candidates in Tory seats who the MP is not standing, seven were at Eton, one at Harrow and 16 at other public schools.

By gad! We thought that founder Heath might have been letting his grammar school friends in by the back door!

## Right-wing forces ban Paris film



Yacov Saadi re-enacts his past for the film. He is seen here being arrested by French troops in 1957.

'THE BATTLE OF ALGIERS', a film about the crushing of the Algerian National Liberation Front (FLN) in the city of Algiers by French paratroops, has been withdrawn from Paris cinemas where it was to have been shown.

Managements of the three cinemas where it was to have opened last Thursday cancelled the arrangements after protests and threats from organizations of the extreme right wing.

The Association of Frenchmen from N Africa, an organization mainly made of ex-colons from Algeria, issued a statement:

'The projection of the film is a real provocation, of a type calculated to disturb public order. We decline any responsibility for violent reactions among our countrymen and on the part of public opinion . . .'

The cinemas involved received other scarcely veiled threats during the whole day preceding the planned opening.

General Massu, one of French imperialism's most notorious generals in Algeria, denounced the showing, as did the Combatants Association of the French Union, an organization of the most brutalized servicemen to have seen service in the French colonies.

The management of the cinemas apparently felt, in face of

these threats, that the forces of 'law and order' might not be sufficient to protect their premises.

The film itself, while not a factual narrative, is made in a documentary style and draws on the real history of the liberation struggle in Algiers.

Managements of the three cinemas where it was to have opened last Thursday cancelled the arrangements after protests and threats from organizations of the extreme right wing.

The Association of Frenchmen from N Africa, an organization mainly made of ex-colons from Algeria, issued a statement:

'The projection of the film is a real provocation, of a type calculated to disturb public order. We decline any responsibility for violent reactions among our countrymen and on the part of public opinion . . .'

The cinemas involved received other scarcely veiled threats during the whole day preceding the planned opening.

General Massu, one of French imperialism's most notorious generals in Algeria, denounced the showing, as did the Combatants Association of the French Union, an organization of the most brutalized servicemen to have seen service in the French colonies.

The management of the cinemas apparently felt, in face of

than two 'subordinates' to whom he would give instructions if necessary.

If anyone was captured, he or she had the duty to keep quiet or give false information for 24 hours, by which time his contacts would be warned and could hide.

The paratroop officers broke the organization by the extensive use of torture to force the few fighters they captured to yield the name of their 'superior' quickly.

It was in this period that men such as Massu, still today a high-ranking French Army officer, pioneered the methods of torture—including suffocation and electric shocks to the genitals—which were also used by the Organization of the Secret Army (OAS) on its victims.

'The Battle of Algiers' presents this struggle in the 'neutral' manner of newsreel.

And what it shows is naturally anathema to the right wing and the 'gentlemen of honour' of French colonialism.

The film was made by the Italian Gillo Pontecorvo, in Algiers, using a mainly Algerian cast, in 1965, but has never before been considered 'suitable' for France.

It may still be shown in Paris, however, as a number of cinemas in the Latin Quarter are considering offers by left-wing students to guard their premises if they will project it.

## The night they stopped the 'Mail'



BALDWIN

MR JOHN HUNT, stockbroker Tory candidate for Bromley, has written to the Press Council. He wants an immediate investigation into the incident at the 'Observer' last week, when a letter about conditions in the newspaper industry was withdrawn by the 'Observer' after the printing staff had objected to it.

Hunt's letter to the Council asks:

'What is now to prevent the same union deciding that a leading article in a national newspaper on the eve of the poll is equally unacceptable to its members?'

(There is a nice touch in the report of this item in Friday's 'Guardian' or 'Grauniad'. Owing to an industrial dispute, the proofs of this issue were not read, and the last few lines of the report appear as: 'For this reason I feel it is vitally important for the lead to the industry as soon as lead to the industry as soon as possible'. [Our sentiments, entirely.]

### Famous

Perhaps Hunt did not appreciate that he was recalling a famous incident in the history of trade unionism. In 1926, the NATSOPA men refused to print a violently anti-trade union 'Daily Mail' editorial—and precipitated the General Strike.

To be more precise, their action gave Prime Minister Baldwin the pretext to precipitate the strike, for it was the 'overt act' referred to in Baldwin's letter to the TUC which broke off negotiations on May 2. This declared that:

since the discussions which have taken place between Ministers and members of the Trade Union Committee it has come to the knowledge of the government that . . . overt acts have already taken place, including gross interference with the freedom of the Press. Such action involves a challenge to the constitutional rights and freedom of the nation.'

The TUC leaders hadn't a clue what 'overt acts' were referred to, but they agreed to repudiate them anyway. When they hurried to tell Baldwin so, they found he had gone to bed. The strike was on.

The deed which had so shaken the Tory cabinet was as follows.

The editorial for the 'Daily Mail' of May 3 was to have been an attack on the unions for threatening a general strike in support of the miners.

It accused the TUC of organizing a 'revolutionary movement', not to be 'tolerated by any civilized government'. It called on all 'law-abiding men and women to hold themselves at the service of King and country'.

When the machine operators saw the text of the editorial, they decided, without referring to any union official, that it had to be withdrawn, otherwise Monday's 'Mail' would not be printed.

Someone on the 'Mail' staff phoned the news to the Cabinet, meeting that night. At once, Churchill and Joynson-Hicks, who were eager to take on the working class in a battle they

had long planned for, used this as the opportunity to force the issue.

So Mr Hunt's worries about the freedom of Press Barons to print any attacks on trade unionists they wish have some basis in history.

## Martyr Barter?

A WORKERS PRESS reader in Luton had a surprise recently when he visited the local Communist Party rooms in search of the latest CP literature. As he was leaving, the door opened and in walked the vicar.

This cleric had come to get some copies of the CP election policy, which he intended to display in his church. In return, he offered some posters about world hunger. (They were against it.)

The deal was concluded amicably, amid much mutual congratulation between the representatives of Jesus and the late Josef Stalin, former Patron of the Russian Orthodox Church.

Our market correspondent sends us the latest rates of exchange: 1 bible=15.7 copies of 'The British Road to Socialism', 1 'Hymns Ancient and Modern' 3.4, of the CP manifesto 'People before Profits' . . . sorry 'Profits'.

I would like information about

## THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

Fill in the form below and send to NATIONAL SECRETARY, SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE, 186A CLAPHAM HIGH ST, LONDON, SW4.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

# Wearside shipyard workers to extend strike

BY A WORKERS PRESS CORRESPONDENT

THE 240 FITTERS, maintenance men and blacksmiths from the Doxford and Sunderland shipbuilding group on Wearside have unanimously re-affirmed their decision to continue their 14-week-old strike against a productivity deal.

A statement decided at a special meeting of the district meeting of the AEF said they have unanimously agreed to extend the area of dispute which at present directly involves our craftsmen members in the Doxford shipbuilding group.

However it appears, a meeting between representatives of the company and AEF officials is to take place within the next two days.

The decision to extend the area of dispute will remain suspended to allow negotiations to take place. The decision to widen the area of dispute was taken due to management allowing and encouraging other people to carry out work which is normally done by the AEF craftsmen who are at present involved in dispute with the company.

The shipyards have been open during the last week after the plumbers and electricians decided by a narrow majority to accept recommendations of their executive to return to work for negotiations.

## LUCAS PLANTS HIT

MORE than 3,000 Lucas workers in Birmingham were without work yesterday following the strike of 650 workers at the company's die-casting and plastics factories.

The strike, for a £9 a week rise, has affected production of electrical equipment at two other Birmingham Lucas plants.

# A week today Yorks busmen plan third pay strike

FURTHER STRIKE action is planned by W Yorkshire Road Car company busmen a week today following two recent Saturday stoppages.

## Shackles

FROM PAGE ONE

only hoping to stave off the crisis for another 14 days.

Luard was brought down to earth from his daydreams by a question on car hire purchase restrictions which have faced car workers with short-time and redundancies.

He could only reply lamely that he would do all he could to get them lifted.

Luard played on the anti-Tory feelings of his audience when he said that the Tories 'general philosophy' was hostile to the unions.

## Exchange

However, he added that he didn't think that there was an official Labour Party policy on Measured-Day Work and that, as far as he was concerned, the employers could have it for a 'worthwhile rate'.

Despite Luard's performance, the chairman of his meeting, the senior Transport and General Workers' Union shop steward from the nearby Morris cars branch, summed up the general feeling that 'workers had a vital interest in securing the return of a Labour government'.

## Not committed

The chairman said afterwards that it was clear that Luard wouldn't commit himself at all to fight anti-union legislation.

He warned that support for the local Labour candidate was 'only qualified support'.

'We won't have any shackles on the unions from anybody — either Heath or Wilson.'

They are demanding an increase in the basic wage from £15 2s to £20, without strings.

On June 17, strike day, the Transport and General Workers' Union central committee, representing members in the company, will be lobbied by busmen demanding support for the pay fight.

The men are also setting up a joint strike committee. Last Saturday 670 of them from Leeds, Bradford and Otley depots struck for the day. This followed a strike by Leeds, Otley and Wetherby depots on the Bank Holiday May 23.

Keighly, Harrogate and York depot drivers agreed to support last Saturday's stoppage by turning buses round at Leeds city boundaries.

## Turned back

Thirty non-union drivers, many of them part-timers, operated private coaches into Leeds on coastal runs, some for only 4s an hour.

At Bradford a similar number attempted to operate, but half of them agreed to turn back when approached by pickets.

Productivity is at the heart of the dispute.

Leeds is one of the few depots nationally which has refused to sign the one-man-operated (OMO) agreement.

Their stand is now drawing a response from other busmen.

No attempt is to be made for united action with Leeds Corporation busmen and other companies for a wage rise without strings.

## Offer

After the first strike at Leeds, the W Yorkshire company offered a consolidated basic of £18 5s without OMO and £20 with OMO.

This would not be a wage rise and many past agreements would be scrapped.

Consolidated agreements have been signed by Midlands, Red and Yorkshire Tractor.

An analysis of these and the W Yorkshire proposals will be made in later issues of Workers Press.

## 'Morning Star' assistant editor speaks to dull meeting

FROM PAGE ONE

We stopped the cricket tour. These are examples of what can be done when you mobilize opinion,' said Chater on the issue of parliamentary roads to socialism.

To compare a retreat on 'In Place of Strife' to the revolutionary task of expropriating the banks and the monopolies is a dangerous confusion.

To go on to compare it with 'forcing' Wilson to abandon a cricket tour is sheer fantasy.

If one was not dealing with the Communist Party, such perspectives could be dismissed as the product of political naivety.

## Rank-and-file glass committee

FROM PAGE ONE

In opposition to last week's decision to call off a campaign of one-day token strikes against the redundancies, allied to a call for support from NW trade unionists.

## Taken off

A statement from the rank-and-file committee this week declares that the strikes were called off because:

'The 14 employees with from two to 30 years' service who were to be made redundant have now been taken off the redundancy list. Only employees with less than 12 months' service will be made redundant.'

'The rank-and-file committee stands by the policy of re-employment. All available jobs in other factories in St Helens should be offered to the men on the redundancy list at Triplex.'

## Less pressure

Members of the committee also claim that the threat of the stoppages has forced the management to relieve pressure on its members at the Triplex works.



BY A WORKERS PRESS CORRESPONDENT

## Sovex strike enters fourth week

DATA members at the Sovex Erith, Kent, factory have banned overtime in support of 130 workers now in the fourth week of their strike over a pay and productivity agreement.

The decision was made in reply to management attempts to prevent DATA, who have also put in for a wage claim, from supporting the strike.

The draughtsmen also donated £130 to the strike fund.

The intervention of the Engineering Employers' Federation in supporting the Sovex management in its opposition to the wage claim raises the necessity of extending support for the strike into other factories in the area.

After yesterday's mass meeting had voted unanimously to continue the strike, convenor Laurie Smith said: 'Workers in this area will see that this is not just a battle against Sovex but against the employers as a whole.'

'Do they think that trade unionists will stand aside from helping others and watch them go down whilst the employers hide behind the

offer of a lorry plant on the Kama River.

Neither Fords nor the Japanese firms approached by the Russians have so far shown any willingness to undertake this project.

If Fiat take the job on, it is likely to be in collaboration with Volkswagen and Daimler-Benz.

## Rumours

When they meet Agnelli at the town named after Italy's leading Stalinist, Togliatti, the Soviet bureaucrats will be dealing with one of Europe's most important capitalists.

Rumours of a link-up between Fiat and Volkswagen have been widespread. Fiat already owns a big share in Citroën as well as Lancia, and is linked with Dunlops through Pirelli tyres.

This family firm has faced the most advanced section of the 1943 strike against the fascist.

In all the post-war actions of the Italian trade unions, Fiat has been the centre of the struggle, culminating in the powerful battles of the past year.

## 'Liberal'

Agnelli has attempted to deal with this militancy with 'liberal' policies.

His present moves to strengthen Fiat influence in the Soviet Union at the same time as he builds up a powerful merger of forces in the European car industry, must be seen as part of his preparation to fight it out with the Italian working class.

## Polish Minister in Spanish talks

DURING his stay in Spain, the Department Director of the Polish Foreign Ministry met Franco's Foreign Minister Lopez Bravo, it was reported by Polish Radio.

The discussions of June 4 centred around the developing trade relations between the Spanish fascist regime and the Polish bureaucracy.

Director Staniszewski was joined in the talks by the Chief of the Polish Consular and Trade Mission in Madrid, Minister Plenipotentiary Adzrej Onacik.

## Engineering Employers' Federation (EEF) to avoid a just settlement?

This intervention by the EEF has prompted Vickers (Crayford) workers to take this up with their management in relation to their wage claim and in support of Sovex strikers.

Money is urgently needed for this important strike. Send all donations to:

Mr J. W. Childs, Treasurer, 18 Roseacre Rd, Welling, Kent.

## Fiat chief to visit U.S.S.R.

GIOVANNI AGNELLI, head of the Italian Fiat car firm, is to visit the USSR soon. He will be reviewing progress on the construction of the Fiat plant at Togliattigrad on the Volga.

The factory is planned to turn out 200,000 cars a year initially, rising to 600,000 in the late 1970s, but building work is reported to be behind schedule.

Agnelli will also be discussing plans for a lorry plant on the Kama River.

Neither Fords nor the Japanese firms approached by the Russians have so far shown any willingness to undertake this project.

If Fiat take the job on, it is likely to be in collaboration with Volkswagen and Daimler-Benz.

## Rumours

When they meet Agnelli at the town named after Italy's leading Stalinist, Togliatti, the Soviet bureaucrats will be dealing with one of Europe's most important capitalists.

Rumours of a link-up between Fiat and Volkswagen have been widespread. Fiat already owns a big share in Citroën as well as Lancia, and is linked with Dunlops through Pirelli tyres.

This family firm has faced the most advanced section of the 1943 strike against the fascist.

In all the post-war actions of the Italian trade unions, Fiat has been the centre of the struggle, culminating in the powerful battles of the past year.

## 'Liberal'

Agnelli has attempted to deal with this militancy with 'liberal' policies.

His present moves to strengthen Fiat influence in the Soviet Union at the same time as he builds up a powerful merger of forces in the European car industry, must be seen as part of his preparation to fight it out with the Italian working class.

## Yugoslav miners out

WHILE Marshall Tito, waiving for the weekend his republicanism, entertained Princess Margaret and Lord Snowdon on his Adriatic island of Brioni, Yugoslav workers have taken action against the low wages which are the other side of the luxury enjoyed by the bureaucracy.

In the pits of Ivancec, in the northern region of Croatia, 1,100 miners are on strike for a 50 per cent wage increase.

The present wages are only 190 dinars (equivalent to about £7) a week. They are also demanding the reduction of the working week to 42 hours.

## WEATHER

London area, Channel Islands, E and W Midlands, central northern, central southern, N, SW and SE England: Mist or fog patches soon clearing. Scattered thunderstorms later. Light E winds. Very hot. Max. 28C (82F), but cooler near coasts.

E and NE England: Mist or fog clearing, but persisting till afternoon near coasts. Scattered thunderstorms developing. Light SE winds. Hot. Max. 26C (79F), but normal near coasts. Max. 17C (63F).

Glasgow area: Some mist or fog at first otherwise sunny. Isolated thunderstorms later in day. Moderate E winds. Very hot. Max. 25C (77F).

N Ireland: Mist or fog patches soon clearing. Scattered thunderstorms developing. Light NE winds. Very hot. Max. 26C (79F).

Outlook for Thursday and Friday: Very warm and sunny, although it may be rather cloudy at times along NE coast. Scattered thunderstorms afternoon and evening, mostly in the South.

## Argentina

# 'Sit-in' president gives in to the military

ARGENTINE president, 56-year-old Juan Carlos Onganía, abandoned his post early yesterday eight hours after the country's military chiefs had announced that he had been deposed.

His resignation ended an eight-hour sit-in at the presidential palace in Buenos Aires during which Onganía tried to mobilize sections of the army to his support.

In a resignation speech he accepted 'total responsibility' for his policies in the four years since he was brought to power by a military coup d'état in 1966. He also appealed for 'national unity'. The new military rulers say they will appoint a new president within ten days and prepare for elections and a return to constitutional rule.

Their action comes after sharpening working-class struggles against the wage freeze and police repressions, and ten days of political confusion since the kidnapping of ex-President Aramburu.

## KIDNAPPED

Supporters of Aramburu, who has still not been found, say he was kidnapped by a section of the security police.

They claim to have questioned the chauffeur of the car used to abduct him, and handed him over to the police. A statement by Onganía's minister of Information, Premoli, agreed a man had been detained, but refused to give further details.

The 'kidnapping' was used to strengthen police powers throughout the country. The death penalty was reimposed, with retrospective effect.

Police, backed by troops, are still on guard around the city of Cordoba, where last week they were used to clear the car factories, occupied by the workers for three days, and later to attack the general strike called by the trade unions against police brutality.

## FORCED

Yesterday's change of leaders is therefore very much a 'palace revolution' forced on the ruling class by events.

In promising to return to 'democratic' ways, the new rulers hope to placate working-class anger.

They must also try to make a clean sweep after the Aramburu fiasco.

Argentine developments are the reflection of a continent-wide movement of the workers and peasants in Latin America which is pushing regime after regime into crisis.

IN URUGUAY, long known as 'the Switzerland of Latin America' because of its reputation of 'social peace', the government has prepared a law giving 15-year jail sentences to those who:

...aid, organize, lead or join any association which

BY A WORKERS PRESS CORRESPONDENT

arouses hatred or conflict between the classes or troubles the political or social order of the state.

## MARTIAL LAW

The move, which is backed to the full by the Army leaders, presages a drive towards military dictatorship and martial law.

IN BRAZIL the imprisonment of thousands of opponents of Medici's dictatorship has not crushed the resistance of the labour movement.

Last Friday about 100 young members of banned left-wing organizations, demonstrated in the centre of Rio de Janeiro, shouting 'Stop the torturers' and 'Down with fascism!'.

They distributed leaflets and were joined by many passers-by sympathetic to their courageous action.

Within ten minutes thousands of armed police arrived and attacked the demonstrators, arresting about 30.

The government, having banned all press reports on the demonstration, later tried to attribute the 'disturbances' to excitement generated by the World Cup.

## VICTIMS

IN GUATEMALA two teachers, Ruffino Guzman and José Caracusan Paz, are the latest victims of the right-wing terror encouraged by the government against the labour movement.

Their bodies, with mutilations showing they had been tortured, were found last Sunday.

In the last month more than 30 people have been threatened by the right-wing terrorist organization 'An eye for an eye'.

## UNION OFFICE STRIKE?

CLERICAL staff at the Leeds office of the National Union of Tailor and Garment Workers will be out on strike today if there is no satisfactory settlement of their long-delayed national pay claim for £3 a week, which would bring their minimum wage to £15 a week at the age of 21.

The 17 girls—CAWU members—started a half-day strike on Monday, but were persuaded to return to work by union officials pending the outcome of yesterday's London meeting between the NUTGW secretary and a London officer of the CAWU.

## MEETINGS AND DEMONSTRATIONS

**Political significance of General Election**

**OXFORD**  
Alma Hall, Alma Place, 7.30 p.m.  
Wednesday June 10: 'The lessons of the 1964-1970 Labour government'.  
Wednesday June 17: 'The Political issues in the General Election'.  
Speaker: G. Healy (SLL national secretary)

**LONDON**  
Sunday, June 14, 7.30 p.m.  
St Pancras Town Hall, Euston Rd.  
Speakers: G. Healy (SLL national secretary)  
A. Thorner (ATUA), J. Simmance (YS secretary)

**SWINDON**  
Friday, June 12, 7.30 p.m.  
Co-operative Hall, East Street  
Speakers: G. Healy (SLL national secretary)  
Frank Willis (ATUA)

**HULL**  
Wednesday, June 10, 8 p.m.  
ASW Hall, 53 Beverley Road

**ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS**  
'Fight the Tories'

**DUNDEE**, Wednesday, June 10, 7.30 p.m.  
AUBTW Hall, Balm Square

**LEEDS**, Wednesday, June 10, 8 p.m.  
Prince of Wales Hotel.  
Speakers: Jack Gale and Bernard Diamond

**ABERDEEN**, Thursday, June 11, 8 p.m.  
Music Hall (West Front Room)

**OLLERTON**, Saturday, June 20, 1 p.m.  
Plough Inn.

**MIDDLESBROUGH**, Friday June 12, 7.30 p.m.  
Labour Club, Linthorpe Road.

**WIGAN**, Sunday, June 14, 8 p.m.  
Market Hotel, Mesnes St.  
Speaker: Bill Hunter (CAV-Lucas shop steward).

**BRISTOL UNIVERSITY YOUNG SOCIALISTS STUDENT SOCIETY**

Marxist Week  
June 11-17

In commemoration of the centenary of Lenin's birth.  
Thursday, June 11  
Marxism and the economic crisis.  
Friday, June 12  
George Orwell—from Communism to anti-Communism.

Sunday, June 14  
Folk music and working-class consciousness.

Monday, June 15  
Marxism and history.

Tuesday, June 16  
Marxism and alienation.  
Wednesday, June 17  
Lenin and the coming English revolution.

Speaker Mike Banda, editor of Workers Press.  
Meeting will include a film showing how Workers Press is produced.

**ALL MEETINGS 8.15 p.m. STUDENTS' UNION QUEEN'S ROAD BRISTOL**

## YOUNG SOCIALIST DEMONSTRATIONS

For Socialist policies!  
To keep the Tories out!

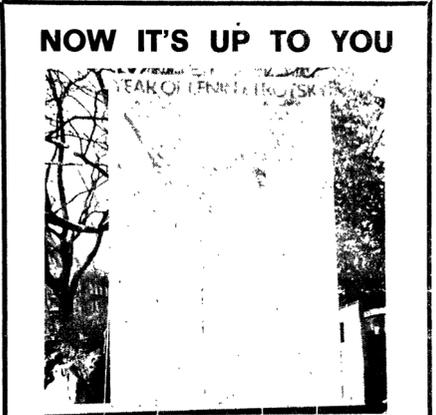
**BIRMINGHAM**  
Saturday June 13  
Assemble 2.30 p.m.  
Waterloo St, Victoria Sq

Vote Labour June 18!  
Expose Wilson!

**SHEFFIELD**  
Saturday, June 13  
Assemble 2.30 p.m.  
Young St, Moor

**NEWCASTLE**  
Saturday June 13  
Assemble 3 p.m.  
Morden St

The demonstrations will be followed by public meetings.



## NOW IT'S UP TO YOU

WE are absolutely convinced that our circulation can be considerably increased over the next three election weeks.

You have the opportunity to introduce new readers by using our special election offer of 18 issues by post commencing June 1 for 15s.

Get your new reader to fill in the form below and post with 15s to:

Special Election Offer, Workers Press  
186A Clapham High Street  
London, SW4.

Please send Workers Press from June 1 to June 20 inclusive to:

Name .....

Address .....

Postal order/cheque for 15s enclosed.

## LATE NEWS

### STRIKE THREAT

Shop stewards threatened a shutdown of 22 Dunlop factories in England, Scotland and Wales after a breakdown in (peace talks) with the management at Birmingham yesterday.

A stewards' spokesman said the company had refused to increase its pay offer to engineers at Fort Dunlop, Birmingham, and all engineers employed at the company would be called out. This would affect 45,000 production workers.

The talks were aimed at finding a formula to end the five-week-old pay strike by 1,500 engineers which has closed the Birmingham plant. The strike has stopped the factory's output of 200,000 motor tyres a week. 4,400

Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office. Published by Workers Press, 186A Clapham High Street, London, S.W.4. Printed by Plough Press Ltd. (TU), 180B Clapham High Street, London, S.W.4.