THE DAILY ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE

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What the fight against Tory govt means

THE TORY government and monopoly capitalists are now working hand and glove to inflict serious defeats on the working class.

This was the essence of Prime Minister Heath's speech to the Tory Party conference. Previously, on television, he made reference to their keen interest in the retreat of the dockworkers during the July strike and the similar experience at GKN-

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It is all very well for a Conservative employer to support a Conservative government provided he has something to conserve at the end of the strike.

If he risks the danger of going bankrupt, then the fight will soon go out of him and the government will be forced to retreat.

Strikes can be won and the government defeated, provided the anti-Tory political

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Unemployment grows and

The cost of By a political correspondent

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effect this winter-will add up to 2s in the £ to every family Hi-jacker 'bound then shot' -Leila

PALESTINE guerrilla Leila Khaled has accused Israeli security men of murdering her comrade Patrick Arguello on board the El Al plane they tried to hijack over Essex.

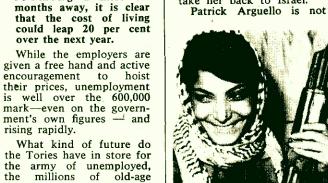
She told a Beirut press conference that security men fired four bullets into Arguello's back after he had been captured and tied up. She added that the at-

tempt to take over the plane 'was not just a normal hi-jacking'. It was more like capturing a military camp than a civilian airliner. 'When we moved from

our seats to take over the plane at least six armed men shooting from all directions. 'They killed Patrick after they forced him to lay down his arms. . . They took his guns, they tied him up and fired four bullets into his

Israeli security agents follow a policy of killing one hi-jacker and taking the other back to Israel for questioning.

Security agents struggled with Scotland Yard men at Heathrow airport when British police arrested Miss Khaled. They wanted to take her back to Israel.



Leila Khaled

the first hi-jacker to fall victim to the Israeli security

Abdul Muhsin Hasan, disarmed and facing the submachine guns of Swiss police who had come to take him away, was shot in the back at point-blank range on Zurich airport in February 1969 after trying to hijack an El Al plane. Last week at British jury

brought in a verdict of 'lawful homicide' in an inquest on Patrick Arguello's death. They rejected evidence that he had been

LARGE part of Reggio

Calabria was still in the hands of armed citizens

yesterday, as the S Italian

town entered the second

week of its general strike. The strike—in support of

a demand that Reggio be-

come the capital of Cala-

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The strikers are now demanding that the 10,000 police drafted in by the

Reggio: withdraw police

lomatic activity between the

leading politicians of the

European bourgeoisie and the Soviet and East European

The accord is the outcome

of eight days' extremely

cordial talks during Pom-

pidou's state visit to the

General de Gaulle before his

political demise, but eagerly

- a visit arranged for

and W Germany.

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released.

Police are still afraid to move freely on the streets in the town, where demonstrators have erected barricades and are collecting a toll of petrol from passing motorists. The petrol is to be used to make petrol

drawn and all prisoners

'Such consultations will deal with the development of the situation in Europe, promotion of a detente, co-operation and security on the continent, the situation in all parts of the world where international security is in danger, the problems of common interest

would be useful to exchange For both the Soviet bureau-

DEP refuses

BY A WORKERS PRESS CORRESPONDENT

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Militants see this decision as a dangerous retreat on an important principle. Moves for a demonstration began on Tuesday afternoon—
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TEST CASE

Stewards involved in test cases concerning the dole payment say that two reasons were advanced by the DEP's local officials for their refusal to shell out: that the workers laid off stood to gain financially from the strike, and that as union members they were contributing financially to what was an officiallybacked strike through their subscriptions.

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would amount to a national penal clause—on the lines of the 1968 Ford agreement policed by government departments! A DEP spokesman in Lon-

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we will be out of danger.
Post your donations im-

Workers Press Appeal Fund, 186a Clapham High Street, London, SW4.

Tories are preparing trap for council men

BY STEPHEN JOHNS

THE LATEST pay 'offer' by local government employers can only be described as an insult to Britain's 770,000 man-

ual workers.

It is an attempt by the town-hall chiefs and their Tory backers to weaken the strikers' tremendous resistance. Their offer differs in only one respect from the one already rejected by the It gives a £16 10s earnings

workers, who make up only one in 90 of the total labour This will however include any overtime or service pay-

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Even to negotiate on the of this derisory offer would be a retreat by the

They would, in effect, be playing into the hands of the Tory government which throughout has encouraged the employers to stand firm and offered financial support to do so.

If the union leaders need

any indication of their members' feelings at this stage, let them look to Swindon where yesterday strikers threw out a corporation offer of a 40s

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to start talking with the

HERRICAL CONTRACTOR CO

sewage plants.

DESPITE the pay offer, officials of the three unions said they were planning to extend the strike from Mon-Dustmen and sewage workers throughout the W

Riding of Yorkshire will be called out on Monday bring-ing the total out in the counguarantee to the lowest-paid spokesman said yesterday that the union would be concentrating their action on smaller

ON the 55s demand for all grades to give a basic rate of £16 10s excluding overtime and other pay-

ON the demand for more holidays and improved

of Public Employees spokesman admitted to me that the new offer was clearly a reshuffle of the old one plus 'a few extra pence.
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The total now out is 62,000

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tions going it might break the deadlock.' These are dangerous atti-

tudes. Are the council workers to be next for the Sankey treatment?

More site sackings

A FURTHER 16 workers at the £800,000 Rowlinson building site in St Helens have been sacked by management.

The men did not attend the Pilkington glassworkers' de-monstration in the town on Monday, but walked off the site on Tuesday in support of their 59 locked-out work for marching with the Pilkington men.

Yesterday again out at the site gates at Liverpool Rd by the giant Pilkington's sheet-glass plant and after visits from union officials the lock-out is being referred to national level.

MEETING

Hands off the unions! GREET THE SIX-DAY workers press

Poplar Civic Hall, Bow Road, E.3

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 18

7.30 p.m.

Adm 2s

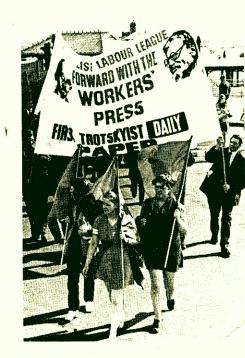
SPEAKERS

G. Healy (SLL National Secretary) G. Caughey (Chairman Pilkington's Rank and

Roy Battersby

John Simmance (YS National Secretary)

Chairman: C. Slaughter (SLL Central Committee member)



key role in policing workers THE FRANCO-SOVIET accord signed in Moscow earlier this week by presidents Pompidou and Podgorny is an ominous further step in the growing international collaboration between world Stalinism and the European employing

Miners at the Betteshanger colliery in the Kent coalfield

took part in a pithead ballot. This is part of a national vote

on whether to take strike action over their £20 minimum

wage claim. A two-thirds majority is needed before a strike can be called.

MEANING OF FRANCO-SOVIET ACCORD

French CP's

BY JOHN SPENCER It comes only two months after the signing of the Bonn-Moscow treaty 'normalizing' relations between the USSR extended to his successor by the Soviet bureaucracy. There is now intense dip-

Couched in the usual vague language of secret diplomacy, the deal provides for extremely wide-ranging discussions between the two parties twice a year at foreign minister level on 'questions of mutual interest'.

which are the object of multi-lateral international discussion especially those which are under examination by the UN -and all other questions on which the parties think it

cracy and the French employers, 'peace' in Europe means the stabilization of the status quo and the prevention

● PAGE FOUR COL. 6

'Daily Mail witch-hunts again

BRITISH-LEYLAND shop stewards yesterday angrily condemned stories in several Fleet St newspapers on Birmingham's Austin Longbridge

Headlined 'The Man who Fines the Hard Workers', the story claimed 'Communist Mr Alan Hinks, 58, walks down the assembly lines at British-Leyland's West Midlands body shop at Longbridge each pay day and demands to see the men's wage slips.

'Anybody earning more than £40 a week before tax faces an on-the-spot fine of the exact amount he has earned A leading British-Leyland steward told Workers Press in

Oxford yesterday: 'It's standard practice in most piecework plants to impose - either unofficially, or

with the management's agreement-a ceiling on earnings. What the Tory 'Mail' failed to point out in its carefullyangled story is that the essen-tial purpose of piecework ceilings is to defend workers' livelihoods. Under piecework, a pool of

money is available for a given schedule of work. Labour would inevitably be reduced f individuals were allowedthrough what car stewards often describe as 'the cutthroat rat race of individual piecework' — to work others out of a job. 'Alan Hinks' membership of

the Communist Party is used by the "Mail" as a slur,' Oxford stewards said yester-'But that's irrelevant — the

fact that he operates this system is to his credit.' They feel, however, that Fleet St could not have produced its scare story had he refused to talk to them.

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Roy Battersby John Simmance (YS National Secretary)

Chairman: C. Slaughter (SLL Central Committee member)

Miners at the Betteshanger colliery in the Kent coalfield took part in a pithead ballot. This is part of a national vote on whether to take strike action over their £20 minimum wage claim. A two-thirds majority is needed before a strike can be called.

MEANING OF FRANCO-SOVIET ACCORD

French CP's key role in policing workers

THE FRANCO-SOVIET accord signed in Moscow earlier this week by presidents Pompidou and Podgorny is an ominous further step in the growing international collaboration between world Stalinism and the European employing

It comes only two months after the signing of the Bonn-Moscow treaty 'normalizing relations between the USSR and W Germany.

There is now intense diplomatic activity between the leading politicians of the European bourgeoisie and the Soviet and East European The accord is the outcome

of eight days' extremely cordial talks during Pompidou's state visit to the USSR — a visit arranged for General de Gaulle before his political demise, but eagerly

Italian government be with-

drawn and all prisoners

Police are still afraid to

move freely on the streets

in the town, where demon-

strators have erected barri-

be used to make petrol

released.

extended to his successor by the Soviet bureaucracy. Couched in the usual vague

language of secret diplomacy, the deal provides for extremely wide-ranging discussions between the two parties twice a year at foreign minister level on 'questions of mutual interest'. 'Such consultations will deal

with the development of the situation in Europe, promotion of a detente, co-operation and security on the continent, the situation in all parts of the world where international security is in danger, the would be useful to exchange views.'

cades and are collecting a toll of petrol from passing motorists. The petrol is to

status quo and the prevention PAGE FOUR COL. 6

BY JOHN SPENCER

Reggio: withdraw police

problems of common interest which are the object of multilateral international discussion especially those which are under examination by the UN —and all other questions on which the parties think it

For both the Soviet bureaucracy and the French employers, 'peace' in Europe means the stabilization of the

'Daily Mail witch-hunts again

BRITISH-LEYLAND shop stewards yesterday angrily condemned stories in several Fleet St newspapers on Birmingham's Austin Longbridge plant.

Headlined 'The Man who Fines the Hard Workers', the story claimed 'Communist Mr Alan Hinks, 58, walks down the assembly lines at British-Leyland's West Midlands body shop at Longbridge each pay day and demands to see the men's wage slips. 'Anybody earning more than

£40 a week before tax faces an on-the-spot fine of the exact amount he has earned over £40.' A leading British-Leyland steward told Workers Press in

Oxford yesterday: 'It's standard practice in most piecework plants to imeither unofficially, or with the management's agree-

ment—a ceiling on earnings.' What the Tory 'Mail' failed to point out in its carefullyangled story is that the essential purpose of piecework ceilings is to defend workers' livelihoods.

schedule of work. Labour would inevitably be reduced if individuals were allowedthrough what car stewards often describe as 'the cutthroat rat race of individual piecework'—to work others out of a job. 'Alan Hinks' membership of

the Communist Party is used by the "Mail" as a slur,' Oxford stewards said yesterday.
'But that's irrelevant — the

fact that he operates this system is to his credit.' They feel, however, that Fleet St could not have pro-

Under piecework, a pool of money is available for a given

refused to talk to them.



We have come to a time when



FLASHBACK to last May: Glassworkers unanimousiv decide to continue strike

ST HELENS in Lancashire is the heart of the British glass industry.

Take any family, say the townsfolk, and you will find at least one person working at the Pilkington glass company whose tall chimneys dominate the smoky landscape.

The town grew out of the mining industry, much of which is now closed.

Since the 1850s St Helens has been dominated by glass making and Pilkington's.

Three of the town's mayors over the past century have been members of the Pilkington family, the local station was opened by Lord Pilkington and a statue of Queen Victoria by the town hall was founded by the late Colonel Pilkington.

MILITANT

Against this almost feudal hold on the town, 8,500 workers came out on strike in April this year in the biggest, most militant movement in St Helens' history.

The lives of almost everyone in the course of this sevenweek-long struggle were quite radically changed, especially amongst the youth.

Pilkington workers' struggle did not end when the workers returned after their seven-week strike.

Two hundred and fifty men were later sacked following a dispute over the right of representation to the management and their fight continues today on the basis of a struggle for the basic trade union right to representation and to withdraw labour.

The Young Socialists' national recruiting team found that many of the youth sharply reflected the determination of the sacked Pilkington workers to fight it out with the Torybacked Pilkington employers.

POURED OUT

Young people at the local technical college — amongst them apprentices from Pilkington's and other local factories -poured out to listen to a YS college-gate meeting.

Having spoken at a St Helens YS branch meeting, National Secretary John Simmance was enthusiastic about the response.

Item number one on the branch's agenda had been plans for a campaign in support of the Pilkington Rankand-File Committee's demonstration through the town on

Many of the new YS members are young workers who were involved in the Pilkington strike. They expressed in their own words why they want to build the Young

Socialists into a mass youth movement to fight Toryism. Committee member Ian said he thought they had made a good start with the YS branch. 'It's what St Helens young

people have been crying out Sacked Pilkington worker Alan explained: 'St Helens was a pretty dead

town politically until the Pilkington strike shook everybody up.

RUTHLESS

'What really shocked people was the completely ruthless attitude of the employers towards the strike and the way in which a whole number were sacked for withdrawing their

'Pilkington's were the first to carry out Tory policy into practice. This is an example of what the Tories are preparing to do under the new anti-union legislation.'

All the young lads on the branch committee said that no one had expected such a big strike to break in St Helens. But, they said, the dispute became an outlet for 50 years

They expressed anger over the trade union leaders' role in the strike.

In their opinion the men were betrayed into going back and when the 250 were later sacked the union leadership gave them no support.

'It was a principle involved at Pilkington's—the right to work and the right to strike. They wanted to take both things away from us,' said a committee member.

MAJOR ROLE

The Young Socialists, they feel, can play a major role in the town because it shows that the youth do care about what is happening under the

Tory government.
'The Pilkington's dispute has forced a lot of young people to think about politics. Before the seven-week strike we always considered ourselves militant, but I had never joined anything political,' commented Alan.

'But for me the YS is a serious organization which con-cerns itself with the main

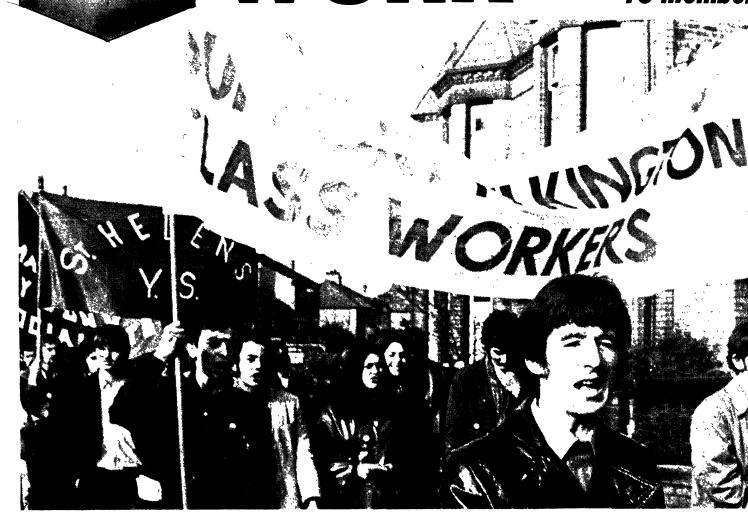
'We have come to a time when reforms won't work. We have got to the point where the only thing you can do is fight to replace the present

Thursdays



REFORMS WONT WORK

says St Helens YS member



Wishful thinking!

SPARE A thought today for Hilary Eccles-Williams.

You may never had much time for his problems . . . but he's been thinking about you!

In fact Hilary, fulminating away at Dudley, in the county of Worcestershire, yesterday, showed himself a very thought-ful sort of guy all round.

He thinks Edward Heath and his sidekick Robert Carr are going soft; their draft Industrial Relations Bill, he told the lugubriously-titled Association of British Chambers of Commerce (of which Hilary is president), proposes no changes in the present system of 'feather-bedding strikers at the taxpayers'

The real point about Hilary Eccles-Williams, you see, is that

Deadly currents

Beneath the heavy-handed irony of his Dudley speech yesterday ('is it really necessary to be quite so solicitous to apply salve to self-inflicted wounds?' he asked), swirl the deadly currents of Tory thinking whipped closer and closer to the surface of politics by the class-war maelstrom that is the Heath-Carr

What Williams wants to do is make supplementary benefits to strikers' families repayable:

'Should not such disbursements be loans, to be repaid in reasonable instalments after return to work, rather than a free gift from the taxpayer, who

I would like information about

LABOUR LEAGUE

Fill in the form below and send to NATIONAL

SECRETARY, SOCIALIST LABOUR LEAGUE,

186A CLAPHAM HIGH ST, LONDON, SW4.

THE SOCIALIST

is often himself an innocent victim of the strike?' he asks.

Part of such repayment should come from tax rebates, he told his Association.

'While there is certainly an entitlement to refund of income tax', he said, 'is it either necessary or desirable to make special arrangements for speedy dis-bursement of such refunds rather than let them be made after return to work?

'Such refunds could then help to facilitate the repayment of loans taken as supplementary benefits.'

Starve strikers

In other words, starve strikers -their wives and their children —into submission and then sad-dle them with a burden of debt which will make it impossible for them to defy their class masters again.

Yes, Hilary's really thoughtful. If he and his Association had their way, maybe Heath could really start to carry out his preelection tax-cutting pledges—and screw down the working class at

So spare a thought for Hilary Eccles-Williams.

And while you're about it, spare a thought for Victor Feather and his friends on the TUC General Council who-it is said-will try to convince themselves at their meeting today that the Tory plans can be wished away by a 'big education programme' in the trade union

The rise and fall of Tasminex

THE GREAT Antipodean Nickel Fever, which went the way of the South Sea Bubble, the Florida Land Boom and the 1929 Wall St bull market, has left not a few speculators considerably out of pocket.

Among these unfortunates are holders of shares in Tasminex NL, whose misfortunes are the subject of an official government report tabled in two Australian state parliaments this week.

The report comes from barrister J. W. Wilson, appointed by the Tasmanian government to look into the rapid rise and even more spectacular fall of Tasminex shares on the Australian stock

You can now buy Tasminex

the Tin Creek Mining Corporation, offloaded very large quanti-ties of Tasminex shares when the

were directors made sales of Tasminex shares totalling about £479,000 between January 27 and the report claims.

On January 26 the shares stood at £7 18s on the Melbourne Stock Exchange. Then the company's chairman, William Singline, took it into his head to announce the company's nickel prospect at Mount Venn, W Australia, could be 'bigger and better than Poseidon'—the company that was leading the nickel share boom.

Singline's statement generated great excitement in the already over-heated nickel market. The price soon reached a peak of £44—an increase of almost 600 per cent.

By March 18, however, the price had dropped to about its present level, where it has stayed ever since, leaving a lot of specu-

Now, so Wilson alleges, directors of Tasminex, not to mention its consulting geologists and

price was at its height. Singline's wife and two companies of which he and his wife

And the leading lights in the consultant geologists' company made a net profit of about a third of a million pounds by much the same method.

Law officers are reported to be

Which might be some consola-

DUSAN PETROVITCHSAN,

head of the Yugoslav trade union movement, has publicly warned the Tito regime against present inflation of

prices and consequent cuts

In a recent statement he

points out that the standard

of living of half the working

class, and particularly in the main industrial centres, has

fallen in absolute terms dur-

The fear of further strike

action by sections of workers

has produced an open split in

tion to all those who got their

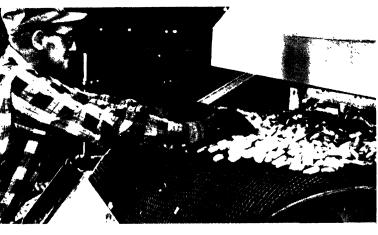
urgently scanning the report to see whether criminal proceed-

ings should be taken.

fingers burned . . .

în real wages.

ing the last year.



Nickel: But not quite another Poseidon.

shares for the bargain basement price of £1 17s each. But it wasn't always like that.

Prospects

Offloaded

IAPANESE industry is breaking into the international commercial

aircraft market for the first time, but still faces difficulties in catching up with established aircraft industries like those in the United States and Britain. Plans have been approved

for marketing a new jet airliner overseas, to be manufactured by the Nihon Aeroplane Manufacturing Company (NAMC). With five other local com-

panies NAMC made the first all-Japanese medium-range turboprop commercial transport and sold a number to different countries, particularly to smaller airlines.

seater YS-11 has now sold 150 models, almost half of them This is still a far cry from the

That was in 1965, and the 60-

production levels achieved in the Second World War, when the Japanese aircraft industry employed a million workers and turned out 5,000 planes a year.

BROKE UP

Under United States occupation, the potential competition of the Japanese aircraft industry was removed by breaking up the industry, and the manufacture of aircraft was banned in Japan for ten years. The Americans were still smarting from Pearl Har-

Once the ban was ended, however, re-investment in aircraft The obsolete DC-3s and DC-4s

used by Japanese airlines had to be replaced, and the YS-11

Big-time plane production holds snags for Japanese

POST-WAR BAN LEAVES INDUSTRY LAGGING

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

But Japanese industry, not unnaturally, lagged well behind the United States and Europe.

Proposals for the new jet plane (the YX) were put forward-by the Ministry of International Trade and Development some three years ago.

But the development of the industry has come very late, and at a time of crisis throughout the international air transport indus-

MONEY SNAGS

Development costs have sky-rocketed, and markets for airoverseas competition.

Yugoslav bureaucracy fears further strikes

the Yugoslav bureaucracy. Ribitchitch, head of the Federal government, warned that unless inflation was immediately brought under control, further troubles' would develop.

'Social troubles'

Despite these dangers, the authorities are quite unable to resolve their economic crisis —in large measure the result gross mismanagement under the guise of 'decentral-

The 1971-1975 economic

prepared.

But the government has recently said it cannot grant significant wage claims due to contradictory pressures'. When Serbian miners struck

this summer against short-time working and earnings cuts one of their central demands was for an end to maladministration on the railways, where a shortage of rolling stock had made it impossible to transport coal, and produced the stagnation in the mines.

plan, due to be presented at the end of June, is still not

So the YX has hit financial snags even before it gets off the ground. Development funds are lion and with uncertain prospects sales, manufacturers are reluctant to put up the capital for the project.

Mitsubishi, Fuji and Kawasaki Heavy Industries, NAMC and Shin Meiya Kogyo-the industrial giants mainly concerned in the operation—are reluctant to go further with the plans for the jet, even though the government has offered generous terms.

They remember with some bitterness that the YS-11, a much less complex plane, left a £3.5 million development bill.

Japan's conservative govern-ment has offered to pay 55 per cent of the development costs, leaving the manufacturers to stand the rest.

But even on these terms, companies are reluctant to bite.

NO HEADWAY

Plans for joint development with the Dutch Fokker aircraft concern have made little headway. To cut development costs, NAMC now plans to break into the world jet market by fitting its turbo-prop YS-11 model with jet engines and making a few modifications to bring it up to

Whether this will solve the Japanese industry's problems in period of mounting world crisis is another matter, how-

Rosetinted tour of **Egyptian** economy

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

EGYPTIAN labour leader Abdul Moghny Said, presently on a visit to Europe, exposed with crystal clarity the dangers which face the Arab masses from a leadership dedicated to compromise with imperialism.

Addressing an audience of pro-Arab Fabians and retired Tory colonial officials of the Council for Arab-British Understanding in London's plush St Ermine's Hotel last Monday, he strained every muscle to make clear that Arab 'socialism' represents no threat to the world-wide interests of capitalism.

Said, who edits the semi-official publication 'Labour' and formerly wrote for the daily paper of the extreme right-wing Moslem brotherhood, treated his hearers to a rose-tinted guided tour of the Egyptian economy under the title 'Trends towards socialism in the Arab World'.

Not once, either in his speech or the many replies to questions. Hussein's massacre of the Palestinian revolutionaries or imperialism's bloodthirsty plans for all sections of the Arab labour movement.

Lest any doubt should remain as to his respectability, he concluded by saying:

'We do not believe in the dictatorship of the proletariat. We believe this slogan is obsolete. Too many people have suffered under the dictatorships of Nazism and Fascism (!) . . .

we entirely reject the materialistic aspect of Marxism. We respect its scientific side, but we have faith, we are believers.' Reassured that they were

'I want to make it clear that

brothers under the skin, his reactionary audience willingly joined him in standing in sanctimonious homage to the late President Nasser.

THE PROFITABLE possibilities of automation and the necessity of firms computerizing to take on their competitors is leading to a veritable orgy of computer installation throughout indus-

Despite the huge expense involved, automation — in combination with the application of productivity deals to impose a rigid discipline on the work-force—can be a very attractive proposition for management.

One has only to look at the numbers of large computers installed or on order as part of automated machinery in major British industries.

Chemical and petroleum factories top the list with 34. Electricity and generating, 30; metallurgical, 29. Paper and printing have six, rail transport three, and 28 other large computers have been installed in other industries.

The total investment involved runs into hundreds of millions of pounds.

The enormous attraction of computers is not as some people think their great intelligence, but their absolute stupidity. They do — at least in theory—exactly what they are told, no more no less.

And they do it a great deal faster and more reliably than human operators, who have the added disadvantage that they ask for wage claims, demand frequent rests and comparatively often make mistakes.

Of course, computers provide the possibility of ridding mankind of the menial tasks necessary for production, but under private ownership, this simply means another opportunity for making more profit from fewer workers.

The manual setting of, say, a lathe or a dial on a piece of machinery involves a series of actions that can be generalized. The actual position of the dial is relayed visually to the brain, which then compares the present position with the one required and actuates the hand to turn it to its new posi-

This series of operations can be simulated (imitated) using electronic and mechanical devices to produce an automatic control system.

Here is where computers come into their own. The

6.00 NATIONWIDE, London.

7.45 BACHELOR FATHER. 'Birthday Boys'.

9.00 THE NINE O'CLOCK NEWS and weather.

world long distance piano playing record.

11.25 CHILDREN GROWING UP. 'Mother and Child'.

11.50 Weather, including long-range forecast.

REGIONAL BBC

Vince Hill and The Pattersons.

6.45 THE DOCTOR'S.

7.05 TOP OF THE POPS.

BBC 1

Giant computers in industry

BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

required position can be calculated by computer, from information fed into it beforehand by sensors (thermometers, gauges, computer programmes, and so on).

This required position can then be compared with the actual state of affairs and the error or difference signal used to operate an electric motor and correct the dial setting.

With a large computer such a system can be used to control an entire plant. In industries like chemicals, where processes and operations can be expressed mathematically, such advanced computerization is entirely feasible.

The valve is used to regulate the amount of raw material flowing into the process and must be opened and closed in accordance with varying product requirements and plant conditions.

FED

Information concerning valve position, amount and quality of the product etc. are fed into the computer.

A control unit is used to schedule the flow of information which in conjunction with data previously obtained and held in store is processed in the arithmetic unit. An output signal can then be sent to regulate the valve position. A computer can perform many of these operations.

In a similar way automation is being used in the field of machine tools. Eight centre lathes requiring eight skilled operators can now be replaced by eight single spindle auto lathes using one setter and one operator both unskilled. Programme can be written directly from engineering drawings to machine components in three dimensions, using one computer to control several machines.

Of course, it is not very difficult to see who benefits from the automation of factories. The crisis in capitalism has made it essential for the

ruling class to get maximum production for the minimum wage bill. Automation provides one

answer but the cost of many control systems is so high that only the large monopolies can afford to implement them and productivity deals offer a cheaper alternative.

ADVANCE

It is impossible for technology to advance without the development of control systems. James Watt realized in 1788 that manual control in the opening and closing of steam valves was not the best way of keeping the speed of his steam engine constant.

So the Watt governor was developed which used the 'lift' of rotating balls as a speed monitor, automatically shutting off steam as speed tended to increase and vice versa.

Man's physical limitations, in terms of speed and accu-

racy, have necessitated these advances in automatic techniques. However, capitalism may provide the money to solve a specific automation problem but, little is available for fundamental research into analysis of systems.

It is here that automation is held back because before control techniques can be applied a detailed analysis of just what you are trying to control is needed. These systems are often complex and analytic mathematical methods invariably fail to provide completely satisfactory solutions.

Idealism and empiricism play their role here. The engineer often trys to see a problem as he would like to see it, i.e. by reducing it to a much simpler one, usually considering each component in isolation and ignoring the numerous interactions between them. Such methods can of course have disastrous consequences.

SOVIET and United States space engineers are to meet to work out ways in which future space travellers can rescue each other, the **US National Aeronautics** and Space Administration (NASA) announced in Washington last week.

Though no definite date has yet been fixed for the meeting, plans are well under way and are expected to be announced shortly, NASA said.

Topics for discussion are likely to include standardization of portholes to facilitate rescue in flight—by making it easy for ships to dock one against another-and a standard system of fittings to allow oxygen and water replenishment in space.

RATIONALE

If the talks are successful, Soviet and US spacecraft would in future be fitted with inlets which could be linked up in space. At present designs are not standardized between the two countries and any US-Soviet space rescue could be extremely hazardous.

The rationale of the plans is that because of the colossal expense involved in a single manned spaceflight neither

of the Canal by Ferdinand de

arose largely out of this feudal

class and the compensation

paid, plus loans from the US.

W Germany, Italy, etc., re-established the links with foreign capital. The same capi-

tal which had dominated agri-

culture in the interests of

cotton production for the im-

Renewed

The renewed links with im-

In the year of the anti-

monarchy coup by the Free

Officers a land reform law was

passed. Its extremely limited

nature was shown by the fact

that it restricted land holdings

to 200 feddans (about 200

This preserved most of the

Moreover, those who had

old feudal estates, because a

200-feddan farm was worth

over £100,000 and represented

land removed were compen-

sated and this imposed a fur-

ther drain on the peasants who

had to pay for the compen-

In theory the redistributed

land was parcelled out in two

to five feddan lots to landless

peasants, but in practice this

lead to illicit land-speculation

which the government had to

This speculation was the re-

sult of the law, which did not

distribute the land free to the

peasants, but made it pur-

chaseable. The peasants could

not afford to buy even the

bare minimum, two-feddan

farms.

declare a further 'problem'.

sation with their taxes.

considerable value.

perialism thus struck at the

roots of any agrarian reform

perialist manufacturers.

programme.

The national bourgeoisie

Lesseps in the 1860s.

country would be likely to culties. The Apollo flight made it starkly clear that have a 'back-up' craft available on the launching pad once astronauts are in trouble, ready for take-off while a they are virtually on their manned flight is actually in progress.

International

space rescue

discussed

Standardized docking

devices too the list

flights

successful.

But in some cases, Soviet off while a US ship was in craft might be ready for takedifficulties, or vice versa. Under these circumstances.

the astronauts' slim chances of recovery might be improved by a rescue shot.

It is even possible to envisage emergency robot 'lifeboats' which could be sent up to intercept astronauts in diffi-

CLASS STRUGGLES IN

the first Soviet moon samples, drilled out on the satellite's surface by remote control. The space craft which carried out this sample collection

Soviet robot flights is now possible after the safe return of

-Luna 16-was far smaller than the US Apollo moonship which preceded it. And, in space terms, smaller means less expensive.

Every additional pound in weight requires more sophistication in the rocketry, more fuel, and adds thousands of pounds to the bill for the flight.

TWO TONS

'Soviet News'—which pub-lished details of the Soviet flight last week—says the craft weighed only two tons compared with the seven-ton American craft which landed on the moon. Its launching rocket was perhaps only an eighth the size of the Saturn rocket which put Apollo on the moon.

The Soviet craft left the moon's surface directly for earth, without going into Lunar orbit, as the Apollo did. This did away with any necessity for the complicated arrangements of back-up craft in orbit round the moon used on the Apollo flight.

The forces generated by its rapid acceleration, of course, would have been fatal for any human cargo. But it achieved comparable results to Apollo at a fraction of the expense and with none of the danger.

BERNARD FRANKS

The dangers of manned

played a major part in deter-

mining the direction of the

Soviet lunar and planetary

risks to get a man on the

moon, the Soviet Union seems

to have been more cautious

and, in the long run, quite as

A comparison of the Apollo

manned programme with

While the US took terrible

undoubtedly

have

exploration programme.

Automation tele-control

WIDE extension of automation in industry must lead to increased computer monitoring and control of production, according to the head of GEC-Elliot Automation writing in the current issue of 'Computer

He states that new, cheaper computer techniques will mean for the first time that thousands of manufacturers, many of them quite small, will be able to benefit from on-line automation.

However, this can only be effective if the computer systems are directly linked to plant.

He comments:

'In most industrial automa-

Telemetry is the system by

The article gives an example

Another example in the same issue of 'Computer Weekly' is a W German Grundig plant where quality control of television and radio set manufacture is conducted by a Honeywell 316 computer directly connected to instrumentation on the production

In the early days of mechanization, automation and flowline production methods, capitalism fought to incorporate workers into the speed-up processes by developing time-

As far as the employers were concerned, a worker

link with imperialism leads to

Weekly'.

of the Heinz soup-blending plant at Kitt Green, where a complete materials-handling scheme for five production lines is now under computer control.

Mechanization

and-motion systems.

could not be allowed to take

tion schemes, data transmission and telemetry systems are vital, and over the next decade closer and more effective relationships will develop between computer and communications specialists.'

Monitoring

which monitoring, or operation of production, is conducted from a control centre via telephone cables.

minutes to feed a machine

which carried out its operation in seconds. Now, with the development

of computers, the employers say that workers, as part of the productive process, simply cannot be allowed to work in their own way when equipment costing thousands of pounds an hour to run is in use.

Incorporated

Workers who cannot be eliminated by automation must be entirely incorporated into the computer-controlled pro-

Just as with work study, the 'experts' will claim that there is no process where such a system cannot be adopted.

For example, the use of permanent radio contact systems between managements and drivers in all manner of vehicles, dockers on the container berths and building workers on the sites, is the first step in exerting an iron control over every man's

Processed

Eventually these systems could be directly linked to a computer so that the information the worker gives can be directly processed and working instructions issued.

In factories control is far more direct.

This is certainly the case with tele-control where automatic sensors on the machines are linked directly to a computer which registers every aspect of the machines' and the machinists' working operations.

In this situation it is important to understand that telecontrol is not some isolated experiment by an individual employer.

Controlled Faced with a severe crisis

of falling profits, enormous cost of capital equipment and the build up of a trade war, the employers in every case must see to it that not only automation but also the worker is computer controlled. The remarks by the head

of GEC-Elliot Automation almost certainly indicate that attempts are about to be made to spread the tele-control system on a large scale, particularly in the engineering industry.

All regions as above except:

Midlands, E Anglia: 6.00-6.45 Nation-wide. Midlands today. Look East, weather. 11.52 News, weather. North, NW, NE, Cumberland and Westmorland: 6.00-6.45 Nationwide. Look North, weather. 11.52 News, weather. Wales: 2.30-2.50 Gwlad a thref. 6.00-6.45 Wales today, weather. Nationwide. 6.45-7.05 Heddiw. 7.45-8.15

Week in week out. 11.52 Weather. Scotland: 2.30-2.50 Around Scotland. 6.00-6.45 Reporting Scotland, weather. Nationwide. 11.52 News, N Ireland: 6.00-6.45 Scene around six, weather. Nationwide. 11.52 News, Weather. South, West: 6.00-6.45 Nationwide. Points West. South today. Spotlight SW, weather. 11.52 News, weather.

9.38 a.m.-12 noon Schools. 1.00-1.45 p.m. Swyn y glee. 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 Scooby-doo, where

8.15 MORECAMBE AND WISE SHOW. With guests Diane Cilento,

9.20 PLAY FOR TODAY. 'The Long Distance Plano Player'. By Alan

Sharp. With Ray Davies, Lois Daine, Norman Rossington and

James Hazeldine. The story of one man's obsession to win the

are you? 5.44 Magic roundabout. 5.50 News and weather.

BBC 2

11.00-11.20 a.m. PLAY SCHOOL. 7.00 p.m. KNOW HOW.

7.30 NEWSROOM and weather. 8.00 FIRST ELEVEN. 'The Kiss'. 8.15 THE MONEY PROGRAMME.

9.00 LOOK, STRANGER. 'Nuneham Country—near Oxford'. 9.20 SHOW OF THE WEEK. Johnny Cash Show. With guests The Everly Brothers, Dusty Springfield and Rod McKuen.

10.05 CONVERSATIONS AT CRANBORNE. Lord David Cecil.

10.50 NEWS ON 2 and weather. 10.55 LATE NIGHT LINE-UP.

11.00 a.m. Schools. 2.55 p.m. Newmarket racing. 4.17 Origami. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 Flipper. 5.20 Magpie. 5.20 News. 6.02 TODAY.

7.25 THURSDAY FILM. 'Knights of the Round Table'. With Robert Taylor, Ava Gardner, Mel Ferrer, Anne Crawford and Stanley Baker. Arthur Pendragon's attempts to gain the throne of England.

6.25 PEYTON PLACE.

6.55 ON THE HOUSE.

9.30 THIS WEEK. 10.00 NEWS AT TEN. 10.30 CINEMA. New releases. 11.00 THE AVENGERS.

12 midnight THE GLORY OF LOVE. REGIONAL ITV

CHANNEL: 11.00-3.45 London. 4.00 Puffin's birthday greetings. 4.10 Origami. 4.25 Wendy and me. 4.55 Skippy. 5.20 London. 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 Cheaters. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: 'Onion Head'. With Andy Griffith and Walter Matthan. 9.00 London. 10.30 All our yesterdays. 11.25 News, weather.

WESTWARD. As Channel except: 3.58 News. 4.00 Gus Honeybun. 6.00 Diary. 11.30 Faith for life. 11.35 Weather.

SOUTHERN: 11.00-3.40 London. 4.00 Houseparty. 4.15 Ivor the engine.

4.30 London. 4.55 Forest rangers. 5.20 London. 6.00 Day by day. 6.35 On the house. 7.05 Film: 'The Family Secret'. With John Derek and Lee J. Cobb. A lawyer reluctantly shields his son when the boy accidentally causes the death of his best friend. 8.35 Department S. 9.30 London. 11.00 News. 11.10 NYPD. 11.40 Weather. Action 70.

HARLECH: 11.00-2.55 London. 2.55-4.15 Racing from Newmarket. 4.18 Women today. 4.40 Hatty Town. 4.55 Forest Rangers. 5.20 London. 6.01 Report West. 6.18 Report Wales. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Movie: 'The West

Point Story'. With James Cagney and Virginia Mayo. Broadway director is beset with difficulties as he stages a big musical revue. 9.00 London. 10.30 Trams to fly: story of the British Aircraft Corporation. 11.10 Tales of Edgar Wallace. 12.10 Weather.

states in 1948.

HTV (West) colour channel 61 as above except: 4.16-4.18, 6.18-6.35 Sport West.

HTV (Wales) colour channel 41 and HTV (Cymru/Wales) black and white service as above except: 5.29-5.50 Dibyn-Dobyn. 6.01-6.18 Y Dydd.

ANGLIA: 10.58-2.55 London. 2.55-4.15
Racing from Newmarket. 4.30 Newsroom. 4.40 Paulus. 4.50 Joe 90. 5.15
London. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.20
Arena. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Survival.
7.30 'Yellowstone Kelly'. Starring
Clint Walker and Edward Byrnes.
9.00 London. 10.30 Cinema. 11.00
Prisoners. 11.55 Reflection.

ATV MIDLANDS: 11.00 London, 3.49 Your stars tomorrow. 3.52 Women today. 4.10 Peyton Place. 4.40 Enchanted house. 4.55 Fireball XL5. 5.15 London. 6.00 ATV today. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Movie: "The George Raft Story'. With Ray Danton. The film biography of the famous tough guy. 9.00 London. 10.00 Untouchables, weather.

ULSTER: 11.00-4.20 London. 4.30 Romper room. 4.50 Ulster news. 4.55 Mr Piper. 5.20 London. 6.00 UTV reports. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Cartoon. 7.10 Branded. 7.40 Name of the game. 9.00 London. 11.00 What's it all about? 11.20 Love, American style.

YORKSHIRE: 11.00 London. 4.30 Matinee. 4.55 Rainbow country. 5.20 London. 6.00 Calendar, weather. 6.30 Saint. 7.30 'Crack in the World'. With Dana Andrews, Janette Scott, Kieron Moore and Alexander Knox. When a nuclear bomb is detonated below the earth's surface, total destruction of the earth is threatened. 9.00 London. 10.30 Yorksport. 11.00 Avengers. 11.45 Weather.

GRANADA: 11.00 London. 4.10 News. Peyton Place. 4.40 Enchanted house. 4.55 Forest rangers. 5.15 London. 6.01 Six-o-one. 6.20 This is your right. 6.30 Saint. 7.30 Film: 'Edge of Eternity'. With Cornel Wilde and Victoria Shaw 9.00 London. 11.00 Homicide.

TYNE TEES: 11.00 London. 4.10 News. 4.15 Lone Ranger. 4.40 Hatty town. 4.55 Flipper. 5.20 London. 6.00 Today at six. 6.30 Police call. 6.35 Get Smart. 7.05 Love American style. 8.00 Hawaii five-o. 9.00 London. 11.00 Tales of unease. 11.30 News. 11.45 Epilogue.

BORDER: 1.38 London. 4.10 News. 4.12 Sailor of fortune. 4.40 Wind in the willows. 4.55 Forest rangers. 5.15 London. 6.00 News. Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Mr and Mrs. 7.45 'Busman's Honeymoon'. With Robert Montgomery, Constance Cummings, Leslie Banks, Sir Seymour Hicks and Robert Newton. Detective romance. 9.30 London. 11.00 It takes a thief. 11.55 News, weather.

SCOTTISH: 11.00 London. 3.40 Date-line. 3.50 Your stars tomorrow. 3.52 Women today. 4.15 London. 4.55 Forest rangers. 5.15 London. 6.00 Dateline. 6.30 High living. 7.00 Film: 'Foreign Intrigue'. With Robert Mit-chum, Genevieve Page and Ingrid Thulin. 9.00 London. 11.00 Singing for your supper. 11.30 Late call. GRAMPIAN: 10.58 London. 2.55 London. 3.52 Women today. 4.10 Cartoon. 4.20 Telephone game. 4.50 Floris. 5.15 London. 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 Win a word. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Comedy: 'It Started in Naples'. With Clark Gable, Sophia Loren and Vittorio de Sica. A fiery entertainer is guardian to a ten-year-old who smokes, drinks and plays truant. 8.30 Mating machine. 9.00 London. 11.00 Making whoopee.

This war resulted in the partition of Palestine by the THE FAROUK monarchy fell in 1952, as a delayed United Nations, the dispossesaction effect of the failure sion and expulsion from their of the feudal regime to cope land of some one million with Israel in the war be-

Nasser's

financial

Palestinians and the creation of Israel as an exclusive racial tween Zionism and the Arab Although the Egyptian government was monarchic and

feudal, the war was a 'just war' on Egypt's side. Egypt was a semi-colony of mainly British imperialism. For all practical purposes, although nominally independent since 1922, Egypt was more like a British colony be-

and ownership of the Suez Canal. The struggle against Israel was also a struggle against British domination and, as such, part of the anti-imperial-

cause of the British occupation

ist struggle. On Israel's side the war was wholly 'unjust' and revolutionary defeatism the only policy to adopt inside Israel and the

It was during the 1948 war that the Free Officers, in which Nasser was a main figure, be-

war-machine.



NASSER

gan to organize the coup which ousted Farouk in 1952, and replaced the feudal regime with a military national bourgeois government.

Its first act, the payment of compensation to the Suez Canal Company, re-established the old financial links between the ruling circles of Egypt and imperialism. The acceptance by Nasser of

deepened the dependence of the Egyptian national bourgeoisie upon imperialism. This financial tie-up with imperialism at once ruled out any real solution to the burn-

been inextricably connected

with monopoly finance capital

abroad ever since the building

US 'aid' (investment) to the

tune of over £E1,000m further

ing, agrarian problem. The old feudal lords had

Mono-culture

Moreover, the peasants who did get land were drawn into the mono-culture of cottonthe one-crop primary industry of Egypt when it was a direct colony of Britain.

ial nature of Egypt—as a primary producer of cotton for imperialism—was preserved by the first land law of the Nasser regime. The peasants producing cotton were paid a small fraction

their super-exploitation. This had the added advantage to the imperialists that they were not responsible for the upkeep of their labour

In 1952 there remained two million fellahin families with less than one feddan of land.

needed for physical survival. Seventy-two per cent of all land proprietors owned only 15 per cent of the cultivable land and 1.5 million families were entirely landless. This was the condition of

i.e. less than half of what was

among 60 per cent of the Egyptian rural population. At the other pole of rural society stood some 300 great landowners who owned 600,000 feddan, an average of 2,000 feddan each, including 178,000

feddan in the hands of the

Farouk family alone.

landlessness, total and relative,

Only the latter were at first redistributed by the 1952 law and the destruction of the remaining big holdings led to such speculation that it became a scandal.

tion the regime resorted to rent reform. The effect of this may be judged from the fact that five years after the 1952 law the majority of tenant So the essential semi-colon-

on average, not much above of the world market price and this constituted the means of

Egyptian agriculture.

Instead of land redistribu-

peasants were paying out 50 per cent of their receipts from production in rent alone—i.e. half their starvation income. Among the poor peasants were the farm workers and in 1952 their yearly wage was,

The per capita annual income was what it had been in 1900, at the height of the British 'devilizing influence' on

Such was the problem created by British rule for Nasser, and which his class was unable to solve.

FAROUK

What the fight against Tory govt means

● FROM PAGE ONE

This is a dangerous diversion which, in practice, assists the Tory government no matter what may be the 'left' claims of its advocates. What is needed is not so much 'local information' as revolutionary leadership with a programme and strategy to defeat the com-

bined assault of the employers and the government Pandering to the backwardness and limitations of the working class is to make sure they never learn anything that will be of use to them in fighting the main

Press six days a week is designed to encourage the building of Marxist leadership in the factories. The working class want to fight and only such leadership can show them how to

WEATHER

General situation: An anticyclone over southern Scandinavia is moving slowly south eastwards while pressure remains low to the west of Ireland: N Ireland and W Scotland will be mostly cloudy with rain at times but also some bright intervals. Wales, and western districts of England will be dull and misty at first but with some bright or sunny spells during the afternoon. It will be rather warm. Eastern districts of England and Scotland will be mostly dull and misty with some bright spells away from the coast. Temperatures will be near normal.

Outlook for Friday and Saturday: be near normal.

Outlook for Friday and Saturday:
Dry in all areas except North and
West. Mist or fog at night. Near
normal temperatures.

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE **MEETINGS**

OLLERTON: Saturday October 24. 12 noon. 'The Plough', Ollerton. 'Miners and the ATUA.' Speaker: Mike Banda, Editor Workers Press.

London 'How to defeat the

Tories' CROYDON: Thursday, October 15, 8.00 p.m. Prince of Wales, Thornton Heath Clock Tower.

WILLESDEN: Thursday, October 22, 8 p.m. Labour and Trades Hall, Willesden High Road. SOUTHALL: Tuesday, October 27, 8 p.m. Southall Community Cen-

SW LONDON: Tuesday, October 27, 8 p.m. Princes Head, Falcon Road, Clapham Junction. W LONDON: Wednesday, October 28, 8 p.m. Prince Albert Pub, Balfe Street, Kines Cross. N LONDON: Wednesday, October 28, 8 p.m. Co-op Hall, Seven Sisters Road.

The publication of Workers

Pressure from the platform was clearly very considerable and, third attempt at entry should succeed.

What remained unclear in the debate were the costs of admission which the British ruling class is willing to pay and what advantages it hopes to obtain if the bid succeeds.

General de Gaulle's newlypublished volume of memoirs recalled that in discussions in 1958 on the Common Market Tory Prime Minister Harold Macmillan begged de Gaulle to abandon the Common Market.

Veto

'Britain does not accept it,' he said. 'I beg you, give it up, or we shall slide into a war which will doubtless be economic for a start, but runs the risk of extending by degrees to other fields.'

His tune changed a few months later when, in a further conversation with de Gaulle, he officially requested Britain's entry be considered. As the French president reflected, with the concessions which the British government

sought, 'what would be left of the European Community'. The first series of negotia-tions, conducted by Edward Heath, came to an end when de Gaulle himself imposed a

peremptory veto in January, 1963. Three years later the Wilson government made its bid with

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LATE NEWS

NEW JOBS WILL BE CUT

Government assistance to industry totalling about £231 million at the end of March 1967 had provided 319,000 new jobs in the 'development areas' by March 1970, says a Ministry of Technology report published yesterday. While this money only slightly slowed the growth of unemployment under the Labour government, Tory pledges to cut the supply of public funds to industry will mean that unemployment will rise even more quickly in the

ROVER MEN END STRIKE Eleven internal truck drivers whose unofficial strike stopped Rover 2000 and 3500 produc-

return to work today. The drivers, who work a Rover's engine factory in Acocks Green, Birmingham, decided to go back yesterday after talks with union officials and pending further discussions on a pay dispute.

ANGELA DAVIS IN COURT Angela Davis, former philosophy professor at the University of California and a US Communist Party member, appeared in a New York court yesterday on a warrant alleging unlawful flight to avoid prosecution on murder and kidnapping charges.
The FBI has been hunting Miss Davis since a court-room gun-battle in Los Angeles which left four people

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Behind the

The Common Market

A SUBSTANTIAL majority of Tory Party conference delegates backed the government's policy of seeking entry to the Common Market 'if satisfactory terms can be obtained'.

as Mr Geoffrey Rippon's speech showed, the government is now determined that this

De Gaulle remained implacably opposed on the grounds that the British economy was

in too weak a state. This was not the reason although it may have accounted for the other five member countries not push-Britain's case more vigorously.

Britain certainly had a balance of payments problem and weak currency, and was regarded by de Gaulle as a US ally seeking entry to the Community in order to con-The French really feared

having to take on a further industrial the EEC. competitor within

As a prominent Gaullist deputy recently put it: 'It was certainly not in

France's interest at that time to inflict on her industrialists the extra strain which could have killed her sickly economy by adding British competition to that of her partners in the

Despite various exemptions and exceptions the six member countries have now established a customs union; that is, commodities can move without paying tariffs from one country to another.

At the same time, they levy protective tariffs on imports from the rest of the

Leap over

The first motive for Britain's application to join is to leap secure the advantage of a large and economically expanding free-trade area.

The Tory government, like ts predecessor, sees Common Market entry assisting British industry to overcome its chronic stagnation.

Before 1957 the British ruling class was sceptical and contemptuous of attempts to integrate European economies into a single market area.

Having failed to prevent the Common Market coming into existence and having to watch trade between member countries grow nearly six-fold, its views have changed.

Government and business

leaders concluded some time ago that British capitalism would be seriously weakened in the competition for markets if it staved outside. British capitalism confronts the power of the United States which has already

taken over many world interests and built up its own strong EEC position. Opposition to American penetration, led by de Gaulle,

grew during the 1960s. Some saw Britain's entry as a means of strengthening the Community against US penetration; others saw Britain as the Trojan horse US capitalism, an agent for the further subjugation of Europe to US designs.

Counterweight

The situation in 1970 is different from what it was when the Wilson government sought admission

There is, for instance, the departure of de Gaulle and the fact that the present French government has declared no objection 'in principle' to Britain's joining.

However, de Gaulle's departure removes one motive which Germany, Italy and the Benelux countries had for wanting to see Britain inside the Community: namely to act as a counterweight to de

Also, the French economy has itself weakened relative to that of Germany and at the present time is only carried along by the continued growth of international trade.

The changed situation is underlined by W Germany's ability to reach an understanding with the Soviet bureau cracy on the basis of mutual economic advantage.

The advanced industrial and technological character of the German economy has enabled Gaulle failed. There can be no

doubt that Germany, not France, now has the initiative inside the EEC.

BY TOM KEMP

But bitter and prolonged struggles in Brussels and moves to carry economic integration beyond the customs union stage mean even sharper struggles in the next few years.

Lengthy negotiations over agricultural policy provide the most expressive example. The logic of integration

means a common currency, co-ordinated banking policy and, indeed, a single economic

Anachronism

But such sweeping changes are incompatible with the national state and require political unification.

Capitalism will be unable to realize such a goal.

Nor would the American ruling class be likely to accept the threat which a politically Europe represent. Unable to contain

forces released by modern technology, the bourgeoisie seeks, in its own way, to rid itself of an anachronism—the national state. In a deformed and pitifully inadequate manner a section

of the European bourgeoisie has shouldered a task which properly belongs to a socialist Europe in which the working class has taken power. Economic gains through the contradictions: bitter rivalries within the Community; attempt by the US to dominate Europe and the

resistance of Europe to this domination; the tension tween Britain and the Six on the one hand and her relationship with the US on the other. So the British application is being made at a crucial point in the EEC's development, where it has gone about as far

as it can without making inroads into economic and political sovereignty. It is made when the British and European ruling class are with the working class.

As the Tory conference showed, the changed attitude to the Common Market expresses the steady decline in British capitalism which has taken place since Macmillan's

Despite the heavy additional burden which entry will impose on the balance of payments, it is now being seriously considered as a possible way out of the stagnation which grips British capitalism.

Re-shuffle

announces his plans for dismantling some government departments and reorganizing others.

Details will be contained in

PRIME Minister Heath today

White Paper out this afternoon. A ministerial reshuffle is also expected.

SHOPS DEMONSTRATION



A Paris shopworkers' demonstration in the Rue de Rivoli.

MORE THAN 3,000 employees of the expensive shops on Paris' exclusive Rue de Rivoli struck and demonstrated on Tuesday in the latest move in support of their claim for improved pay and conditions and a lower retirement age. The employers have asked

the Ministry of Labour to

intervene in an attempt to

And on Tuesday Marseilles

was shut down by a 24-hour

strike of dockers, also claim-

ing earlier retirement, along

with an increase in fall-back

Socialist and Catholic union

officials representing a minor-

ity of Paris public transport

workers have signed an agree-

ment giving a total 4 per cent

But representatives of the

CP-led General Confederation of Labour (CGT), which in-

cludes about 60 per cent of the

Assaults

In Paris yesterday the

Labour (CFT), the so-called

independent trade union' en-

couraged by the employers in many plants, held a demon-

stration in support of its

claim for national recognition.

in major factories in recent

Confederation

workers, have not agreed.

wage increase.

French

settle the dispute.

'Keep wife and five children on

STRIKING cotton mill workers in Paisley claim STRIKING money due to them from the Department of Employment and Productivity. One worker was offered

25s a week 'Social Security' to keep himself, his wife and five children. The Bleachers' and Dvers' Union executive has refused to recognize the three-weekold strike of 200 workers at

J & P Coates Paisley cotton Lay offs The company has laid off 2,000 workers at its Anchor Mill and has started to run down its Ferguslie Mill. employs another

The 200 strikers are demanding an 11s-a-week rise against the company's 'double-speed' productivity

Motivated The company's offer of £18 15s is graded and would mean one man operating five machines which have in the past been operated by

Offer to mill worker

Hugh Hill, secretary of No. 3 branch in the mill told Workers Press that the company, in refusing to have any discussions before a return to work, was 'politically motivated to stand firm in that they have taken confidence from the Tory Party conference and are fearful that the sections in the mill will put forward

wage claims'. He explained that the company is part of the Coates, Paton and Baldwin complex which made a £24 million trading profit last year.

Alex Mayberry, No. 1
branch secretary believed

the workers were determined to stand firm for a straight wage increase. He thought that 'produc tivity deals are not for the workers, as they only lead

LAST July's dock strike continued to affect Britain's im-

port-export trade figures last month and the Board of Trade yesterday announced a September visible trade surplus

But this figure follows the huge August deficit of £228 million, itself preceded by a run of deficit figures broken only by the July 'freak' sur-plus of £134 million, again caused by the effects of the dock strike.

Key role

of revolutionary working-class

Their collaboration is aimed at policing Europe, just as Stalin and Churchill policed

Europe under the Yalta and Potsdam agreements from 1944 onwards.

The key role in the Franco-

Soviet agreement is assigned to the French Communist

Party, which has, of course,

the friendly contacts between the Kremlin and its 'own'

Hero

Pompidou, a former direc-

tor of the Rothschild Bank,

is greeted like a hero, while

at home prices sky-rocket, education is systematically slashed to ribbons, unemploy-

ment mounts and militants face long jail sentences for

circulating 'illegal' literature.

In fact, Pompidou owes his political existence to the French Stalinists, whose

betrayal of the great strike movement in May and June

1968 opened the way for his

Small

surplus

reactionary government.

FROM PAGE ONE

struggles.

a foreign country, it would have been 'hailed as a miracle'. **CANNOT**

needs.

If all this is true, then why all the rumours about mergers

He said that BLMC planned

a big increase in potential output in cars and commercial

vehicles over the next few years and then quickly added

that plant and machinery cost

BLMC plans, he said, were

to have three major integrated

plants in the Austin-Morris

division fabricating and as-

So far the extension at Speke (Liverpool), the inte-

gration at Cowley (Oxford)

and the gear-box plant at Longbridge (Birmingham) have

cost an aggregate £47 million.

Lord Stokes commented that if this had been done in

COMPETE

sembling their own bodies.

Sceptics point out that the British car industry cannot compete with the European car makers. The industry is too fragmented and it has been starved of capital investment for too long—thanks to the balance of payments crises and the credit squeeze—and that its research and development programmes are inade-

The £47 million compares very unfavourably with, for example, the £200 million spent by the state-owned Alfa Romeo on one factory alone in 1968 at Pomilgliano d'Arco, near Naples.

This factory, when completed, will have an annual capacity of 300,000 cars. these stateinvestments, owned car manufacturers are costs and increase per capita

15111666116144166286551111111111111111

THE BID by the Soviet bureaucracy to outdo all opposition at the Motor Show has been thwarted even before it reached the champagne and pin-ups stage at Earls

The Soviet show model has it appears, gone astray.
'We think it is held up at the port, but it seems to have just disappeared', said an official of the firm which will

The vanished show-piece is a mini-type rear-engined car -the Zaporozhets-planned to sell here at under £600.

production considerably more than British car barons. The Tory Minister of Technology, John Davies, was forced to draw a different picture from Lork Stokes:

'The industry faces real problems. Car production has been stagnant for years, the home market is still lower than six years ago, profits are too low [sic], foreign competition is getting fiercer every day, import penetration is going up, our share of world exports is going down, and, sad to say, the industry has become a byword for labour disputes and strikes. It is a dismal picture. And it is the lack of adequate profits that is really the essence of the problems.'

ENCOURAGE MERGERS Not even Marx could have

the problem more

succinctly. The employers' and government's answer is to encourage rationalization and international mergers, like Pirelli-Dunlop, on the one hand, and to hamstring the

unions and shop stewards

movement on the other. A merger with Fiat would give Stokes and BLMC management plenty of scope to manoeuvre with the British unions in forcing through all manner of productivity deals by the threat to rationalize and standardize production with their Italian partners.

It would also help them to eliminate a lot of overhead The CFT, which includes a number of extreme right-wingers, has been behind a expenditure by pooling technical and financial resources. series of physical assaults on reorganizing dealership strucmilitants of genuine unions tures, advertising, etc.

Since Fiat is partly owned by Pirelli and since Fiat

Prospects of Fiat B-Leyland merger

THE RUMOURED merger of British-Leyland (BLMC) and Fiat (see London 'Evening Standard' City column, October 13) might do more for BLMC shares than the topless models in Earls Court, but it will certainly not mitigate the fear and insecurity of the 70,000 BLMC workers who are still feeling the first deleterious effects of Lord Stokes' integration plans.

BY A WORKERS PRESS Most workers in BLMC now know that the decline CORRESPONDENT of the British motor car already has a 15 per cent investment in Citroen, the industry is a fact and that it will continue to grow prospects for the shareholders

As Motor Show opens

need hardly be enumerated. worse, integration notwith-But such mergers as the standing, so long as it GEC-AEI-EE have already continues under private proved they will not lessen the burden of exploitation borne ownership and so long as by the workers in Fiat and cars are made for profit BLMC. On the contrary it will and not to fulfil human be increased. The Tories, in any case, are

determined to see that profits come first, that any tendency for wages to 'drift' is severely This is made more than apparent, despite Lord Stokes' curbed and that a substantial bromidal statement, designed measure of unemployment is achieved in the industry. to allay criticism, at the Motor Show.

Mr Davies made no bones about what he wanted and to whom he was referring when he told the motor manufacturers that the main purpose of the Tory anti-union 'a lot of money' and until the new models appeared the corporation would 'not reap financial benefit'. laws was to implement 'things . . . now sadly overdue: im-

provement of pay structure, adaptation of outmoded piecework rates to modern pay

scales; amendment and simplification of procedure agreements, and so on'. (Our emphasis.)

Indeed it is only in this context that mergers between monopolies can be successful or rather, profitable.

Stalinists and revisionists have tried in the past to distract workers from a real struggle against the international monopolies by calling for international trade union liaison to co-ordinate strike

strategy, etc. While international trade union co-operation is necessary, it cannot stop the retrogressive effects of monopoly upon the trade union. The only way forward to BLMC workers and Fiat employees is a political struggle against the monopolies and for the nationalization of the car industry under workers'

control without compensation. Such a struggle in Britain is indissolubly tied up with the struggle against the antiunion laws and the campaign to force the Tories to resign.

Cost of living

FROM PAGE ONE

vear down resistance to these deals and force through corporatist productivity plans in every industry.

At the same time the big stick of unemployment is being wielded in industry. Since the Pilkington sackings in the summer, employers all over the country have begun hounding out militant workers

And the Tories are

howling for cuts and restrictions in the dole, especially for strikers. (See 'Wishful

thinking!' page 2.)
This is Toryism with the mask off, open class war policies aimed at the systematic destruction working-class conditions. more than ever before the working-class needs a leadership which is prepared to wage war to the

end against the employers

and the Tories and their

agents in the labour move-

PUBLIC LECTURES

Elements of Marxism

The importance of Marxist philosophy in the building of the revolutionary party.

Three lectures by G. HEALY

(National Secretary of the Socialist Labour League)

DAGENHAM

Monday October 19 Monday October 26 Monday November 2

Thursday October 22 Thursday October 29 Thursday November 5

Kay's Restaurant 271 Ilford Lane Ilford. 8 p.m.

Thursday October 29

M. BANDA

Three lectures by

(Editor of Workers Press) **BLACKFRIARS**

Thursday November 5 Thursday November 12 'Kings Head' High Street

Acton. 8 p.m. Two lectures by G. HEALY

in Glasgow

Monday October 26 Monday November 2 Monday November 9 Friars Hall Blackfriars Road SE1. 8 p.m.

OXFORD

Northgate Hall

Oxford

Sunday October 25 Sunday November 1 Partick Burgh Hall (nr Merkland St tube)

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