INSTITUTION

The daily paper that leads the fight against the Tory government

INCORPORATING THE NEWSLETTER • WEDNESDAY JANUARY 5, 1972 • NUMBER 654

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

Right-wing censure **Allende Minister**

A SPECIAL committee of the lower house of congress yesterday approved a censure motion against Interior Minister Jose Toha—opening the way for a possible dismissal of the number two man in 'left' President Salvador Allende's popular front coalition.

The motion, tabled by the opposition Christian Democrat Party, now goes before the house for a full debate and if approved will mean that the Minister will be temporarily suspended until the senate gives its verdict.

The Christian Democrats accused the minister of sidestepping the constitution in various ways, including allowing armed groups of militant supporters of Dr Allende to roam the streets of Santiago and other cities.

The parliamentary move follows recent right-wing mobilizations against Allende in Santiago.

TONIGHT--The BBC's 'inquiry' RGGED ULSTER DEBATE.

by Alex Mitchell

Bangla Desh Leader in talks before release

BY JOHN SPENCER

SHEIKH Mujibur Rahman, leader of the Awami League and president of the Bangla Doch government, is expected to fly to Dacca from W Pakistan within the next few days.

Pakistani President Zulfigar Ali Bhutto, who announced his release at a mass rally in Karachi on Monday, is holding him for another session of talks before allowing him to leave.

A rally of 100,000 People's Party supporters in Karachi voted heavily for Mujib's release.

But Mujib must now wait for the President's return to Rawalpindi before he is allowed to leave the country. He has been under arrest for the last nine months, since troops in Dacca seized

him and transported him to a secret prison in Pakistan. Thousands of Bengalis in Dacca and other towns took

over the streets and fired joyful shots into the air when the news of Mujib's release came through. Packed into commandeered buses and lorries, groups drove through the streets

chanting and calling through loud-hailers to the crowds. For many Bengalis the imprisoned leader has become the symbol of the Bangla Desh resistance to Pakistani oppres-

His Awami League practically swept the board in the 1970 general election. Ironically, however, he was not a supporter of independence. confining his party programme to a demand for increased

autonomy within Yahya
Khan's Pakistan.

Before the massacres began
on March 25 he spent long
hours in talks with Yahya and Bhutto aimed at reaching a compromise on this basis.

The chief driving force of

his political career has been the struggle of the Bengali bureaucrats and wealthier peasants to win greater control over their own part of Pakistan.

Mujib is a staunch anticommunist who makes no secret of his fear of the 'lean and hungry' peasant masses. His programme offers nothing to the estimated 45

per cent of the peasantry who own less than an acre of land. Mujib's imprisonment and secret trial at the hands of Pakistan dictatorship have won him great respect among many Bengalis.

But there must be no illusions in this man's political position.
The Workers Press un-

reservedly welcomes the release of Sheikh Mujib from his Pakistani prison.

However, the workers and peasants of Bangla Desh must

not put any confidence in his party or his leadership. They must organize independently of the capitalists and their parties to continue the fight for their own interests in the struggle for power against, the Awami League landlords and em-



MUJIB's party expresses the requirements of the Bengali bourgeoisie, which is now trying to impose capitalist law and order on the armed workers and

His biographer Kazi Kamal writes of Mujib's hostility to the National Awami Party of Maulana Bashani, his chief rival on

'[Mujib] feels that ex-emist political parties stand poised like sinister men to pick up the country to disaster . . . There stands a party [NAP] lean and hungry, frothing within itself a massive plan to overwhelm the country by a soulless and monolithic rule, discarding whatever Islam and Quad-e Azam [Jinnah] stood for.'

The son of a well-off retired civil servant, Mujik began his political career in the Muslim League as a supporter of partition. Soon after partition he was im prisoned for his part in the language movement against W Pakistani attempts to impose Urdu throughout the

When the Awami League was formed as a breakaway from the Muslim League in 1949, he was elected to its secretariat from prison. He served as Minister of Commerce and Industries in the Awami League government from 1956 to 1958. His political mentor. Shaheed Surawaddy, then premier of Pakistan, supported the Suez invasion against Egypt and became notorious for his crawling to the im-

perialist powers.

CEYLON is to stay in the Commonwealth when it becomes the Republic of Sri Lanka this year, parliament decided this week. The move to leave the Commonwealth was proposed by a right-wing former premier and opposed by Dr Colvin R. De Silva for the ruling coalition of Stalinists, renegade revisionists and Mrs Bandaranaike's Sri Lanka THE BBC's extravaganza on Ireland to be transmitted tonight is a shameful farce. The two-and-a-half hour debate is completely contrived by the Tories at Westminster, Stormont and Dublin.

Arrangements for the programme and the list of participants demonstrate in a monumental way that the Tories are calling the tune at the

A BBC press release which could have been written at No 10 Downing

'The inquiry format has been chosen because it permits proper scrutiny of the widest possible range of partisan opinions within balanced framework, which is nevertheless not

and disorder.'
Called 'The Question of Ulster-an inquiry into the future', the programme claims to be 'a major teleinvestigation into ways of ending the violence and bitterness in N Ireland'.

Statements

This is how the rigged programme will work: Eight Irish politicians 'representing the main bodies of opinion both N and S of the border' will each read their own prepared statements.

These statements will have been circularized among the other participants before the programme

Having read their statements the MPs may then be questioned by the threeman 'judiciary' made up of Lord Devlin, Lord Caradon

This is the 'balanced' list of Irish politicians taking part in tonight's sham debate:

Rev Ian Paisley, Democratic Unionist Party - right-

Mr John Macginnis, Ulster Unionist—right-winger. Mr Michael O'Kennedy,

Fianna Fail ministerright-winger. Mr Neil Blaney, former Fianna Fail minister—

right-winger. Mr Robert Cooper, Alliance Party—liberal. Mr David Bleakley, N Ireland Labour Party-right-

wing Labour.

Ir Gerry Fitt, Social

Democratic Labour Party -Labour. Miss Bernadette Devlin,

independent-left-winger.

and Sir John Foster, QC, a After all the submissions have been heard, the 'judges' sum up in turn on each of the propositions. The judges can also call

so-called expert witnesses to assist their deliberations. These 'experts' also show the heavy hand of political selection. They are: General Sir John Hackett, former GOC N Ireland, and an outspoken right-winger who described the torture allegations (before the Compton inquiry) as the wild imagination of people who watched too much

Sir James Robertson, former Chief Constable of

PAGE FOUR COL. 3

Eire government's new moves on

THE IRISH government was reported to be considering tougher measures for the possession of unlicensed firearms and explosives as it reassembled yesterday after the Christ-

mas recess. It had been suggested that the 1971 Firearms Act may be amended to make prison sentences mandatory on

Also among the more important items believed to be on the day's agenda was a report from Minister for Justice Brian O'Malley, on developments involving the developments involving the IRA S of the border in the past weeks.

Some observers say that recent incidents involving the IRA could lead to a really tough approach by the Lynch government.
Irish Defence Minister
Cronin, announced on the eve of the re-opening that he had

decided to reduce the strength of the Irish contingent in the UN peacekeeping force in Cyprus by about 250 men. The remaining 140 troops are expected to be withdrawn

THE CATHOLIC Church and the right-wing Fine Gael party have come down together on the side of the Tory government and British troops in N Ireland.
Speaking at a two-day conference of the Association of Irish Priests in Maynooth — the church's training centre

Gerald, Fine Gael spokesman on Education said the minority

in N Ireland had accepted the leadership and 'protection' of the IRA against the British army and the Unionist regime. But, FitzGerald warned: 'Priests who seem to con-

done sectarian murder and priests who denounce the evil of internment without trial in N Ireland without, at the same time, denouncing the acts which provoked such internment, no doubt believe they are acting in solidarity with an oppressed group...But such solidarity is selective and therefore chauvinistic.'

He also warned priests against seeing the Provisional IRA as a 'shield against the extreme socialism or com-munism of the official IRA'.

Kraft strikers talk to AUEW councilman Arthur Hearsey.

WORKERS in the eighth week of their reinstatement strike at Kraft Foods, Kirkby, Liverpool, were given the brush off when they lobbied the AUEW Executive Council for official support in London yesterday.

paragraph summarizing the EC's position on the strike.

'Executive Council feel that

the joint officials should en-

deavour to get a return to

work and are of the opinion

that considering our member

was only employed with the company for five weeks and

he actually worked four of

those five weeks, a satisfac

tory formula could be found.'

a basic one and does not depend on the time a man

has been in the union, said

The dispute began on Nov

ember 16 when an AUEW

member was sacked without warning for being seven

minutes late back from the

Over 150 men then walked

out for his reinstatement. Most of them are AUEW

members, but there are also

boilermakers, sheet metal

workers, electricians and car-

The rest of the 1,500 workers at Kraft's largest UK

factory are working on.
Liverpool AUEW district

committee has backed the

stoppage and called on the EC

But it has rejected the

The men have now lost about £300 each in wages and

are existing on social security

The men travelled across

the city later yesterday to Kraft's London HQ.

for official support.

appeal on two occasions.

Eric Staniford.

break.

penters.

But the question involved is

After standing in the rain for three hours, union officials told the men not to bother to wait around.

Councilman and union secretary Jim Conway told shop stewards and militants that their case was 'hopeless' and would not be included on the EC's agenda.

The men had travelled the 200 miles from Liverpool overnight to be at the meeting. An angry Eric Staniford, AUEW convenor at Kraft's, later told Workers Press:
'We feel disgusted and let

down. What the EC wants is for us to accept an Industrial Relations Act settlement compensation instead of reinstatement.'

He showed us a letter from the EC which continued a key

Aberdeen and London support for YS jobs campaign

DETAILS of widespread support for the Young Socialists' 'Right-to-Work' campaign are coming in every day.

Members of the foundry workers' section of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers at the Aberdeen engineering com-pany, Henry and Cook Ltd., have expressed their sup-port for the march by taking a collection in their section of the factory.

A motion passed by the Chiswick, W London, AUEW

'This branch welcomes the backing given by the Liverpool district committee of the AUEW to the Young Socialists' "Right-to-Work" committee and calls on the district committee to support the marches which they have organized against

unemployment.'
The Union of Post Office
Workers Garrick (London) International Exchange Committee has agreed to provide accommodation, donate money and support in every way the campaign.

next month

Sackings at

Clydebank

UNION CHIEF Dan McGarvey has greeted the appointment of Lord Strathalmond to head Govan Shipbuilders Ltd, the Tory-created firm masterminding the break-up of UCS.

BY DAVID MAUDE

He hopes that 'as a Scot' the oil baron will 'carry on from where Hugh Stenhouse left off'. (Stenhouse was killed in a car crash several weeks ago.) A member of the Scottish

Engineers' McGarvey warns

strike in

doubt

LEADERS of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers are unlikely to call

for strike action over pay after a three-day meeting in Croydon, starting today.

A majority of the union's 14-man combined executive seems committed to the view that the union cannot afford.

that the union cannot afford

an all-out stoppage.
The weight of the AUEW's

1.5 million members will presumably be thrown in favour

of some form of more limited

action when the leaders of all

the unions in the industry

Besides wages, today's special meeting is expected to discuss the changes in union

financing required by its

decision to remain unreg-istered under the Industrial

'We have made completely clear that talks have broken

down', Hugh Scanlon, AUEW

president, said yesterday. 'But what action we will recom-

mend has not yet been decided.'

'REBEL' Merthyr Tydfil coun-

cil yesterday abided by the Tory law and did not give

free school milk to school-

children between seven and

11 years. Last term the authorities defied the govern-

ment by continuing to dis-tribute free milk.

KRAFT

STRIKERS

GET AUEW

BRUSH-OFF

meet next week.

Relations Act.

Fraser family, Strathalmond is a managing director of British Petroleum, a director of Standard Oil (Ohio) and renowned as a tough nego-

Last year he led the world's top oil bosses in their nego-tiations with Middle East leaders in Iran.

Strathalmond, who plans to meet union leaders and shop stewards before the end of the week, is unlikely to 'talk like a boilermaker' to

McGarvey, as the union chief once claimed Stenhouse did. His appointment 'in the national interest'—and Indus-try Minister John Davies' enthusiastic welcome for it—reflects the Tories' impatience to move in for the kill against 8,000 upper Clyde workers.

A series of feasibility studies being carried out for the government at the Govan and Scotstoun yards are almost completed.

They should be out before the end of the month, a spokesman for Govan Shipbuilders said yesterday.

Strathalmond's appointment vill increase McGarvey's will increase McGarvey's anxiety to get down to the brass tacks of wage and working conditions with the new company.

But to do this, he must come up with some formula giving apparent guarantees of jobs at the Clydebank yard. All the persuasive treachery of the yards' Communist Party shop stewards has so far been

unable to persuade the UCS workers to abandon Clyde-So on Monday, McGarvey flies to Texas for talks with Breaksea Tankships—a consortium which says it is interested in leasing Clyde-

bank, laying off its workers and redeveloping the yard to build liquid-gas carriers.

FARE OFFERED

The boilermakers' president has even offered to consider paying the fare of government liquidator Robert Courtney Smith to the US for the talks. By February, McGarvey now warns, 'there could be redundancies at Clydebank...

'The Americans want to talk to us about guarantees and long-term agreements, and we are sure we can show them that matters will be suitable.'

He praised Davies' cooperative attitude. But while these key moves

are being played out, the Stalinists' so-called 'work-in' at the yards is virtually sus-pended for the New Year

festivities.

The yards are deserted and their symbolic gates were unmanned yesterday. No one was available for comment at CPer James Reid's Clydebank convenor's office.

INSIDE **TODAY**

Part two of an interview with BERNADETTE DEVLIN



Long Cheng snared

COMMUNIST forces 8,000strong yesterday closed in on the Long Cheng special forces base in Laos as government generals hastily redeployed their demoralized troops to counter the expected attack.

Guns of the liberation forces were still pounding the base yesterday following the destruction at the weekend of

ammunition dump.

The CIA finances and trains a guerrilla army led by Gen Vang Pao there.

More than 20 000 civilians More than 30,000 civilians have been evacuated from ong Cheng since government

troops were driven off the Plain of Jars two weeks ago. US aircraft are reported to be finding it difficult to land at Long Cheng because of the accuracy of the liberation forces' artillery.

The S Laos town of Pakse,

close to the Bolovens Plateau, is the liberation troops' next

IN S VIETNAM, one American soldier was killed and 14 wounded in an ambush near Saigon. Four helicopters were shot up by the NLF in the ambush, causing the worst US losses in a single engagenent since April last year.

Reserves up

BRITISH official reserves of gold, currency and special drawing rights has more than doubled since December 1970. The Treasury announced yesterday that the £204m increase last month lifted the

otal to a record £2,526m. This is more than twice the otal this time last year when he reserves stood at £1,178m. The increase reflects the massive rise in unemployment since the Tory government took office.

Forward to a weekly 'Keep Left' in 1972!

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Saturday January 8, 2.30 p.m.

East India Hall, East India Dock Rd, London E14

Young Socialists National Speaking Contest

PRESENTING THE NEW YOUNG SOCIALISTS 1972 FILM

Special Evening Attraction 7.30 p.m.-10.45 p.m.

PETE BANKS SOUND and

'THIRD WORLD WAR'

Tickets 40p (including Meeting and Dance)

Available from 186a Clapham High St, London SW4.

INSTITUTION

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

Right-wing censure **Allende Minister**

A SPECIAL committee of the lower house of congress yesterday approved a censure motion against Interior Minister Jose Toha—opening the way for a possible dismissal of the number two man in 'left' President Salvador Allende's popular front coalition.

The motion, tabled by the opposition Christian Democrat Party, now goes before the house for a full debate and if approved will mean that the Minister will be temporarily suspended until the senate gives its verdict.

The Christian Democrats accused the minister of sidestepping the constitution in various ways, including allowing armed groups of militant supporters of Dr Allende to roam the streets of Santiago and other cities.

The parliamentary move recent right-wing mobilizations against Allende in Santiago.

TONIGHT-The BBC's 'inquiry' RIGGET I STER

by Alex Mitchell

Bangla Desh Leader in talks before

SHEIKH Mujibur Rahman, leader of the Awami League and president of the Bangla Dosh government, is expected to fly to Dacca from W Pakistan within the next few days.

Pakistani President

loud-hailers to the crowds.

resistance to Pakistani oppres-His Awami League practically swept the board in the

ally, however, he was not a supporter of independence. confining his party programme to a demand for increased autonomy within Yahya Khan's Pakistan. Before the massacres began within

compromise on this basis. The chief driving force of his political career has been the struggle of the Bengali bureaucrats and wealthier

Pakistan. Mujib is a staunch anticommunist who makes no secret of his fear of the 'lean and hungry' peasant masses. His programme offers nothing to the estimated 45

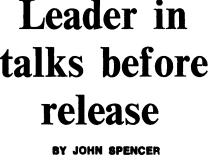
per cent of the peasantry who own less than an acre of land. Mujib's imprisonment and secret trial at the hands of the Pakistan dictatorship have won him great respect

among many Bengalis.

But there must be no illusions in this man's political position.
The Workers Press un-

reservedly welcomes the release of Sheikh Mujib from his Pakistani prison. However, the workers and peasants of Bangla Desh must

not put any confidence in his party or his leadership. They must organize independently of the capitalists and their parties to continue the fight for their own interests in the struggle for power against, the Awami landlords and em-



MUJIB's party expresses the requirements of the Bengali bourgeoisie, which

capitalist law and order on

the armed workers and

His biographer Kazi

Awami Party of Maulana

Bashani, his chief rival on

'[Mujib] feels that ex-

tremist political parties

stand poised like sinister

Kamal

nostility

writes of Mujib's

to the National

Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, who announced his release at a mass rally in Karachi on Monday, is holding him for another session of talks before allowing him to leave.

A rally of 100,000 People's Party supporters in Karachi heavily for Mujib's release.

But Mujib must now wait for the President's return to Rawalpindi before he is allowed to leave the country. He has been under arrest for the last nine months, since troops in Dacca seized him and transported him to a

secret prison in Pakistan.
Thousands of Bengalis Dacca and other towns took over the streets and fired joyful shots into the air when the news of Mujib's release came through.

Packed into commandeered buses and lorries, groups drove through the streets chanting and calling through For many Bengalis the imprisoned leader has become the symbol of the Bangla Desh

men to pick up the country to disaster . . . There stands a party [NAP] lean and hungry, frothing within itself a massive plan to general election. Ironicoverwhelm the country by a soulless and monolithic rule, discarding whatever and Quad-e Azam [Jinnah] stood for.'

The son of a well-off retired civil servant, Mujib on March 25 he spent long hours in talks with Yahya and Bhutto aimed at reaching a began his political career in the Muslim League as a supporter of partition. Soon after partition he was imprisoned for his part in the W Pakistani attempts to impose Urdu throughout the

peasants to win greater con trol over their own part of When the Awami League was formed as a breakaway from the Muslim League in 1949, he was elected to its secretariat from prison. He served as Minister of Commerce and Industries in the Awami League government from 1956 to 1958. His political mentor, Shaheed Surawaddy, then premier of Pakistan, supported the

> CEYLON is to stay in the Commonwealth when it becomes the Republic of Sri Lanka this year, parliament decided this week. The move to leave the Commonwealth was proposed by a right-wing former premier and opposed by Dr Colvin R. De Silva for the ruling coalition of Stalinists, renegade revisionists and Mrs Bandaranaike's Sri Lanka

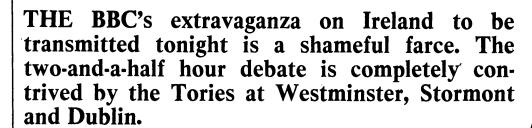
Suez invasion against Egypt

and became notorious for

his crawling to the im-

perialist powers.

Freedom Party.



Arrangements for the programme and the list of participants demonstrate in a monumental way that the Tories are calling the tune at the BBC.

A BBC press release which could have been written at No 10 Downing

'The inquiry format has been chosen because it permits proper scrutiny of the widest possible range of partisan opinions within balanced framework, which is nevertheless not neutral towards violence and disorder.'
Called 'The Question of

Ulster—an inquiry into the future', the programme claims to be 'a major television investigation into ways of ending the violence and bitterness in N Ireland'.

Statements

This is how the rigged programme will work: Eight Irish politicians 'represent-ing the main bodies of opinion both N and S of the border' will each read their own prepared statements.

These statements will been circularized among the other participants before the programme starts.

Having read their statements the MPs may then be questioned by the three-man 'judiciary' made up of Lord Devlin, Lord Caradon

This is the 'balanced' list of Irish politicians taking part in tonight's sham

debate: Rev Ian Paisley, Democratic Unionist Party - rightwinger. Mr John Macginnis, Ulster

Unionist—right-winger.
Mr Michael O'Kennedy,
Fianna Fail minister right-winger. Mr Neil Blaney, former Fianna Fail minister—

right-winger. Mr Robert Cooper, Alliance Party—liberal. Mr David Bleakley, N Ireland Labour Party-right-

wing Labour.

Ir Gerry Fitt, Social

Democratic Labour Party -Labour. Miss Bernadette Devlin,

independent-left-winger.

and Sir John Foster, QC, a Tory MP. After all the submissions have been heard, the 'judges' sum up in turn on each of the propositions. The judges can also call so-called expert witnesses to assist their deliberations.

These 'experts' also show the heavy hand of political selection. They are: General Sir John Hackett, former GOC N Ireland. and an outspoken right-winger who described the torture allegations (before the Compton inquiry) as the wild imagination of people who watched too much

Sir James Robertson, former Chief Constable of Glasgow.

PAGE FOUR COL. 3



THE IRISH government was reported to be considering tougher measures for the possession of unlicensed firearms and explosives as it reassembled yesterday after the Christ-

mas recess. It had been suggested that the 1971 Firearms Act may be amended to make prison sentences mandatory on

offenders. Also among the more important items believed to be on the day's agenda was a report from Minister for Justice Brian O'Malley, on developments involving the IRA S of the border in the pcst weeks.
Some observers say that recent incidents involving the

IRA could lead to a really tough approach by the Lynch Defence Minister Cronin, announced on the eve of the re-opening that he had decided to reduce the strength of the Irish con-tingent in the UN peace-

keeping force i about 250 men. The remaining 140 troops are expected to be withdrawn by March.
THE CATHOLIC Church and the right-wing Fine Gael party have come down together on the side of the Tory govern-ment and British troops in N

force in Cyprus by

Speaking at a two-day conference of the Association of Irish Priests in Maynooth the church's training centre in Ireland—Dr Garret Fitz-Gerald, Fine Gael spokesman on Education said the minority

in N Ireland had accepted the leadership and 'protection' of the IRA against the British army and the Unionist regime. But. FitzGerald warned:

'Priests who seem to condone sectarian murder and priests who denounce the evil of internment without trial in N Ireland without, at the same time, denouncing the acts which provoked such intern-ment, no doubt believe they are acting in solidarity with an oppressed group...But such solidarity is selective and

therefore chauvinistic.'

He also warned priests against seeing the Provisional IRA as a 'shield against the extreme socialism or com-munism of the official IRA'.

Kraft strikers talk to AUEW councilman Arthur Hearsey.

WORKERS in the eighth week of their reinstatement strike at Kraft Foods, Kirkby, Liverpool, were given the brush off when they lobbied the AUEW Executive Council for official support in London yesterday.

paragraph summarizing the EC's position on the strike. It read:

Executive Council feel that the joint officials should en-

deavour to get a return to work and are of the opinion that considering our member

was only employed with the

company for five weeks and he actually worked four of

tory formula could be found.'

a basic one and does not depend on the time a man

has been in the union, said

The dispute began on Nov-

ember 16 when an AUEW

member was sacked without

warning for being seven minutes late back from the

Over 150 men then walked

out for his reinstatement. Most of them are AUEW members, but there are also

workers, electricians and car-

The rest of the 1,500

workers at Kraft's largest UK

factory are working on.
Liverpool AUEW district

committee has backed the stoppage and called on the EC

But it has rejected the

about £300 each in wages and

are existing on social security

The men travelled across the city later yesterday to Kraft's London HQ.

appeal on two occasions.

boilermakers, sheet

for official support.

penters.

payments.

Eric Staniford.

But the question involved is

After standing in the rain for three hours, union officials told the men not to bother to wait around.

Councilman and union secretary Jim Conway told shop stewards and militants that their case was 'hopeless' and would not be included on the EC's agenda.

The men had travelled the 200 miles from Liverpool overnight to be at the meeting. An angry Eric Staniford, AUEW convenor at Kraft's, later told Workers Press: 'We feel disgusted and let down. What the EC wants is for us to accept an Industrial

Relations Act settlement compensation instead of rein-He showed us a letter from the EC which continued a key

Aberdeen and London support for YS jobs campaign

DETAILS of widespread support for the Young Socialists' 'Right-to-Work' campaign are coming in

every day. Members of the foundry workers' section of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers at the Aberdeen engineering company, Henry and Cook Ltd., have expressed their support for the march by taking a collection in their section of the factory.

A motion passed by the Chiswick, W London, AUEW branch states:

'This branch welcomes the backing given by the Liverpool district committee of the AUEW to the Young Socialists' "Right-to-Work" committee and calls on the district committee to support the marches which they have organized against unemployment.'

The Union of Post Office Workers Garrick (London). International Exchange Committee has agreed to provide accommodation, donate money and support in every way the campaign. next month

McGarvey warns

Engineers'

strike in

doubt

LEADERS of the Amalgam-

Workers are unlikely to call for strike action over pay after a three-day meeting in Croy-

don, starting today.

A majority of the union's 14-man combined executive

seems committed to the view

that the union cannot afford

The weight of the AUEW's

1.5 million members will presumably be thrown in favour

of some form of more limited

action when the leaders of all the unions in the industry

Besides wages, today's special meeting is expected to

discuss the changes in union

financing required by its decision to remain unreg-

istered under the Industrial

clear that talks have broken down', Hugh Scanlon, AUEW president, said yesterday. 'But

what action we will recom-

mend has not yet been decided.'

'REBEL' Merthyr Tydfil coun-

cil yesterday abided by the Tory law and did not give

free school milk to school-

children between seven and

11 years. Last term the authorities defied the govern-

ment by continuing to distribute free milk.

KRAFT

STRIKERS

GET AUEW

BRUSH-OFF

'We have made completely

todav's

an all-out stoppage.

meet next week.

Relations Act.

UNION CHIEF Dan McGarvey has greeted the appointment of Lord Strathalmond to head Govan Shipbuilders Ltd, the Tory-created firm masterminding the break-up of UCS.

BY DAVID MAUDE

Sackings at

Clydebank

He hopes that 'as a Scot' the oil baron will 'carry on from where Hugh Stenhouse left off'. (Stenhouse was killed in a car crash several weeks ago.)

A member of the Scottish Fraser family, Strathalmond is a managing director of British Petroleum, a director of Standard Oil (Ohio) and renowned as a tough nego-

Last year he led the world's top oil bosses in their nego-tiations with Middle East leaders in Iran.

Strathalmond, who plans to meet union leaders and shop stewards before the end of the week, is unlikely to 'talk like a boilermaker' to

McGarvey, as the union chief once claimed Stenhouse did. His appointment in the national interest'—and Industry Minister John Davies' enthusiastic welcome for it—
reflects the Tories' impatience
to move in for the kill against
the 8,000 upper Clyde workers.

A series of feasibility studies being carried out for the government at the Govan and Scotstoun yards are Scotstoun yards are almost completed.

They should be out before the end of the month, a spokesman for Govan Shipbuilders said yesterday.

Strathalmond's appointment will increase McGarvey's anxiety to get down to the brass tacks of wage and working conditions with the ew company.

But to do this, he must come up with some formula giving apparent guarantees of jobs at the Clydebank yard.

All the persuasive treachery of the yards' Communist Party shop stewards has so far been unable to persuade the UCS workers to abandon Clyde-

So on Monday, McGarvey flies to Texas for talks with Breaksea Tankships—a consortium which says it is interested in leasing Clydebank, laying off its workers and redeveloping the yard to build liquid-gas carriers.

FARE OFFERED

The boilermakers' president nas even offered to consider paying the fare of government liquidator Robert Courtney Smith to the US for the talks. By February, McGarvey now warns, 'there could be redundancies at Clydebank...

'The Americans want to talk to us about guarantees and long-term agreements. and we are sure we can show them that matters will be suitable.'

He praised Davies' cooperative attitude. But while these key moves are being played out, the Stalinists' so-called 'work-in' at the yards is virtually suspended for the New Year

festivities.

The yards are deserted and their symbolic gates were unmanned yesterday. No one was available for comment at CPer James Reid's Clydebank convenor's office.

INSIDE TODAY

Part two of an interview with **BERNADETTE** DEVLIN



Long Cheng snared

COMMUNIST forces 8,000strong yesterday closed in on the Long Cheng special forces base in Laos as government generals hastily redeployed their demoralized troops to counter the expected attack.

Guns of the liberation forces were still pounding the base yesterday following the destruction at the weekend of

the entire Long Cheng ammunition dump.

The CIA finances and trains a guerrilla army led by Gen Vang Pao there.

More than 30,000 civilians have been evacuated from

Long Cheng since government troops were driven off the Plain of Jars two weeks ago. US aircraft are reported to be finding it difficult to land at Long Cheng because of the accuracy of the liberation forces' artillery.

The S Laos town of Pakse,

close to the Bolovens Plateau, is the liberation troops' next

IN S VIETNAM, one American soldier was killed and 14 wounded in an ambush near Saigon. Four helicopters were shot up by the NLF in the ambush, causing the worst US losses in a single engagement since April last year.

Reserves up

BRITISH official reserves of gold, currency and special drawing rights has more than doubled since December 1970. The Treasury announced yesterday that the £204m increase last month lifted the total to a record £2,526m. This is more than twice the total this time last year when the reserves stood at £1,178m. The increase reflects the massive rise in unemployment since the Tory government took office.

Forward to a weekly 'Keep Left' in 1972!

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Saturday January 8, 2.30 p.m.

East India Hall, East India Dock Rd, London E14

Young Socialists National Speaking Contest

PRESENTING THE NEW YOUNG SOCIALISTS 1972 FILM

Special Evening Attraction 7.30 p.m.-10.45 p.m.

PETE BANKS SOUND and

'THIRD WORLD WAR'

Tickets 40p (including Meeting and Dance)

Available from 186a Clapham High St, London SW4.

Workers Press interviews Bernadette Devlin

'I believe that to end internment it is necessary to bring down the Tories'

In August 1969 the Labour government sent British troops to N Ireland. The Socialist Labour League was the only political movement in Britain to demand their immediate withdrawal. Here, in the second and final part of an interview by Sarah Hannigan, Bernadette Devlin is questioned on her own position at the time and her prospects for unity of the Protestant and Catholic working class.

SH: WAS it not the mistaken reformist polices behind the civil rights movement which led yourself and others into initially supporting the arrival of British troops in Ulster?

BD. I HAVE never supported the British troops. I almost got thrown out of the Bogside by a contingent of ladies and the parish police for what seemed to me a reasonable statement. Someone asked should we fight the soldiers—I said on the platform, not yet. I was accused of attempting to lead the people into war and being a dirty red.

It wasn't reformist politics that led the people of Derry into supporting British troops, as they certainly did. They stood cheering at the khaki uniforms. Most kids like myself were brought up to believe that khaki was Irish linen soaked in blood. I attempted to say 'look we're safe for the moment but...' and that was as far as we got.

There was no revolution those days in Derry. The whole idea was to a large extent one of the British left—hungry for some sign of political consciousness among the workers.

You had a mass of working-class people living in a ghetto. They just hated the place, hated the fact that it was coming up to August 12 and that the Apprentice Boys (Protestant Masonic organization) were going to go around the walls of the city and that the Bogsiders were going to be reminded once again that they were inferior, they were at the bottom and they would have to

Then they saw all the Apprentice Boys moving, all the Orangemen moving, all the police moving and then it started. I fought in the Bogside and I kept fighting because I said: 1 fought in the Bogside and I kept fighting because I said: 'Christ, once we stop fighting and those boys come in here we are finished. People were not fighting for a united Ireland or a workers' republic or for civil rights. They were fighting on the corner of Rose St because if they stopped fighting the police would have come in and rounded them up and they didn't know what would happen to them. They fought for three days. The myth was that the whole of the Bogside kent the fighting going with true. The young people of the Bogside kept the fighting going with the support of the people, many of whom sat down at the back of Ned Kelly's corner cheering us on. The women were the people who made petrol bombs, the kids broke the stones and the youth did the fighting. Most of the men in the Bogside just sat and watched. As long as the bookies were running they were

So when the army came in, they just constituted a force which in the immediate circumstances was not hostile. If any authority not under the control of the Stormont had walked in the Bogside-whether it had been the Free State army, the British army or the Red army, it would have been cheered if it looked as though it was going to stop the fighting by protecting Catholics.

But it didn't last long and certainly most groups on the left in Britain made a mistake. International Socialism made a mistake. I don't know why they just don't say 'we made a mistake, a perfectly understandable mistake'.

Many of them were in a situation they had never been in before where possibly many of them thought a revolution had come or something. So they were emotionally tied up in the situation and they made a mistake. Why don't they say it, why doesn't the Communist Party say it? Certainly not through the reason of getting emotionally involved. It just makes mistakes.

I never supported the army as Bernadette Devlin, socialist, but as Bernadette Devlin, worn-out-sick of fighting. I was glad British soldiers were standing between me and the police. But if the soldiers had come in the next day, it would have all been over. SH: IN 1969 all those groups such as the Communist Party and the International Socialists opposed the SLL because it immediately demanded the withdrawal of troops from Ulster. Were we not right on this basic question?

BD. I THINK you were right and I don't think anyone at this stage is denying it. But I remember being annoyed with the Socialist Labour League as well because as I was standing in Derry, I thought 'It's all right for them standing at the flaming tube stations preaching their purism. If half a dozen were standing over here what would they say?' But you were right. And as I say, people ought to admit you were right. My criticism is that it was much easier to be right and not involved than to be right

SH: IS THE withdrawal of troops something which can only be achieved in the struggle to unite the English and Ulster working class to force the Tory government to resign?

BD. YES this is the line I've always followed and argued greatly against groups like the International Marxist Group. One of the most scurrilous cries ever to come out of Ireland is the cry of 'socialist imperialism'. This is levelled at every section of the British left which attempts to say to Irish workers, your problems are our problems, we must fight them on the same basis.

This came from people like Michael Farrell and the People's Democracy. Their line is 'we're fighting the battle, you support us and never question what we are doing.

I say if we are going to talk about the presence of British troops, we can't isolate it from the question of who the British troops are. How come they've got so many soldiers without conscription? Because as unemployment grows, adverts for the army appear appealing to every young boy who earns under £18. They join the army rather than join a trade union here or get into a socialist movement and do something about a situation where youth earn less than £18 a week.

I don't think it's 'concessionalism', as the IMG calls it, to refer to the class struggle in Britain and Ireland and the fact that it's the same government that creates unemployment here which sends British troops to N Ireland. They say that I ought to go out to British workers and say 'look, sorry for your problems, but you must be against the British army solely because it's in Ireland. So wrench yourself away, it's nothing to do with your

I certainly believe in withdrawing British troops. But it's not possible to make that demand in isolation from our demands for change and outside a political programme. I put forward a political programme which I know the Tories wouldn't dream of granting, which I know the system is incapable of granting.

I disagree with the demand 'withdraw the British troops to their barracks' pending a withdrawal from the country. Troops don't just sit in the barracks, while they are there they are there function. What this demand really implies is that you really call the troops off the Catholics, let them fight on and if in the process Protestant workers come out with a backlash, then let the troops out again and slaughter the Protestant workers. This in itself admits that you are not going to achieve a programme which will bring the system down.

So I say this quite clearly. Take the British troops out, knowing that they can't take them out, knowing that the situation doesn't allow them to take them out. That's their problem not mine. As with the demand for a minimum wage, for full employment, they don't know how to do it and that's not my problem. My problem is not how the Tory government solves

SH: THE Communist Party opposes this demand. The International Socialists now say they are for the withdrawal of troops, but not for pulling the government down. What is your position?

BD. THE IS are for the withdrawal of troops and they have been since shortly after 1969. It would be much easier to understand that they are now, if, as I said, they would say they were wrong in 1969. People would see what they are doing much more clearly. I think they are also agreed on the line of bringing the Tories down. Certainly on any of their platforms I have spoken they've been in favour of the need to bring down the Tory

I don't see anything wrong with saying—for no other reason than Ireland—'Bring the Tories down'. But knowing that there are 150 other reasons, I see the issue of bringing the Tories down connected with an understanding that the next Labour government is not going to be any better, in fact will have to be worse than the present Tory government. This, I think, IS would probably agree with as well—their line of voting Labour is one with no

SH: RECENTLY you said in Derry that the real allies of the Catholic workers were the Protestant workers. A few days later, speaking in Belfast, you did not refer to this point. Was there any reason for your inconsistency.

BD. NOT any reason. Probably I did not refer to it because of the immediate situation on Belfast. Certainly it's not something that I have abandoned. I use it most of the time when I am speaking. I try to get it across that we are not more militant than the militant nationalists because we are more anti-Protestant. Their enemy is the Protestant working class.

If I've spoken and not referred to this it's not because of principle, but because of the situation, of practicality, which is a point of my own failure. I ought to do it.

It's easy to sit over here and see flaws in what's happening in the North of Ireland, than to be in a situation where you are not only concerned of getting across to workers, of struggling for socialism, but also the day-to-day problem of getting from town to town—when someone on the way is likely to say so and so has been shot and such and such an area is under siege.

You suffer from lack of clear thought, from the ability of not being able to say 'sorry not my problem'. There ought to be a better division of labour. A meeting that is important to address is important, but in the immediate situation when someone says 'come to our area, the soldiers are raiding it' it seems less

You find you're about to go to a conference of the left and something of an immediate nature breaks out and you go there instead. In the long term it's not a principled thing to do, probably again in the long term, not even helpful—but in the immediate situation it's the only thing you can do.

SH: HOW IS it possible to wage a campaign against 'internment' without making the struggle



If we are going to talk about the presence of British troops, we can't isolate it from the question of who the British troops are . . . Troops don't just sit in their barracks. While they are there they are there for a function.



to unite the working class and force the Tory government to resign the central issue of this campaign? If this is not done, is there not a danger that the fight against internment is transformed into a reformist protest like civil rights?

BD: I THINK there is a grave danger of this happening. It's best seen if you take the argument or the slogan of 'end internment' and take it further than the slogan stage.

We on the left say the ending of internment is not the releasing of the 300-odd people who are interned. That's releasing internees. To end internment means ending the machinery of legislation which allows internment. This seems to me perfectly logical. There's no point in releasing internees today and leaving the machinery by which you can pick them up again tomorrow.

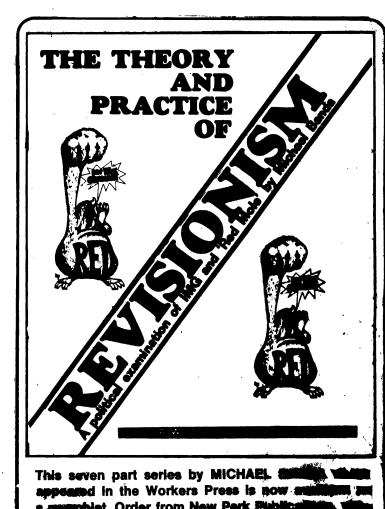
Now the Social Democratic and Labour Party and the Communist Party in Ireland say ending internment is emptying Long Kesh camp. Their energies are devoted towards the release of the people immediately interned. In fact the Social Democratic and Labour Party line, as put forward by Fitt in parliament, is to charge them, take them up before the courts then put them back in Long Kesh by command of the magistrate, which makes it respectable.

Now, they say, they're no longer political prisoners because they went through the process of the courts and they're now

Charge a few Protestants, then the brutality, the torture and the very instigation of internment becomes, overnight, respectable. So if, in fact, you are to stop it becoming a reformist campaign, the call for the ending of internment has got to embody the explanation of why internment is necessary, what is the state of existence of a system which has now reached the stage that it openly admits that in order to continue that existence it is necessary to go against its own laws.

They made the laws, the courts are for them, which is a point everybody in N Ireland understands. The courts are not instigated for the fair treatment of the working class in dispute. The authorities admit that even their courts, their soldiers, their police, can no longer contain the situation or maintain their power for them, that they come to the ultimate weapon of repression which is,—'those you can't shoot, just lift and intern them.' Unless you understand it on this basis, there's no point in saying end internment because ending internment of itself necessitates ending the N Ireland administration.

The one demand cannot be removed from the other. And in this country, I believe that to end internment it is necessary to bring down the Tories. Because if you bring down the Tories on the issue of internment it will be that much harder for a Labour government to go into power and say look we've got to keep



a paraphlet. Order from New Park Publication.
Classeam High Street, London SW4. Price 188 ing postage.

paper that leads the £17.12 for 12 months (312 issues) £8.56 for 6 months (156 issues) £4.29 for 3 months (78 issues) If you want to take Workers Press twice a week the rates are: £1.32 for 3 months (24 issues) £5.28 for 12 months (96 issues Fill in the form below NOW and send to: Circulation Dept., Workers Press, 186a Clapham High St., London. SW4.

NameAddress		months.	
NameAddress			
Address			
		^	
Amo			
Amo	Amount enclosed £		
	dir diciosod L		
	<i>-</i>	ALIST .EAGUE	
	SOCIALIST I	send to NATIONAL LABOUR LEAGUE, .ONDON, SW4.	
Name		·	
Address		•	

Foreboding year for capitalism

which have to be sold on the

only expand if commodities can be sold at a profit and if

part of the proceeds are

incorporated into new means

put for every advanced capi-talist country has to be sold

on the world market. And to sell means to exchange for

profits visible in almost every capitalist country discouraged

new investment. Uncertainty

about the future value of the currency aggravated the situa-

tion.
Unemployment was grow-

ing everywhere. In the US the

official rate was over 6 per cent, in Britain 4 per cent.

Full employment policy had gone out of the window, and

capitalist politicians quietly dropped it from their

into the currency meant that every effort was made to in-

crease the intensity of work

in industry. So productivity began to rise while employ-ment fell.

Fresh problems

to cut costs by turning to more highly-mechanized and

methods, they met fresh prob-

lems because an increase in

the proportion of capital in

machinery brings a decline in

through the economic jungle by forcing the other capitalist

countries to revalue and make a bigger place for US exports

in the world market by cur-

tailing their own.
In other words, he wanted

to export the US recession,

his attempts to resort to Keynesianism — to which he

had once announced his con-

version — having proved disastrous for the dollar.

More directly and immediately hit by the slump and the

currency crisis were the less-

developed countries dominated

population live in indescrib-

the best of times. In 1971

falling primary product prices and continuing inflation made

it impossible for the national-

bourgeois governments to

capital from abroad to permit economic development to take

place. The coming year promises to see the aggrava-tion of the crisis throughout

From September to Decem-

International Monetary

finally in face-to-face

ber, at successive meetings of

Fund and the Group of Ten

meetings with other political

leaders, Nixon and his aides-

notably Treasury Secretary

John Connally—fought to impose the US line on reluctant

governments and central bankers who knew full well

The American negotiators' arrogance and intransigence

shocked the Europeans and

Japanese and set the tone for

the hard bargaining to come.
To carry through the re-

valuations which Nixon demanded could only mean

slump, trade war and the need

to do battle with their own working classes. And here there was another problem.

The working class, with many years of full employ-

ment and rising wages behind

it, was everywhere in a state of industrial militancy, despite

what the risks were.

Latin America and Asia.

Here the masses of the

and poverty

sufficient investment

by imperialism.

able misery

Nixon tried to cut a path

But as capitalists struggled

The need to put value back

A crucial part of total out-

The downward pressure on

production

market.

money.

dropped

profit rates.

Capitalist

of production.

by an economics correspondent

WORLD CAPITALISM has had its worst year since World War II and is now plunging into a deep depression.

An epoch in the post-war capitalist history came to an end when, on August 15, 1971, President Richard Nixon declared the dollar non-convertible into gold, slapped a 10-per-cent surcharge on imports and imposed a wage-price freeze in the United States.

With one carefully-prepared blow, kept secret from America's 'allies' and launched at the height of the holiday season, Nixon swept away what was left of the monetary arrangements worked out at Bretton Woods in 1944 and prepared to do battle with the other capi-

talist powers. The first half of 1971 had seen a considerable deterioration in the US balance of payments, and the Fort Knox gold reserves had reached the danger level of \$10,000m at the then parity of \$35 per ounce. Approximately \$50,000m, representing claims on this gold reserve, was by that time circulating in one form or another in the rest

of the world. This massive outflow of dollars caused by US military spending and the export of capital was the principal factor in permitting the con-tinued expansion of capitalism after the war. Only in this way was the working class, sold out by its reformist and Stalinist leaders after 1945, held back for a further period by policies of full employment, large-scale con-sumer credit and inflated

money supply. The succession of monetary crises in the late 1960s came to a head in May 1971 when Germany revalued the

With interest rates low in the US, in an attempt to combat the recession which 1969, and the high rates in Europe maintained to fight inflation, dollars were being sold for stronger currencies at

Nixon's aim

Nixon's aim was: first to force other countries to follow the German example and to revalue their currencies by substantial amounts. This would limit their exports and

favour US goods.
Secondly, the US Administration set out to wrest a whole series of concessions from the other capitalist countries to bring about a turn-around in the US balance of payments of no less than \$13,000m per annum.

Nixon's August 15 measures made the slump in Europe and Japan certain and aggra-vated tendencies which had already been apparent earlier

in the year.
So 1971 saw the start of the great slow-down in the growth of industrial production. This is the trend which

will now predominate. Germany and Japan, held up in the past as glittering examples, were severely hit by the crisis. Many businesses, heavily in debt to the banks were near to collapse by the

end of the year.

Especially puzzling for conventional economists was the persistent inflation and an actual leap forward in prices simultaneously with industrial stagnation. According to past experience prices should have fallen off, enabling the recession to be dealt with by Kevnesian techniques — increased government spending, lower interest rates, reduced taxation and so on.

But when increased prices and unemployment and stag-nating industry combined with the overriding international monetary crisis, Keynesianism was helpless.

The contradictions of the capitalist mode of production were asserting themselves in the most powerful way.

The Marxist analysis was being proved right, against the claims of those who said that capitalism had changed or that it had found a new way of ensuring continued prosperity through arms spending, state intervention

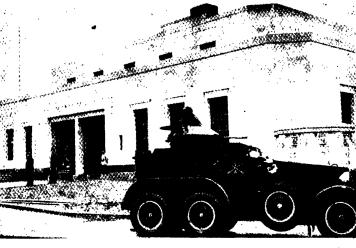
or what have you.

The crisis was basically one of value, inherent in the very nature of commodity production itself, as Marx had analysed it in the very first chapter of 'Capital'.

Nixon's August 15 decree brought to an end the fiction that the dollar was 'as good currency in the world was put

in question. To restore value to the currency by sweating more surplus value out of the working class became a necessity for the capitalist class of every nation. But surplus value is included in the con-

crete form of commodities



Fort Knox: gold reserves reached the danger level of



Nixon: one carefully prepared blow.

unemployment. Inflation only made the working class more determined to win wage increases to prevent their living standards being driven down, which was what capitalism everywhere now had to do.

But to meet the new situa-tion with the industrial militancy of the boom years would mean certain defeat. The need is for political understanding based upon understanding based upon Marxist theory and the creation of revolutionary creation of revolutionary parties in the advanced countries.

What is involved is putting an end to capitalism through the struggle for workers'

power, not reforms.

After prolonged resistance in which the Americans made out that they would not devalue the dollar, or only by a small amount, the monetary year ended with the formula worked out at the Washington Group of Ten meeting.

As a result, all the major currencies were revalued in

terms of the dollar, by varying amounts, and the gold value of the still inconvertible dollar was reduced. By imposing this settlement

attrition, the US prepared to force rival capitalist countries in 1972 to accept changes in the world monetary and trading system as a prepara-

The visit of Nixon's special trade representative William Eberle had already seriously shaken the Brussels officials,

so uncompromising were the US demands. No change in the US position on such questions as European trade discrimina-

tion and farm policy has taken Quite the reverse. Devaluation of the dollar ends the first stage of the American offensive. Now they are carrying out government-to-gov-ernment talks to hammer out trading and tariff concessions and breaking up the possibility of resistance, if they can, from blocs like the European

blocs like the Common Market. The Americans are determined that as far as possible the burdens of the crisis shall be passed on to the Common Market countries and Japan The revalued currencies will

now be at a disadvantage as compared with the dollar, making it certain that the trade of the countries concerned will fall off.

Far from being solved, the problems inherent in the

world monetary system are bound to dominate the eco-nomic situation in 1972, this time coupled with growing trade depression. The whole fragile system is now as susceptible to shocks as it was in the period 1929-1931.

No wonder that the supporters of capitalism, when they are not kidding them selves that there is a break in the clouds somewhere, look forward to 1972 with fore-



Connaily at International Monetary Fund talks.

Who defends Bangla Desh?

Neutral Moles & Belligerent India' NOTEBOOK

THE TROTSKYIST attitude towards the colonial question is best illustrated at this point by a couple of references. The first is to the 'Transitional Programme' the founding document of the Fourth International:

'In supporting the colonial country or the USSR in a war, the proletariat does not in the slightest degree solidarize either with the bourgeois government of the colonial country, or with the Thermidbureaucracy of the USSR. On the contrary, it maintains full political independence from the one as from the other.

'Giving aid in a just and progressive war, the revolutionary proletariat wins the sympathy of the workers in the colonies and in the USSR, strengthens there the authority and influence of Fourth International and increases its ability to help overthrow the bourgeois government in the colonial country, the reactionary bureaucracy in the

This quotation does not exhaust the discussion. The most comprehensive theoretical treatment of the problem is contained in Trotsky's celebrated polemic 'Third International After Lenin' in the section called 'Summary and Perspectives of the Chinese

Revolution' (pp. 176-177.)

We reproduce the extract in full. Extensive as it is, it represents the clearest and most instructive exposition of the dialectical method and its application to the nature of the colonial bourgeoisie:

One unexposed and uncondemned error always leads ground for it.

If yesterday the Chinese bourgeoisie was enrolled in the united revolutionary front, then today it is proclaimed to have 'definitely gone over to the counter-revolutionary camp'. It is not difficult to expose how unfounded are these transfers and encolments which have been effected in a purely administrative manner without any serious Marxian analysis whatever.

It is absolutely self-evident that the bourgeoisie in joining the camp of the revolution does not accidentally, not because it is light-minded, but under the pressure of its own class interests. For fear of the masses bourgeoisie subsequently deserts the revolution or openly displays its concealed hatred of the revolution. But the bourgeoisie can go over 'definitely to the counterrevolutionary camp, that is, free itself from the necessity of 'supporting' the revolution again, or at least of flirting with it, only in the event that its fundamental class aspirations are satisfied either by revolutionary means or in another way (for instance, the Bismarckian way). Let us recall the history of the period of 1848-1871. Let us recall that the Russian bourgeoisie was able to turn its back so bluntly upon the revolution of 1905 only because the revolution gave it the state duma, that is, it received the means whereby it could bring direct pressure to bear on the bureaucracy and make deals with it. Nevertheless, when the war of 1914-1917 revealed the inability of the 'modernized' regime to secure the basic interests of the bourgeoisie, the latter again turned towards the revolution, and made its turn more sharply than in 1905.

Can anyone maintain that the revolution of 1925-1927 in China has at least partly satisfied the basic interests of Chinese capitalism? No. China is today just as far removed from real national unity and from tariff autonomy as it was prior to 1925. Yet, the creation of a unified domestic

BY MICHAEL BANDA Final part of this series examining the bankruptcy of the revisionists' policy on Bangla Desh.



Above: Young trainees for the Mukti Bahini.

market and its protection from cheaper foreign goods is a life-and-death question for the bourgeoisie, a question second in importance only to that of maintaining the basis of class domination over the proletariat and the peasant poor. But, for the Japanese and the British bourgeoisie the main-tenance of the colonial status of China is likewise a question of no less importance than economic autonomy is for the Chinese bourgeoisie. That is why leftward zigzags in the policy of the Chinese bourgeoisie. There will be no lack of temptations in the future for the amateurs of the 'national united

To tell the Chinese communists today that their alliance with the bourgeoisie from 1924 to the end of 1927 was correct, but that it is worthless now because the bourgeoisie has definitely gone over to the counter-revolutionary camp, is to disarm the Chinese communists once again in face of the coming objective changes in the situation and the inevitable leftward zigzags of the Chinese bourgeoisie. The war now being conducted by Chiang Kai-shek against the North already overthrows com-pletely the mechanical schema of the authors of the draft programme.

Some people will never be convinced even by the arguments of Trotsky. Thus there were those like Shachtman who during World War II refused to support China was led by Chiang and the Kuomintang.
Despite the support of Anglo-

US imperialism, that war was no less progressive than the 1911 revolution against the Manchu dynasty which, as Trotsky pointed out, 'was accomplished with the direct participation of the imperialists'

Or we have the example of the French Organisation Communiste Internationaliste (OCI) which in the six-day Israeli-Arab war in 1967, managed to remain inscrutably neutral on the ground that both sides were bourgeois, that there was nothing progressive in the character of Egypt's resistance to Zionism and that there was no such thing as an 'Arab Revolution' or 'Palestinian nation'.

REGIONAL ITV

Not unnaturally the same Philistines of the OCI adopted a completely abstentionist attitude to the Stalinist movement during the crucial period of May-June remain predictably 'neutral' in relation to the Indian invasion' of E Bengal.

(A full reply to the reactionary standpoint of the French OCI in 'Informations Ouvrières' (December 22-29, 1971) will be published shortly.)
This method of oversimplify-

ing social phenomena, such as nationalism of colonial peoples, is an echo of the reactionary socio-chauvinism which contributed to the wreck of the Second International in the period of World War I. It can and will lead to the point where all differences, conflicts and contradictions

between the colonial and subject nations and imperialism will be completely obliterated. This one-sided view, sees only the basic economic similarities between countries and not the verv profound differences in cultural, economic

and social development, is the negation of dialectics. This sterile and abstract presentation of the national question will have the most reactionary consequences for revisionists in the present period because the world economic crisis, far from obscuring these contradictions, will intensify them and produce all manner of

derivative conflicts, wars etc. Those who dissent from the Trotskyist standpoint on imperialism and the right of nations to self determination would do well to ponder the meaning of Lenin's last words on this problem:

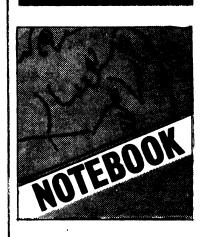
'The morrow of world history will be a day when the awakening peoples oppressed by imperialism are finally aroused and the decisive, long and hard struggle for their liberation begins.'

Today this struggle, in Vietnam. Bangla Desh and elsewhere, is inseparably connected to the struggle of the metropolitan working class and poses in the sharpest way the task of building the revolutionary Trotskyist party and press against Stalinism and reformism.

That is why the Pabloite and OCI revisionists and abstentionists turn their backs on the Bangla Desh struggle.

About Anglia, 6.35 London, 8.00 Mannix, 9.00 London,

YORKSHIRE: 1.30 Doncaster racing. 3.35 News. 3.45 Women today. 4.15 Crossroads. 4.40 Rupert Bear. 4.55 London. 6.00 Calendar, weather. 6.30 University challenge. 7.00 London. 8.00 Jason King. 9.00 London. 10.30 Association Football. 11.25 Wrestling. 11.55 Weather.



Under the care of **Uncle Sam**

IF YOU'RE a friend of Uncle Sam's he will take care of you. You might be in a sticky situation, but he'll do his best to see that you live long enough to do his job. After all, good puppet rulers are hard to come by these days.

In S Vietnam, President Nguyen Van Thieu, wouldn't be without his US-supplied bullet-proof vest during his public

His chief political rival, Nguyen Cao Ky, has one as well. (Ky got his when he was premier and Thieu was supplied with his vest when he became president.)

For many other Asian leaders, lightweight, American-made bullet protection is an integral part of their wardrobe.

S Korea's President Chung Hee Park wears one; so does President Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines as well as King Phumiphol Aduldet of Thailand. Also included in America's care and protection list are certain unspecified heads of Latin American states.

Apparently, the vests are specially made by the federal laboratories in Saltsburg, Pennsylvania, at the request of the Air Force Office of Special

Investigators,
They weigh only about 3 lbs each, but are said to be able to withstand point-blank blasts from

any known gun.

The vests, it seems, became available because in recent years number of governments have become concerned about the quality of protection their leaders had. quality

Working through their US ambassadors, the countries asked if any US agency could help provide training for their protection forming the provide training for their protective forces, technical advice and special equipment.

Since the CIA said it did not

have the necessary expertise, and the US Secret Service which protects the President and his family does not get involved in foreign programmes, the job was turned over the the Air Force Special Investigations Office.

(This body spends most of its time tracking down spies in the Air Force, but has also provided protection for top officials durng overseas trips.)
This agency has provided ex-

tensive training to bodyguards from several countries, Pentagon sources have acknowledged.

Since the bullet-proof vests available on the market up to several years ago were considered too heavy for people of re-latively small build, the Air Force worked with federal laboratories designing a vest made of overlapping Tefloncoated (it's what they use on non-stick frying pans) nlates.

Air Force tests showed they could stand up to direct shots from .375-calibre magnum and 45-calibre automatic pistols. If leaders buy them in bulk for themselves and their body-

guards, they can be had for the pargain price of \$60 Pentagon sources say.

Unusual strike

US CAPITALISM has developed technology to such an extent that it is becoming a bit of a nightmare on occasions. Just one touch of a button here or there and whole automated plants can seize `up.

News has now reached us of three maintenance engineers, on strike against computer firm Honeywell, who allegedly used their knowledge to hit the firm by making a few telephone calls. Their ingenious elaboration of the strike weapon went something like this:

A big American insurance company has 900 local offices connected to the Honeywell centre. The idea is that the computer phones these terminals, collects business information and phones back the results.

The only trouble for Honey-

well and the insurance company was that the three engineers also telephoned some 25 terminals. Using a tape recording of the computer's commands they ensured the tapes were wiped clean!

Fancy that

THE TORY Political Centre, London, has announced with great pride that its 500th publication will be released on January 10. Title of the historymaking publication? 'An Ocean

TODAY'8 PROGRAMMES

BBC 1

12.25 Nai Zindagi Naya Jeevan. 1.00 Disc a dawn. 1.30 Chigley. 1.45 News. 4.15 Play school. 4.40 Jackanory. 4.55 Madly sad Princess. 5.10 Pixie and Dixie. 5.15 Soper at large. 5.44 Magic roundabout. 5.50 News, weather.

- 6.00 NATIONWIDE.
- 6.50 TOM AND JERRY.
- 7.00 OWEN MD. -7.25 STAR TREK. 'The Doomsday Machine'.
- 9.20 PARKINSON. Muhammad Ali meets Michael Parkinson.
- 10.15 SOUND OF LAUGHTER. 10.45 24 HOURS.

BBC 2

11.00 Play School. 6.30 Sounds of Music, Professor Charles Taylor.

- 7.30 NEWSROOM.
- 9.00 LOOK STRANGER. 9.20 FILM: 'WEST 11'. Alfred Lynch, Kathleen Breck, Eric Port-

man, Diana Dors. Harsh look at big city life in 1960s.

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

- 8.10 SOFTLY SOFTLY: TASK FORCE. 'Priorities'. 9.00 NEWS and weather.
- 11.15 THE SKY AT NIGHT.
- 8.00 MAN ALIVE. Women in Prison.
- ITV, 9.00: 'A Family at War'.

1.00 Racing from Doncaster. 3.00 Houseparty. 3.10 Tea break. 3.40 Tales of Edgar Wallace. 4.40 Paulus. 4.55 Lift off. 5.20 Tottering towers. 5.50 News.

6.00 TODAY.

10.00 NEWS.

- 6.35 CROSSROADS. 7.00 THIS IS YOUR LIFE.
- 7.30 CORONATION STREET. 8.00 THE SAINT. 'The Portrait of Brenda'. Roger Moore. 9.00 A FAMILY A WAR.
- 11.00 ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. 11.55 WHAT THE PAPERS SAY. 12.10 THE FUTURE OF THE FAMILY.

10.30 TREASURES OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

CHANNEL: 1.30 Racing from Don-caster. 4.05 Lancelot link. 4.20 Puffin's birthday greetings. 4.25 Tea break. 4.55 London. 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 Pursuers. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Treasure hunt. 7.30 Coronation street. 8.00 Hawaii five-o. 9.00 London. 10.30 Weather. 10.32 Football. 11.25 Wrestling. 11.55 Epilogue. News, weather. ATV MIDLANDS: 1.00 Racing. 3.35 Horoscope. 3.45 Women today. 4.10 Ghost and Mrs Muir. 4.40 Enchanted house. 4.55 Skippy. 5.20 London. 6.00 Today. 6.35 London. 8.00 Jason King. 9.00 London. 10.30 Football. 11.25 Wrestling.

WESTWARD. As Channel except: 3.55 Gus Honeybun show. 4.20 News. 4.22 Tea break. 6.00 Diary. 10.30 Football League Cup, Semi-Final 2nd Leg. 11.55 News. 11.58 Faith for life, 12.03 Weather.

SOUTHERN: 1.30 Doncaster Races. 3.35 Horoscope. 3.40 Tea break. 4.10 Houseparty. 4.23 Cartoon. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 London. 6.00 Day by day. 6.30 University challenge. 7.00 London. 8.00 Jason King. 9.00 London. 10.30 Football. 11.25 Wrestling. 11.55 News. 12.05 Weather.

HARLECH: 2.00 Doncaster Racing.
3.50 Katie Stewart cooks. 4.15
Tinkertainment. 4.20 Crossroads.
4.55 London. 6.01 Report West.
6.15 Report Wales. 6.30 Smith
family. 7.00 London. 8.00 Cade's
country. 9.00 London. 10.30 Association Football. 11.25 Wrestling.
11.55 Weather

HTV West as above except: 6.01-6.30 Report West. HTV Wales and HTV Cymru/ Wales as above except: 3.50-4.15 Hamdden, 6.01-6.15 Y Dydd.

ANGLIA: 1.05 Racing. 3.55 News-room. 4.00 Romper room. 4.25 Tea break. 4.55 London. 6.00

GRANADA: 1.35 Doncaster racing. 3.40 Yoga 4.05 News. Here's Lucy. 4.35 Rupert Bear. 4.55 London. 6.00 Newsday. 6.20 What's On? 6.25 Peyton Place. 7.00 London. 8.00 Cade's country. 9.00 London. 10.30 Association Football. 11.25 Wrestling. 11.55 What the papers say.

SCOTTISH: 1.00 Doncaster racing. 3.00 Sign off. 3.30 Winter of enchantment. 3.45 Crossroads. 4.10 Dateline. 4.55 London. 6.00 Dateline. 6.30 University challenge. 7.00 London. 8.00 Department S. 9.00 London. 10.30 McQueen. 11.00 Late call. 11.05 Wrestling.

GRAMPIAN: 1.30 Doncaster racing. 3.38 News, 3.40 Smith family. 4.10 Yoga. 4.40 Tuktu. 4.55 London. 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 Grampian Week. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 London, 8.00 Department S. 8.55 Police news. 9.00 London. 10.30 Journey to the unknown. 11.25 Wrestling. 11.55 Epilogue.

Chronic jobless in N Wales

Whole town back plant occupation

ENGINEERING workers at the Allis Chalmers factory, Mold, N Wales, have received the town's 'wholehearted support' for their occupation of the plant.

The 120 men took over the factory at 8 a.m. on Monday. They are mounting a 24-hour picket on the gates and are occupying the main departments.

Union rights picket at Sidcup plant

PICKETS will begin duty today outside Multiplex Designs in Sidcup, Kent, in protest against the victimization of a sacked emplovee.

The dispute began in the company when a number of men in the technical and illustrating section decided to organize themselves into the DATA section of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering

Their main demands were for rights of trade union organization and higher wages. One of the employees said that wages are so low that he had to draw Family Income Supplement to maintain a decent standard of living.

Just before Christmas the man organizing the union, Terry Callanan, was given notice. He returned to the factory after the holiday break and was told the police would be called to evict him.

A subsequent meeting of the design staff agreed to go on strike to get his reinstatement. The company, which pro-

duces technical publications, responded by sacking all ten in the department. This week the AUEW made the strike official. Callanan said yesterday: 'The manage-

ment underestimated the feel-

ings of all of us.'

Bitter sweet

HUNDREDS of women workers are to lose their jobs at the Urney sweet factory, Tallaght, Co Dublin, Eire. The American - owned company-one of the biggest confectionary manufacturers in the country - has been having secret talks with union leaders to avert confrontation on the redundancy problem.

THE BRITISH Embassy in Santiago has protested to the

The Queen's face was superimposed on a photograph of a half-nude beauty in the

Works convenor Hugh Hughes told Workers Press yesterday: 'We are asking

'We want the management to withdraw all redundancy notices. It is Allis Chalmers' responsibility to find another manufacturer to buy this plant and keep us in employ-

He said the men had not received a sympathetic hearing from the management.

can managements,' he added. Mold is an area of chronic unemployment. There are only two major factories in the locality; the closure of Allis Chalmers will have a devastating effect on the com-

nothing more than a talk-in. There will be no debate, no discussion, no conclusions. The participants, with the exception, perhaps, Miss Bernadette Devlin MP are reformists or rightwingers. Transmission

marathon programme at peak viewing time hand-somely fulfils the governcarefully-planned propaganda campaign.

• In Londonderry yester-day two shops were wrecked

SEATTLE'S DEGRADING QUEUES

HIGHLY SKILLED engineers in Seattle have been queueing up in scenes reminiscent of depression-days' breadlines. Local economic setbacks have been so severe that a sister city in Japan has donated aid.

And while they stood in line to receive food donated by more fortunate residents, surplus food lay untouched in a local US navy

That is, it stood untouched until pressure from the state's two senators, and a mercy shipment of food from Seattle's Japanese sister city of Kobe prodded the Federal government into action.

The breadlines stem mainly from cutbacks started two years ago by the Boeing company, Seattle's main employer, whose fortunes are reflected in this city's

Their jobs gone — and with no comparable employment available in the Seattle area—engineers who made as much as \$20,000 (£8,000) a year saw their life savings dwindle or disappear.
Yet few qualified for

public assistance since, un der the law, families cannot receive payments or qualify for government food stamps until their savings are exhausted or their income at the poverty level. In effect, only the poor could

be helped.

At the same time, the Federal government said the surplus food stored in the navy warehouse could not be distributed because a city could not have both a food stamp and a surplus food programme.

Aware of Seattle's plight, its sister city of Kobe sent mercy food parcels, consisting mainly of canned food and rice, to this city of 1 million.

In an impassioned speech on the floor of Congress, Senator Warren Magnuson about the shipments, prompting the agriculture department to release some of the surplus food to Seattle and surrounding counties.

But even before the surplus food was released, others in the Seattle area proved to be their brothers' keepers at Christmas. A series of food dis-

tribution centres were set up throughout the city by a group called 'neighbours in need' determined to help those who 'fell through the cracks of the welfare system' mainly former Boeing employees. Under the programme as many as 3,000 families a week here have been receiving food donated by fellow citizens.

A Seattle newspaper ran stories before Christmas telling about 'neighbours in print the names of those

remains in force in Athens,

In their efforts to slap

down the growing support for

the political prisoners, the

Greek dictators are receiving

Tanyug, the Yugoslav news

agency, announced on Sun-

day that customs officers at the Bogorodica check point

had arrested two W Germans

who were trying to smuggle 15 plastic time-bombs into

Stamatopoulos was not slow to turn this information to

This proves that the

danger against peace and

order is a product imported from abroad and that there

is no opposition against the

Last month the Greek and Yugoslav governments ratified

the instruments of a long-

term trade agreement which will raise Yugoslavia's exports

to Greece by 20 per cent this year to about \$100m.

government in Greece.'

assistance from Yugoslavia.

Salonika and Piraeus.



Queuing for food tickets.

£8,000-a-year aero workers on the breadline

Collecting food parcels from japan!

Those

who contributed food and money. So far the drive has produced almost \$200,000 thousands of boxes of food—and more than five full pages of names.

With the release of the surplus food, about 50 persons gathered at an abandoned supermarket on New Years' eve to receive a Federal allotment of dried eggs, flour and other food Now, more come to the

market every day. Seattle unemployment has been running at about 11 per cent—5 per cent above the national average—and inflation has been slowed to about 1 per cent annually.

Yet, ironically, Christmas shopping sales were up about 20 per cent over 1970 —in part, apparently, because those who have jobs have never had it so good. But while the cash

registers jingled in Seattle as never before at Christas never before at Christ-mas time, hundreds of families will remember Christmas 1971 as a time when out-of-work fathers, deprived of good incomes at the peaks of their careers, had to wait in line

Amin

jams

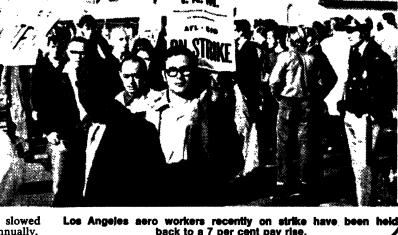
his

jails

GENERAL Idi Amin's

regime in Uganda has

President.



back to a 7 per cent pay rise.

Economic dangers to Argentina's military rulers

of peace and order' claimed Gen Alejandro Lanusse, the President, during his recent visit to Paraguay. He compared the army's role with that in Paraguay, which is under the military dictatorship of Gen Alfredo Stroessner.

Stroessner's 17 - year - old regime is one of the most oppressive in Latin America, which is saying a lot. Lanusse's support will feed growing criticism of his own regime in the Argentine.

The 'moderates' strategy in Lanusse's government is to bid for the middle classes' and Peronistas' support. But Lanusse depends upon keeping the ultra-right military men in check at the same time as he depends on their support.

moved into a new phase of intimidation and terror. Reports reaching London say the prison on the outskirts of Kampala, the capital, is now filled with political detainees. They include mostly civil servants and former politicians and supporters of Dr Milton Obote, the exiled

In a speech yesterday Amin, who seized power in a military coup 12 months ago, said a group of high-ranking civil servants would position. have been rounded up and shot two days ago if he had

not intervened.

He said his government was watching carefully 'the politically-motivated subversive activities which are planned secretly at night meetings by top public officers'. He said they were 'plan-

ning something nasty'.

Shortly after the statement Amin released a senior



army officer, Lt-Col Valentine Ocima, who had been in jail since July. Ocima, who will now go under house arrest, had been jailed for 'ambition associating with politicians and local and inter-national journalists'.

Ocima's contacts are searcely criminal; he was Amin's press relations officer at the time of his A British aid team is at

present in Kampala assisting Amin's bloody regime to spend a £10m hand-out from the Tory government. Britain was the first country in the world to recognize Amin's regime after the coup.

ARMY RULE in the Argentine is 'a guarantee

Repression is going ahead

Lanusse is now confronted with growing economic prob-lems which his government hopes to deal with by cutting real incomes and attracting more foreign capital. Foreign investors want 'law and order' by whatever means it is obtained. Hence their preference for military—'moderate' if possible—rulers.

This has been Lanusse's aim, but it has been made increasingly difficult to make any concessions in view of the deteriorating economic Plans for 1972 show that

wages will increase by two stages to a total of 25 per cent for the year. Inflation is expected to continue at a rate of between 30 and 35 per cent, so that real wages will actually come down.

The Argentinian peso has cent. And it is likely to fall still more on the free exchange market, which covers about 30 per cent of exchange

transactions.

The country will have difficulty in meeting its foreign commitments in the coming year and urgently requires a further International Mone-tary Fund stand-by credit to bridge the balance of payments gap. To obtain such a credit the Lanusse government will have to guarantee to stabilize the currency and accept other conditions. As elections are scheduled for this year such a deal could have adverse political consequences for Lanusse and it seems more likely that his government will try to obtain

credit from a group of American and some European banks with less obvious strings Without a credit of some kind, the government may simply have to postpone pay

ment of existing obligations on past debt. Meanwhile the Peronistas, supporters of the former dictator Juan Peron, and their allies, grouped in a movement called 'Time of the People', have issued a pre-electoral policy statement. It calls for the restoration of 'legality and the release of all political labour, student and military prisoners of the regime.

particularly against the students. On December 20, 1971, police occupied the philosophy and arts departments of Buenos Aires University which are strongholds of Peronista

This followed the introduction of a new examinations system. Police arrested 190 students.

AFTER THE **SEASONAL HOLIDAYS**

stays shut

VOLKSWAGEN has closed all six of its car factories for five days and laid off 100,000 workers. This unprecedented move follows a declining home market and unstable world currencies, say VW.

In effect, however, Germany's biggest industrial con-cern and the world's largest car exporter, has been closed since before Christmas.

VW's domestic car plants shut down as usual on December 23 for Christmas and New Year holidays. With the five day lay-offs, the company does not expect produc-tion to resume until January

The closures had been planned since mid-December and follow the ending of overtime last August.

Last month VW explained that slower domestic sales, plus international monetary instability on foreign markets made the closures imperative.

It is openly admitted that dealers abroad have large stocks of cars which they are The W German bourgeoisie has now seen the 'economic miracle' shattered before their

eyes. The recent mark revaluation by 12.6 per cent will only deepen the wound. And they also know the German working class is

on the move, as evidenced in last month's massive engineering strike in Baden-Württemburg.

Cuba's 'Year'

CUBA has decided to make 1972 'The Year of Socialist Emulation'. The title will appear on all official government documents and publications. 1969 was The Year of the Decisive Effort, 1970 was The Year of the 10 million (tons of sugar) and 1971 was The Year of Productivity.

Right to Work Committees

7.30 p.m. YS premises, Portobello (Nr Jessop Hospital)

HUDDERSFIELD Thursday, January 6 7.30 p.m. Zetland Hotel

workers press

READERS MEETINGS

Meet Editorial Board speakers. Discuss your ideas for the expanded

COVENTRY

paper

Sunday January 9 7.30 p.m.

Alex Mitchell

LEICESTER Wednesday January 12

Queen's Hotel, Rutland St

NEWCASTLE Thursday January 13 7.30 p.m.

Quarry Hill Flats Speaker: SHEFFIELD Sunday January 16 **YS Premises**

Westgate Rd

Speaker:

Alex Mitchell

LEEDS

Sunday January 16

3 p.m.

Western Works. Portobello Speaker: Stephen Johns **GLASGOW**

Monday January 17 7.30 pm Room 1 Partick Burgh Lesser Hall Merkland St Tube Stn.) Speaker: Stephen Johns

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE

Make the Tory government resign!

Return a Labour government pledged to restore full employment and repeal all laws against the unions!

CROYDON: Thursday January 6, 8pm. Ruskin House, Coombe Rd, E Croydon. Right-to-Work campaign.

DONCASTER: Sunday January 9, 7 p.m. Wood-lands Hotel, Great North Rd, Woodlands. The miners' strike and the Tory govern-

OXFORD. (Joint meeting with Young Socialists): Sunday January 9, 7.30 p.m. 'Cape of Good Hope', The Plain. 'Right-to-Work' campaign.
WILLESDEN: Monday
January 10, 8pm. Trades
and Labour Hall, High Rd. and Labour Hall, High Rd.
Support the miners.
BRACKNELL: Tuesday
January 11, 7.30 p.m. Red
Lion', High St. Discuss
ATUA Manifesto.
BEVILE ATUA BEXLEYHEATH: Tues January 11, 8 The Upton', Crook Log. The unions and basic rights.
DAGENHAM:

family. His father, Sir Frank Meyer, was Tory MP for a Hertfordshire seat for many After the war Sir Anthony joined the Foreign Office; later he became a Tory MP for Eton and Slough.

Topless protest

Chilean government about a Queen in a topless bathing

LATENEWS

NEWS DESK 01-720 2000

CIRCULATION

01-622 7029

BRITISH Medical Association

is seeking to become a closed-

'back door' of the Industrial

Relations Act, according to

Dr Hugh Faulkner, medical secretary of the Medical Practitioners' Union in the

journal 'Medical World'.

The BMA, which has 60,000 members, is charged

with claiming sole bargaining

rights and to represent the interests of British doctors in

magazine 'Novedades', printed by the State Publishing House.

Roy Lilley, deputy editor of the strongly pro-Unionist paper the 'Belfast Tele-

Ulster

• PROM PAGE ONE

Professor Norman Gibson,

Professor of Economics at the University of Ulster.

marole what will the Tory brains trust decide?

The BBC explains: 'They [the judges] are not asked

to offer a verdict, but to

summarize the opinions for

So there we have it in a nutshell—the programme is

of the

the audience at home.'

After this elaborate rig-

for alternative employment. Dr Clare Palley, constitu-tional lawyer and well-known 'liberal' in antiapartheid circles.

'They are typical of Ameri-

'If this closure is allowed to take place it will put this place back 50 years,' Mr Hughes said, adding that local towars and the ware 100 per the property of the place of th townspeople were 100 per cent behind the occupation. The workers are receiving hot tea, coffee and snacks brought to the gates by the womenfolk.

Protests

The announcement of the intended closedown was made in October. Protest marches were held in which men demanded 'We want work'.

struggle letters were sent to Edward Heath, John Davies and Peter Thomas, probably the three most hidebound Tories in the country. Mr Hughes said yesterday: 'We got no satisfactory reply.'

The campaign has also involved the local Tory MP, Sir Anthony Meyer, who is on record as 'pledging his support for the fight to keep the factory open'.

He comes from an old Tory

When he lost this seat he became one of Heath's men at the Conservative Research Department.

Sir Anthony is a passionate pro-Marketeer and belongs to both the British Council and the European Movement.

A check of 'Who's Who' shows that his clubs are the Carlton and the Beefsteak. The occupation tactic is being used at Allis Chalmers

to prevent the removal of machinery. Asked what the management had done when the men took over the gates. Mr Hughes said: 'After a while they gave up and went home.'

the Common Market nego-

THE DUTCH economic reces-

sion will get worse and 'defensive measures' will have

to be taken, the head of the central bank and former Prime Minister Dr Gella Zijlstra has warned. Capital in Holland is extremely scarce

and the balance of payments

deficit is growing. The rate of inflation is the highest of

any Common Market country.

And for the first time for

many years there is consider-

able unemployment, with 120,000 workers out of jobs.

were taken to hospital. Lawyers demand rights for

Greek prisoners SALONIKA'S lawyers have asked the Greek military government to grant all political prisoners the right to appeal to civil courts

against sentences passed by military tribunals. The lawyers' protest, delivered by Dimitris Spiliakos, president of the local Bar Association, follows a recent appeal from 500 intellectuals and prominent Athenians for the

immediate release of the prisoners. Byron Stamatopoulos, the Greek premier's undersecretary, yesterday attacked many of the signatories of the Athens petition as 'confessed communists who are enemies of democracy and the free-

dom of thought and the He deplored the fact that Bishop Iakovos, a former primate of Greece, had signed the statement.

his advantage.

'While the Greek government is taking leniency measures and has released all exiles, the professional arsonists of our internal peace are The Greek authorities recently lifted martial law in attempting to import explosive devices,' he said. some country districts, but it

WEATHER

rain in places. N Ireland, Wales, NW England and parts of the Midlands will be dry and local fog patches may form in places. SW England and the Chan-

N AND W Scotland will be mainly dry. S and E Scotland will be cloudy with a little

nel Islands will be cloudy, perhaps with rain in places The rest of England will be mainly dry although a little rain may fall in E coastal areas and local fog patches may form in places in the Temperatures will be about normal in Scotland but a little below normal in all

Outlook for Thursday and Friday: Generally cloudy with rain at times spreading slowly from the SW. Temperatures rising to near normal.

Bukovsky starts

VLADIMIR BUKOVSKY, a young Russian who has drawn international attention to the fact that sane oppositionists are confined in mental institutions, goes on trial for socalled anti-Soviet agitation tomorrow, his friends said

They said he would be tried by the district people's court in Lyublino, an industrial suburb on Moscow's SE out-

skirts. Bukovsky (29), who spent 15 months in the Leningrad prison mental hospital from 1963 to 1965, was arrested

He also served a three-year labour camp sentence from 1967 to 1970 on a charge of organizing an illegal demon-stration, which demanded the freeing of four young people accused of anti-Soviet agita-

Under the Soviet Federal Criminal Code this offence carries a possible seven-year term of imprisonment, up to five years' exile, or both.

The Bukovsky case has aroused the interest of Academician Andrei Sacharov, a top nuclear physicist and H-bomb expert, who helped found an unofficial Human Rights Committee.

He and three other wellknown figures have sent a letter to the Chief Prosecutor and the Ministry of Justice trial for Bukovsky, according to friends of the accused.

Most New York murders

MORE people were murdered in 1971 in New York City than during any other year in history, according

to the chief medical examiner's office. Up to noon on December 31 1,625 people had been murder victims during the year, according to Dr Milton Helpern, the chief medical examiner:

One hundred and seventy-

two people were killed in December, a record for a

The previous record was 1970, when 1,250 persons were murdered. Based on data supplied

by the medical examiner's office, the city's homicide rate jumped in one year from 14.6 per 100,000 to an estimated 20.58 per

Dr Helpern refused to speculate on the causes of the increase, other than to say that 'we are living in troublesome times'.