

Behind the 'Big Ten' talks

Trade war suicide pact

BY JOHN SPENCER

CURRENCY REALIGNMENTS agreed at the Washington Group of Ten talks this weekend are a major victory for America's trade-war strategy.

December Fund needs £524.30 by Saturday

WILL WE make it? Six more days to go to try and complete our £1,250 target by Christmas.

We knew it would be a fight to the last—but we felt that with the latest Tory government onslaught that you, our readers, would make this special effort.

Everywhere, miners, car workers, engineers and unemployed are all under attack. Workers Press is vital to fight back and defeat the Tories. Make sure, therefore, we raise our Fund in time. Send an extra amount if you can and post every donation immediately to:

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

THE AIR war over N Vietnam and Laos showed signs of hotting up yesterday with reports of the 97th so-called protective reaction strike by US aircraft against anti-aircraft installations.

Stench of 1922

WITH ALL the props hacked away, capitalism in Ulster is about to rest itself four-square on the backs of the trade union and Labour bureaucrats.

It was one thing for these bureaucrats to refuse co-operation with Stormont and Westminster while it looked as if there was something to be gained.

It is quite another now that the Tories have shown they are prepared to turn the entire Six Counties into the worst kind of concentration camp rather than bow to extremists on either side.

Social Democratic Labour Party leader Gerry Fitz said at the weekend: 'I am desperately anxious that a formula can be devised enabling the SDLP to talk.'

Home Secretary Reginald Maudling last week sounded out right-wing Protestant leader the Rev Ian Paisley and, although the result is not known, Desmond Boal (the ex-Unionist MP for Shankhill) has gone on record as saying:

'Of course there must be a reconciliation. Only a fool would say otherwise.'

While the political pack is being shuffled to find a winning hand, Tory repression continues unabated in its bid to reduce IRA violence to an 'acceptable' level.

Eire premier Jack Lynch, under growing pressure from his own working class and right wing, has decided at least to give a hand to his

The US has made limited concessions, but the European and Japanese capitalists have been forced to capitulate on a grand scale to the Americans' demands.

The dollar price of gold has been raised from \$35 to \$38 an ounce and the 10 per cent surcharge imposed on August 15 dropped.

In return, the US gets what it has been demanding from the beginning—a complete shake-up of international currency rates to make it much easier for American manufacturers to sell abroad and more difficult for foreign countries to export to the US. The overall dollar devaluation is effectively 11 per cent.

The Japanese yen is to be revalued 16.8 per cent against the dollar, the German mark goes up 12.6 per cent, while the pound sterling and the franc are to rise to a new dollar parity of \$2.61—a revaluation against the dollar of 8.57 per cent.

Sales

The small rise in the gold price does nothing to ease the position of America's trading opponents.

With only \$10,800m-worth of gold to cover the \$40,000m in foreign central bank reserves, the US has no intention of resuming gold sales. Nor did the Washington deal contain any indemnity for countries whose dollar reserves have now been devalued.

is in the air

BY IAN YEATS

political kith and kin at Westminster.

'There will be no pulling back in dealing with IRA and other subversive organizations' he said at the weekend, hinting that Irish troops might be brought home from Cyprus.

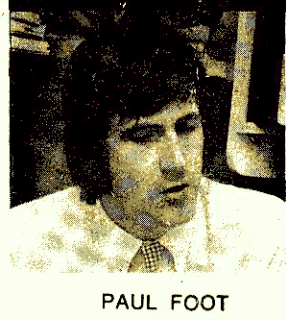
The moves towards a Protestant-Catholic detente reflect a new approach to the emergency pinpointed by the 'Sunday Telegraph's' Ivan Rowan.

'This means a power struggle resolved at the working-class level, where violence first arose.'

In other words the Tories have written off Stormont. They have concluded that the only chance for a settlement lies in dealing with the 'rebel' politicians rather than with those Unionists who have

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What we think



PAUL FOOT

AS YAHYA RESIGNS IN W

Hand in weapons threat to guerrillas

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These are the latest moves in the campaign to snatch the power from the Bangla Desh guerrillas, who have a strong socialist element, and transfer it to Awami League administrators who do not intend to fundamentally alter the capitalist property relations in the country.

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PRESIDENT Yahya Khan will resign today as soon as a government is formed in W Pakistan. A new constitution will also be announced. Dr Ali Bhutto, leader of the People's Party and Foreign Minister designate, was on his way back to Pakistan last night at the request of Yahya Khan.

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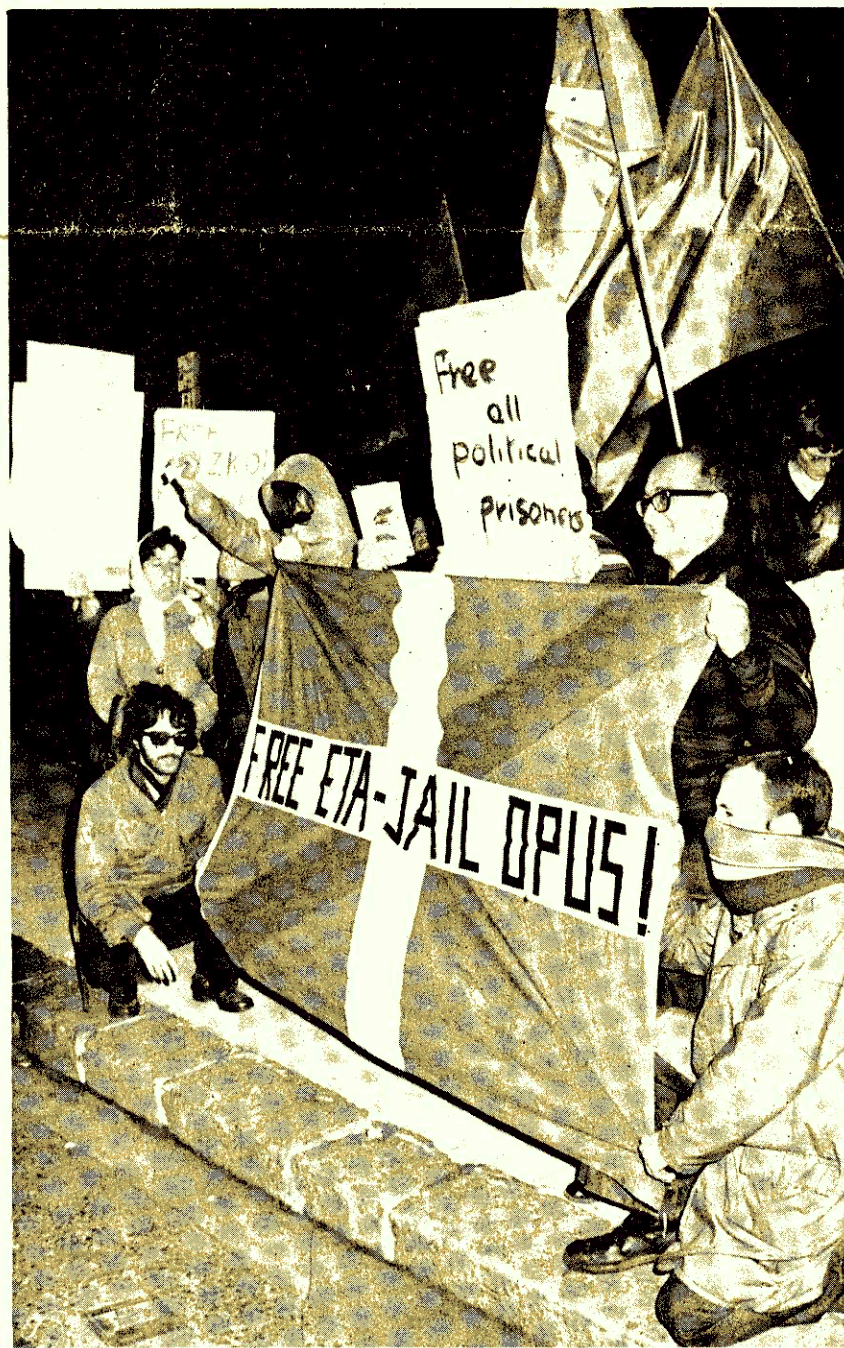
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Exiles in embassy vigil



Basque and Spanish exiles maintain a vigil outside the Spanish Embassy at the weekend in solidarity with political prisoners. Six Basque nationalists, who were sentenced to death and later reprieved this time last year, are on hunger strike against their conditions. (See prison conditions page four.)

'Private Eye' and Paul Foot

THE DOUBLE-life of Paul Foot continues... We've previously had occasion to point out the two hats worn by Foot—as leading member of the 'state capitalist' International Socialists group and joint editor of 'Private Eye', the so-called satirical magazine.

Nobody in the IS group has yet raised a murmur about Foot's involvement with the 'Eye', a magazine noted for its deeply right-wing, anti-working-class views.

In its latest issue there is a page of joke book reviews which refers 'satirically' to Foot's double life.

The article says: 'Incidentally, some of the comrades may be asking why I am writing this article in a neo-elitist, Christian fascist reactionary journal, ie Private Eye, and the answer is...'

And the article ends there—without giving us the answer. But the comrades in IS aren't asking Foot why he is writing for the 'Eye'. They think his association

with this gutter journal is 'trendy'.

After all, it brings him in contact with 'important people' like Tory MP William Deedes (a director of the 'Daily Telegraph'), right-wing Labourites like Brian Walden, trade union leaders, 'media' men and 'birds'.

Where does this double-life lead? In the two most recent issues of the 'Eye', full-page articles have appeared slandering the IRA.

One was a photograph of a girl tarred and feathered which was captioned: 'All in a night's work—join the Provisionals'. It was the sort of illustration which could have come from the reactionary pen of Cummings of the 'Daily Express'.

Did Foot complain about the illustration? Did Foot resign from the paper over this vicious attack on the IRA? And what about 'Socialist Worker', the weekly rag of the IS group? Was any criticism made?

We can report that not a murmur was heard from the

'state capitalist' group—and as yet not from Bernadette Devlin, MP, who has recently expressed a very principled position in relation to the IRA.

That brings us to the latest 'Eye'.

This contains an item which names the head of the Provisionals as 'Mr Seamus O'Blodboath' and goes on to say:

'Our market research shows that 99 per cent think of the IRA as sub-normal morons who go around bombing and shooting people.'

We searched in vain in this week's 'Socialist Worker' to note any disapproval of this slander. None appeared.

This week's IS sheet, in fact, is handed over to a front-page tirade against the Concorde by none other than... Paul Foot. It is an entire rehash of more than a score of articles which Foot has churned out for the 'Eye'.

Yet this corny old story in 'Socialist Worker' provides

him with the 'left' cover he so desperately needs to continue his activities among the reactionaries of Greek St. home of the 'Eye'.

Tony Cliff and the IS group are consciously assisting the unprincipled double role of Foot, just as they remained silent about why they supported the sending of British troops to Ulster in 1969.

Foot has been stomaching the reactionary bludge of the 'Eye' for about four years. That's a feat of some political—as well as medical—accomplishment.

But as the 'Eye' swings further and further right, how long will it be before even Foot's cast-iron intestines give in?

On the other hand the interpenetration of 'Private Eye' and 'Socialist Worker' is now so complete, that every-one might swing right together.

Perhaps we can look forward to the launching of an entirely new concept in 'radical' publishing — 'Private Worker' with a 'Socialist Eye'.

Union law in Leyland procedure wrangle

DAVID MAUDE

SHOP STEWARDS in the British-Leyland combine have not been consulted about the company's move for a new procedure agreement with union leaders.

They are by no means happy with Friday's soundings about a possible replacement for the now-defunct York engineering-industry procedure, imposed in 1922 after a national lock-out.

Fears that Leyland is after an even more advantageous agreement this time were heightened at the weekend by reports that the Department of Employment may resort to the Industrial Relations Act if further talks next month fail.

Under the Act, the new National Industrial Relations Court has the power to impose a model procedure in the combine if it considers there is a threat to profits or to the economy.

Employment Secretary Robert Carr would first ask the court to order an investigation of 130,000 manual workers, they have rejected plans for a central negotiating body to discuss issues such as wages.

Early last year, however, they did respond to threats of sackings from Leyland's chairman Lord Stokes by trying to sell their members the idea of plant-level investigation of the causes of disputes.

Though a majority of the senior stewards went along with them at that stage, the idea got a cool reception in the factories.

There is good reason for believing the spectre of the anti-union law is being raised now to frighten the union chiefs into similar but even greater concessions.

But no real compromise is possible on the central issue over which the national procedure talks broke down: the employers' right to change working conditions without consulting the unions.

If this is Leyland's aim, it will need the Industrial Relations Act in earnest and not just as a threat in the background.

Another DATA official sacked

DRAUGHTSMEN at the Lancer Boss plant in Leighton Buzzard, Beds, enter the third week of official strike action over the victimization of one of their members.

Office-committee man Alex Fraser was sacked just three weeks after his election to a post in the technical section of the AUEW in his office.

The management say his dismissal was necessary because of economic recession.

But the men point out that up to his dismissal they had been working unlimited overtime and the firm had taken on six contract draughtsmen.

And the basis of last-in first-out given by management was wrong because members with shorter service were not chosen.

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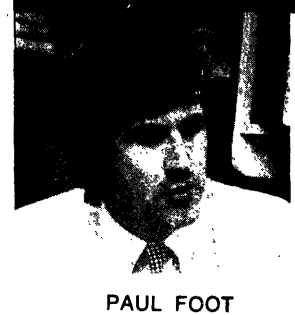
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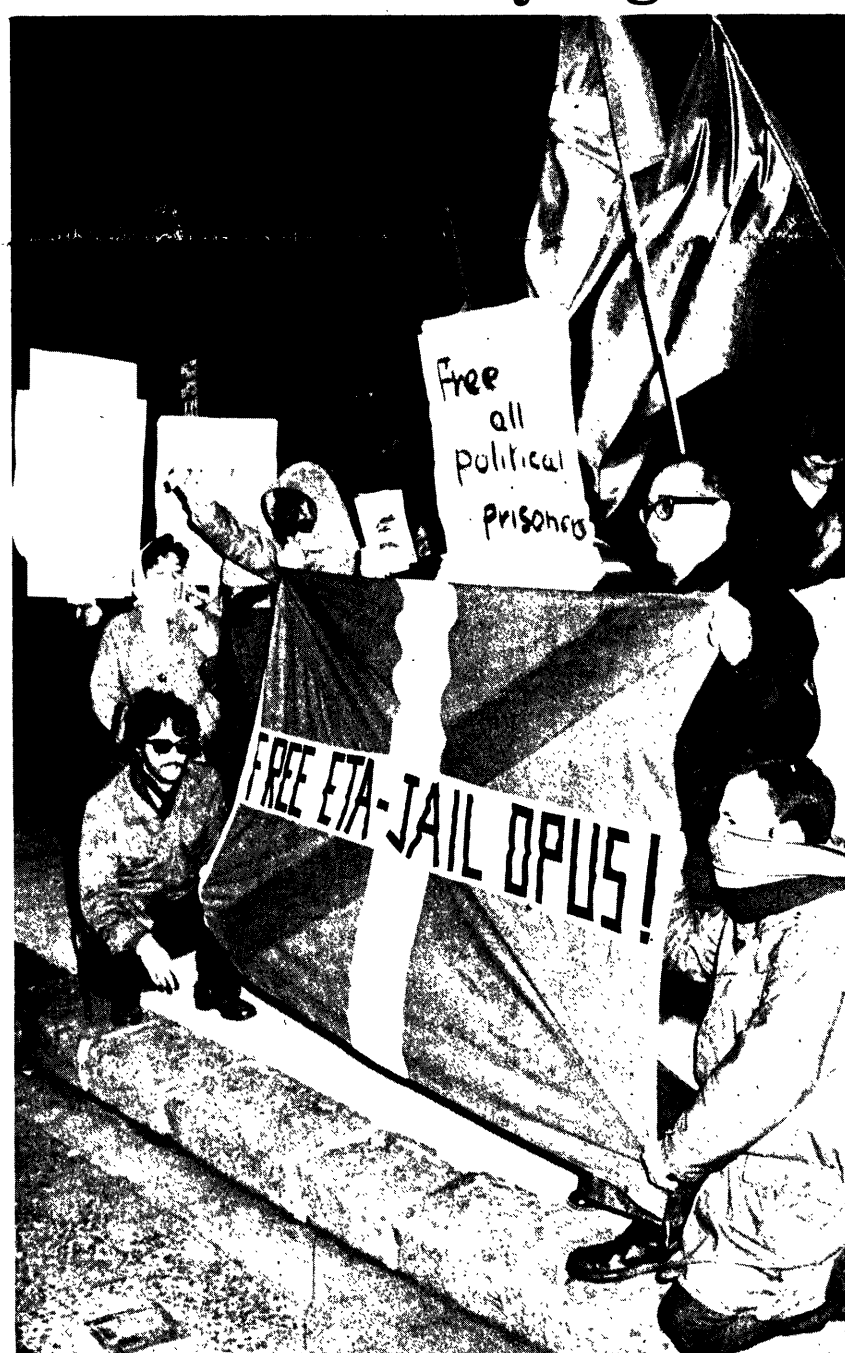
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And under considerable pressure from the combine's 130,000 manual workers, they have rejected plans for a central negotiating body to discuss issues such as wages.

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'ROOTS OF THE RIGHT' A series of readings edited by George Steiner in Fascist, Racist and Ellitist Ideology.

BOOK REVIEW

Writings of a decaying system

by Tom Kemp

A SERIES of writings by theorists of the extreme right is being issued by Jonathan Cape under the general editorship of George Steiner.

Each volume consists of extracts, rather than whole works, making accessible to English readers texts which, in some cases, have not been translated before, or have been out of print for some time.

Whatever the literary merits of their authors, the subject matter, if nothing else, makes them tedious and unpleasant reading.

They are not addressed to the masses, but to highly literate people who believe that they belong to an élite.

Steiner calls the authors 'elitist, racist and totalitarian dreamers' who have offered an alternative to liberalism and bourgeois democracy.

Actually these writings are a product of bourgeois society in its decay. Certainly they provide an alternative programme—which the ruling class readily enough makes use of when the old compromises—upon which liberal democracy rest—break up under the pressure of economic crisis.

European rightists have generally been more articulate, more theoretical, than their Anglo-Saxon counterparts. But there should be no mistake: the right in Britain and America rests philosophically on the same elitist and racist foundations, however its spokesmen may disguise the fact in hypocritical lip-service to liberalism and democracy.

So, in taking up these works, we do so from a point of view which is directly opposed to that of Steiner and the other editors—who, by the way, are ignorant of, or hostile towards, Marxism.

They try to maintain a distinction between the sociology of fascism and the theory to be found in these writings.

Of course, they disagree with them and abhor the consequences which they believe that they have. But they do not begin from a materialist standpoint.

That would mean taking sides. It would mean deciding by what means reaction and fascism can be fought. They are unable to do this. The whole question of rightist thought and fascist terror becomes an enigma to them: something terrible and scarcely explicable in rational terms.

Fascism can only be fought by the working class under the leadership of a revolutionary party based upon Marxist theory: that is the lesson of German and Italian history.

The answer to counter-revolution is revolution.

Steiner and his friends seek a third way, a way in which capitalism continues to exist and the bourgeoisie remains the ruling class.

But as long as capitalism exists the fascist programme does remain alive.

It cannot be demolished by rational arguments, by science, by education, but only in a conflict of living forces, that is, in the course of the class struggle which leads to the victory of the working class.

The three books in the series are: 'Alfred Rosenberg: Selected Writings', 'Gobineau: Selected Political Writings' and 'The French Right (from de Maistre to Maurras)'

ALFRED ROSENBERG was the leading philosopher of the Nazi movement and had a big influence on the thinking of Hitler. When the Nazis took power, he was put in charge of the party's ideological office, and in July, 1941, became Minister for the Eastern Occupied Territories. Tried at Nuremberg with other Nazi leaders, he was hanged in October 1946.

As Pois points out in the introduction, Rosenberg, who fled from Russia during the Revolution, first learnt his anti-Semitism from right-wing Russian circles who believed that the Bolshevik Revolution was a Jewish plot.

Already, in 1919, a former Tsarist colonel called Vinburg had called for the extermination of the Jewish people.

Rosenberg and Hitler never put such a demand on paper—they simply proceeded to carry it into practice when they were able.

Rosenberg also drew on various strands in German 19th century thought—the nationalism of the Romantic movement and its hatred for the city (and thus love for the 'soil'); the 'scientific' racial theories of writers like Gobineau and Houston Stewart Chamberlain, which he combined with popular anti-Semitism; and the theories of Nietzsche regarding the 'superman' and the 'will to power'.

Racial theories

His guiding theme is the racial superiority of the blond, blue-eyed master race which originated in N Europe, or perhaps in the form of the Atlantes.

From there they began to spread out in the early Stone Age, to leave traces in various parts of the world. In this respect Rosenberg is a supporter of the largely discredited diffusionist school.

At the other end of the racial scale is the Jew, who is depicted as a sinister and evil figure who 'had no feeling for a homeland' and thus wandered the earth using usury and fraud to establish the economic power of his race.

The Nazi party could not have come to power unless it was able to capture the support of millions of Germans. Its main appeal was to the middle class, crushed between the big monopolies and the working-class movement and looking for an ideology in which it could assert itself when the old world seemed to be crumbling.

Rosenberg came from this class and he fashioned such a theory. Its elements were diverse. It was consciously anti-materialist. It rejected class analysis in favour of the race and the nation. It despised the liberal creed which the bourgeoisie had developed in its period as a progressive class. It abounds in terms like 'race', 'blood', 'will'. It gave the appearance of being very erudite.

Rosenberg: 'Prophet of the Nazi movement'

'ALFRED ROSENBERG: SELECTED WRITINGS' Edited and introduced by Robert Pois. In the series 'Roots of the Right'. General editor George Steiner. Jonathan Cape. Paperback £1.50.



Nazis burning books was part of the oppression of any opposition to Rosenberg's ideology.

Equipped with Rosenberg's theories, the ruined shop-keeper, the unsuccessful professional man or the graduate who had never had a job could feel himself to belong to a race destined to rule the world.

Truncheons

Whether or not the Nazis actually read his turgid pages, they imbibed the ideology in the same way that they put on their jack-boots and took up their guns and truncheons.

With Rosenberg's blessing, the Nazis could proceed to smash the working-class movement, set up concentration camps and persecute and finally exterminate millions of Jews.

These high-sounding historical and philosophical theories sanctified oppression and mass-murder and assured Hitler and his followers that they were agents of

history establishing a Reich which would last for 1,000 years.

They were the saviours that the monopoly capitalists of Germany turned to when the combined effects of the Versailles system, the economic collapse after 1931 and the threat of working-class revolution threatened their power and profits. German capitalism needed to smash the working-class movement. It needed new markets abroad.

Cloak

It made a bid for world power in a desperate attempt to throw off the effects of the economic depression which struck it in 1931. It turned to Hitler as a saviour from revolution and to Rosenberg as the prophet of the Nazi movement.

Rosenberg was the 'thinker' that it needed to provide the naked pursuit of power and profit with a decent philosophical cloak.

His theories were taught in schools and universities, accepted by the German educated philistine and permeated all the propaganda organs which geared the masses to the Nazi system.

No accident

In reading this book, one must remind oneself that Rosenberg was not an accident or an historical aberration, but a definite product of the crisis of bourgeois society.

And, if the working class is beaten back and defeated, it could again become official ideology tomorrow.

So, if you do come across this book, read and be warned . . .

TOMORROW: 'Gobineau: Selected Political Writings'.

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Destruction of an ancient people

Brazil:



Amazon Indians from the Calapoz tribe.

FOUR hundred years ago there were nearly 3 million Indians in Brazil's Amazon basin. Now there are only about 50,000.

They are forced workers on the big ranches and in the wood industries or hunters whose means of subsistence have been exhausted and whose ancient traditions are destroyed.

The genocide carried out against various Brazilian tribes, not only in the Amazon but also in the states of Matto Grosso, Gois and Bahia has been widely publicized in recent years.

These massacres have been linked with the purchase of land by American firms seeking to exploit mineral resources—particularly radioactive minerals—install strategic military bases and set up centres of colonization.

Since 1966 native tribes have been systematically exterminated

so that modern colonizers can occupy their lands.

Half the Tapanhuha tribe of the Amazon was wiped out by arsenic put in their sugar, and in the state of Bahia members of the Pataxo tribe died through bathing in rivers which had been deliberately infected with bacteria.

Brazilian Indians date their struggle from the 'conquistadores' invasion. The Portuguese colonists considered them mere animals, useful only for cutting sugar cane and felling trees.

Typical of the conquistadores' attitude was that of governor-general Tome de Souza who punished two caciques (chiefs) near Sao Paulo by tying them to the mouth of a cannon and then firing it.

The Indians began to resist the Portuguese colonizers as soon as they saw that their protestations of 'friendship' were due solely to their greed and exploitation.

Very few of the inhabitants of Rio de Janeiro who visit the sophisticated resort of Cabodrio know that the Tamoios Indians who lived there fought for 12 years against the Portuguese settlers and twice attacked what is now the city of Sao Paulo.

Finally, the colonizers, who had superior military power and much more craftiness, cheated the Tamoios by telling them that they would give up seizing their lands—and once they had succeeded in wearing down their resistance they exterminated them, including women and children.

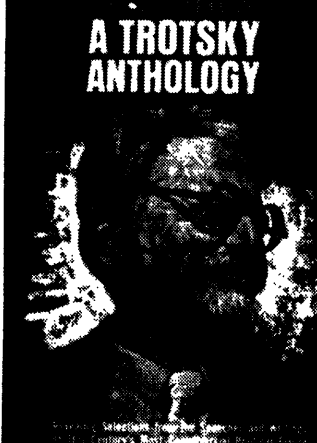
The same policy of extermination continues to this day—and with only 50,000 Indians left they will be exterminated in one or two generations if it continues.

This year the struggle between Indians and settlers has stepped up, climaxed by the illegal sale of lands belonging to the native communities.

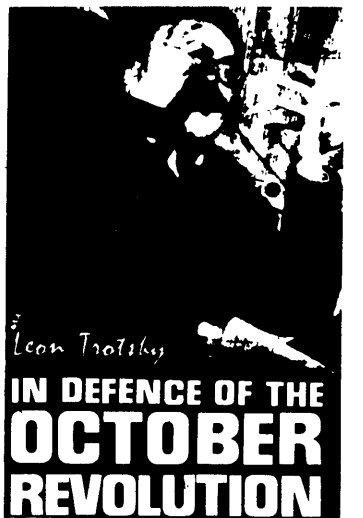
The old cacique of the Xavantes Indians told the Cuban press agency Prensa Latina, his tribe was practically extinct because of demoralization caused by the settlers, who introduced aguardiente (alcohol) and prostitution.

He also lamented that many of the natives do not have enough food to sustain life, as the luxuriant jungle where they used to get their food has been replaced by wastelands due to

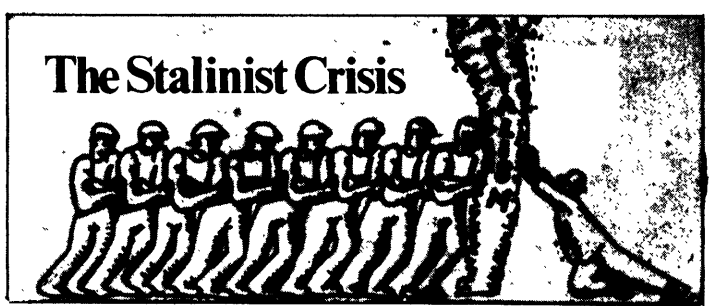
the indiscriminate felling of trees. Up to now the Indians have received no effective protection from the military government which boasts of having a special organization, the National Indian Foundation (FUNAI) which so far has merely been a pretext for generals and bureaucrats to line their pockets.



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THE Communist Party's policy in N Ireland received an unexpected endorsement in the pages of 'The Times' the other day.

It came from Maj-Gen Lord Monckton of Brencley, who wrote to the editor to complain about Senator Edward Kennedy's call for the withdrawal of British troops.

Monckton is a big noise. A former head of the Rhine Army, he is a director of the Anglo-Portuguese Bank, Ransome, Hoffmann, Pollard (machine tools), the United and General Trust and Modern Investments Ltd.

At his country home, Bertie House, near Maidstone, he farms 400 acres and indulges his passions for hunting, cricket and gardening.

He should know a thing or two about Stalinism, because he served as military adviser to the 1954 Geneva Conferences on Korea and Vietnam.

He wrote that 'It is fact—acknowledged by eminent politicians in the Republic of Ireland itself—that British troops were sent into N Ireland in 1969 to protect the Catholic minority from Protestant extremists.'

'The present role, which includes protection of Catholic and Protestant communities alike, as



The withdrawal of British troops is not a principle for the CP leadership.

well as police action against the IRA Provisionals in their campaign of indiscriminate violence, developed later and as a result of this campaign.

'Inevitably unproven, it nevertheless remains the view of responsible men of all shades of opinion in Britain and Ireland (including the Communist Party) that the withdrawal of troops at the present time could only lead directly to infinitely more and worse horrors and violence.'

The letter must have put King St in something of a dilemma.

It's not often the Party's efforts achieve public recognition in such high places. On the other hand, it doesn't do for people posing as 'communists' to get patted on the back in public by military peers.

In the end the Party decided to wheel out Jack Woddis, head of its international department, to 'explain' where the CP stands on the question of British troops.

Not surprisingly Woddis did not challenge Lord Monckton's assertion that the troops were sent in 'to protect the Catholic minority'.

This was the Party's own position at the time, along with the various revisionist groups. He didn't deny Lord Monckton's characterization of the Party's policy. He simply quoted the latest Congress resolution which states that it is 'decisive to compel the [British] government to end its repression, introduce the necessary democratic reforms, and withdraw the British troops.'

A military pat on the back

By JOHN SPENCER

In case any 'Times' reader jumped to the over-hasty conclusion that the Stalinists favoured the immediate withdrawal of British forces, Woddis went on:

'The question of the use of British troops, in our opinion, cannot be isolated from need for a decisive change in British government policy. The troops, after all, are only one of the instruments of government policy—and their withdrawal, which we urge, must be related to changes of policy that make the withdrawal possible.'

To put it more crudely, the withdrawal of British troops is not a principle as far as Woddis and the rest of the CP leadership is concerned.

It is subordinate to their main strategy of applying pressure on the Tory government to change its policies.

The Stalinist conception of the 'peaceful road to socialism' represents the army not as the repressive instrument of the capitalist class, but as a 'super-class' force responsive to the will of the people expressed through parliament.

On this basis, Woddis says: 'Our Party links the question of withdrawal of troops with the question of an immediate end to internment and the use of British troops for repressive purposes [what other purposes can they be used for?]; the introduction by Westminster of a Bill of Rights for N Ireland; and the



Jack Woddis

creation of safeguards against discrimination and repression whether by forces of the state or by illegal armed forces.'

Until the Tories can be induced to grant these reforms—and there is not the slightest indication that they intend to do so—the troops are to continue there in their familiar repressive role.

Which is what Lord Monckton said the CP stood for.

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Sinister new weapons from Tory armoury

Ian Yeats

THE TORIES are reaching down some very sinister weapons from the shelves of their anti-working-class armoury.

Bourgeois pundits have said for a long time that the problem with the unemployed is that they are, literally, shiftless.

When Upper Clyde Shipbuilders was first hauled up onto the knackers yard slipway, Tory Trade Secretary John Davies saw no difficulty for the 5,000 men threatened with the sack.

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This 'let-everything-find-its-own-feet' thinking—beloved of Enoch Powell—undoubtedly underlies the super-charging of the employment service announced by Employment Secretary Robert Carr last Wednesday.

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Shake-up

This is the reason for the promise by Minister of State for Employment Paul Bryan to give the shake-up top priority.

This is what he means by describing the rejuvenated service as 'an effective instrument of manpower policies in modern employment conditions'.

As yet another Tory trap springs into place around the throat of the working class, the TUC, whose members have been invited to take part in a new national manpower council to advise the service, will doubtless go out of their way to welcome it as a great step forward.

This isn't the only sinister development. There has also been the Rothschild Report on scientific research.

Lord Rothschild is Edward Heath's special adviser on the streamlining of government departments. His report issued last week came down heavily in favour of cost control of all basic scientific research carried out on the basis of government grants.

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The agency is paid by employers to go into various tribal areas of Ovamboland and—

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Selection is left entirely at the discretion of the tribal chiefs. Once selected the men are then graded into three categories: firstly, the physically fit ones to do heavy industrial work; secondly, the light industry workers, and finally those capable of doing only domestic work.

Every worker recruited through the scheme has to carry an identification disc around the neck specifying the grade and name of the person.

The contract then lasts for about nine months, after which the worker must return to his homeland.

During his employment, however, he has to work on the employer's conditions. He cannot organize or ask for better conditions.

The Ovambos are not allowed to bring their families with them either. They must come to the industrial centres alone and stay in special settlements.

There is little an Ovambo can do to change the circumstances in which he lives. Intense police activity concerning identification passes keeps him confined to a few square miles of the settlement he is allocated to.

Average wage for a worker enslaved in the system is £5 a month. The minimum wage for contract labour in industry is just over 10p per shift (working day).

NOTEBOOK

Free and obscene

SINGING obscene songs can be a dangerous business—if it is in the Soviet Union and if it is over the air. A radio ham in Kazakhstan has just been sentenced to two years detention for such a lapse. As someone said, the freest places in the Soviet Union are the labour camps—he will be able to sing whatever he likes there. They are also the most obscene of places.

Importing priests



FIDEL CASTRO'S conciliation remarks about the Catholic church during his Chilean tour were not made by chance. A general reconciliation is taking place between his Cuban regime and the church.

Priests are being ordained again for the first time since Castro took over. To remedy the shortage, another 150 foreign priests have been allowed into the country.

The church was closely linked to the wealthy Cuban ruling class and the Batista regime. Most priests fled or were expelled after the revolution.

The church itself paved the way for a reconciliation by giving the regime its tacit support, accepting that it is likely to last for some time.

In other Latin American countries, where reactionary regimes are earning popular contempt, or are likely to be overturned, the church is adopting a more discreet attitude than it had in Batista's Cuba.

Earlier this year a number of priests caused something of an uproar in conservative circles by giving up a whole day to cutting sugar cane.

Practising Catholics are said to be a small part of the population, but they include a number of Castro's comrades-in-arms from the Sierra Maestra days.

However, Castro can do with the support of the church both in Cuba and in other Latin American countries.

The reconciliation helps to define the nature of the Cuban revolution and shows that it is not an export product.

Dirty work

SOME DIRTY work has been going on in the lorry factory in the Polish town of Lublin. Seven people have been arrested charged with embezzlement.

It appears that private enterprise still flourishes in Gierek's Poland for the accused include 'private producers of spares' and their crime was overcharging the state plant.



TODAY'S PROGRAMMES

- BBC 1**
- 1.00 No peace on earth. 1.30 Along the river. 1.45-1.53 News and weather. 4.15 Play school. 4.40 Jackanory. 4.55 Blue Peter. 5.20 Asterix the Gaul. 5.44 Magic roundabout. 5.50 News and weather.
 - 6.00 LONDON THIS WEEK.
 - 6.20 ENTERTAINING WITH KERR. 'Poulet Cote d'Azur'.
 - 6.45 ASK THE FAMILY.
 - 7.05 Z CARS. 'Collation'.
 - 7.30 BEST OF BAXTER. Stanley Baxter with guest Selena Jones.
 - 8.00 PANORAMA.
 - 9.00 NINE O'CLOCK NEWS and weather.
 - 9.20 THE TROUBLESHOOTERS. 'We and Them'.
 - 10.10 THE SPINNERS AT THE PHIL.
 - 10.40 24 HOURS.
 - 11.15 SOUNDS OF CHRISTMAS.
 - 11.45 Weather.
- BBC 2**
- 11.00-11.25 Play school.
 - 7.30 NEWSROOM and weather.
 - 8.00 ALIAS SMITH AND JONES. 'The Reformation of Harry Briscoe'.
 - 8.50 CALL MY BLUFF.
 - 9.20 HORIZON. 'The Periscope War'.
 - 10.10 THIRTY MINUTE THEATRE: 'FOOTPRINTS'. Daphne Slater, Terence Longdon.
 - 10.40 NEWS ON 2 and weather.
 - 10.45 LATE NIGHT LINE-UP.
- REGIONAL BBC**
- All regions as BBC-1 except:
- BBC Wales: 1.30-1.45 Ar lin mam. 6.00-6.20 Wales today, weather. 6.45-7.05 Heddiw. 7.30-8.00 Margaret. 11.47 Weather.
 - Scotland: 1.00-1.30 One man's view. 6.00-6.20 Reporting Scot-
 - land. 11.47 News, weather.
 - N Ireland: 6.00-6.20 Scene around six, weather. 11.47 News.
 - England: 6.00-6.20 Look North. Midlands today, Look East. Points West, South today. Spotlight SW, weather. 11.47 News, weather.

ITV

- 1.35 Persuaders. 2.10 Katie Stewart. 2.30 This week. 3.00 Country visit. 3.10 All about riding. 3.40 Rupert Bear. 3.55 Matinee. 4.25 Tea break. 4.55 Lost in space. 5.50 News.
- 6.00 TODAY. Bill Grundy.
- 6.20 CROSSROADS.
- 6.40 OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS! Hughie Green.
- 7.30 CORONATION STREET.
- 8.00 THE ANIMAL WAR. Thousands of animals are being slaughtered in E Africa.
- 9.00 CARRY ON CHRISTMAS. Sidney James, Terry Scott, Charles Hawtree, Hattie Jacques, Barbara Windsor, Bernard Bresslaw, Peter Butterworth, Frankie Howerd.
- 10.00 NEWS.
- 10.35 INTERNATIONAL BOXING. Middleweight Championship of Europe. Jean Claude Bouttier v Bunny Sterling.
- 11.35 FILM: 'CAT GIRL'. Barbara Shelley, Robert Ayres. The curse of the leopard afflicts a family.



ITV, 9.00 p.m. Bernard Bresslaw in 'CARRY ON CHRISTMAS'.

REGIONAL ITV

- CHANNEL:** 2.55 Warm coat. 3.05 Farmhouse kitchen. 3.30-3.55 Women are people. 4.05 Anita in jumbleland. 4.20 Puffin. 4.25 Yoga. 4.50 Bush boy. 5.15 Freewheelers. 5.50 London. 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 Knockout quiz. 6.45 London. 10.30 Weather. 10.32 Darts final. 11.00 Timmy Shand. 11.15 Boxing. 12.10 News, weather.
- WESTWARD:** As Channel except: 3.55 Gus Honeybun. 4.20 News. 6.00 Diary. 6.20 Sports desk. 12.10 News. 12.15 Sing Noel. 12.19 Weather.
- SOUTHERN:** 1.30 Sara and Hop-pity. 1.45 Peace game. 2.15 History of motor racing. 2.45 Mad movies. 3.10 Yoga. 3.35 Horoscope. 3.40 Women. 4.10 House-party. 4.23 Heckle and Jeckle. 4.30 Lucy. 4.55 Bottom of the sea. 5.50 London. 6.00 Day by day. 6.45 London. 11.30 News. 11.40 Unouchables. 12.35 Weather. It's all yours.
- HARLECH:** 2.45 Sesame street. 3.45 Women. 4.15 Tinkertainment. 4.30 Superman. 4.50 Robin Hood. 5.20 Freewheelers. 5.50 London. 6.01

Report West. 6.22 Report Wales. 6.45 London. 11.30 Film: 'The Child and the Killer'. Patricia Driscoll, Robert Arden. 12.45 Weather. HTV West as above except: 6.22-6.25 This is the West this week. HTV Wales as above except: 6.01-6.22 Y dydd.

HTV Cymru/Wales as HTV Wales plus: 8.00 Yr Wythnos. 8.30 Comedians. 10.30 Sian, cerdd a chan. 11.15 Boxing. 12.15 Weather.

ANGLIA: 2.00 Mr Piper. 2.25 Seaway. 3.15 Saint. 4.10 Cartoons. 6.25 News. 4.30 Romper room. 4.55 Flipper. 5.15 Freewheelers. 5.55 London. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.40 London. 10.30 Puffin. 11.05 Cartoon. 11.15 Boxing.

ATV MIDLANDS: 1.50 Secret service. 2.15 What we need is more red tape. 3.10 Yoga. 3.35 Horoscope. 3.45 Women. 4.10 Nanny and the professor. 4.40 Origami. 4.55 Forest rangers. 5.20 Freewheelers. 5.50 London. 6.00 Today. 6.40 London. 11.30 British Museum. Weather.

ULSTER: 4.00 Yoga. 4.30 Romper room. 4.50 News. 4.55 Forest rangers. 5.20 Freewheelers. 5.50 London. 6.00 Today. 6.00 UTV reports. 6.15 Nanny and the professor. 6.45 London. 11.30 Epiques.

YORKSHIRE: 3.00 Pied pipers. 3.15 Matinee. 4.45 Yoga. 4.05 News. 4.10 Arthur. 4.40 Anita in jumbleland. 4.55 Skippy. 5.20 Freewheelers. 5.50 London. 6.00 Calendar, weather. 6.15 Rainbow country. 6.45 London. 11.30 All our yesterdays. 12.00 Weather.

GRANADA: 3.40 Cooking Price-wise. 2000. 4.40 Anita in jumbleland. 4.50 Super car. 5.15 Freewheelers. 5.50 London. 6.00 News. 6.25 Bugs Bunny. 6.40 London. 11.30 University challenge.

TYNE TEES: 3.05 Pied piper. 3.10 Play with a purpose. 3.35 Yoga. 4.05 News. 4.10 Farmhouse kitchen. 4.35 Anita in jumbleland. 4.50 Rainbow country. 5.20 Freewheelers. 5.50 News. 6.00 Today. 6.30 Love American style. 6.45 London. 10.30 Wrestling. 11.30 McQueen. 12.00 News. 12.15 Epiques.

SCOTTISH: 2.35 No easy answer. 3.30 Origami. 3.45 Castle haven. 4.10 Darline. 4.35 Batman. 5.20 Freewheelers. 5.50 London. 6.00 Dateline. 6.20 Flintstones. 6.40 London. 11.30 University challenge. 12.00 Late call.

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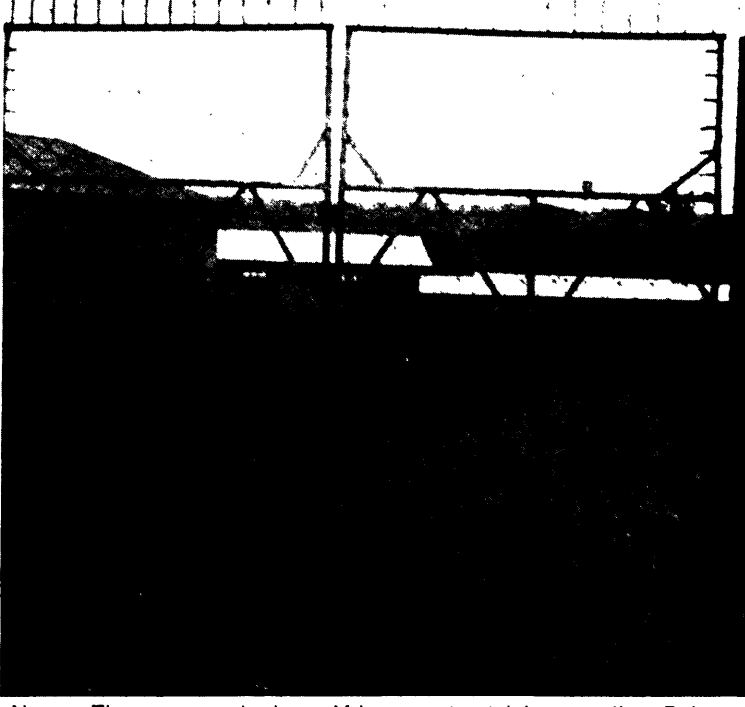
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Once selected the men are then graded into three categories: firstly, the physically fit ones to do heavy industrial work; secondly, the light industry workers, and finally those capable of doing only domestic work.

Every worker recruited through the scheme has to carry an identification disc around the neck specifying the grade and name of the person.

The contract then lasts for about nine months, after which the worker must return to his homeland.

During his employment, however, he has to work on the employer's conditions. He cannot organize or ask for better conditions.

The Ovambos are not allowed to bring their families with them either. They must come to the industrial centres alone and stay in special settlements.

There is little an Ovambo can do to change the circumstances in which he lives. Intense police activity concerning identification passes keeps him confined to a few square miles of the settlement he is allocated to.

Average wage for a worker enslaved in the system is £5 a month. The minimum wage for contract labour in industry is just over 10p per shift (working day).

NOTEBOOK

Free and obscene

SINGING obscene songs can be a dangerous business—if it is in the Soviet Union and if it is in the air. A radio ham in Kazakhstan has just been sentenced to two years detention for such a lapse. As someone said, the freest places in the Soviet Union are the labour camps—he will be able to sing whatever he likes there. They are also the most obscene of places.

Importing priests



FIDEL CASTRO'S conciliation remarks about the Catholic church during his Chilean tour were not made by chance. A general reconciliation is taking place between his Cuban regime and the church.

Priests are being ordained again for the first time since Castro took over. To remedy the shortage, another 150 foreign priests have been allowed into the country.

The church was closely linked to the wealthy Cuban ruling class and the Batista regime. Most priests fled or were expelled after the revolution.

The church itself paved the way for a reconciliation by giving the regime its tacit support, accepting that it is likely to last for some time.

In other Latin American countries, where reactionary regimes are earning popular contempt, or are likely to be overturned, the church is adopting a more discreet attitude than it had in Batista's Cuba.

Earlier this year a number of priests caused something of an uproar in conservative circles by giving up a whole day to cutting sugar cane.

Practising Catholics are said to be a small part of the population, but they include a number of Castro's comrades-in-arms from the Sierra Maestra days.

However, Castro can do with the support of the church both in Cuba and in other Latin American countries.

The reconciliation helps to define the nature of the Cuban revolution and shows that it is not an export product.

Dirty work

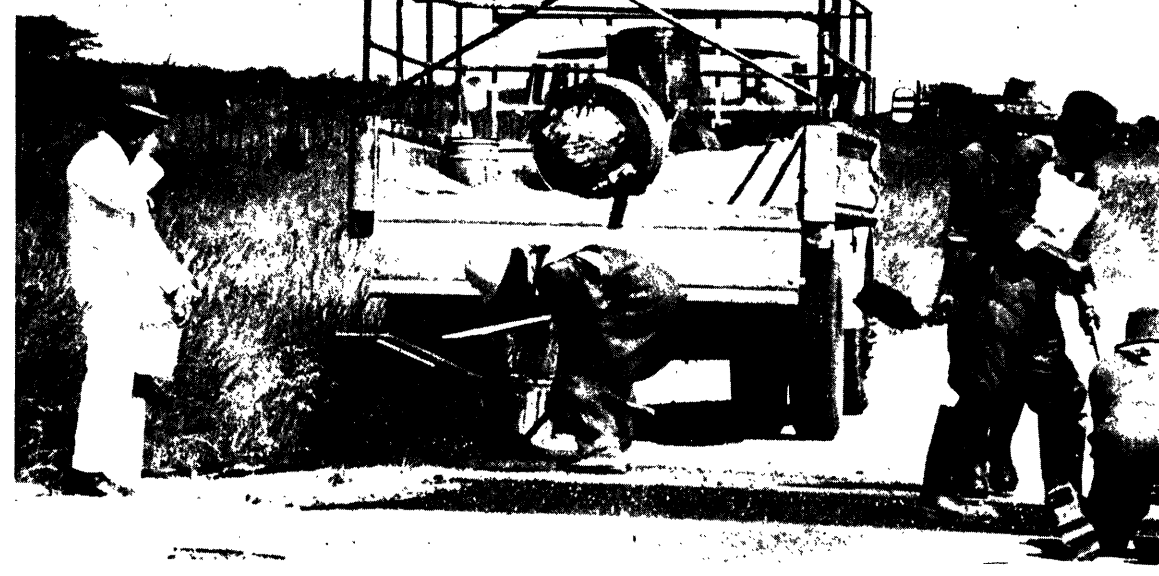
SOME DIRTY work has been going on in the lorry factory in the Polish town of Lublin. Seven people have been arrested charged with embezzlement.

It appears that private enterprise still flourishes in Gierke's Poland for the accused include 'private producers of spares' and their crime was overcharging the state plant.

Fourth International

OUT NOW ON **Bolivia Lukacs** The struggle for **power** **25p**

Order from NEW PARK PUBLICATIONS, 186a Clapham High St. London SW4.



- ITV**
- 1.35 Persuaders. 2.10 Katie Stewart. 2.30 This week. 3.00 Country visit. 3.10 All about riding. 3.40 Rupert Bear. 3.50 Matinee. 4.25 Tea break. 4.55 Lost in space. 5.50 News.
 - 6.00 TODAY. Bill Grundy.
 - 6.20 CROSSROADS.
 - 6.40 OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS! Hughie Green.
 - 7.30 CORONATION STREET.
 - 8.00 THE ANIMAL WAR. Thousands of animals are being slaughtered in E Africa.
 - 9.00 CARRY ON CHRISTMAS. Sidney James, Terry Scott, Charles Hawtrey, Hattie Jacques, Barbara Windsor, Bernard Bresslaw, Peter Butterworth, Frankie Howerd.
 - 10.00 NEWS.
 - 10.35 INTERNATIONAL BOXING. Middleweight Championship of Europe. Jean Claude Bouttler v Bunny Sterling.
 - 11.35 FILM: 'CAT GIRL'. Barbara Shelley, Robert Ayres. The curse of the leopard afflicts a family.



ITV, 9.00 p.m. Bernard Bresslaw in 'CARRY ON CHRISTMAS'.

- REGIONAL ITV**
- CHANNEL:** 2.55 Warm coat. 3.05 Farmhouse kitchen. 3.30-3.55 Women are people. 4.05 Anita in jumbleland. 4.20 Puffin. 4.25 Yoga. 4.50 Bush boy. 5.15 Freewheelers. 5.50 London. 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 Knockout quiz. 6.45 London. 10.30 Weather. 10.32 Darts final. 11.00 Jimmy Shand. 11.15 Boxing. 12.10 News, weather.
- SOUTHERN:** 1.30 Sara and Hop-pity. 1.45 Peace game. 2.15 History of motor racing. 2.45 Mad movies. 3.10 Yoga. 3.35 Horoscope. 3.40 Women. 4.10 House-party. 4.23 Heckle and Jeckle. 4.30 Lucy. 4.55 Bottom of the sea. 5.50 London. 6.00 Day by day. 6.45 London. 11.30 News. 11.40 Untouchables. 12.35 Weather. It's all yours.
- HARLECH:** 2.45 Sesame street. 3.45 Women. 4.15 Tinkertainment. 4.30 Superman. 4.50 Robin Hood. 5.20 Freewheelers. 5.30 London. 6.01

Report West. 6.22 Report Wales. 6.45 London. 11.30 Film: 'The Child and the Killer' Patricia Driscoll, Robert Arden. 12.45 Weather. ITV West as above except 6.22-6.23 This is the West week. ITV Wales as above except 6.01-6.22 Y dydd.

ITV Cymru/Wales as HTV Wales plus 8.00 Yr Wythnos. 8.30 Comedians. 10.30 Sian, cerdd a chan. 11.15 Boxing. 12.15 Weather.

ANGLIA: 2.00 Mr. Piper. 2.25 Seaway. 3.15 Saint. 4.10 Cartoons. 4.25 News. 4.30 Romper room. 4.55 Flipper. 5.15 Freewheelers. 5.55 London. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.40 London. 10.10 Probe. 11.05 Car-today. 11.15 Boxing.

ATV MIDLANDS: 1.50 Secret service. 2.15 What we need is more red tape. 3.10 Yoga. 3.35 Horoscope. 3.45 Women. 4.10 Nanny and the professor. 4.40 Origami. 4.55 Forest rangers. 5.20 Freewheelers. 5.50 London. 6.00 Today. 6.40 London. 11.30 British Museum. Weather.

ULSTER: 4.00 Yoga. 4.30 Romper room. 4.50 News. 4.55 Forest rangers. 5.20 Freewheelers. 5.50 London. 6.00 UTV reports. 6.15 Nanny and the professor. 6.45 London. 11.30 Eptigue.

YORKSHIRE: 3.00 Pied pipers. 3.15 Matinee. 3.45 Yoga. 4.05 News. 4.10 Arthur. 4.40 Anita in jumbleland. 4.55 Skippy. 5.20 Freewheelers. 5.50 London. 6.00 Calendar. 6.15 Rainbow country. 6.45 London. 11.30 All our yesterdays. 12.00 Weather.

GRANADA: 3.40 Cooking Price-wise. 4.05 News. Towards the year 2000. 4.40 Anita in jumbleland. 4.50 Super car. 5.15 Freewheelers. 5.50 London. 6.00 Newsday. 6.25 Buggs Bunny. 6.40 London. 11.30 University challenge.

TYNE TEES: 3.05 Pied piper. 3.10 Play with purpose. 3.35 Yoga. 4.05 News. 4.10 Farmhouse kitchen. 4.35 Anita in jumbleland. 4.50 Freewheelers. 5.50 News. 6.00 Today. 6.30 Love American style. 6.45 London. 10.30 Wrestling. 11.30 McQueen. 12.00 News. 12.15 Eptigue.

SCOTTISH: 2.35 No easy answer. 3.30 Origami. 3.45 Castle haven. 4.10 Dateline. 4.55 Batman. 5.20 Freewheelers. 5.50 London. 6.00 Dateline. 6.20 Flintstones. 6.40 London. 11.30 University challenge. 12.00 Late call.

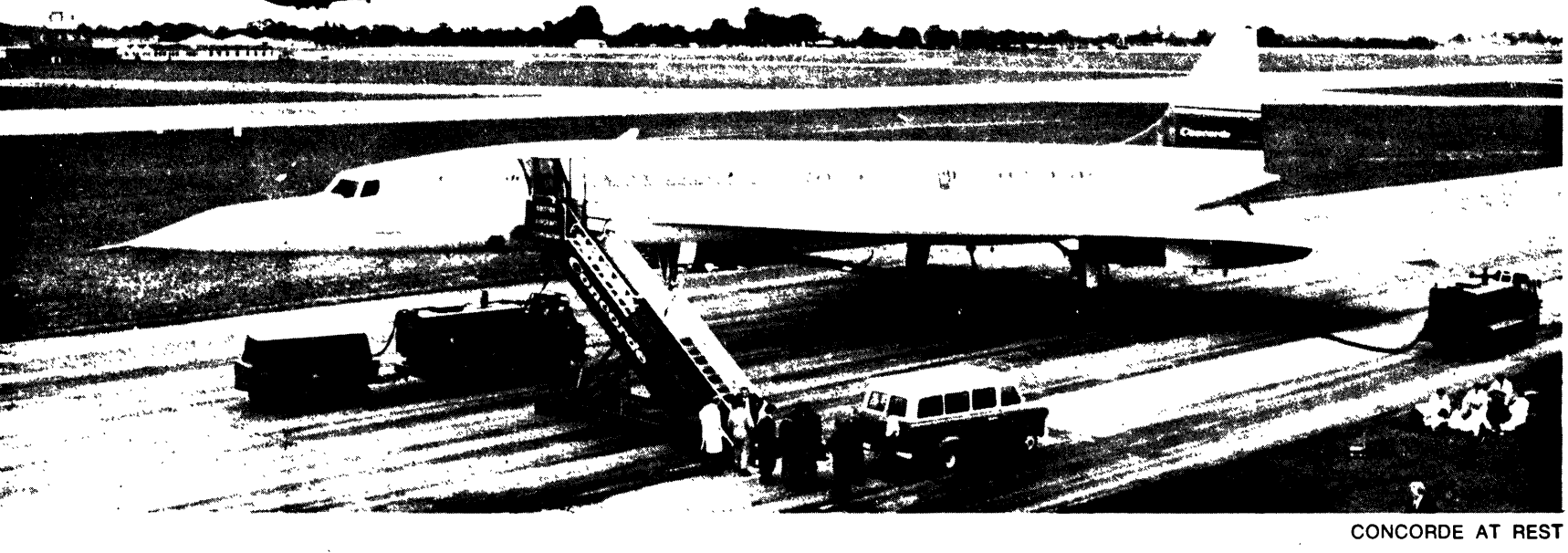
TODAY'S PROGRAMME

- BBC 1**
- 1.00 No peace on earth. 1.30 Along the river. 1.45-1.53 News and weather. 4.15 Play school. 4.40 Jackanory. 4.55 Blue Peter. 5.20 Asterix the Gaul. 5.44 Magic roundabout. 5.50 News and weather.
 - 6.00 LONDON THIS WEEK.
 - 6.20 ENTERTAINING WITH KERR. 'Poulet Cote d'Azur'.
 - 6.45 ASK THE FAMILY.
 - 7.05 Z CARS. 'Collation'.
 - 7.30 BEST OF BAXTER. Stanley Baxter with guest Selena Jones.
 - 8.00 PANORAMA.
 - 9.00 NINE O'CLOCK NEWS and weather.
 - 9.20 THE TROUBLESHOOTERS. 'We and Them'.
 - 10.10 THE SPINNERS AT THE PHIL.
 - 10.40 24 HOURS.
 - 11.15 SOUNDS OF CHRISTMAS.
 - 11.45 Weather.

- BBC 2**
- 11.00-11.25 Play school.
 - 7.20 NEWSROOM and weather.
 - 8.00 ALIAS SMITH AND JONES. 'The Reformation of Harry Briscoe'.
 - 8.50 CALL MY BLUFF.
 - 9.20 HORIZON. 'The Periscope War'.
 - 10.10 THIRTY MINUTE THEATRE: 'FOOTPRINTS'. Daphne Slater, Terence Longdon.
 - 10.40 NEWS ON 2 and weather.
 - 10.45 LATE NIGHT LINE-UP.

- REGIONAL BBC**
- All regions as BBC-1 except:
- Wales:** 1.30-1.45 Ar lin mam. 6.00-6.20 Wales today, weather. 6.45-7.05 Heddiw. 7.30-8.00 Margaret. 11.47 Weather.
- Scotland:** 1.00-1.30 One man's view. 6.00-6.20 Reporting Scot-
- land.** 11.47 News, weather. N Ireland: 6.00-6.20 Scene around six, weather. 11.47 News.
- England:** 6.00-6.20 Look North. Midlands today, Look East. Points West, South today, Spotlight SW, weather. 11.47 News, weather.
- WESTWARD As Channel except:** 3.55 Gus Honeyburn. 4.20 News. 6.00 Diary. 6.20 Sports desk. 12.10 News. 12.15 Sing Noel. 12.19 Weather.

CONCORDE STRIKE IN SEVENTH WEEK



CONCORDE AT REST

Tories make Rolls' pay strike a test case

BY DAVID MAUDE

BRISTOL union officials meeting today to discuss the pay strike at Rolls-Royce's Patchway aero-engine factory are expected to call for talks with the company's full board.

Shop stewards representing the 6,800 workers from the factory will also be meeting at the Patchway labour club which has become the organizing headquarters for their struggle for a cost-of-living increase—now in its seventh week.

If they accept the talks move, they will do so without enthusiasm. For a sizeable majority of both stewards and rank-and-file workers now appear convinced that the Tory-appointed board of Rolls-Royce (1971) Ltd has dug in for a long fight.

"What's there to talk about?" Jim Witt, a young engineer, union member, asked after an overwhelming vote to stay out at last Friday's mass meeting.

"All we've had so far is deadlock, deadlock, deadlock—no, maybe, no, no. You can't expect anything

FINANCIAL support for the Bristol strikers who are now officially backed by their unions, has started to come in earnest.

Rolls workers have sent £500 from Parkside in Coventry, and £137 from Levensden, Bristol Post Office workers collected £100.

Donations can be sent to: Bob Underwood 11 Greendown Towers Hill St George's Bristol 5.

else. The people who appointed our directors are the people who pushed through the Industrial Relations Act."

For strikers like Jim, the reports of union officials Ernie Brown and Vic Ryan to Friday's meeting proved the Tories' involvement in the dispute.

Brown described how in talks lasting until 2 a.m. eight days ago, local management had dropped the chief obstacle to an agreement: a clause that 50p of its £1.50 offer must be offset against whatever rise is agreed next year in engineering nationally.

He went on to report that the following day the Rolls directors had instructed its local men to reinstate the clause.

AN APPEAL TO ALL OUR READERS: Ask your Public Library to take a copy of Workers Press. We would like to ask all our readers to help us expand the circulation of Workers Press. One thing you all can do is—ask your Public Library to take a copy each day. All requests to:

Circulation Department Workers Press 186a Clapham High Street London, SW4. Telephone: 01-622 7029

pay strike a test case

increase if there was an 'abnormal' rise in the cost of living.

Management argued that despite their traumatic bankruptcy earlier this year—an abnormal occurrence if you like—they had shelled out the increases due under the old agreement.

But the money from Concorde was not coming in fast enough, costs were shooting up and the company would face a massive increase in its wage bill if the engineering unions' national claim was successful. The £1 was the most they could afford.

Co-operation What really incensed the October 22 meeting was that the offer was not really £1 at all.

For unskilled workers it would be only 80p and for semi-skilled 90p. And the company's pound of flesh would be full co-operation with activity sampling and work measurement, with negotiations after six months on further productivity concessions.

The prospect of any further increase in these negotiations was extremely demoralising, since besides demanding off-setting the company made clear the 80p-£1 was only brought forward from a rise it had already budgeted for in April 1972.

Local management was given notice that the labour force would begin working to rule on October 29 unless a more acceptable offer was made.

With 24 hours to go, the management called the stewards in and offered them £1.50 across the board.

They claimed this was the limit of what they could afford. 50p would have to be offset against whatever was agreed nationally. The deal would have to run for a year with full co-operation in pushing up productivity.

It was rejected. Hurried consultations then took place with the Rolls board, who stood firm and instructed local management to insist that no further improvements would be made and all the strings must stay.

The following Monday (November 1), electricians and boilermen found that supervisors had broken their work-to-rule. Some groups of pieceworkers were told simultaneously that their earnings that week would be cut back to the national fall-back rate.

By 8.30 a.m. the production and service departments had walked out—to be joined an hour later by the development and test sections.

The meeting, which by then comprised all the manual workers on the site, unanimously rejected the offer and voted to strike with only six votes against.

During the seven weeks of strike a series of meetings have taken place at national and local level between stewards, union officials and senior management, but the end result has been the same: deadlock.

The government appointees on the Rolls board had intervened to stiffen what is, for them, an important battle for position in the war over engineering pay.

As in the Coventry tool-room dispute, the Rolls-Royce (1971) Ltd directors have been cast in the role of pacemakers for the EEF, testing out the weakness of the union leadership.

There can be little doubt that today's meeting of union officials will seek to re-open talks with the company.

Last Friday's almost unbelievable comment from Vic Ryan, Transport and General Workers' Union

official most closely involved day to day at Patchway, bears this out.

"The board," he claimed, "are obviously not aware of the problems surrounding the dispute."

But Ray Gardner and a strike-hardened majority of both stewards and workers are convinced that not only are the board aware of what they are doing, they are doing it with the support and encouragement of the Tory government.

As Alan Hembury, a fitter ten years at Patchway, summed up: "Of course there are people who want to go back, there always will be."

"But I know blokes who were bitter against the stewards when we came out—saying we didn't ought to take unofficial action and all that sort of thing—but who're all for it now the directors have really showed what they are."

"The way I think most of us see it is that we've been out seven weeks and lost £150-odd. We can't afford to go back with nothing now."

Burgos Six suffer agony in jail

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

THE SIX young Basque fighters who were sentenced to death a year ago this month by Gen Franco's dictatorship are serving their sentences under conditions which are terrible, even by the standards of fascist prisons.

A world-wide storm of protest narrowly prevented Franco from carrying out the death sentences on the Burgos Six.

But in revenge, the Spanish dictator is determined that if he cannot bring them before his firing squads they will suffer a long-drawn-out agony in his jails.

A member of the illegal Workers' Commissions who recently escaped from Spain after serving nine months' in jail has revealed details of the appalling regime to which the Six are subjected.

"They have been singled out for especially harsh treatment," he said at the weekend. "They are even treated worse than the rest of the political prisoners, whose conditions are in some cases considerably worse than the common criminals."

NO CONTACT "They are kept incommunicado in a special area of the jail, where every second cell is kept vacant to prevent the prisoners making contact with one another."

NO PRIVILEGES In addition to these special measures, the informant said the Burgos Six have to suffer the special regime to which all political prisoners are subjected.

"The common prisoners are allowed to watch television until late in the evening. They are given the cushiest and most sought-after jobs. These privileges are forbidden to the political prisoners."

"Only two newspapers are allowed between the complement of political

health and strength and destroy their resistance.

"They are now on hunger strike demanding the right to be visited regularly by their relatives. At present they are allowed visitors only on the whim of the prison administration which rarely allows them to see their families."

"The visiting room at the prisons is divided by a long corridor fenced on both sides with wire netting.

"The prisoners stand on one side of the barrier, their visitors on the other. Armed guards patrol the central corridor.

"The prisoners and their relatives have to shout to make themselves heard to each other and the visits last only 15 minutes. The Basque prisoners are not allowed to speak to their families in their own language."

prisoners in any jail. These are invariably the extreme right-wing 'ABC' (Monarchist) and 'Arriba' (Falange).

"To prevent the prisoners from undertaking any intellectual activity, the day is broken up by constant trumpet calls, summoning the prisoners to reveille, lunch, to be counted, go on parade and so on."

"The cells are constantly being searched. Each day the prisoners are forced to salute the flag and until two years ago they were all obliged to attend mass every Sunday."

"The prisoners are filled with informers alerted there by the political police. Even in prison a man cannot speak freely. There is the constant fear of being hauled once again before a military tribunal and receiving another lengthy sentence."

10,000 Ovambos now out

THE STRIKE of Ovambo workers in SW Africa is spreading, with almost 10,000 out demanding higher pay and better living conditions.

Over 5,000 workers struck last Monday in protest against the contract system which obliges them to leave their families at home when they seek work in the SW.

Reinforcements of police have been sent from Pretoria.

coalition-style talks with British and Irish Labour Party leaders. Inter-party discussions between Westminster, Dublin and Stormont are due to begin early in the new year.

1922 in Ulster

● FROM PAGE ONE ceased to represent anything politically credible.

The only question left is how long it will take to get the Social Democratic Labour Party, the N Ireland Labour Party and Paisley's Democratic Unionist Party around a table together.

Once agreement is reached the plan is almost certainly to transfer responsibility for

Babcock jobs fight decision



Dangerous loss for Alfred Herbert's

BRITAIN'S leading machine-tool manufacturer has announced a trading loss for the year, confirming the collapse in capital investment by industry.

Alfred Herbert said on Friday that accounts for the year to October 1971 will show a trading loss in the second six months 'substantially greater than in the first half'.

The first-half results showed that the group incurred a £828,000 loss in the six months to April.

After chairman Sir Richard Young's statement, shares in Alfred Herbert fell 34p on the stock market.

Earlier last week the Department of Trade and Industry issued figures which showed that investment on plant and machinery by industrialists could fall by as much as 8 per cent in 1971.

WORKERS from the foundry section of Babcock and Wilcox Ltd, Renfrew, Glasgow, will meet again tomorrow to decide on a policy for fighting the closure of the foundry and the loss of 380 jobs.

On Friday 2,000 workers stopped for two hours in protest at the closure.

But a meeting which followed the foundry section's march (above) broke up without any decision.

interment (the ending of which the SDLP ceases to oppose as the basis for a settlement) and 'security' from Stormont to Westminster.

This would establish a form of direct rule but through local agents—a semi-fascist formula in which the trade union and labour bureaucracy are transformed into a direct arm of the capitalist state.

Fitt is in London today for



LARISSA DANIEL BACK IN MOSCOW BY 1972

LARISSA DANIEL has completed her full term of exile and will return to Moscow before the end of the year, usually reliable sources say.

The wife of writer Yuli Daniel, himself sentenced to five years' hard labour in 1966, she was arrested in August 1968 in Red Square after demonstrating against the invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Larissa Daniel was sent into exile along with Pavel Litvinov, grandson of the former Soviet Foreign Minister, and three others.

"Mrs Daniel was banished to the remote settlement of Chuna where she worked in a timber plant. Her health is reported as good."

WEST COAST longshoremen have voted by an overwhelming majority to resume their strike when the 80-day 'cooling-off' period ordered by President Nixon under the Taft-Hartley Act expires on Christmas Day.

The strike, which tied up shipping on the W coast of the United States and Alaska and almost brought the economy of Hawaii to a standstill, began on July 1.

The federal government won an injunction for an 80-day return to work on October 6 when the strike was 100 days old.

President Nixon has since invoked the same act against striking E coast longshoremen but their cooling-off period does not end until February.

The latest shippers' offer, described as a 'final offer', was voted on December 14 and 15. No details of the offer were revealed.

In dispute are wages, work guarantees and jurisdiction over handling of containers used in overseas shipments.

Croat crisis 'still not right' YUGOSLAVIA would have been faced with civil war and foreign intervention within six months unless action had been taken to quell separatism in Croatia, President Tito has said.

Tito said he was prepared to use "the ultimate means" to crush the nationalists, rather than accept intervention from a foreign power.

He warned that the situation in Croatia had been very dangerous and that the situation "was still not right."

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS

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

SUNDAY JANUARY 2 Historical Materialism today BEAVER HALL, GARLICK HILL (Nr Mansion House tube) 7 p.m. given by G. HEALY (SLL national secretary)

Bangla Desh

● FROM PAGE ONE

This remarkable exchange epitomizes the delicate equilibrium established by the Indian army, which received a joyous welcome when it entered Dacca, and the E Bengalis in the liberation army, who are increasingly wary that true national liberation may be snatched from their grasp by a dirty deal between the bourgeois Awami League leaders and the Indian government.

RESISTING

Reports show that the guerrillas are resisting attempts to disarm them.

In Jessore out of 2,000 Mukti Bahini, only three have handed in their weapons. The force there has a 500-strong element described as 'leftist'.

One other Indian brigadier was more blunt about the Indian army's role.

"Bangla Desh must remain stable. Some semblance of democracy can be created, but no one of any honesty in Delhi or elsewhere pretends that's the real reason we are here. Bangla Desh will be like Calcutta which we keep firmly under our thumb..." he said.

While Indian Army leaders sharpen their hostility towards the Mukti Bahini the super-Sandhurst camaraderie between the butchers of E Bengal and Indian commanders continues to flourish.

Lt Gen Aurora, commander of the Indian army in the E, said this of his vanquished counterpart, Niazi:

"He is quite an old friend, really. Off the battlefield we general chaps are quite chummy with each other, you know."

It was Niazi who must have sanctioned the butchery of 125 doctors, scientists and other intellectuals in Dacca.

The imperialist powers, too, are holding back from recognizing the new state until it is clear that all socialist elements are purged.

Health Minister Edward Heath said that the British government would not recognize the new Bangla Desh administration until it was clear that the government had control of the territory it claimed, and it acknowledged the international obligations assumed by the Pakistan regime.

Manville in W Pakistan observers predict that the totally discredited Yahya Khan will hand over power to People's Party leader Ali Bhutto.

EARNINGS He will face a desperate internal situation after the loss of the E.

Half Pakistan's exchange earnings came from what was E Pakistan and the E was a source for exploitation by western capitalists and land-owners.

The whole of the sub-continent is now in the melting pot.

The forces released by the struggle for Bangla Desh, threaten the stability of the Indian and the W Pakistani governments.

Bangla Desh cannot achieve genuine and complete liberation until capitalist.

Only the socialist revolution on the sub-continent will realize to the full the just demands of the Bengali workers and peasants.