

## From Ulster to the N.E. coast

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CS gas has been widely used in Vietnam and N Ireland. It is officially described as a 'non-toxic irritant', though its use has caused a number of well-attested deaths in Vietnam.

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## Lucas lay-offs fail to scare strikers

BY A WORKERS PRESS REPORTER

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### Hospital

After Tuesday's incident, four firemen, two police officers and six civilians, were taken to the Ingram Infirmary after fighting an hour-long battle to reach and neutralize the canisters.

Their clothes are to be decontaminated. An army bomb disposal squad from Catterick Camp, Yorkshire, arrived in South Shields yesterday.

Police and firemen were overcome as they tried to reach the lavatory of the Nook Hotel to get at the capsules.

Part of the hotel had to be evacuated because of the fumes.

Superintendent Robert Stewart, South Shields police chief, said yesterday: 'We are taking a very serious view of this. If it was a joke it was in very bad taste. This could have been very serious and we are investigating where the capsules came from.'

### Standard issue

Superintendent Stewart may not have to look very far.

CS gas is now standard issue to all police forces in Britain—a measure approved by Labour Home Secretary James Callaghan, and heartily applauded by the Tories.

Now that the Tory law-and-order brigade are back in office, they will undoubtedly maintain and strengthen this particular arm of the law in preparation for major class battles in the coming years.

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There are long-standing allegations that the grossly understated Bureau of Mines allows mine owners to proceed with little heed for government safety regulations.

About ten per cent of America's coal miners are involved. The strike is likely to spread.

General and Municipal Workers' national officer Ken Baker, who has been responsible for negotiating with Lucas's over the unofficial Birmingham car-components workers' strike, was also in attendance.

On the employers side, the talks were attended by representatives of Ford, British-Leyland, Chrysler, Vauxhall and Joseph Lucas. One meeting was in a Westminster hotel, the other at T&GWU headquarters.



## Foreign Office scuffle over S African arms deal

A scuffle broke out yesterday when S Africa Foreign Minister Dr Hilgard Muller entered the Foreign Office in London.

Two demonstrations had overlapped as Sir Alec Douglas Home met two of his overseas opposite numbers.

Al Fatah and Anti-Apartheid demonstrators made their protest nearby as Israel's Foreign Minister Abba Eban entered and left the government offices.

Later Muller, S Africa's Foreign Minister, also entered the building.

It is thought that Eban spoke to Home about the US 'peace plan' for the Middle East.

Muller's 'courtesy call' was to discuss the lifting of the embargo, imposed by Wilson's Labour government, on arms sales to the Vorster regime.

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IN A REPORT on property loss through fire Mr Henry Smith, Chief Inspector of Fire Services in England and Wales hits out at authorities who pay their firemen more than the wages recommended by the National Joint Council.

'It is more than a pity,' he says, 'that some fire authorities do not abide by the recommendations of the National Joint Council of which they are members and instead decide to give their own firemen some higher remuneration.'

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But while O'Leary may try to get union-employer talks reopened on this basis, T&GWU general secretary Jack Jones describes the offer as 'an insufficient answer to our claim' and says it does not warrant re-calling the national docks delegate conference—the only body which could call off the July 14 strike threat.

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The new Attorney-General, Sir Peter Rawlinson, QC, agreed. The allegations appeared in a Sunday newspaper. They claimed the incident occurred when men from the second Battalion Scots Guards entered the village on December 12, 1948, at the height of the campaign

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The opening of the second front (the National Democratic Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf) brings nearer the struggle for the possession of the offshore oil drillings of Oman and the rich oilfields of the Trucial States, presently exploited almost entirely by American and European capitalism.

The Tories have not yet declared their policy on the Gulf.

However they are expected, despite pressure from Iran to withdraw, to maintain and strengthen the British military 'presence' there.

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The streets look like front lines, and districts resemble foreign legion camps. Patrols and barbed-wire fences meet the passers-by everywhere, and one may run into frowning guards with rifles in their hands just about anywhere. Leaflets in Khmer, Cambodian, Chinese and Vietnamese circulating the city say that the time for guerrilla actions in Phnom Penh has come...

Passers-by in Phnom Penh daily witness the acts of robbery carried out with special pleasure by the 'hardened Saigon warriors' who smile into cameras of world TV reporters.

They plunder everything—from the smallest transistorized radios to hotel refrigerators—carrying the things away by army lorries.

### ISOLATION

The total isolation of the Lon Nol regime is reflected most glaringly in the morale of its troops:

Saigon officers openly ridicule Gen. Lon Nol's army, claiming that it simply does not want to fight. They admit that the 'liberation' of cities from the guerrillas is, in fact, only entry after the guerrillas have left...

The city [Phnom Penh] is practically cut off from the countryside and comings and goings are possible only by air.

In this atmosphere of barbed wire and road blocks, uncertainty and skirmishes, fear from court martial and robbery by Saigon troops, people in Phnom Penh live and count the days, hoping and waiting.

And in this city, ruled by a clique of looters and CIA agents, the Soviet Embassy continues to function, business as usual.

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BY JOHN SPENCER

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The Stormont Tories are known to want a much more decisive display of force by the army, particularly against the oppressed Catholic minority.

Some are privately calling for 'salutary killings' to intimidate rioters and allow the July 12 Orange parades to go ahead under military protection.

One right-wing Stormont Tory is quoted by 'The Guardian' as saying the troops had 'behaved like Boy Scouts' and calling on the soldiers to open fire on snipers.

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### Sentences

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Maudling, not surprisingly, refused to give any undertaking to opposition MPs that the Act would not be enforced. Three of the MPs, including Labourite Paddy Devlin, walked out of their discussions with the Tory Home Secretary.

There can be no doubt after yesterday's round of meetings that the Tories plan a major clamp-down in Ulster and expedite moves towards military dictatorship.

### Opportunism

The Tories' class-conscious attitude contrasts markedly with the mealy-mouthed opportunism of the Belfast Labour leaders.

Trade union leaders who saw Maudling yesterday emerged happy after he had assured them the Tories would support the continuation of the Chichester-Clark 'reform' programme and the £75 million 'five-year plan'.

The union chiefs also welcomed the Act put through Stormont 'outlawing' incitement to hatred and disorder. Their meeting, with Maudling following the dangerous development at Harland and Wolff's shipyard, where Catholic workers have been intimidated and threatened with shooting by Protestant extremists.

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BY DAVID MAUDE

The union would implement the second-phase modernization scheme on Monday 'despite the problems'.

The 'problems' include lack of agreement from the 'Blue' stevedores and dockers union, and this week's T&GWU No 1 docks group decision against implementing phase two without 'Blue' support.

As the No 1 docks group went into emergency session last night the issues involved were becoming clearer and clearer.

Behind the wages question lies a very specific and open threat to working conditions and jobs.

'There is a strong militant element which believes that this may be the last opportunity to 'shoot piece-work earnings up to more than £50 a week', claims national employers' chairman G. E. Tonge in a statement which accurately reflects the fears of most port bosses.

'This would seriously imperil and jeopardize our policy of bringing up to date the working of the industry.'

The employers, who now also face a new crisis in London over implementation of second-phase 'modernization' plans, are refusing to meet the dockers' demand for an increase in their £11.1s 8d basic rate to £20.

They fear that such an increase could scotch their plans for productivity dealing at local level.

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DATELINE: ULSTER

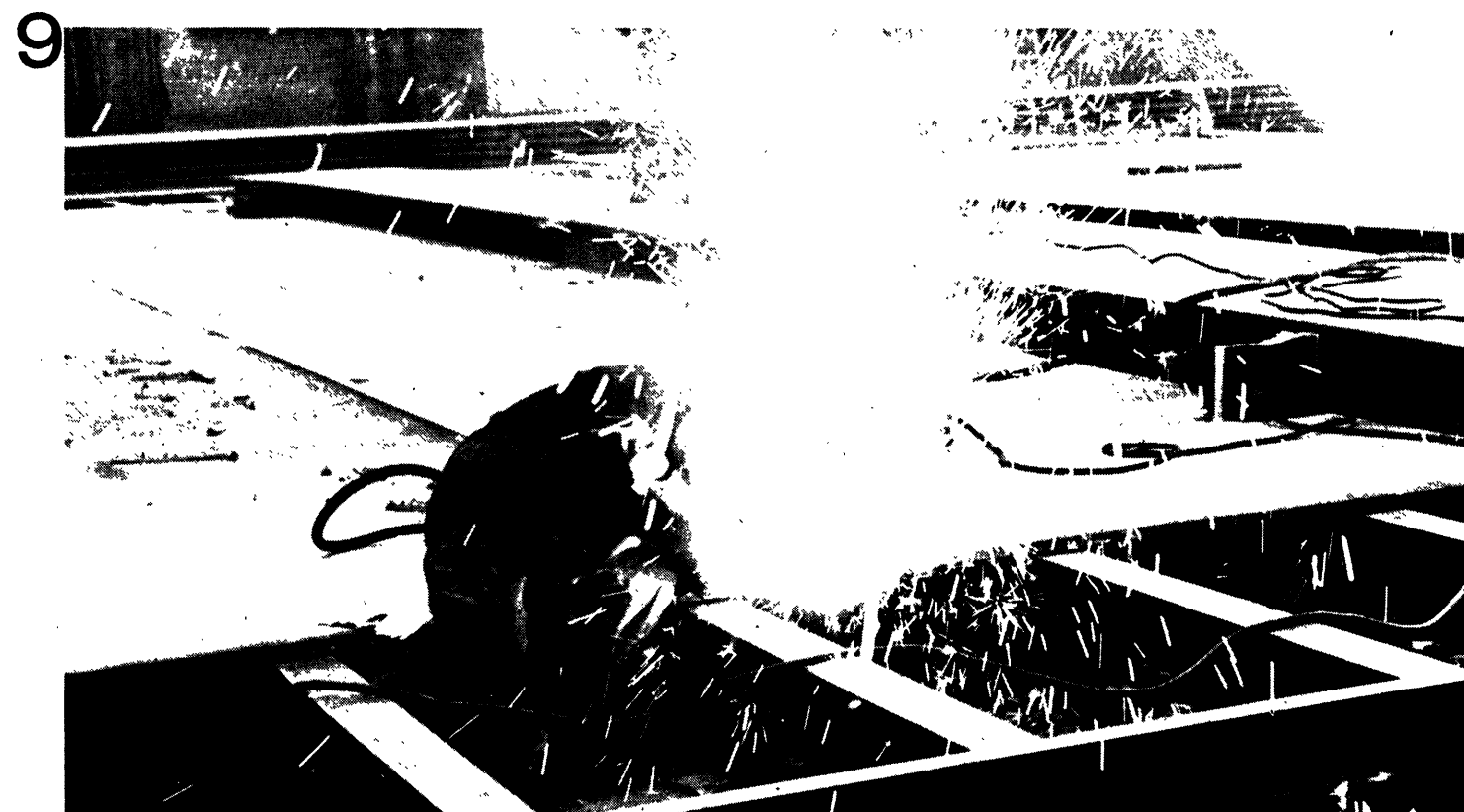
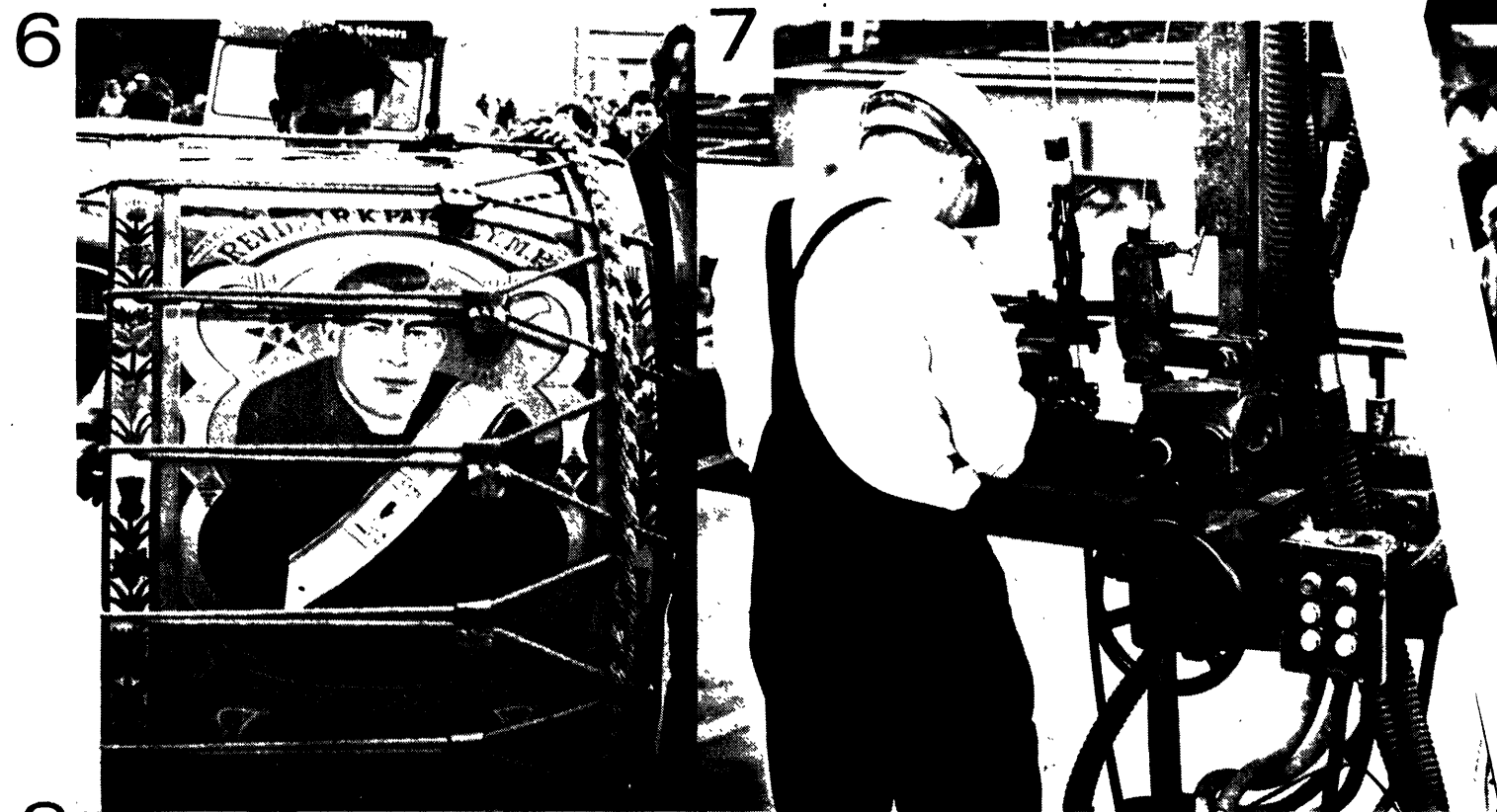
PHOTO-NEWS



RAF helicopters fly British troops into Belfast during a practice airlift 1 before last weekend's street fighting. The soldiers, Royal Marines from the Ballykindler Camp, were on their way to reinforce units occupying the centre of Belfast. One of the most heavily-guarded areas of the city, scene of much of the fighting last weekend, is the Crumlin Road. The main industry in this part of Belfast is linen, an industry which employs a high proportion of women workers 2. Working conditions in the linen mills are noisy, hot and cramped, 4 and wages extremely low. But while the linen bosses sweat profit out of women workers on the Crumlin Road, the ladies of the Belfast middle class busy themselves with genteel Presbyterian rituals. Our photo 3 shows the 'offering' (collection) being paraded at a recent meeting of the Presbyterian Women's Assembly in Belfast.



The member for N Antrim speaks: Paisleyite Lambeg drummer at Protestant Unionist election meeting 5. Paisley's ultra-Unionist policies maintain the split in the working class and keep many Protestant workers tied to Toryism. However, workers in the Belfast shipyards are organized in powerful trade unions, posing an immense problem for the employers and the Ulster Tories. The shipyard worker shown here 7 is operating an automatic welding machine. Behind the Unionist Party stands the Orange Order, shown on a recent provocative march 8. Another prop of the Unionist regime is the Ulster Defence Regiment, 9 which contains many former members of the infamous Ulster Special Constabulary (the B Specials). Another shipyard worker—a welder—is shown below 9. The main shipyard in Belfast recently announced a loss of more than £3 million for the last financial year, threatening the jobs of many workers in the yards.





Country-wide YS recruitment team says:

INTERNATIONAL youth NEWS

Young people want Tories to resign

BY JOHN SIMMANCE

FOR four weeks during June the Young Socialists recruitment team, led by National Secretary John Simmance, worked its way across from Merseyside to Leeds in a 'build the YS' campaign.

Taking place as it did in the middle of the general election period the campaign generated a wealth of discussion amongst young workers, and youth at college and school.

Starting in Merseyside with a campaign in Liverpool and Birkenhead the team found that the vast majority of the young people were opposed to the Tories.

Factory-gate meetings were held in Merseyside such as Cammell Laird's and Plessey's.

In all the areas they visited the team built new YS branches and established a very wide field of contact with many different groups of youth from factories, colleges and schools.

In Liverpool and Sheffield two very lively Saturday afternoon demonstrations were held calling for a Labour victory and a fight for socialist policies to meet the crisis.

In his article below National Secretary John Simmance sums up the experiences from the campaign.

THERE IS A ROAD from Manchester to Sheffield which crosses the Pennines; they call it the 'Snake'.

As you enter Sheffield from the 'Snake' you see the massive steel works on one side and on the other the power station and the engineering factories.

This is Sheffield, the heart of the British steel industry which for generations — from the industrial revolution almost — has employed family after family.

We, that is the Young Socialists recruitment team, arrived in Sheffield from a successful one-week campaign in Merseyside.

PLAN

We drafted a plan of work with the local YS members for the following week in the same way that we had done in Liverpool.

As Londoners one thing struck us very forcibly. Here was intense exploitation on a massive scale. The average wage of a young person is between £4 and £7.

In a clothing factory visited by the team young girls told us they worked in conditions of 90 degrees in the summer for a miserly £7 a week.

During the day the thousands of youth employed in

Sheffield's factories have bad working conditions and low wages imposed by the grasping steel monopolies to battle with — during the evening it is the police for whom there is a very real hatred.

With little to do and no money the youth are the prey of vulture-like lawmen who hover ready for the excuse to move a group on.

In one week we were able to get a pretty good picture.

We covered ten factories with leaflets and 'Keep Left' and held five factory-gate meetings at lunchtime.

Everywhere we went, whether it was outside a factory, the employment exchange, or the schools and technical colleges, the response was enthusiastic.

With one new YS branch established and a successful demonstration through Sheffield at the end of the

week on the Saturday, we were ready to move on to our next campaign centre—Leeds.

During the first week we were in Leeds the general election took place and we were able to get first-hand reactions from young people we met whilst recruiting.

Industry in Leeds consists mainly of clothing factories. Burton's has a factory employing 10,000. Thousands of young girls and boys leave

school at 15 and go straight into these factories.

Earlier this year Leeds clothing workers, led mainly by the women and the youth, came out on strike for higher wages in a determined four-week stoppage.

At the Labour Exchange we interviewed four young lads who had been working in a well-known Leeds tailoring firm and who had been involved in the clothing strike.

The average wage they earned was £7 10s—at 18 years of age. They had tried to find other work as labourers in order to earn more money but they had found, as always, that there was a long queue.

MEETING

It was amongst these poorly paid youth that we found the most disillusionment with Wilson's policies during the period of the Labour government and the most hatred for the Tories.

On this basis some of them, whilst expressing a very real hatred for the Tories and the ruling class, did not vote in the general election.

Those that did vote did so on the understanding that they did not support Wilson at all but saw it rather as a question of keeping the Tories out.

Taking these views into consideration we organized a public meeting, held on Monday, June 22, on the political significance of the election.

Our task was not just to organize a successful public

meeting but to centre the campaign around the local YS branches in order to recruit new youth into the youth movement on the basis of a struggle against the Tory government.

The response was immediate. In the course of our work for the public meeting we received 120 applications to join the YS. Discussion on the lessons of the Tory victory flourished everywhere, as did the sales of 'Keep Left'.

The public meeting itself was successful and well attended.

Our team-work in both Yorkshire and earlier in Merseyside proved a highly successful venture. We recruited many young people into the YS and we learnt a lot ourselves in discussion with them.

Centred as it was in the period of the general election we came into contact with youth affected by political questions for the first time.

We fought out many questions, in particular the nature of the threat of Powellism to the working class and the necessity to unite immigrant and white youth in a struggle to force the Tories to resign.

On the basis of our experiences in the team we go forward to campaign for a massive rally at Alexandra Palace on October 18 against the Tory government with great confidence that provided we grasp this opportunity and fight the political questions we shall meet with a great response.

'In a clothing factory visited by the team young girls told us they worked in conditions of 90 degrees in the summer for a miserly £7 a week'



SCIENTIFIC WORLD The origins of life

From a SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

PART 3

IN STUDYING living things one can trace both continuity and change.

At each stage in the 'history' of living systems, additions or subtractions of biochemical systems and even whole organs lead to a qualitative change in their nature but, at the same time, there is a continuity.

compounds like sugar, would be able to grow and multiply in the new environment. Those that could not would become extinct.

Green plants, for example, have the ability through the use of sunlight to make complex organic compounds from carbon dioxide and water (photosynthesis).

It seems, however, that there was a simpler organism to use this process before green plants existed.

Even today organisms exist that still preserve in their metabolism traces of the more primitive photosynthetic processes, yet have the ability to release oxygen from water.

They represent intermediate stages between primordial photosynthetics and present-day green plants.

Oxygen is required before the green pigment in plants can be manufactured and it follows that there must have been a more primitive process of using light and water to obtain oxygen and release energy. Indeed the parts of green plants responsible for this transformation are very highly organized.

A living system has recorded in it a tremendous amount of information reflecting its 'history' in the words of Zuckerkandl and Pauling, two eminent organic chemists.

A primitive form of metabolism, and other biochemical processes which form the basis for the organization of all life, were already inherent in the very first organisms.

In the course of change through natural selection, however, new chemical reactions developed.

These new links in the chain of life were dependent on catalysts (triggers), known as co-enzymes and—in a higher form—enzymes, and also on the structure of the organism as a whole.

The range of enzymes constantly being developed permitted the first organisms to add in a greater number of chemical links, the network becoming more complex flexible and durable and thus giving rise to a more rapid rate of growth and multiplication, combined with a greater survival-rate.

BROKEN DOWN

Common to all living systems at present in existence is a sequence of reactions whereby organic substances, such as sugars, are broken down in the absence of oxygen to yield energy. Such a reaction is called 'anaerobic' (literally, without air) fermentation.

This process seems to be the most primitive form of energy-production still in existence and probably arose very early on in the development of living systems when there was a large number of organic materials in the 'primordial soup', and oxygen was not in abundance as it is today.

As living systems developed and 'consumed' the supply of organic compounds in the 'soup', the supply diminished.

Those organisms which could use simple carbon compounds such as carbon dioxide and methane, rather than organic

DURING the war the Axis and Allied imperialists used to have their unofficial diplomatic, financial and even military exchanges in Switzerland.

This is one of the reasons for the sanctity of Swiss neutrality during two world wars.

S African Prime Minister Vorster chose Switzerland as his 'holiday' venue and, on the return home, expressed himself well satisfied with his vacation.

Britain Arms Apartheid

It is certain that arms were a major quest of Vorster. And what he did not get from the innocent Swiss, he certainly got from France, Italy and within a week of their election victory, from the British Tories.

(Not that the Tories are much worse than the Labour Party in this respect — Wilson merely 'banned' arms after Britain had supplied sufficient to S Africa to defend British investments against revolution from within and the consequences of another war from without.)

In all cases Vorster did not go to get arms for himself, but for his British masters. The Tory re-arming of Vorster is a re-arming of British imperialism itself.

Why Switzerland?

Vorster's choice of Switzerland was not determined only by the convenient traditional neutrality of the country, but also by the fact that the 'gnomes of Zurich' dwell there and that these bankers have very close relations indeed with apartheid S Africa.

Super-profits from S Africa help produce the high standard of living in Switzerland.

For that matter, Denmark is not at all the innocent 'little' capitalist state she is made out to be either, having this year invested a heavy sum of capital in iron mining in the Portuguese colony of Mozambique.

There is no such thing as a 'neutral' capitalist country; it is either an imperialist country or a colony of imperialism. States like Switzerland and Denmark belong to the imperialist group.

Common Market

While in Switzerland Vorster was reported to have had talks related to S Africa's position in relation to the Common Market.

As a creation of British imperialism in the Victorian period and as a major area of British investment, this country is a 'natural' member of the first 'Commonwealth' — the old 'White Club' that used to comprise the earlier Commonwealth.

As the fountain-head of 60 per cent of capitalism's gold, S Africa is also a major pillar of international capital — a pillar which, moreover, is mainly owned by the British mining companies.

In addition it is among the first three trading partners of Britain and in respect of investment and trade represents from 33 to 40 per cent of imperialist interests in the whole of Africa.

Vorster, therefore, is of major importance to any British government, which, whether Labour or Tory, stands, together with British and the rest of international capital, four-square behind the apartheid regime.

Any kite-flying or informal negotiations that Vorster conducted in Switzerland, therefore, is extremely unlikely to have been without the prior and current knowledge of British political, military and financial circles.

Since the Common Market is a combined assault by W European capital on Africa, Asia and Latin America for the extraction of super-profits, it is inevitable that S Africa is in the Common Market picture, whether officially or otherwise.

In the same way S Africa has long been an unofficial member of NATO and has military agreements with the USA, Britain and W Europe.

CLASS STRUGGLES IN AFRICA



Behind the Vorster 1970 'tour'

The former Protectorates of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland, as well as Malawi, are virtually Bantustan enclaves in this overall plan as independent, cheap-labour reserves managed by British-trained African-nationalist quislings.

So entry of Britain and Portugal into the Common Market is bound to involve S Africa, for major political, economic and military reasons.

Just as Anglo-S African banks dominate the finances of most 'independent' ex-British states (Zambia, W Africa, E Africa), so apartheid S Africa must play a boss-like role in the set-up.

Defence and Attack

On the British side, it is necessary to get its 'African house' which Vorster manages, in order before getting into the Common Market.

The EEC has very little to do with butter, cheese and bread and is far more concerned with a joint super-exploitation of semi-colonial regions like Africa.

It is in the semi-colonial areas that Britain has to safeguard her real imperialist strength and protect herself against the encroachment of her imperialist rivals, such as W Germany, France and Italy, not to mention the USA.

This is the main 'defence' which Britain has to put up in the Common Market.

The dangers to her powerful position in southern Africa are combined with fresh opportunities, in the eyes of British capital, of new fields for capital investment and of super-exploitation of cheap African labour in the French-dominated semi-colonies.

It is this, and not only preferential treatment and agricultural prices, which bothers French imperialism about the British entry into the Common Market.

So the custodian Vorster regime cannot be kept out of the Common Market negotiations.

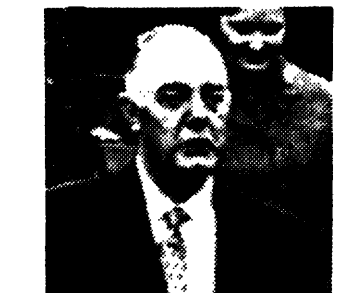
For the sake of prudence, it may take a back seat—even as Vorster withdrew from the Commonwealth in the early 1960s to save Britain's face in front of the 'independent' African states.

But apartheid S Africa, even if nominally out of the Common Market, will in reality enter it together with Britain's bid to go in.

And all the pro-Commonwealth and hence pro-imperialist so-called anti-apartheid demonstrations by the Liberals and anti-apartheid committees serve only to concentrate attention on the trappings and not show the heart of the matter.

The Vorster visit to Malawi and Switzerland was studiously ignored by the anti-cricket-tour protesters.

It was, in fact, a far more important 'tour'.



Vorster

Such a trip must also be connected with the effect of Britain's application to join the Common Market in fellow EFTA member Portugal.

Portugal is, of course, the boss of S Africa's neighbour Mozambique. This year masses of US, British and W European capital has been poured into primary Mozambique industry.

'White Supremacy'

The overall planning of imperialism in Africa is heavily concerned with the maintenance of 'white supremacy' in S Africa, S Rhodesia and the Portuguese colonies of Angola and Mozambique.

Any kite-flying or informal negotiations that Vorster conducted in Switzerland, therefore, is extremely unlikely to have been without the prior and current knowledge of British political, military and financial circles.

Since the Common Market is a combined assault by W European capital on Africa, Asia and Latin America for the extraction of super-profits, it is inevitable that S Africa is in the Common Market picture, whether officially or otherwise.

In the same way S Africa has long been an unofficial member of NATO and has military agreements with the USA, Britain and W Europe.

BBC 1

10.30-10.45 a.m. Watch with mother. 10.55-11.50 State opening of Parliament. 12.55 p.m. Bric a brac. 1.30 News and weather. 1.38 Wimbledon 1970. 4.40 Jackanory. 4.55 Blue Peter. 5.20 'The Rise and Fall of the Great Lakes'. Film. 5.35 The Freezeze Yum story. 5.44 Hector's house. 5.50 News and weather.

6.00 LONDON. 6.15 WIMBLEDON 1970. 7.40 THE DOCTORS. 8.00 THE EXPERT. 'The Visitor' part two. 8.50 NEWS and weather. 9.10 DICK EMERY'S GRAND PRIZ. With special guest Graham Hill. 10.00 STATE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT. Highlights. 10.30 24 HOURS. 11.05 Weather. 11.07 DECIMAL SHOP. Preparing for decimal currency.

REGIONAL BBC

All regions as BBC 1 except: Wales today, weather. 7.40-8.00 Heilwig. Midlands and E Anglia: 6.00-6.15 Midlands today. Look East, weather. 11.37 News, weather. North of England: 6.00-6.15 Look North, weather. 11.37 News, weather. Wales: 12 noon-1.30 Cricket. Glamorgan v Nottinghamshire. 6.00-6.15

BBC 2

11.00-11.20 a.m. PLAY SCHOOL. 4.30 p.m. WIMBLEDON 1970. 7.30 NEWS and weather. 8.00 NOT A WORD. 8.30 THE MONEY PROGRAMME. 9.10 W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM. 'The Allen Corn'. With Max Adrian, Patience Collier, Stephen Sheppard, Sydney Tafler and Faith Brook. 10.00 MATCH OF THE DAY. 10.50 NEWS and weather. 10.55 LINE-UP.

ITV

2.25 p.m. In search of St Paul. 2.50 Golf. 3.50 Mad movies. 4.17 Origami. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 Filpper. 5.20 Magpie. 5.50 News 6.03 'APPLAUSE! APPLAUSE!' Part 2 of the programme about Sid Field. 6.30 PEYTON PLACE. 7.00 NEVER MIND THE QUALITY, FEEL THE WIDTH. 'Without Prejudice'. 7.30 ACTION FILM. 'Kim'. With Errol Flynn and Dean Stockwell. Adventure story set in India in 1885. 9.30 THIS WEEK. 10.30 CINEMA. 11.00 MUSIC HALL. Tony Sandler, Ralph Young, Judy Carne, Norman Wisdom, Sid Caesar, Leo Delano, Jack Haig, Sheila Burnette, Valerie Van Oot and Jack Parnell and his Orchestra. 12 midnight TALKING ABOUT PEOPLE. David Kossoff talks about Professor William Barclay.

REGIONAL ITV

CHANNEL: 4.02 Puffin's birthday greetings. 4.11 Origami. 4.25 Wendy and me. 4.55 King Kong. 5.20 London. 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 Cheaters. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: 'Dead of the Night'. With Michael Redgrave and Googie Withers. 9.00 Never mind the quality, feel the width. 9.30 Strange report. 9.30 London. 10.30 Unouchables. 11.30 News. 11.40 Weather. Action 70. HARLECH: 3.10-4.10 Showjumping. 4.25 Women today. 4.40 Hubble bubble. 4.55 Forest rangers. 5.20 London. 6.01 Report. 6.10 Hogan's heroes. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Movie: 'The Tender Trap'. With Frank Sinatra and Debbie Reynolds. Love story. 9.00 Never mind the quality, feel the width. 9.30 London. 10.30 Unouchables. 11.30 News. 11.40 Weather. Action 70.

WESTWARD: As channel except. 4.00 News. 4.02 Gus Honeybun. 6.00 Diary. 11.55 Faith for life. 12.01 Weather. SOUTHERN: 4.00 Houseparty. 4.15 London. 4.55 Forest rangers. 5.20 London. 6.00 Day by day. 6.55 Film: 'Man in the Sky'. With Jack Hawkins.



# Airline strike 'first of a series'

LEADERS of British European Airways and British Overseas Airways cabin staff warned yesterday that their 24-hour strike which ended at midnight was only the first of a series.

Stewards and stewardesses intend to strike again on a different day each week until the airlines meet their demands for aircrew status and the right to retire at 55 instead of 63.

The strike, which early in the day caused BEA to announce cancellation of all its flights out of Britain, spread later to BOAC.

### Re-routed

Passengers were told that all those booked on early flights would be re-routed to other airlines.

All major British airports were hit and the airlines were expecting to lose a total of some £750,000 in fares.

Cabin staff leader Peter Milani, who is secretary of the British Airline Stewards' and Stewardesses' Association, claimed 100-per-cent support for the strike and said 'there is no question of any BEA or BOAC aircraft leaving Heathrow airport today'.

### WEATHER

London area, SE, central southern and central northern England, E and W Midlands: Bright, sunny, but showers later. Fresh or strong NW winds. Rather cool. Max. 18C (64F).

Channel Islands, SW England: Showers, sunny intervals. Moderate or fresh NW winds. Rather cool. Max. 16C (61F). Edinburgh: Bright, sunny with showers later. Strong NW winds. Rather cool. Max. 16C (61F).

NW England, N Ireland: Showers, locally heavy, with sunny intervals. Strong NW winds, locally gale force. Rather cool. Max. 15C (59F). Glasgow area: Showers, locally heavy, and sunny intervals. Strong to gale NW winds. Rather cool. Max. 14C (57F).

Friday, Saturday: Continuing cool and changeable with showers and sunny spells in most places. Probably dry in western areas on Friday.

# 'Talk' with Tories says Daly

# Miners' chief

THE NATIONAL Union of Mineworkers' Conference meets in Douglas, IOM on July 6-9 with the background of the new Tory government and a rising militancy amongst miners over hours, wages, safety and closures.

The Yorkshire area is calling for a minimum £30 wage for men conditioned to the National Power Loading Agreement £21 minimum underground and £20 minimum on the surface.

But already at the June Yorkshire Gala some miners were carrying posters demanding that the leadership fight for £35 NPLA and £25 surface, or resign!

The Scottish area submits a resolution demanding a £20 minimum on the surface and corresponding increases for all craftsmen and underground day-wage men.

Derbyshire also wants a minimum of £20 for all surface workers and £22 minimum for all underground day-wage workers.

### Substantial

The Cumberland area calls for the bonus shift to be incorporated into the daily rate while group number area demands a substantial increase for craftsmen and also says that there should be increased shift allowances for men working anti-social shifts (back shifts and night shift).

The Scottish area wants an 'offensive wages strategy' to defeat the prices and incomes policy and the Derbyshire area demands a comprehensive re-examination of the day-wage structure of 1955 having regard to the development of modern mining techniques since the structure was negotiated.

The main resolution on hours comes from Derbyshire with a call for a seven hour shift inclusive of mealtimes for all underground workers and a seven-and-a-half-hour shift

# joins the retreat

FROM JACK GALE

inclusive of mealtimes for all surface workers.

The Yorkshire area council of the NUM is supporting a motion by S Wales miners to the annual conference calling for a strike if the National Coal Board rejects a claim for a minimum wage of £21 a week for underground workers and £20 for surface workers.

### Reduction

Durham calls for a reduction of interest charges, and the Midlands area says that the full shift rate should be paid to injured workers for the shift on which an accident occurs.

S Derbyshire, Cumberland, Nottingham and Kent demand action on improved safety conditions, especially concerning the health hazard from excessive dust.

However, all these resolutions were submitted before the General Election, in the expectation of a Labour government.

### No fight

It is already clear, however, that NUM national secretary Lawrence Daly will lead no fight against the Tories.

He has already joined the retreat begun by his TUC chief Feather and Jack Jones of the T&GWU.

Writing in the July issue

of the union's paper 'The Miner', Daly declares that the implementation of adopted resolutions will not be brought about by a fight to bring down Heath's gang, but will depend on 'the outcome of negotiations not only with the National Coal Board but with the new Tory government'.

### 'Economies'

Despite the Tories' declared policy of forcing through 'economies' at the expense of the working class, this 'left' writes:

'Much will depend on our ability to compel the Tories to accept that the market position of the industry must be stabilized and its financial structure so ad-

just that the money will be available for the improvements which we are seeking.'

There is no call for force this government to resign—after all it was 'democratically' elected—merely to 'compel' it to adopt suitable policies.

### Acceptance

Meanwhile, there is a bland acceptance from Daly that the Prices and Incomes Board must continue its good work (under the Tories) and that sackings must follow:

'Recently the Prices and Incomes Board has been making an inquiry into the National Coal Board's policy on planning, pricing and manpower and it is to be hoped that their report will be of some value in this respect.'

'For those (NUM) members who have been or who

may yet be, affected by redundancy, we have sought improvements in their benefits.'

### Promotion

Just what will this one-time militant talker actually fight for? Here it is: 'There should have been less reliance on incentives to private firms and more promotion of publicly-owned and democratically controlled industry where closures took place. We shall continue to fight for this under the Tories.'

In other words there is going to be no fight at all against the Tories from Lawrence Daly.

A new leadership must be built in the National Union of Mineworkers to defeat the Tories and gain the demands being brought forward by the militancy of the miners.

This is the most urgent task before miners.

# ATUA CALLS

# Rank-and-file miners' conference

THE MINERS' Section of the All Trades Unions Alliance invites all miners to a Conference at the Danum Hotel in Doncaster on September 6 to discuss the following programme:

- £30 minimum on the face, £21 underground minimum and £20 surface minimum.
- 7½-hour day underground, inclusive of mealtimes and 7-hour day on surface inclusive of mealtimes.
- Stop interest payments (£55½ millions has been paid out since vesting day).
- Get rid of the NCB bureaucracy—workers' control of the pits.

- Stop pit closures. No pit to close without the agreement of the miners and then suitable alternative jobs to be guaranteed with no loss of pay.
- Nationalize the entire fuel industry (including oil and gas).
- Stop capitalism living off the nationalized industry. Nationalize coal distribution, mining machinery manufacture and outside contractors.
- Democracy in the NUM. Regular re-election for all union posts. No more jobs for life.

- No more self-appointed strike committees like we had in the 1969 surface hours strike. All strike committees to be elected by mass meetings. No decisions or negotiations without the agreement of mass meetings.
- A fight against the Tory government and its attacks on the working class.

For conference credentials (5s per head) write to:

Trevor Parsons, 61 Derwent Drive, Ferry Fryston, near Castletford, Yorkshire.

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

SOVIET leaders are putting great pressure on Nasser—currently in Moscow—to accept the US Middle East 'peace' plan.

In his speech to a Kremlin banquet in honour of Nasser, President Podgorny never attacked the US government by name, and went out of his way to emphasize the right of the present Israeli state to exist.

### Cordiality

This is in marked contrast to the reactions of even the most moderate Arab leaders who have publicly attacked the Rogers plan for a mutual ceasefire and withdrawal from the battle-zones.

The communique issued after the Kremlin negotiations did not refer to agreement,

# Kremlin pressure on Nasser to accept deal

but an 'atmosphere of cordiality and complete mutual understanding'.

It also referred obscurely to 'some other important problems of the present inter-

national situation' on which 'negotiations will be continued'.

Soviet pressure on Nasser and the other Arab leaders is the main hope of the Israeli government as well as its US backers.

Prime Minister Mrs Golda Meir has 'followed every sign of readiness for peace on the part of the opposite side, and welcomed any political aid from quarters which attempted to exert influence in this direction—an obvious reference to Nasser's Moscow visit.

### Splits

The unrelenting struggle of the Arabs against Zionist and imperialist aggression is now driving Meir cabinet towards internal splits.

The newspaper 'Maariv' claims that Defence Minister

DESPITE the diplomatic and military pressure being exerted by the White House and the Kremlin on the two sides, the war goes on.

A senior Israeli staff officer stated in Tel Aviv yesterday that two Israeli jets were shot down in the Suez Canal zone.

Dayan told the Cabinet on Monday he would resign if the Rogers plan was accepted.

Meir is known to be more sympathetic to the deal, as its acceptance would enable the Kremlin to exert more pressure on the Arab leaders to be 'reasonable'.

Victory for the Arab revolution demands a clean break from both the peaceful co-existence politics of the Stalinists and the blind alley of Arab nationalism, which has proved itself unable to unify and liberate the Arab people.

The situation is now ripe for the building of Trotskyist parties in all Middle East countries.

### CORRECTION

The word 'Unionist' in the second paragraph of the article 'Socialists dither as general strike looms' on page 4 of yesterday's Workers Press should have read 'Socialist'.

# ARMY COUP THREAT IN CHILE

BY A WORKERS PRESS FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

CHRISTIAN - DEMOCRATIC President Frey extended the state of emergency to the northern province of Antofagasta on Monday.

Santiago province was placed under military rule on Sunday after two high-school students were shot during a demonstration in a working-class quarter of Santiago.

The military authorities have ordered the arrest of persons spreading 'subversive' propaganda or 'ideas liable to disturb the security of the state'. Several members of the Castroite 'Movement of the Proletarian Left' have already been arrested.

Behind Frey and his fellow Christian Democrats, now dropping their 'liberal' masks and reaching for the cudgels of state power, stands the Army.

It is ready to intervene if it feels the government is losing its grip or if the Presidential election results due in September do not suit them.

Three candidates are in the field: Jorge Alessandri, a Christian Democrat who hopes to inherit Frey's position; Salvador Allende, supported by a Popular Front of the Communist Party, the Socialists and the Radicals; and Radomiro Tomic, an extreme right winger.

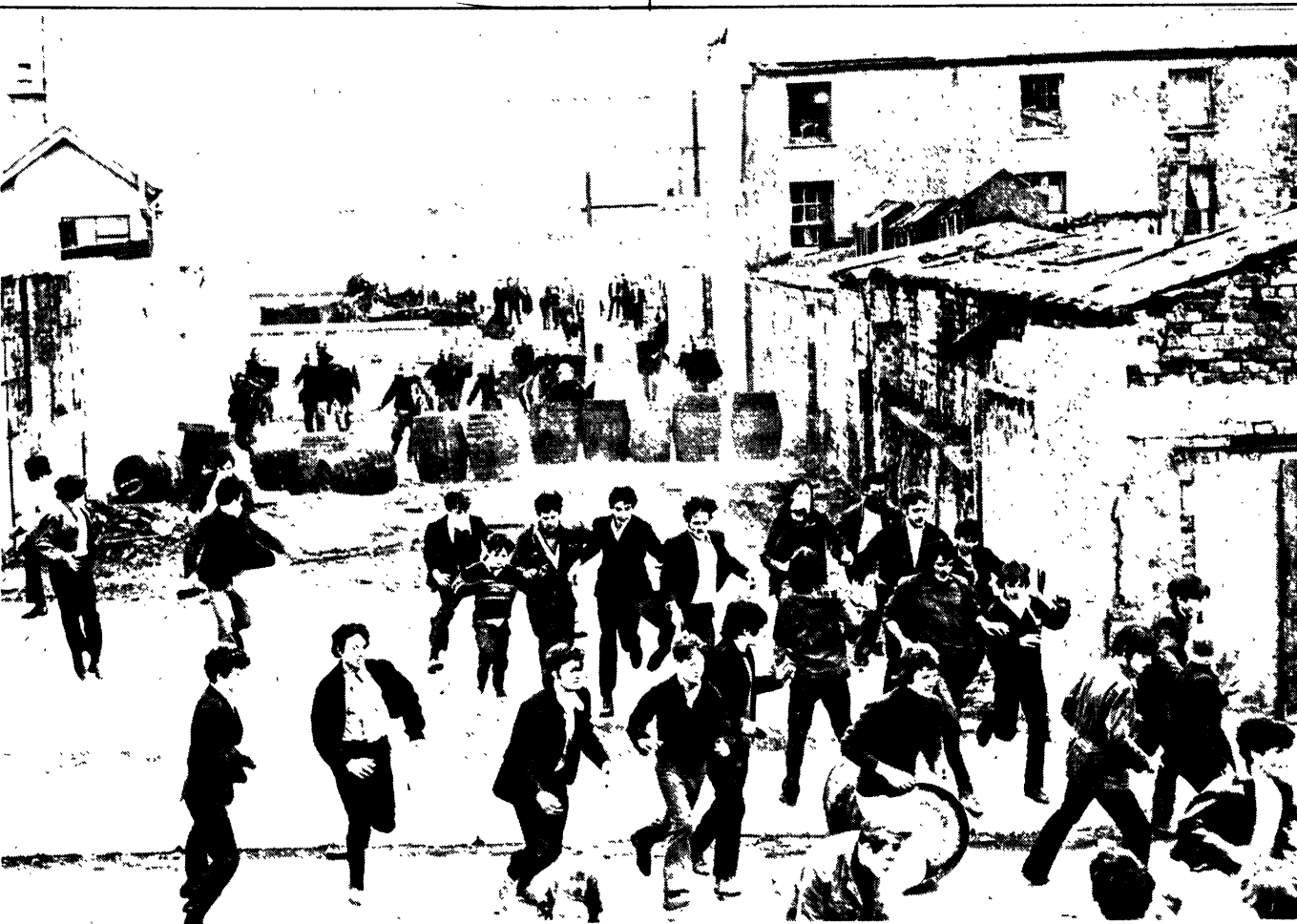
### Choose

If no candidate gets an absolute majority parliament (in which the Christian Democrats have the largest vote) will choose between the two who head the poll.

Although the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, General Schneider, has denied that there will be a military coup, other senior officers are openly speaking of it.

General Viaux, who led an abortive insurrection by the 'Tacna' regiment in October last year, said in a press conference recently: 'Left? Right? They are outdated terms. The solution must be national and progressive.'

'A new state needs new organizations. Our institutions date from 1790. 'Since then there have been two world wars and the atomic bomb. We must change and renew. We have two houses in parliament—that's one too many. 'We need a team of technicians in charge of economic planning. 'And shortly afterwards he told a public meeting: 'I am ready to participate, if circumstances require it, in an action to save the country from chaos.'



Troops waded into the Bogside last Sunday and met resistance from stone-throwing youth in several back-street battles.

# ULSTER TORIES MOVE TO ARMY RULE

FROM PAGE ONE

The trade union chiefs' welcome for the new laws is a major boost for the N Ireland Tories, greasing the military noose which they are slipping around the necks of the Irish workers.

While the army holds the line for Chichester-Clark's rotten and discredited Tory regime in the six counties, the trade union leaders are opening the road for even more stringent military repression.

### Cover

Chichester-Clark's 'reform' programme, on which they base their hopes, is simply a cover for the Tories' real plans.

The union leaders are not acting alone. The pacifist reformism of such self-styled left-wingers as Eamonn McCann, the Derry Labour Party's unsuccessful Westminster candidate, was in action in Derry last Sunday.

Our correspondent in Derry writes:

At a mass meeting on Free Derry Corner on Sunday night, speakers were given a rough reception by the youth when they tried to get approval for their 'peace plan', arrived at after discussions with the Army.

The four speakers at the meeting were John Hume, independent Stormont MP for the Foyle constituency, Eamonn McCann, 'left'-talking head of the Derry Labour Party, leading Nationalist and prominent businessman Doherty and another prominent local businessman called Canavan.

Hume, who spoke first, told the meeting they had dis-

# Argentine police strike

BY A WORKERS PRESS CORRESPONDENT

Despite corruption at the top, the rank-and-file strength of the working class remains intact at factory and city level in many areas.

It was to face the threat from this quarter that the military stepped in to take more-or-less direct control.

On Tuesday 300 policemen in Rosario, 200 miles from Buenos Aires, struck for higher wages and barricaded themselves in their barracks.

They surrendered only when surrounded by the Army. Elections to trade union office, recently completed under government supervision, have in general put the collaborationist candidates in the lead.

Despite the denials 'on his military honour' of government representative Colonel Ramirez, no one doubts that this is the result of extensive ballot-rigging. For example, it is inconceivable that railwaymen on the 'Mitre' and 'Roca' lines, who last September fought bitter unofficial strikes against mass sackings, could have voted for officials who are, in effect, government nominees.

### MEETINGS

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS

'The working class can defeat the Tory government'

RAMSGATE: Thursday, July 2, 8 p.m. Flowing Bowl

NOTTINGHAM: Thursday, July 2, 7.30 p.m. People's Hall, Heathcote St

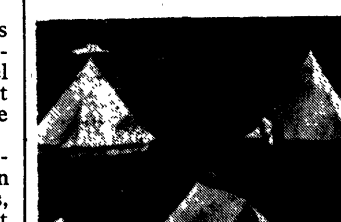
PUBLIC MEETINGS

'The working class can defeat the Tory government'

NEWCASTLE Thursday, July 2, 7.30 p.m. Connaught Hall Blackett St

HULL Thursday, July 2, 8 p.m. ASW Hall 53 Beverley Rd Speaker: Tom Kemp

# SLL AND YOUNG SOCIALISTS



SUMMER CAMP

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### LATE NEWS

**BRIAN LEA SUSPENDED**  
British diplomat Brian Lea, who claimed to have been kidnapped in Uganda, has been suspended from duty pending further consideration of his position, a Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday.

**GLC HOME LOANS RATE UP**  
Greater London Council's interest rate for new home loans is to be increased from July 13 from 12 to 14 and five-eighths per cent to nine and a quarter per cent.

**Paris planes delayed**  
AIR TRAFFIC at Paris's Orly and Le Bourget airports continued to suffer heavy delays yesterday as the work-to-rule by controllers, called to support their demands for pay increases and the reorganization of air traffic, went into its fifth day.

On Tuesday trade union representatives left the negotiating table in disgust at the refusal of government nominees to discuss serious changes.

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