

Motor industry council

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BY DAVID MAUDE

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The Party's declining fortunes have helped to bring about a change. Racked by internal crisis and dissent the Socialist Party is now a waning force, as the poor showing of Gaston Deferre in the presidential elections showed.

Hanging on

A new leadership has come to the fore which is hoping to stop the rot by leaning on the Stalinists and thus hanging onto its position in local and national politics.

However, there are Socialist deputies and councillors who owe their seats not to the tacit support of the Communist Party, but to their relationship with centre parties and groups.

One Socialist mayor has already resigned from the Party as a result of the news and other resignations are likely to follow.

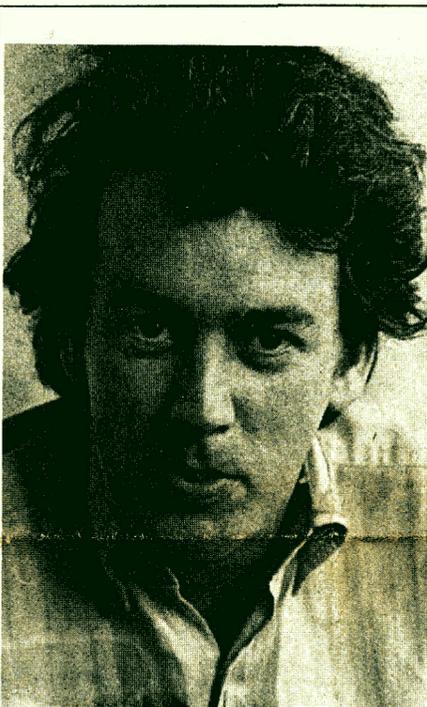
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Their message to Downing Street reads:

'This Sidcup branch of the Communist Party demands that you cancel your visit to Washington in January.

'Otherwise, we would appear that HM government condones the US atrocities in Vietnam.'

A copy of the letter has been sent to the Communist Party's Kent district committee.

LAMBETH Branch of the Electrical Trades Union has also demanded cancellation of the visit.

The resolution, which was carried unanimously, stated:

'This branch is appalled at the reports of atrocities by US troops in Vietnam, condemns such acts and demands that Prime Minister Harold Wilson cancels his intended visit to President Nixon in Washington, which we feel would be an act of association with the alleged atrocities.'

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But the victory seems likely to be short-lived.

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ARRESTS IN INDONESIA: The anti-communist military dictatorship in Indonesia has arrested several senior army officers on charges of plotting to restore the deposed President Sukarno.

The officers, ranking from Colonel to Major-General, included Major-General Mursid, a former Indonesian ambassador to the Philippines, and once deputy chief of the army.

Mursid is accused of having secret links with Sukarno.

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More strikes may be called as most of the country's famous soloists are not members, because the union, since its inception, has not enforced the rule.

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ITALY

Valpreda: A political frame-up?

IT NOW seems possible that the arrest of the anarchist Pietro Valpreda for complicity in the Milan bomb explosion which killed 14 on December 12 is part of a frame-up.

By a foreign correspondent

The attempt to discredit the left is part of a deliberate plan to sow confusion in the working class and to break up the magnificent solidarity it has shown in recent weeks.

The real plotters are in big business and right-wing circles where moves are being prepared to establish some form of dictatorship, probably based on the army.

Coalition

The dangers are rendered still more acute by the treacherous policy of the Italian Communist Party.

Instead of giving a fighting lead to the working class, it prepares to find its way into a coalition with the 'progressive' bourgeois parties.

This gives the ruling class valuable time to work out its plans, divide and demoralize the working class and victimize left-wingers.

Unless the policy of the Italian Communist Party is resisted by the working class, it faces the prospect of terrible defeats.

Discredited

Such defeats are entirely unnecessary.

The Italian ruling class is a weak and divided class, discredited by its fascist past and the role it has played in the post-war period.

The Italian working class has demonstrated its power and determination.

It has established its right to rule. It lacks only the revolutionary leadership to take it forward to power.

Rents rocket in Islington

By a Workers Press reporter

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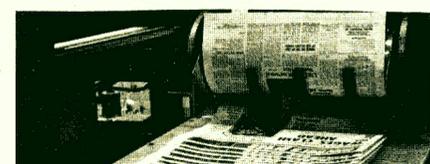
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At least the pretence that there was some choice between social democracy and Stalinism for French workers has been exposed.

The main aim of revolutionaries in France now must be to re-double their efforts to break the working class from the control of the Communist Party and establish an alternative leadership.

Success

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THIRTY workers at Crawley's Manor Royal MSC factory—including Amalgamated Engineers and Foundryworkers' shop steward Bro. Woodritch—have signed the Workers Press petition demanding that the visit does not take place.

AT THE Southall and Hanwell bus garages, 24 Transport and General Workers' Union drivers and conductors have added their signatures. 108 TENANTS, most of them Copley motor workers and on the Blackbird Leys estate, Oxford, have signed the petition of the Blackbird Leys Young Socialists.

A LETTER has been sent to Wilson from the AEF East Kilbride No 5 branch: 'At our branch meeting the following resolution was moved and passed without dissent: "That this branch views with dismay your intention to visit America and the consequent implied commitment of the British working class to a policy of genocide in Vietnam. "This can only lead to dis-

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According to his aunt, Valpreda was in bed with influenza at her Milan home at the time when he is alleged to have planted the bomb.

Mystery also surrounds the death of another anarchist, allegedly implicated in the bomb plot, who fell from the fourth floor of the Milan police headquarters while being interrogated.

Police have denied legal rights to the accused and their lawyers have lodged a protest against their treatment by the police after arrest.

Third degree

Use of third-degree methods by the police is common in such cases. The political tension which prevails in Italy at the moment encourages the police to resort to such measures.

'Exceptional circumstances' rendering Greenwood's reassurance worthless, can always be found in the rocketing interest rates—believed to be the main reason why Islington tenants will have to foot an increase in the rents bill of £686,000. The prospect of the return of a Tory government during the next year is encouraging councils such as Islington to ignore the mythical restraints of the Labour government and go ahead with swingeing attacks on council tenants.

To the editor of 'Kommunist' (Theoretical review of the Central Committee of the CPSU)

IN NUMBERS 2 and 3 of your review for 1969 two documents were published: an article by Master of Sciences (history) Boltin, entitled 'Moving pages in the noble book of the Great Patriotic War' and an article entitled, 'For a Leninist party spirit in the study of the history of the CPSU' signed Golikov, Murachov, Techkhivichvili, Chataguine and S. Chaoumian.

An attentive reader of these two texts would have no doubt as to their basic aim: to rehabilitate and exalt Stalin.

In spite of their authors' many vain efforts to effect an objective tone, it is not difficult to follow their main thread. On the whole they make a highly positive judgement of Stalin.

In this way the authority of the main organ of the Central Committee of the CPSU (which in fact approaches the complex problems of social life in an authoritarian manner) is utilized to exalt the pro-Stalinist campaign which has been growing in recent years.

Moreover, in various newspapers and journals, and recently in your journal, the secondary problem of Stalin's personal qualities as head of state are emphasized in judging him.

Leaving aside the social thought of our reflective citizens over the last few years, the diplomatic, military and economic successes of an Ivan the Terrible or a Nicholas I, do not change or negate, by contemporary moral standards, the fact that the first was a sadist, responsible for and executor of massive repressions, and that the conscience of the latter was always uneasy because of the hanging of five Decembrists.

To make Stalin an exception to this general rule is all the more astonishing as not very long ago your review published examples of Stalin's negligence, voluntarism and flagrant tyranny in the fields of economics, politics and art.



Mayerhold: Theatrical director. Disappeared after criticizing Stalin's art diktats.

The old generation and people around 40 years old remember the heritage left behind by Stalin on March 5, 1953: a catastrophic situation in agriculture, contracted out to the Lysenko-Olchansky group; queues at the bakeries in the surrounding regions; an acute housing crisis; a lack of harmony in the system of salaries and prices; a savage foreign policy which brought us to the brink of war; an unimaginable reign of the diktat in art (going as far as liquidation of 'heretics'); dozens of people deported; hundreds of thousands of men of all ages—from infants to the very old who had managed to survive—made to rot in camps; and there were many other things.

Do we need to remember the last months of Stalin's life: the medieval anti-Semitic campaign unleashed with the so-called 'Doctors' Case'; the show-case of lies at the 19th Congress; the tyrant's 'basic' ideas about socialist economics and linguistics—'basic' ideas that life forces swept away as soon as the tyrant's stranglehold weakened.

There was also Stalin's spiritual heritage: the sinister atmosphere of suspicion and informing, the effects of which, it seems, have still not been overcome.

And now your review solemnly recommends work full of servile tenderness for the memory of the 'master'.

(Remember the vulgar luxury of the Komsomolkaya underground station or the Leningradskaya Hotel; the story

1 The Decembrists were nobles and military revolutionaries who tried to overthrow the Tsarist monarchy in December, 1825. They were hung and their wives were deported for life to Siberia.



Bela Kun: Shot by Stalin when he fled to the Soviet Union to escape the Nazis.

behind them was only divulged several months after Stalin's death, at the Central Committee Plenum of September 1953.)

This 'master' was so attentive to the specialists' advice.

(As a dazzling example remember the unique discussion led by this semi-literate chief with followers of the excellent linguist Marr, the liquidation of genetics; the mistrust spread about 'anti-scientific' cybernetics and the theory of relativity; the discoveries made about feudal Russian history, etc.)

Apparently continuing the work of these years, your review writes:

'Historians have at their disposal work of eminent leaders of the CPSU and the Soviet government . . . Stalin' (number 3, p. 71).

A specific tendency lies behind all this: 'To establish the limits of the cult of the individual', to separate Stalin from his deeds.

Responsibility for the massive repressions then rests on those who carried them out: Yezhov, Beria, Abakumov.

It is a seductive but notoriously deceitful way to pose the problem. Our history has never known the Stalin cult, but it has known the Stalin cult. Yezhov's departure did not mark the end of repression. Stalin bears the responsibility as instigator and organizer, for all the government crimes perpetrated during the quarter of a century he ruled the country.

In passing, your authors denigrate the historians who 'concentrate all (?) their attention on mistakes and deficiencies' (number 3, p. 70), and who 'instead of making a real critique of the mistakes and deficiencies linked to the cult of the individual with a Party spirit, blacken the heroic history of our country' (ibid, p. 73).

It's not difficult to figure out what hides behind this call for a 'real critique'. The authors themselves define the limits of this 'critique'.

'The Party's point of view is set out in the famous June 30, 1956 resolution of the Central Committee of the CPSU: "On the liquidation of the cult of the individual and its consequences"' (ibid, p. 73).

Of course, there is nothing said about the fact that after the 20th Congress there was a 22nd and a whole series of conferences and plenums which in their documents and decisions completed the resolution of June 30, 1956.

I remember that the voices of people who today are titular members or suppliants of the Politburo were raised at the Congress Tribune and at numerous plenums. All, without exception, judged Stalin and his creatures—Molotov, Kaganovitch, Malenkov—devastatingly.

I will give several examples that prove my point.

N. V. Podgorny: 'Participants in the meetings and assemblies consider it inadmissible that the body of Stalin, whose name is linked to all the enormous harm done to our Party, our country and Soviet citizens, should rest by the side of our guide and great master, Lenin, the symbol of all socialist victories' (CPSU 22nd Congress; stenographic account, t.3 p. 116).

A. N. Shelepin: 'A whole series of cynical notes on letters and statements written by Stalin, Kaganovitch, Molotov, Malenkov and Voroshilov are evidence of a cruel attitude towards these people, towards leading comrades under investigation' (Idem, t.2 p. 403).

P. N. Demishev: 'With broken hearts the Muscovites helped in the annihilation of the Leningrad militants ordered by Stalin and Malenkov. A number of leading cadres in the Party, in the economy and in the Soviets belonging to the Moscow organizations also perished, however innocent' (Idem, t.3, p. 116).

M. A. Suslov: 'Molotov and Stalin even gave their approval to the severest punishments of the militants' wives who appeared on "List Number 4 of Wives of Enemies of the People". This list included V. A. Dybenko-Sidiakina, E. S. Kossior, A. I. Tchoubar, E. E. Eikhe-Rubtsova and others . . .

During the period of the cult of Stalin's personality the usual method of dealing with militants whom Stalin suspected of not sharing his ideas, was physical liquidation . . .

'The Chinese leaders spoke and wrote about the massive repressions during the epoch of the cult of the individual as if they were merely unimportant exaggerations . . . They defended Stalin's errors and deviations' (Report to the CC Plenum, February 14, 1964. In 'Pravda', April 31, 1964).

All that remains to be said is that sadly enough the Chinese leaders have found fellow travellers in the columns of 'Kommunist'.

Even on the questions Boltin's article touches on—Boltin who writes that 'Taking into consideration the complexity and all the contradictions of his character, Stalin was an eminent commander'—even on these questions this whisper can hardly be heard.

'One of the reasons that the Red Army had to fight under unbelievably difficult conditions was Stalin's underestimation of the real threat of war' ('The Soviet Union's Great Patriotic War', Moscow 1961, p. 46).

The armies on the South-West front were placed in a particularly perilous position and were finally encircled in September, 1941 in the Kiev region.

The ensuing situation required the immediate shifting of troops from the front towards the East in order to save the men and the equipment. These same troops could then have launched the counter-offensive.

But despite numerous proposals personally addressed to Stalin by the command of the South-West axis and the front, he categorically forbade the withdrawal of the front-line troops.

With that order Stalin signed the death warrant of the soldiers of the South-West front (see J. K. Bagramian, 'A Year of Struggle On The Dnieper', Political Literature Publications, Moscow, 1965, pp. 143-151).

From May 17 to May 23, 1942, Stalin rejected proposals from the South-West front to stop the offensive on Kharkov three times. This refusal resulted in the complete encirclement of the South-West front and the offensive ended in a total retreat by our troops who suffered heavy losses of men and equipment (see 'The Soviet Union's Great Patriotic War', abridged, p. 162).

It is not a question of discussing whether Stalin worked out military operations on a world globe or on a map.

Any government official can of course make mistakes.

We have criticized Stalin, not for his inability to govern, but for his pathological inhumanity and criminal violation of social rules and the country's laws.

Tens of thousands of pages could be written about Stalin's crimes.

But our aim is a more modest one. Using the RSFSR Penal Code published in Moscow in 1966 (the most moderate one in our whole history), we will try to show that your review defended a criminal who deserved to be condemned



The military chiefs who had led the International Brigades in Spain (above) were shot without trial when they returned to the Soviet Union in 1941.



Left to right Topolev, aircraft engineer, imprisoned; Gromov, Red Army leader, shot; Unschnitt, Red Army leader, shot; Eldeman, Red Army leader, shot; Goryanov, Red Army leader, shot; Khalatov, Red Army leader, shot; Uritsky, Head of Intelligence, shot; Alksnis, Head of Air Force, shot.



YAKIR: FOR A POSTHUMOUS TRIAL OF STALIN

to death four times and to serve 68 years in prison under very strict conditions for his crimes if he had only committed them each one time.

But as Stalin was always repeating his crimes, the punishment should be multiplied

several hundred or thousand times.

The resolution of the 20th Congress of the CPSU declared: '7. It is considered inopportune that the tomb containing Stalin's shroud remains in the mausoleum as Stalin was guilty of serious violations of Lenin's precepts. His abuse of power, the massive repressions against the honest Soviet citizens and other acts committed during the period of the cult of the individual [my emphasis] make it impossible to leave the shroud containing his body in V. I. Lenin's mausoleum' (22nd Congress of the CPSU, stenographic account, Moscow, t.3, p. 122).

This resolution was voted on unanimously by the Congress. It was proposed by the Moscow and Leningrad delegations and delegations from the Ukrainian and Georgian communist parties who themselves represented the experience of the workers in their cities and republics.

No one has repealed this decision.

The Soviet Penal Code contains articles that punish the actions mentioned in the resolution of the 22nd Congress of the CPSU.

1 Abuse of power: in a broad sense (article 170, imprisonment for up to eight years), as well as in the sense of exceeding authority or power (article 171, imprisonment for up to ten years).

2 During the mass purges people were illegally deprived of their liberty, which is punishable, according to articles 126 and 17, by imprisonment for up to three years (article 17 of the RSFSR Penal Code, 'Collaboration'). In this article it says:

'Collaborators in crime are created as perpetrators, organizers, instigators and those who promote the offence'.

As in this case it is not known, as in a number of other cases, which crimes were carried out by Stalin himself, we refer to article 17 of the Penal Code of the RSFSR because Stalin's role as organizer is obvious.

In the documents of the 22nd Congress of the CPSU it states: 'The post-war repressions (1949-1950), like the repressions of the years 1935-1937, were carried out either under Stalin's direct order, or with his knowledge and approval' (stenographic account, Moscow 1962, t.3, p. 114).

3 It is known that it was on Stalin's suggestion that the decision was taken in 1937 to use physical methods to influence legal investigations.

This led to beatings, deprivation of sleep for up to seven days and other torments which the author of these lines (arrested in 1937 at the age of 14 as a member of the family of an enemy of the people) personally witnessed. These actions are punishable under articles 113 and 17 by imprisonment for up to three years.

4 Many leaders ended their days by suicide, some out of revulsion at participation in the crimes being committed, as proven by letters written before their death: S. Ordzhonikidze; I. Kossior; F. Furer; Pogrebinsky, head of the NKVD of the Gorky district, founder of our correctional communes; Litvin, head of the Leningrad NKVD; Kozelzki, head of one of the NKVD bureaux in the Ukraine; Norin, head of the NKVD special service in Georgia; and many others.

A number of persecuted people took their own lives out of protest or fear of torture: Y. Gamarnik; Mr. Tomsky; P. Liubchenko and his wife; V. Lominadze; A. Cherviakov; Rabichev; Adamovich; Lakoba; Firin; and many others.

Some who could not bear the tortures committed suicide in prison: N. Goloded; I. Garkavy; Nosalevsky; Lapin; and many others. All this falls under article 107 (instigation to suicide) and entails imprisonment for up to five years.

5 The mass repressions were accompanied by slanders and insults in the press, on radio and at meetings and conferences directed at the victims, their friends and relatives. Actions of this kind fall under article 130 ('slander'), imprisonment for up to five years), and article 131 ('insults'), hard labour lasting up to one year).

6 For not having denounced and for protecting his accomplices (Yezhov, Yagoda, Beria, Ulrich, Vyshinsky and tens of thousands of others) Stalin must answer for that infraction of the law described in articles 88-1 and 88-2 and be imprisoned for from three to five years.

7 Many people, victims of the purges, were shot or just killed, or died of wounds received during the investigations. Among them were Party members as eminent as Chubar, Kossior, Rudzutak, Postyschev, Eikhe, Voznesensky, Kuznetsov and 110 of the 139 members of the CPSU Central Committee elected at the 17th Party Congress, as well as hundreds of other honest men.

7a On Stalin's orders representatives of all the oppositions were arrested and in most cases liquidated. Many have not yet been rehabilitated although the accusations made against them were entirely fabricated. (None of the condemned at Zinoviev's and Piatakov's trials have been rehabilitated; 17 of the 22 condemned at Bukharin's trial have not been rehabilitated; and a whole group of people condemned without trial in the early 1930s have not been rehabilitated.)

7b Stalin did not shrink from annihilating foreign communists who had taken refuge in our country to escape the persecution of fascist, semi-fascist and monarchial dictatorships: the Germans H. Remmele, Schubert, Heinz

Neumann, Werner Hirsch; the Hungarians Bela Kun, Mesan, Gidas, Gabor Farkas, and others; the Bulgarians Stamonakov, Tanev and others; the Poles Dombal, Lesczynski, Prochniak, and others; the Estonians K. Pegelman and others; the Iranians Sultan-Zade and others; the Yugoslavs V. Copic, D. Serdic and others; the Swiss F. Platten (who had covered V. I. Lenin with his own body during the first attempt against Lenin's life) and others.

7c With Stalin's knowledge many leaders of our Intelligence Service were killed: Berzin, Artuzov, Trelliser, Boky, Uritsky, Borovich, Spiegelglass, Xenofontov, Peters, Latsis, Kedrov, and others. This seriously weakened our intelligence in the pre-war period.

Since we have no documentary material concerning the crimes personally carried out by Stalin, we are forced to accuse him indirectly under article 102-17 ('premeditated murder with aggravating circumstances', punishable by up to 15 years in prison or death) and article 66-17 ('terrorist act', 'murder of an individual, member of the government or other public official . . . with the aim of

undermining or weakening Soviet power', punishable by imprisonment for up to 15 years or death).

8 Stalin was head of state when, during and after the Great Patriotic War, various peoples in our country (Crimean Tartars, Kalmycks, Chechens, Ingush, Balkars, Koreans, Greeks, Turks, Germans and others) were victims of forced and illegal deportations from their homelands.

These crimes fall under article 74 ('violations of the equality of nations and races', punishable by up to five years' imprisonment).

9 In connection with the mass purges, most of the leading scientists and technicians in all branches of our industry and agriculture were killed or imprisoned. This had a considerable effect on our country's economy.

In 1938, for example, 10 per cent less iron was extracted than in 1937, although the plan had anticipated increased extraction. The rapid turnover of personnel impeded production.

In 1940, for example, out of 153 foremen in the metal industry, 75 had held this position for less than one year. ('Historical Questions of the CPSU', 1964, number 2, pp. 73-74.)

The greatest engineers and inventors in the field of military science were physically liquidated.

These included: G. Langimak, inventor of the gun known as 'Katyusha'; Kurchevsky, inventor of the recoilless gun; V. Bekauri, originator of the system of remote-controlled explosions; V. Zaslavsky, tank engineer; Smirnov, head of radar research; I. Kleimenov, head of the Scientific Institute for Research on Jet Engines; M. Leitenzov, founder of the interplanetary travel association under the auspices of the Zhukovsky Academy, etc.

SATURDAY TV

B.B.C.-1

12.00 noon Weatherman
12.05 p.m. Casey Jones. 12.25 Zokkol 12.45 Grandstand: football preview, racing, table tennis, rugby union results service. 5.15 Star Trek.
6.05 News and Weatherman.
6.15 Simon Dee.
6.45 High Adventure: 'The Adventures Of Robin Hood' with Errol Flynn, Basil Rathbone, Claude Rains, Alan Hale, Eugene Pallette, and Olivia de Havilland.
8.25 Dixon of Dock Green.
9.10 The Morecambe and Wise Show.

10.10 News and Weather.
10.10 Match Of The Day.
11.10 Braden's Week.
11.50 Weatherman.

All regions as BBC-1 except at the following times:
Midlands and East Anglia, South and West: 11.52 p.m. Weather.
North of England: 11.52 p.m. News Summary.
Scotland: 5.00-5.15 p.m. and 10.10-10.55 Sportsreel. 10.55-11.40. One Over the Eight followed by Weather.
Wales: 6.15-6.45 p.m. Disc A Dawn.
Northern Ireland: 5.10-5.15 p.m. Sports Results, News Summary. 11.10-11.40 Square One followed by Weather.
South and West: 11.52 p.m. Weather.

B.B.C.-2

3.00-4.30 p.m. 'Road To Ball' with Bob Hope and Bing Crosby, Comedy.
7.00 News, Sport and Weather.
7.15 Gardeners' World.
7.30 Rugby Special: England v. South Africa.
8.20 Chronicle: The treasures from the Sacred Well at Chichén Itzá.
9.10 The Ice Show.

9.55 Review: Arts magazine: Hockney's Television, Radnoti and Five English Kings.
10.40 The Jazz Age: 'Lonely Road', a tale of the 1920s.
11.30 News Summary.
11.35 Midnight Movie: 'Operation Petticoat' with Cary Grant.

I.T.V.

10.40 a.m. RAC Road Report. 10.45 Saturday Session: Families Talking. 11.35 The English Sickness—Fact or fiction? 12.25 p.m. Captain Scarlet. 12.55 News. 1.00 World Of Sport 1.05 On The Ball. 1.20 Racing. 3.10 International Sports Special: Winter sports. Rallycross from Croft. 4.00 Wrestling. 5.00 Results Service. 5.15 Bonanza. 6.00 News.
6.15 Parkin's Patch.
6.45 The Saturday Crowd.
7.30 Never A Cross Word.
8.05 'Captain Horatio Hornblower' with Gregory Peck and Virginia Mayo. Sea adventure.
10.00 News From ITN.
10.10 Saturday Night Theatre: 'It Calls For A Great Deal Of Love' with Thora Hird and John Sharp.
11.10 Journey To The Unknown: 'Do Me A Favour And Kill Me' with Joseph Cotton.
12.05 a.m. All Our Yesterdays: 'Battle Of The Bulge'.
12.30 Responsibility and the Job.

REGIONAL I.T.V.

CHANNEL: 12.55 p.m. London. 5.15 p.m. Family Talking. 12.55 London. 5.15 Fortune. 6.45 London. 8.05 The Saturday Film: 'Words And Music'. 10.00 London. 11.10 Omri's Burning. 12.05 a.m. Weather.
WESTWARD: 12.25 p.m. All Our Yesterdays. 12.55 London. 5.15 Tarzan. 6.45 London. 8.05 The Saturday Film: 'Words And Music' with Jane Alyson and Perry Como. 10.00 London. 11.10 Omri's Burning. 12.10 a.m. Faith For Life. 12.16 Weather.
ANGLIA: 12.55 p.m. London. 5.15 Tarzan followed by Weather. 6.10 News. 6.15 Wheel Of Fortune. 6.45 London. 8.05 Sunset Boulevard with William Holden and Gloria Swanson. 10.00 London. 11.10 Man In A Suitcase. 12.10 a.m. Reflection.
HARLECH: 12 noon Survival. 12.30 p.m. Tinker and Taylor. 12.55 London. 3.55 Half-Time Round-Up. 4.00 London. 5.15 Tarzan. 6.10 News. 6.15 Wheel Of Fortune. 6.45 London. 8.05 Saturday Cinema: 'The Bad And The Beautiful' with Kirk Douglas and Lana Turner. The son of a film magnate is determined to rebuild the family fortune. 10.00 London. 11.10 The Human Jungle. 12.10 a.m. Weather.
Harlech (Wales): 6.45-7.30 p.m. Hyd A Lied.
ATV MIDLANDS: 11.35 a.m. London. 12.25 p.m. All Our Yesterdays. 12.55 London. 3.55 Half-Time Round-Up. 4.00 London. 5.15 Tarzan. 6.10 London. 8.05 The Saturday Film: 'The Beauty Jungle' with Ian Hendry, Janette Scott, Ronald Fraser and Edmund Purdom. 10.00 London. 11.10 I Spy followed by Weather Forecast.
ULSTER: 12.55 p.m. London. 5.05 Ulster Sports Results. 5.15 Wheel Of Fortune. 6.10 News. 6.15 Wheel Of Fortune. 6.45 London. 8.00 'Carrie with Laurence Olivier and Jennifer Jones. 10.00 London. 11.10 Seaway. 12 midnight Weather.
YORKSHIRE: 12.55 p.m. London. 5.15 Cowboy In Africa. 6.10 News. 6.15 The Saturday Crowd. 7.00 Never A Cross Word. 7.30 Edgar Wallace. 8.30 'The Mad Magician' with Vincent Price. 10.00 London. 11.10 Saturday Night Around The World. 12.10 a.m. Late Weather.
GRANADA: 11.35 a.m. London. 12.25 p.m. Family Talking. 12.55 London. 5.15 Garrison's Gorillas. 6.10 News. 6.15 The Saturday Crowd. 7.00 Never A Cross Word. 7.30 The Saturday Film: 'On The Double' with Danny Kaye and Margaret Rutherford. A 'C' imperious general. 9.00 Strange Report. 10.00 London. 11.10 The Avengers.
TYNE TEES: 12.55 p.m. London. 5.15 Tarzan. 6.10 News. 6.15 Batman. 6.45 London. 8.00 The Saturday Film: 'Onionhead' with Andy Griffith and Felicia Farr. 10.00 London. 11.10 What's A Girl Like You . . . ? 12.10 a.m. Alfred Hitchcock Presents. 12.35 A Carol For Christmas.
SCOTTISH: 11.35 a.m.-12.25 p.m. London. 12.55 London. 5.15 Cowboy In Africa. 6.10 News and Weather. 6.15 The Saturday Crowd. 7.00 Never A Cross Word. 7.30 The Saturday Feature: 'Man In The Net' with Alan Ladd, Carolyn Jones and Diane Brewster. 9.25 Scotsport. 10.00 London. 11.00 Gideon's Way. 12.05 a.m. Late Call.
GRAMPIAN: 12.12 p.m. Arthur. 12.35 Vintage Comics: 'The Policeman'. 12.55 London. 3.55 Half-Time Round-Up. 4.00 London. 5.15 Cowboy In Africa. 6.10 News. Highland League Results. 6.12 Wheel Of Fortune. 6.45 London. 8.00 Main Feature: 'The Pumpkin King'. 10.00 London. 11.10 Adam 12.

Among those imprisoned were: A. Tupolev, S. Korolev, A. Berg, V. Cluchko, B. Vannikov (People's Commissar for Weapons), to mention only a few. Brilliant scientists were annihilated: N. Vavilov, I. Krichevsky, Dogadkin, Tulakov, Gerasimovich, Folag. . . .

These actions are defined under article 69 ('sabotage', 'action or inaction tending to undermine industry, transport, agriculture . . .') and are punishable by up to 15 years' imprisonment.



Tikhonchikov: Red Army leader liquidated by Stalin. His wife was then persecuted.

10 Tombs were desecrated (punishable under article 229 by up to three years' imprisonment). The urn containing S. S. Kamenev's ashes was taken out of the Kremlin wall; the urn containing Y. Gamarin's ashes was stolen; M. Tomsky's tomb was destroyed; the monument on I. Yakir's tomb was knocked over, etc.

formations were dismembered; certain kinds of automatic weapons indispensable to the army were never put into production; and there were many other things.

11 As is known from the confidential letter to the Central Committee of the CPSU at the 20th Congress, as well as from Tchakovsky's recently-published novel, Stalin hid the civil war was declared. For several hours none of the government leaders could find the commander-in-chief. The episode in question is defined by article 247 ('desertion') and is punishable by death in wartime.

Millions of people died in the first period of the Great Patriotic War as a result of a whole series of crimes committed by Stalin.

12 In 1939 a long line of heavy and well equipped fortifications was built (called the 'Ury').

13 In addition to the above, medieval atrocities were committed in our country—not unknown to Stalin but on his orders which don't fall directly under the Penal Code of the RSFSR, but are crimes against humanity.

After the incorporation of the Baltic Republics, Western Belorussia, the Western Ukraine, Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina, the Soviet border was moved some 100 to 600 kilometers.

During the investigations the beatings and other methods drove the arrested to lose their reason and sane people were locked up in psychiatric hospitals.

It was decided to fortify this new frontier.

14 Wives of slain militants were arrested and often shot: (the wives of Tikhonchikov, Uborevich, Postyshev, Kossior, Eikhke, Gamarin, Kork, Chubar, Chelekhes, Agranov, Dybenko, Vareikis, and others). Going to the point of madness Stalin arrested the wives of his companions Kalinin, Molotov, Poskrebyshev.

But without waiting for the construction of the new 'Ury', and in spite of the protest by the chief of the general staff, General B. Chapochnikov, the old 'Ury' fortifications were dismantled.



Tomsky: Committed suicide during the purges. Stalin then imprisoned his children in the camps.

Thus the fascist invaders were allowed to move unhindered on to our territory. This seems to us to be criminal negligence bordering on treason.

15 Young children of the purge victims were arrested and kept in camps and prisons including those of Postyshev, Kossior, Lyubchenko, Medved, Kamenev, Garkavy, Bauman, Kadatsky, Tomsky, Sosnovsky, and Popov. Postyshev's eldest son, Valentin, as well as the sons of Evdokimov and Lakoba, was shot.

As for the annihilation of 80 per cent of the high-ranking officers and commanding officers which decapitated the army that is open treason (article 64, death).

On what basis are the authors previously mentioned and the editorial board of 'Kommunist' rehabilitating the greatest criminal our country has known in its recent history?

Moreover in the spring of 1941 the military chiefs who led the war in Spain were arrested and then in October shot without trial: Smuchkevich, two times Hero of the Soviet Union, to whom a monument was erected in his country on February 26 of this year; the Heroes of the Soviet Union P. Richagov, Stern, Cherykh, Ptukhin, Gusev, Proskurov, Pampur, Arzhenukin and others.

I challenge the authors of the articles in question to refute the facts I have set out above; to refute them in the only admissible way in a society of good men—to publish my statement and answer it.



Heinz Neumann, Stalin's representative in China, was handed over to the Nazis during the Stalin-Hitler Pact.

If this is not done, I can only conclude that the authors agree with the facts exposed here and with the conclusions that follow from these facts.

B.B.C.-1

9.00-9.30 a.m. Nazi Zindagi-Naya Jeevan. 11.00-11.45 Seeing and Believing. 1.25 p.m. Farming. 2.00 The Education Programme. 2.29 News Headlines. 2.30 Day Time. 2.55 Film Matinee: 'The World In His Arms' with Gregory Peck, Anthony Quinn and Ann Blyth. The lawless Alaskan seas of the 1850s. 4.40 Here's Lucy. 5.05 The Undersea World of Jacques Cousteau. 5.30 Ken Dodd.

6.05 News and Weatherman.

6.15 Malcolm Muggeridge asks The Question Why.

6.25 Songs Of Praise.

7.55 Paul Temple.

8.15 The Sunday Musical: 'White Christmas'. With Bing Crosby, Danny Kaye, Rosemary Clooney

This means that, without waiting for an answer to this statement, I consider it my right to invite my colleagues participating in this discussion to request collectively that the Procuracy of the USSR begin a criminal investigation of Stalin (Dzhughashvili), J. V., who stands accused of the aforementioned crimes.

B.B.C.-2

7.00 p.m. News Review and Weather.

7.25 The World About Us: The Last of the Lapps.

8.15 Bach's Christmas Oratorio: parts 1, 2, 3.

9.50 Film Night: previews and reviews.

I am convinced that a posthumous conviction is possible and legal, just as posthumous rehabilitations are possible and legal.

16 In some camps hundreds of prisoners were shot without trial or investigation (the Garanichtchina camp on Kolyma).

17 Almost all the Mensheviks, anarchists, bundists, Borotbists, SR members and Left SR members who, for the most part, had left political life, were physically annihilated in the 1930s and early 1940s.

18 The author of these lines, having spent part of his time in the North Ural camp of the MGB (1941-1942), is a witness to the fact that most of the political prisoners volunteered for the front and in answer to their request the authorities condemned them to die of hunger, which, aside from the other questions involved, weakened our front.

19 On Stalin's orders our government refused to participate in the International Red Cross organization's aid for prisoners of war. Under our military statutes captivity is equivalent to treason.

Prisoners were deprived of material help and control over their conditions which contributed to the loss of many good men (most of them were wounded, unconscious and unarmed when taken prisoner).

OUR AIM is not to formulate all the accusations against Stalin which he deserves. But the small fraction of his crimes set out in this declaration already constitutes a substantial body of crime under articles 64, 68-17, 69, 74, 88-1, 88-2, 102-17, 107, 113-17, 126-17, 130, 131, 170, 171, 229, 230, 247 of the Penal Code of the RSFSR.

If we examine article 38 of the penal code ('extenuating circumstances') we find no reason to lighten the sentence in Stalin's case.

On the basis of article 39 of the Penal Code ('circumstances aggravating responsibility'):

1. Crimes committed by a person who has already committed another crime . . .

4. Crime with serious consequences

5. Crime committed against a minor, an old person or a defenceless person

7. Crime committed with particular cruelty and humiliation to the victim', we do not doubt the necessity of using article 39 of the Penal Code against the accused J. V. Stalin.

It is equally necessary to use article 36 against Stalin ('deprivation of military and other ranks, as well as decorations, medals and honorary titles') because this measure provides for punishment of serious crimes.

The Americans are taking a long, painful trip on the process of discovering they are not what they think they are and what they do is not what they seem to do.

I think that the more centred or reactionary people in the ruling groups in America are confronted by a vast and affluent middle class which is now appalled and bewildered at a purely humanitarian level.

To have their boys out there fighting a war was one thing, but for them to be seen to be committing indiscriminate murder of men, women and children is another thing.

The Paris talks have, in fact, virtually broken down and the war has intensified. This is because North Vietnam must go on reiterating in Paris and proving in Vietnam that the Americans simply cannot win.

And the Americans have to find a way of conceding their failure and losing as little face as possible in the process.

The extent to which the American military economy is related to the Vietnam war, as everybody knows, is billions of dollars.

Question One:

OVER THE past few months, the Vietnam war has militarily intensified. The Paris talks have virtually broken down and more and more revelations of the appalling atrocities committed by the American armed forces are coming to light. What is the significance of these developments?

Answer:

I THINK that as far as the revelation of atrocities is concerned, this is probably traumatic and bewildering to the American public. But what is interesting is that a lot of the people appalled by them have not seen the war as a monstrous atrocity, which it is.

Individual instances of atrocities like 'Pinkville', I

Its precise role in the economic structure is debatable, but there is no doubt that to unhook the productive forces in America from the manufacture of weapons and ammunitions of war being consumed in the Vietnam struggle, to unhook huge segments of the economy, is a rather complex economic problem.

Its complexities are, perhaps, less important than the pressures of the people who have a sort of moral self-righteousness about the American role in the world, which is really a rationalization of their personal profit interests and the by now discredited 'American dream'.

These pressures on the White House must be strong and compelling on a weak President, which I think Nixon is.

If one can talk about the

The real purpose of these policies is to pay back the interest on loans to the USA. Since such payments assist the military budget for Vietnam, does not this make the British government a direct accomplice of Nixon?

Answer:

THE SECTION that says 'The real purpose of these policies is to pay back the interest on the loans to the USA' is only part of the truth.

The anti-inflationary policies are dictated from the outside, from the central banks and from the United States. But it would be wrong to say that the anti-inflationary policies are only to pay back loans to the United States.

They exist as part of the ramshackle economic theory ad-

So I think the British government are direct accomplices of Nixon, through international economic policies, and accomplices right across the spectrum of political and economic necessity, as seen by the Labour government.

Question Three:

IN OUR opinion Nixon and Wilson are simultaneously attacking workers in Britain, the US and Vietnam. We have proposed a national campaign to stop Wilson going to Washington at the end of January. The purpose of this campaign is to mobilize support in the factories by showing in practice the common front of struggle between workers in Britain and Vietnam.

Previous campaigns have confined themselves to liberal protest about the

Question Four:

THE Workers Press has written to Members of Parliament, trade union leaders and prominent public figures in the labour movement asking their support for this campaign. Our aim is to build up every possible opposition to the policies of the government as crudely typified by Mr Brown MP. Are there any other means which you think we should use to strengthen our campaign?

Answer:

I CAN add little more than I said in answer to question three. I presume the campaign also entails an approach to all forms of opposition, whether inside or outside parliament, inside or outside the Labour Party. In question four you have a policy for organizing a campaign which contains every idea which one could think of.

Some specific attention has to be paid to Mr Brown. He has got to be pilloried unremittently for the kind of statement he made about the massacres.

He sounded like an old-style American general; not even old-style, but an American general at any period really.

Question Five:

IN NOVEMBER 1968, you spoke on the platform in the campaign for the daily paper. What do you think of the Workers Press now?

Answer:

IN MY opinion, the Workers Press is clearly developing along the lines which were roughly set out during the big meeting which I spoke at.

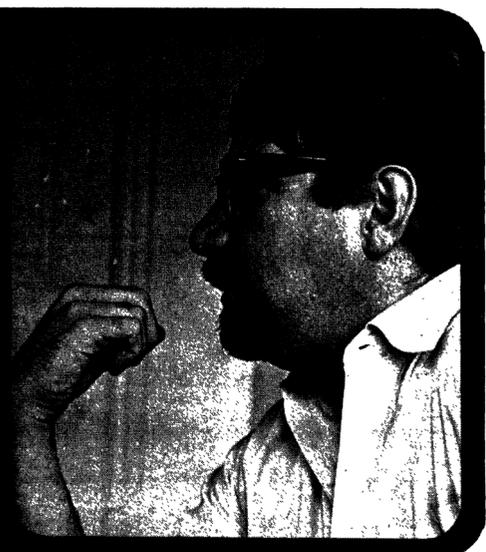
Obviously there have been technical and organizational kind. But I don't think these have shown up in the actual quality and production of the paper.

I think that the paper so far has begun to do what it set out to do and do what the people who promoted the paper said it would do.

I think that policy is being implemented and expanded and I hope this can continue.

I think that perhaps also Workers Press should begin to include and report and analyse the contradictions beginning to appear now in the relationships between the various professions and their employers and institutions, particularly

Playwright DAVID MERCER answers questions on the Vietnam war and the 'Stop Wilson's visit to Washington' campaign



would say, have as much to do with the inability of the Americans to communicate with the Vietnamese as anything else and also the complexity of the middle command of the US forces with the brutalization of their own men.

They know that their men are brutalized and they are trying to protect them.

This is a very difficult problem. What the atrocities have done is confront Nixon with the most unwelcome dramatization before the entire world of the fact that not only is the war an atrocity, but that it has the predictable effect of randomized brutality with the complicity of the commanding officers, which strikes at the very heart of the Americans' rather deluded sense of their own liberalism and humanity.

The Americans are taking a long, painful trip on the process of discovering they are not what they think they are and what they do is not what they seem to do.

I think that the more centred or reactionary people in the ruling groups in America are confronted by a vast and affluent middle class which is now appalled and bewildered at a purely humanitarian level.

To have their boys out there fighting a war was one thing, but for them to be seen to be committing indiscriminate murder of men, women and children is another thing.

The Paris talks have, in fact, virtually broken down and the war has intensified. This is because North Vietnam must go on reiterating in Paris and proving in Vietnam that the Americans simply cannot win.

And the Americans have to find a way of conceding their failure and losing as little face as possible in the process.

The extent to which the American military economy is related to the Vietnam war, as everybody knows, is billions of dollars.

significance of this development, one can only say that the Nixon government and the whole state apparatus and military complex is gradually coming face to face with a situation in which not only world opinion, but internal US opinion, is increasingly activated against the continuation of the war.

They are going to have to find a way out and this is what Nixon's dilemma is when he talks about American troops being fully withdrawn within two years.

It might be reassuring to some people, but to others it means a protraction of what's been happening, all the horrors, for another two years.

I notice that the whole question of the domino theory, which was prevalent in American military and political argument in the early part of the war, seems to have virtually disappeared.

You don't hear the Americans talking any more about the South-East Asian countries going down one after another.

They confine themselves to the ideas of freedom and viability of South Vietnam as an American-aligned country, which is what they really want, ignoring this contradiction in terms, because there is no such country as South Vietnam.

But I think the realities of the situation will force the American ruling circles, the government, into eventually evacuating, but how and how long they will take to get there is something I can't answer.

Question Two:

IN BRITAIN many workers and sections of the middle class are feeling the brunt of the increase in the cost of living as a result of the anti-inflationary policies of the Labour government.

hered by the central banks and Wilson that you have to balance your own internal accounts in each country and yet maintain as much employment as possible.

People should realize that this is a contradiction in terms; that to balance internal accounts and apply policies leading to anti-inflation, is not just related to paying back interest payments, but also to being dominated by an economic theory based on capitalist assumptions and pseudo-Keynesian concepts—dubious ones, to say the least.

These payments do assist the military budget for Vietnam. I am sure that any inflow of hard money into the United States obviously contributes to the military budget to Vietnam, since it is financed out of the Federal Treasury.

At the same time whilst that is bad enough, that's a concrete instance of the labour of our working people, the profit of the labour of our working people being used by an imperialist country against the workers and peasants of another country.

But as far as I can see, the Wilson government, as opposed to the Labour Party, is, in any case, directly or indirectly collaborating with American action in Vietnam.

The fact that they will not officially dissociate this country from the war should be seen in the context of a general kind of delicacy and sensitivity to the US government, having its roots in economics and in the rather confused tradition arising years ago out of the 'special relationship', which is, of course, a joke by now.

horrors of the war. Our campaign is to mobilize the working class into action against the direct complicity of the Labour government in the war itself.

Would you comment on this?

Answer:

I AGREE with the point about the simultaneous attack on



British, US and Vietnam workers.

A national campaign to stop Wilson going to Washington at the end of January can only have a really useful meaning if it is seen to be seen that this kind of pressure is being exerted not only by horrified leftist and liberal intellectuals, but by working people in the factories and pits, or wherever, demonstrating by their opposition to this visit that they recognize the connection between England's relationship with America and the American perpetration of the war in Vietnam.

I think there is no doubt, as Senator Muskie said, that the views of the British government would be very helpful to those in America trying to have a 'balanced' view towards the war, to those who want to continue the war.

Wilson going to America and not declaring our opposition towards the war can only objectively be a kind of reinforcement to those in power in America who do not wish to end the war and have a vested interest in its continuation.

No-one will stop him going. But I think that it must be shown this is not just another protest, however humane, however publicised, however well organized, but that it is an actual manifestation of the awareness by the trade unions and men and women in the factories that what the visit symbolizes is complicity with and a denial of the interests of the workers in America, Vietnam and England.

the teachers, the medical profession and the communications media.

The struggle, of course, is basically an industrial struggle and workers' struggle, but I think also that there is plenty of room for developing the inclusion of the struggles of professional people, as workers.

I mean, when teachers are on strike, when doctors and nurses are calling into question the whole structure of their economic relationships to the National Health Service and the community, when people in television are beginning to display anxiety about the domination of content from above and the dictation of the form of various aspects of the medium from above, when this is beginning to happen, then this is something the Workers Press has to take a serious interest in on the basis that we are all workers, and I think one need not have any clichés about that.

But now is the time when several professions are being forced into action indistinguishable from the industrial proletariat.

And now is the time for inviting the possibility of their participation as intellectuals, medical and communications workers into the arena of debate and discussion and certainly into relationship and analysis of relationship between their problems and those of the industrial workers.

I hope the Workers Press will develop this side of its progress very seriously.

SUNDAY TV

I.T.V.

11.00 a.m.-12 noon Church Service. 1.55 Face The Press: Clive Jenkins. 2.25 Out Of Town. 2.45 Sports Arena. 3.15 The Big Match. 4.15 The Owl Service. Service. 4.45 The Golden Shot. 5.30 Hark At Barker.

6.00 News From ITN.

6.15 All Creatures Great and Small.

6.35 Seven Days: Review of the week.

7.25 Randall and Hopkirk (Deceased).

8.20 'The Rat Race', With Tony Curtis and Debbie Reynolds. Big City blues.

10.10 News From ITN.

10.20 This Is . . . Tom Jones.

10.20 Tonight With David Nixon.

12.50 a.m. Responsibility and the Job.

REGIONAL I.T.V.

CHANNEL: 11.00 a.m.-12.15 p.m. The Morning Service. 2.13 Today's Weather. 2.15 Star Soccer. 3.15 Feature Film: 'Lightning Strikes Twice' with Richard Todd and Ruth Roman. 4.45 London. 5.30 The Owl Service. 6.00 National News and Channel News Headlines. 6.15 London. 7.25 Feature Film: 'Sitting Bull' with Dale Robertson and J. Carroll Naich. 9.10 Strange Report. 10.10 London. 11.55 Epilogue. Weather

WESTWARD: As Channel except at following times: 11.00 a.m.-12.15 p.m. The Morning Service. 2.00 Farm and Country News. 12 midnight Faith For Life. 12.06 a.m. Weather.

ANGLIA: 11.00 a.m.-12.15 p.m. Morning Service. 1.55 Weather Trends. 2.00 Farming Trends. 2.30 The Barren. 3.25 Parkin's Patch. 3.55 Match Of The Week. 4.45 London. 5.30 The Owl Service followed by Weather Forecast. 6.00 London. 7.25 'The Matchmaker' with Shirley Booth, Anthony Perkins, Shirley MacLaine and Paul Ford. 9.10 a.m. Reflection.

HARLECH: 11.00 a.m.-12.15 p.m. Morning Service. 2.15 Rugby Special: Llanelli v. Bath. 3.15 Parkin's Patch. 3.45 Randall and Hopkirk (Deceased). 4.45 London. 5.30 The Owl Service. 6.00 London. 7.25 Strange Report. 8.25 Screen On Sunday: 'The Young Lions' with Marlon Brando. Monty Python and Dean Martin. Three men on and behind the battlefields of Europe and North Africa. 10.10 London. 10.20 Screen On Sunday (continued). 11.35 This Is . . . Tom Jones. 12.35 a.m. Weather.

Harlech (Wales) as above except: 5.30-6.00 p.m. Testun Trafard.

ATV MIDLANDS: 11.00 a.m.-12.15 p.m. The Morning Service. 1.45 Cannonball. 2.15 Star Soccer. 3.15 'The Lion' with William Holden, Trevor Howard and Capucine. 4.45 London. 5.30 The Forest Rangers. 6.00 London. 7.25 The Sunday Feature Film: 'Green Fire' with Stewart Granger, Grace Kelly and Paul Douglas. 9.10 Strange Report. 10.10 London. 12.05 a.m. Weather Forecast.

ULSTER: 2.30 p.m. Mad Movies. 2.55 Football. 3.50 The Baron. 4.45 London. 5.30 The Owl Service. 6.00 London. 6.35 Talking About. . . 7.25 Peyton Place. 8.20 Star Movie: 'The Gazebos'. 10.10 London. 12.05 a.m. Weather.

YORKSHIRE: 11.00 a.m.-12.15 p.m. Morning Service. 1.45 All Our Yesterdays. 2.15 Sunday Sport. 3.15 'Angels One Five' with Jack Hawkins, Michael Denison, Dulcie Gray and John Gregson. RAF base in 1940. 5.00 Woodbina. 5.30 The Owl Service. 6.00 London. 7.25 Hawaii Five-O. 8.10 'The Pumpkin Eater' with Anne Bancroft and Peter Finch. Disintegrating marriage. 10.10 London. 12.05 a.m. Weather.

GRANADA: 11.00 a.m.-12 noon Morning Service. 1.25 p.m. All Our Yesterdays. 2.15 Sunday Sport. 3.15 'Angels One Five' with Jack Hawkins, Michael Denison, Dulcie Gray and John Gregson. RAF base in 1940. 5.00 Woodbina. 5.30 The Owl Service. 6.00 London. 7.25 Hawaii Five-O. 8.10 'The Pumpkin Eater' with Anne Bancroft and Peter Finch. Disintegrating marriage. 10.10 London. 12.05 a.m. Weather.

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10.10 News From ITN.

10.20 This Is . . . Tom Jones.

10.20 Tonight With David Nixon.

12.50 a.m. Responsibility and the Job.

TYNE TEES: 10.10 a.m. Postgraduate Medicine. 11.00-12.15 p.m. The Morning Service. 2.00 Farming Outlook. 2.30 Shoot. 3.20 Sunday Matinee: 'The Tommy Steele Story'. 4.45 London. 5.30 The Owl Service. 6.00 London. 7.25 It Takes A Thief. 8.25 Film Premiere: 'Young At Heart' with Frank Sinatra and Dorothy Malone. 9.40 Dragnet. 10.10-12.05 a.m. London.

SCOTTISH: 1.30 p.m. All Our Yesterdays. 2.00 Diane's Magic Theatre. 2.15 Mr Piper. 2.45 Sports Arena. 3.15 Feature Film: 'Personal Affairs' with Gene Tierney, Leo Genn, Glynn Johns. 4.45 London. 5.30 The Owl Service. 6.00 London. 7.25 Hog Heroes. 7.55 The Bogart Festival: 'The Big Sleep' with Humphrey Bogart, Lauren Bacall and Dorothy Malone. 10.10 London. 12.05 a.m. Late Call.

GRAMPIAN: 11.40 a.m.-12.15 p.m. Postgraduate Medicine. 1.50 Farm Progress. 2.15 All Our Yesterdays. 2.45 Sports Arena. 3.10 Sherlock Holmes Film Library: 'House Of Fear'. 4.15 The Owl Service. 4.45 London. 5.30 The Double Life Of Henry Phye. 6.00 News. 6.15 Oh Happy Day! 6.35 The First Nowell. 7.10 Sunday Talks. 7.25 Marcus Welby MD. 8.25 This Is . . . Tom Jones. 9.25 The Big Film: 'Inherit The Wind' (part one). 10.10 London. 10.20 The Big Film (part two).

GLASGOW BUSMEN REJECT DEAL

ATTEMPTS by the Glasgow Corporation transport department to introduce a productivity deal met with a rebuff at a mass meeting of 400 at the Victoria Road bus works.

Delegates from all the City's garage internal staff were also present.

Despite a lack of leadership from the busworks 'plant committee', the mass meeting refused to agree to the management's move for the abolition of a bonus scheme which had been in operation for 16 years and its substitution for a new job-evaluation scheme.

This scheme had been given a trial run for the previous 13 weeks for which a special 35s. bonus had been paid.

It was to be tied to a lifting of the output bonus from 80 per cent to 100 per cent.

This 35s. special payment has now ceased and in effect the 400 men have been given a wage cut.

Paynter

FROM PAGE ONE

stalled large amounts of new machinery in their plants.

They are now worried that if they concede the craftsmen's claim, piece-workers—already earning less than the craftsmen—will open a struggle to push their wages up.

A demand for higher piece-work rates is already going through procedure.

Paynter's intervention on behalf of the CIR must be seen in this light.

The management would undoubtedly like to introduce Measured-Day Work in the plants—thus effectively tying down wages while allowing unlimited productivity increases.

Favour MDW

A section of the stewards at the plant is believed to favour the Measured-Day Work system, which is already in operation at Harvesters' Chicago factories.

Harvesters workers must resist any attempts to bargain away their conditions, and should oppose completely the inquiry being conducted by Paynter.



Centrax workers and trade unionist supporters on a recent march through Newton Abbott.

South-West low-pay fight

CENTRAX STEWARDS SEEK SUPPORT

WORKERS at Devon's Centrax light engineering factories today complete their sixth week on strike for an across-the-board, no-strings, 4s-an-hour increase in their appallingly low wages.

By our industrial reporter

productivity deal were recently burned by the strikers. The strike has highlighted the South-West's generally low pay and become something of a focus for the discontent of workers throughout the area.

Victory at Centrax would have big implications for the whole area. But victory will not be won by publicity and pledges of moral support alone.

Abstainers

Hughes, Atkinson and Orme were all prominent abstainers in Wednesday night's incomes legislation vote.

No way to fight for lower-paid workers! Productivity deals, likewise, are part of the Labour government's strategy to keep lower-paid workers low paid... and are supported by the union leaders.

There is a basic conflict of interests here which can only be resolved in the struggle to build an alternative revolutionary leadership in the trade unions.

Soccer fans jailed

CASERTA Friday: 69 soccer fans were jailed here today for their part in the wild two-day rampage that rocked the central Italian town after the local club was demoted from the second to the third division.

The 69 fans, jailed for a total of 80 years, were all found guilty of seditious assembly, blocking public roads, damaging public property, resistance to police and threatening and insulting public officials.

Big dangers from low-level radiation

RESEARCH carried out by American scientists indicates that there is considerable danger to human life from even the lowest levels of radiation.

By our science correspondent

He predicted that to cut down radiation exposure tenfold, as proposed by Dr Gofman, would cost more than the Vietnam war.

It might rule out the use of atomic weapons for excavation and prospecting purposes and endanger the nuclear power-station programme.

Many deaths

The increase in the death rate due to radiation would effectively wipe out the improvements achieved in the field of public health over the last 25 years and, in the long run, account for some 64,000 deaths a year in the United States alone.

The American government is facing increasing pressure to tackle the problem of pollution, caused by indiscriminate dumping of waste industrial material into the atmosphere and rivers.

WEATHER

Weather for 24 hours from Friday noon: London area, SE, central Northern and central Southern, England, E Midlands: Outbreaks of sleet or snow spreading from west, gradually turning to rain. Becoming brighter and mainly dry during Saturday. Wind SE, moderate or fresh, veering W to NW. Very cold. Maximum 2C (36F). W Midlands, SW and NW England: Outbreaks of rain preceded by sleet or snow, especially on hills, becoming clearer later today and tonight. Scattered showers tomorrow. Wind SE, fresh, later becoming W to NW, moderate. Less cold. Maximum 6C (43F). Channel Islands: Rain or sleet today. Clearer and mainly dry tonight and tomorrow. Wind SE, moderate, later veering NW. Cold. Maximum 5C (41F). Edinburgh: Sleet or snow today, gradually turning to rain. Clearer tomorrow, with scattered showers. Wind SE, fresh or strong, veering SW later. Cold. Maximum 2C (36F). Glasgow area: Rain or sleet at first. Clearing later today with showers tonight and tomorrow. Wind SE strong to gale, veering SW, fresh, less cold. Maximum 6C (43F). N Ireland: Bright or clear intervals. Scattered showers. Wind SW, moderate or fresh. Near normal. Maximum 7C (45F). Outlook for following 24 hours: Less cold generally, rain or showers in places, chiefly in the north.

Tube

FROM PAGE ONE

that there are no 'strings' attached to the deal, the Acton men now find themselves faced with a new round of discussions in which the LTB clearly hope to win back the disputed promotion procedure.

There can be no compromise with the LTB on productivity terms.

The strength and determination of the Acton strike, which has received widespread support from other engineering workers in the London area, must not be frittered away in the negotiations.

On Guard

London Transport passes into the control of the Tory Greater London Council on January 1, and the GLC has already made clear its determination to make the service pay by attacking conditions on the tube.

The Acton workers must be on their guard against any 'back-door' attempts to degrade their conditions.

Shop stewards are now conducting an enthusiastic campaign to publicize and win support from other sections of workers for their demands.

A delegation yesterday followed up Thursday's lobby of MPs at the House of Commons with a visit to London's docks.

At Westminster, strikers handed in more than 100 Queen's Award for Industry badges—dubbed 'symbols of exploited cheap labour' by strike committee chairman Dave Ferguson—to demonstrate their disgust with wages and conditions at the three plants.

Pledges of support for their case were given by Labour MPs Stan Orme (Salford West), Norman Atkinson (Tottenham) and Roy Hughes (Newport).

Members from their own area were apparently 'not available'.

Backing

Most unions at the company's Devon factories are now backing the dispute. Wages are amongst the lowest in the country for light engineering at Exeter, Heathfield and Newton Abbott.

Operators receive a basic wage of £12 a week with sometimes only 30s. bonus and some workers take home a miserable £9 10s. for 40 hours.

Letters outlining a proposed

'Civilian government' promise in Panama

FOLLOWING the collapse of last Monday's coup, Panama's military dictator Brigadier General Omar Torrijos has announced that the country will have a new civilian government in the new year.

The two colonels who led the abortive coup—Jose Pinilla and Bolivar Urrutia—remain under house arrest.



Guillermo Lora, POR secretary

Moscow Stalinists play the game

IN ITS BID to secure Moscow as the venue for the 1976 Olympic Games, the Soviet government undertook yesterday not to let political considerations stand in the way of entrants to the Games if they are awarded to Moscow.

By our foreign correspondent

This statement was made by the Soviet National Olympic Committee at an international games conference in Lausanne, Switzerland.

All countries recognised by the international Olympic Committee as qualified to take part would be welcome.

'Keep politics out of sport', the slogan of every racist supporter of the Springbok tour, has now been adopted by the Moscow Stalinists.

Mexico repeat

This is a repeat performance of the 1968 Mexican games, when the Soviet government refused to withdraw after the brutal massacre of hundreds of students by the Mexican army.

The Kremlin not only refused to withdraw, but sent a letter to the Mexican govern-

TWICKENHAM PROTEST

BETWEEN 5,000 and 10,000 demonstrators were expected to be at Twickenham today for the Springbok-England match. Several MPs are expected on the demonstration which is to be followed by a mass rally near the ground.

East German official in night drive to Brandt

IT WAS reported in Bonn on Thursday that East Germany has sent a special emissary to the West German government with proposals for establishing relations between the two countries.

The urgency of the proposals was dramatized by the manner in which they were delivered. East German State Secretary Michael Kohl, a senior cabinet official, drove through the night from East Berlin to Bonn in heavy snow to deliver a personal message from Ulbricht to Brandt.

Zionists strike into Egypt

AN ISRAELI commando force crossed the Suez canal during Thursday night.

The target was the camp 19 miles west of El Ballah, scene of bitter cross-canal fighting in the last few days. The Israeli attack coincided with a three-hour raid on Egyptian targets along the canal.

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Bolivian Trotskyist replies to revisionists

The history of the POR is inseparable from the history of the victories and defeats of the Bolivian people, as those who are with us as well as those who are not, our enemies as well as our friends, well know.

In order to struggle and to impose itself as the vanguard of the masses, the POR has no need for the blessing of Pierre Frank, Mandel or any other charlatan. Guillermo Lora.

It was the militants of the POR in their entirety who decided that it was necessary to break once and for all with the Bolivian friends of Mr Frank, in view of the advanced degree of political and moral degeneration reached by the members of this Pabloite group. This split took place while I was in deportation in the Amazonian jungle.

'Rouge' is furious for a good reason that the information we have provided shows that its Bolivian agency is nothing but a party of self-seeking adventurers. It is for this reason that it feels obliged to counter-attack by treating us as a small group alienated from the masses.

If this is so, why do they take so much pains to attack us?

ATUA-Y'S PUBLIC MEETINGS Stop Wilson's visit to Washington

NEWCASTLE Sunday, December 21 7.30 p.m. Bridge Hotel

HULL Thursday, January 1 7.30 p.m. Woodworkers' Union Office 53 Beverley Road

Egypt-Saudi Arabia talks

A reactionary alliance

KING FAISAL of Saudi Arabia and President Nasser resumed their talks in Cairo yesterday on the eve of the Arab 'Summit' conference in Morocco.

Egypt's Foreign Minister, Mahmoud Riad, told reporters that the two leaders had agreed to step up the co-ordination of their campaign against Israeli aggression.

This meeting is typical of Nasser's double-dealing with the most reactionary wing of Arab nationalism.

In recent weeks the Republic of South Yemen has been attacked at least twice by the Saudi Arabian army in an area reputed to be rich in oil deposits.

Main supporter

Since the overthrow of the Yemeni monarchy the Nasser regime has been the main supporter of the Republicans in their civil war with the royalist forces—backed, of course, by Saudi Arabia.

These are the feudal forces that Nasser unites with at the Arab 'Summit'. They can never free the Arab people from either imperialists or its Zionist agents.

N.L.F. SHELLS SAIGON BASE

THE US airbase at Saigon was hit by NLF rocket-fire yesterday. Friday marked the 23rd anniversary of the outbreak of the liberation war against the French colonial occupation, overthrown in 1954 after the French defeat at Dien Bien Phu.

Now it seems the Kremlin is prepared to go all the way by acting as host to racists and fascists.



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KEEP LEFT WEEKEND RALLY

Saturday and Sunday, January 10 and 11

1970 marks the 19th year of the Young Socialists' official newspaper. Selling at 4d for 16 three-colour pages and with a circulation of 20,000, it is the foremost youth paper in the labour movement today.

KEEP LEFT INVITES ALL ITS READERS TO THE

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

East India Hall, East India Dock Road, London, E.14

Saturday, January 10 2.30 p.m.

Young Socialist National Speaking Contest

DANCE IN THE EVENING

The Crescendos

The Element of Truth

Special appearance

LONG JOHN BALDRY

East India Hall 8 p.m.-11 p.m.

FILM MAKING AND THE YOUNG SOCIALISTS

Sunday, January 11 9.30 a.m.

CLASSIC CINEMA, POND STREET HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N.W.3

STOP WILSON'S WASHINGTON VISIT!

FOR THE DEFEAT OF US IMPERIALISM IN VIETNAM!

DEMONSTRATION SUNDAY JAN. 11

ASSEMBLE: Speakers' Corner (Marble Arch), 2 P.M.

MARCH: via Oxford Street, Regent Street, Trafalgar Square past Downing Street.

MEETING: Lyceum Ballroom, near Aldwych, 4 P.M.

Details from 186a Clapham High Street, London, S.W.4 Tickets for the whole weekend 12s 6d