



ESTABLISHED 1791 No. 9,249 PRICE 1s.

# THE OBSERVER

20 OCTOBER 1968

## Unions postpone strike

by DAVID HAWORTH, our Industrial Reporter

THE national engineering strike which was due to start at midnight tonight has been suspended by the rank-and-file committee of the Amalgamated Engineering and Foundry Workers' Union.

After a day of fierce argument and recrimination they decided by a narrow majority to put off the decision whether to strike until Monday, 4 November.

In the first of two votes the AEF national committee declared against the earlier recommendation by Mr Hugh Scanlon the union's president, that the strike should start tomorrow.

In the second vote (29-23) they agreed to meet again in two weeks' time. After the AEF decision the 29-strong Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions endorsed the strike postponement decision. But they will question whether to continue formal negotiations with the employers or bargain in future with individual firms.

Mr Scanlon was grim-faced after the 11-hour meeting during which there was a lot of shouting with cries of 'Shut up and Sit down'.

The postponement has brought great relief to Government Ministers and officials. They now hold out hopes that there could be an amicable settlement between now and 4 November when the AEF national committee meets again.

Mrs Barbara Castle, Secretary for Em-

ployment and Productivity, said 'It's a triumph for common sense and the national interest. The trade unions' attitude to the employers' offer was 'very confused' and the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions wanted more time to consider it.

The executives of the 29 unions within the confederation will meet next Friday to consider their next tactics.

The rank-and-file decision is a severe setback for Mr Scanlon and his more militant pro-strike supporters who had almost convinced themselves that some 3,500,000 workers would be idle from tomorrow morning. Mr Scanlon, the man who refused to take a strike ballot among his members, has now been repudiated by the rank-and-file representatives at the first opportunity they had to give their verdict since the original strike decision of 31 August.

The Amalgamated Engineering and Foundry Workers' Union national committee meeting in Transport House, London, had taken a gloomy view of the settlement proposals thrashed out during last week's marathon negotiating sessions.

Mr Scanlon outlined to the committee large concessions he had made to the employers in restrictive practices, hours of work and training in return for higher minimum rates and longer holidays.

The employers said they had made their 'final offer', but many union delegates

felt there were too many 'strings' attached to it for them to be able to sell the deal to their shop floor members.

Furthermore, the talks had broken down the previous evening on the question of women's pay. Agreement had been near when a woman on the union negotiating team accused her colleagues of 'selling the women' by giving skilled workers more money at their expense.

Mrs Castle was furious that this crucial issue had not been brought into the negotiations much earlier in the week. She said employers made it abundantly clear that there was no more money 'in the kitty' to give women workers £13 or £14 a week after three years (compared with £15 for unskilled men and £19 for skilled men).

The union delegates have still to decide whether they are prepared to stage a national strike—which the Prime Minister has said could be 'disastrous'—on behalf of women workers.

Seven women, representing the industry's 500,000 women workers, said yesterday they would be in favour of a national strike—although they were suspicious that their male colleagues, despite good intentions, would not want to strike on their behalf alone. These fears have now been confirmed.

Mrs Castle said there was never any question of achieving equal pay at one blow in these negotiations. It was merely a question of narrowing the differentials



Mr Scanlon holds a last-minute kerbside conference.

between rates for men and women. 'It was and still is open to the trade unions to get differentials more favourable to women in this package deal.' The employers, Mrs Castle said, had offered to set up a committee to examine how, by job evaluation schemes, to measure women's pay. 'The real answer on equal pay is to get away from the whole concept of a special rate for women.'

It has emerged that the AEF has agreed 'unreservedly' that production and manpower in the industry should be deployed and used more efficiently. This is regarded as a substantial victory for the employers who had previously always been told by Mr Scanlon that there could be no discussions on productivity until the basic pay questions were settled.

Just how this union undertaking to co-operate in the removal of restrictive

practices is to be organised remained unclear last night. Nevertheless the promise is a firm one. The union pledges not to resist in principle the introduction of shift working, the planned use of working hours and to co-operate in dropping restrictive practices such as the over-manning of machines and production lines.

On training, the union has also agreed to a revision of the present age limits for apprentices and a redefinition of the craftsman's status. In return, the employers have conceded on 'mutuality' that is, the system of negotiating wage rates over and above rates decided by work measurement methods. They have always regarded this as an inflationary element in their wage costs but backed down after it looked as though the talks would be abandoned over this issue.

## Police will appease marchers

by ERIC CLARK

LONDON POLICE want it to be known that they are decided on a policy of appeasement at next Sunday's anti-Vietnam war demonstration.

If demonstrators stage a sit-down in Whitehall, police will let them, adopting a patient, stand-by attitude. If protesters surge across the whole width of roads, police will divert traffic rather than try to force the marchers back.

Under no circumstances will they use tear gas, fire-hoses or erect barricades to cordon off buildings.

The key to police tactics will be to react to much of what happens, and to be seen to be doing so. Their aim is to show that they are in agreement with the demonstrators' right to protest, are actively helping to see that the organisation works, and will use force only when nothing else is possible.

Nearly 7,000 police will be on duty, but will be kept out of sight as much as possible. All are from the Metropolitan Police area; none is being drafted in from outside, and no troops will be used.

Many of the police on duty have recently been given special crowd-control training at Hendon—but only in traditional police methods, such as interlocking arms to face a crowd.

Police horses will be used, even though the plan is to keep them hidden unless they are needed.

Up to 30,000 demonstrators are expected on the march. The route leads along the 1-mile route from Fleet Street, Whitehall, Victoria, to Hyde Park, where there will be a mass rally.

Key buildings on the route will be guarded in case demonstrators try to destroy them. The buildings include: the Times, the Daily Express, the Daily Telegraph, Australia House, Rhodia House, and Scotland Yard.

Less obvious targets for demonstrators will not have a special police guard. Senior officers believe that this would only make them more obvious. Owners of these buildings have, however, been advised to lock doors and to have staff on duty inside, in case fire bombs are thrown.

**Command HQ**  
A second march of more militant Maoists will split off at Trafalgar Square. The target is the American Embassy. Up to 6,000 are expected on 'the march'. The Communist John Brown militant police have one thing on their side: Grosvenor Square is ideal territory in which to 'box off' demonstrators if they become violent.

With demonstrators travelling from all over Britain, buses and coaches will be stopped and searched for weapons. But police expect to find none. If any are being brought to London, they would be carried in private cars or vans separately.

The most likely time for violence will be in the evening—after the Hyde Park rally—when some protesters break off into small groups. Police will be placed at likely trouble spots throughout London, including privately owned hotels—but senior officers know that it is impossible to plan this stage of the day with precision.

Scotland Yard's officer in charge of demonstrators, Commander John Factor, will be in command on the streets with the marchers. But, additionally for the first time there will be a command headquarters in Scotland Yard. The Commissioner, Sir John Waldron, is expected to stay at the Yard all day.

All the Yard's plans are meant to prevent violence, even at the cost of great provocation. This, they believe, is of vital long-term importance. A violent demonstration could, many officers believe, be the start of a whole new sequence of similar events.

**Roland Huntford reports from Stockholm**—Vietcong representatives who have opened an information centre here are working with the Vietnam committee of the Stockholm Vietnam Conference, an international body co-ordinating protest activities in western Europe. The conference claims all connection with the London demonstration. From this, it would appear that Tariq Ali and the demonstration does not have the approval of Hanoi or the Vietcong.



Stephen Pollock, 22-year-old heir of Viscount Hanworth, with Elizabeth Vambe, 21, a Rhodesian-born African, after their marriage yesterday at Edmonton register office.

They are both students at Sussex University and met two and a half years ago in a public library at Guildford.

She was given away by her father, Mr Lawrence Vambe, a former newspaper editor in Salisbury, Rhodesia.

After the wedding Mr Pollock said: 'We are both very strong-minded on the race issue and shall work together on it.' Lord Hanworth, the second viscount, said: 'We would have no race troubles if we had more of this integration.'

## Space men get cabin drill

HOUSTON, TEXAS, 19 October.—Apollo 7's commander, Walter Schirra, turned drill sergeant and directed his two fellow astronauts in a comedy telecast from space today.

'Hup, two, three, four,' he shouted as Air Force Major Donn Eisele and civilian astronaut Walter Cunningham briskly went through military marching manoeuvres. 'About face, left face, forward march.'

In their weightless world, they looked comical as they floated free in their roomy cabin.

## 100 m.p.h. Gladys

MIAMI, 19 October.—The hurricane Gladys, after a destructive crossing of Florida, was blowing at more than 100 miles an hour tonight towards the United States Atlantic coast. Emergency warnings were issued along the coast from Charleston, South Carolina, to Cape Hatteras, AP

## £25,000 Prize Bond

The weekly £25,000 Premium Bond prize, announced yesterday, was won by bond number 211, 297354.

## Hopes rise for cease-fire in Vietnam

from ANTHONY HOWARD: Washington, 19 October

THE United States appeared today to be on the brink of announcing a total bombing halt over North Vietnam—and it is also thought possible here that a total cease-fire may now be in sight.

Although hopes for a bombing pause, which were raised early this morning by a news agency report from Saigon that North Vietnam had agreed to meet with the US to discuss peace negotiations, were dashed when the message proved to be without foundation, every public and private sign in this capital indicated that the long-awaited breakthrough in the Paris talks may now only be a matter of days, if not hours.

One particularly encouraging sign was the Pentagon's estimate, known to have been passed to the White House—that 30,000 to 40,000 North Vietnamese troops (or elements of five regular divisions) have been withdrawn from South Vietnam in the past few weeks.

This official admission was generally taken as lending a special meaning to the Administration's reiterated position that there has been no change in Hanoi in reply to the package offer that, it is now admitted, President Johnson has made to stop the bombing. At least some Administration officials are ready to concede by de facto actions as much as by public statements.

No Government source was prepared even privately to confirm that a cease-fire is what the 'diplomatic flurry' of the past few days has really been about. But recent comings and goings—including Mr Cyrus Vance's surprise visit here a week ago and Le Duc Tho's sudden flight to Hanoi this week via Moscow—has 'necessarily' suggested that the prize at issue may be greater than simply a consent by the US to meet what has always been North Vietnam's precondition for any serious negotiations, in Paris.

The only man to have referred directly to the prospect of a cease-fire remains Senator Edmund Muskie, the Democratic Party's Vice-Presidential candidate in the election. But his words, certainly, had sufficient impact on Mr Richard Nixon, the Republican candidate for the Presidency, for him to announce yesterday that the Vietnam war was one which 'we all trust can be brought to a conclusion, an honourable conclusion, before the next President takes office.'

State Department officials believe it was immaculate timing by Mr Nixon to announce this, just a few days ago that he had finally abandoned hope of a settlement before he left office.

They believe that Hanoi had become convinced that Mr Nixon would not be able to carry out his policy, led to Mr Nixon's statement from Paris that Mr Johnson still had the time and power to solve the Vietnam problem peacefully.

but that they go about it more discreetly and politely than Aristotle Onassis: both to his credit.

His life, business and private, some how builds up a red-blooded, hard-boiled image that American tycoons are generally too boyish or naive to achieve. If it's true, as gossips and friends up in moderation, at one time Onassis must have been a legend that freezes her at a moment of time, then 'one can see how Onassis might appeal to her as an ideal choice for a lonely protector—' committed to 'looking after her for ever and ever' in a zone of society where she feels at home with the rich, the talkative, the travel-led and the worldly-wise. But as one commentator remarked, it's the worst insult to American manhood since Pearl Harbour.

Everyone agrees that Onassis is a charmer who knows how to flatter men and especially women by giving them great 'blasts' of concentrated attention.

When in Athens he anchors his yacht Christina off Glyfada, a seaside area just east of the airport, and whoops up in moderation, at one of the local night clubs. More than one Athenian tavern has made a name for itself on the strength of rowdy evenings inspired by Onassis who smashes stacks of plates to the rhythm of guitar-type music of the bouzouki.

Onassis is to be 62 years old and not 68 or 69, as some papers say. According to Willi Frischauer in his 1968 biography, 'Onassis, he added years to his real age when, as a young man, he emigrated from Europe to make his fortune in the Argentine—' the more mature, he was, the more likely they were to let him in. The family were tobacco merchants in Smyrna, living under Turkish oppression after the Turks captured it in 1922. Onassis went off to rebuild their modest fortunes, and did rather better than expected.

Having clocked up his first millions by the time he was 25, he bought some laid-up freighters when the slump was at its worst in 1931, but his first tanker before the war, and

## Briton shoots a Gold

BRITAIN won a second Gold medal at the Mexico Olympics yesterday when Bob Braithwaite, a 43-year-old veterinary surgeon from Preston, won the clay pigeon shooting competition.

Christopher Brashear, the British fencer at the Olympics has cooled considerably. Tommie Smith and John Carlos, who demonstrated with 'black gloves' on the victory podium on Thursday and who were suspended late that night, are to be allowed to stay in Mexico until the end of the Games if they wish.

Athletically the American Negroes have done even better than usual in these Games. Of the 27 medals at stake in the men's track events, they have won 10, while Africa's Negroes have won nine, and whites have won eight.

Lee Evans was asked to explain why they had done so well. 'My own view,' he said, 'is that this is our only outlet. I wouldn't have won a scholarship to go to university and didn't run. Maybe the white boy doesn't need to try so hard because his parents can afford to send him to school.'

**Surviving babies make good progress**  
Three of the surviving Birmingham sextuplets have made such good progress that no further bulletin will be issued. Birmingham Children's Hospital, where the fourth baby, Lynne, is detained after two intestinal operations, said yesterday that there had been a further 'slight improvement' in her condition.

**Jackie: We're very happy**  
Mrs Kennedy is well rested in her posed for photographers today on this tiny Greek island where she marries Aristotle Onassis tomorrow and said: 'Tellis and I are very happy.'

Tellis is apparently Mrs Kennedy's nickname for 52-year-old Onassis. She looked radiantly happy as she came ashore from Onassis's yacht Christina with her children, Caroline, 10, and John, eight. Onassis stayed aboard. Later he took her and the children on a motor-boat cruise.

Tonight, Mrs Kennedy issued an appeal to the world's Press to respect the privacy of the marriage ceremony. 'We wish our wedding to be a private moment in the little chapel among the cypresses of Skoprios with only members of the family present, five of them little children,' she said.

Earlier, there had been fist-fights on Skoprios between Pressmen and members of Onassis's staff.

CHARLES FOLEY reports from Rome: It was suggested in the Vatican today that the Greek Orthodox Church may have granted Onassis a dissolution of his first marriage, thus removing the religious barriers to his marriage to Mrs Kennedy. It is thought that this may have been done at a private hearing in Athens or Salonika, and that the rush wedding followed a period of careful preparation.

The intention, it is believed, was to keep the wedding secret until after the ceremony, but this was frustrated when the news broke in America.

Onassis's divorce from Tina Livanos, now the Marchioness of Blandford, was granted by a civil court in Alabama, US, in 1960. It was not, however, recognised by the Orthodox Church which married them in 1945. If, therefore, Onassis married Mrs Kennedy without further formalities he would be regarded by his Church as a bigamist. For her part the second Mrs Onassis would be regarded by the Roman Catholic Church as a 'concubine' and would

Why she chose Onassis  
by a Staff Reporter  
GREEK shipping tycoons aren't the most lovable breed of business men. The rich ones are so disgustingly rich, and their buccaneering approach to tax and exchange control is so peculiarly visible.

Onassis runs beautifully-kept ships and so does Nearchos, his rival and thorn in the flesh. But his speech, when in Athens he anchors his yacht Christina off Glyfada, a seaside area just east of the airport, and whoops up in moderation, at one of the local night clubs. More than one Athenian tavern has made a name for itself on the strength of rowdy evenings inspired by Onassis who smashes stacks of plates to the rhythm of guitar-type music of the bouzouki.

Onassis is to be 62 years old and not 68 or 69, as some papers say. According to Willi Frischauer in his 1968 biography, 'Onassis, he added years to his real age when, as a young man, he emigrated from Europe to make his fortune in the Argentine—' the more mature, he was, the more likely they were to let him in. The family were tobacco merchants in Smyrna, living under Turkish oppression after the Turks captured it in 1922. Onassis went off to rebuild their modest fortunes, and did rather better than expected.

Having clocked up his first millions by the time he was 25, he bought some laid-up freighters when the slump was at its worst in 1931, but his first tanker before the war, and

after 1945 staked everything on the oil tanker business.

His personal wealth accumulated and zoomed into the tens of millions. He was a good gambler, especially in the stock market, where he made money quickly, especially when there are wars and political unrest; and, like other financiers on the international circuit, the cap, champagne, and the shirt where they pay least tax.

Many, probably most, companies that make and sell worldwide use countries like Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Curaçao, the Bahamas, and Panama's collecting grounds for income. They can't avoid all tax because the money will be taxed in their first instance by the countries where the business is carried on. Onassis and Nearchos married on oil ships, which spend most of their time at sea.

For tax purposes the ship is held to be part of whichever country it's registered in. By using flags of convenience and registering his ships in a low-tax country like Panama, the owner avoids tax. As a shipowner, Onassis has been involved in a few scuffles with the authorities. The US Government indicted him (and others) in 1954, alleging that he controlled a company which bought 20 surplus US tankers, thus violating a law which said that the purchasers must be American. The eventual settlement cost him \$7 million. In the same year his whaling factory ship, Olympic Challenger, was bombed by the Peruvian Air Force for allegedly working inside a 200-mile offshore limit.

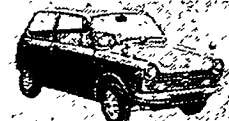
The laconic ease with which he sails through both this sort of crisis and personal matters, like his entanglement with Maria Callas, give him a suggestion of coolness and perhaps contempt for the tiny bureaucrats and moralists who live in that other world of frontiers and income tax. He later says 'if he enjoys the tension—as he seems to enjoy his endless feud with his fellow-shipowner Stavros Niarchos, who is his brother-in-law, and his wife's two sisters, daughters of the Greek shipowner, Stavros Livanos. Onassis was divorced by Athina (or Tina) in 1960. Nearchos was divorced by

## IN COLOUR TODAY

SPECIAL MOTORING ISSUE

YOUR CAR AND THE LAW

EXCLUSIVE: THE AMAZING IKENGA G.T. HOW GOOD A DRIVER ARE YOU?



SIX PAGEMAKERS ROAD TESTED JACKED-UP FASHION CRAZE FOR NOSTALGIA

WHITEHORN JANE'S ECONOMY KICK

THE OLYMPICS

IN EGO THE NEW PULL-OUT COMBINING HERS AND BRIEFING 31-34

CHRISTOPHER BRASHER and HUGH McILVANNEY report on the Games 24, 25

THEM & US WHEN THE SINGING HAD TO STOP 11

Maxwell and the News of the World 7 and 13

ANATOMY OF THE STUDENT REVOLT by Anthony Sampson 11

STUDENTS PRIZE COMPETITIONS 6

A. J. P. TAYLOR ON MOSLEY 29

TELEVISION AND RADIO PROGRAMMES 40

BUSINESS 13-16 CROSBY 10 CROSSWORDS 21; 39

GOOD FOOD 34 LETTERS 12 MOTURING 8 PEANUTS 39 PENNENNIS 40 TROG 10

TODAY'S WEATHER

S. E. ENGLAND will be dry with some bright intervals. Other parts of England will be mostly cloudy with outbreaks of rain but brighter weather will spread into extreme western areas later.

London, S.E. ENGLAND: Rather cloudy and misty at first, but bright intervals developing. Dry. Wind S, light or moderate. Rather warm, 16C, 61F.

CENTRAL S.E. N. ENGLAND: Rather cloudy and with outbreaks of rain. A few bright intervals. Wind S, moderate. Rather warm, 14C, 57F.

S.W. and N.W. ENGLAND, WALES: Mostly cloudy at first, with rain in places. Becoming brighter from W. later. Wind S, moderate or fresh. Rather warm, 15C, 59F.

OUTLOOK: Mainly dry in the S. and E. with sunny intervals. Showers or longer periods of rain in the N. and W.

## MARSHALL & SNELGROVE Great Savings STOCKINGS & GLOVES

\* SHOP NOW or ORDER BY POST

STOCKINGS... All in sizes 8 1/2 to 11 (UK: Foot & Pkg. 114; pair, 6 or more pair, post free)

3/11 pair A. Marshall's S/F 15 denier sheer Annette, F/F 30 denier. Were 10/6 B. Frisky Polly, 15 denier S/F stretch micro-mesh. When pair, 5/11

4/11 pair C. Marshall's Fisher S/F 30 denier mesh stretch. Were 4/11

6/11 pair D. Service-weight, F/F, 60 denier crepe stretch. Very hardwearing. Were 8/11 E. Christian Dior 15 denier discontinued perfects. Dior-Ete S/F micro-mesh. Were 10/6

7/11 pair K. Christian S/F plain knit. Were 10/6 L. Marshall's Fisher 15 denier 20 denier crepe stretch. Were 10/6

8/11 pair M. Marshall's Fisher, Melodie, F/F 15 denier plain stretch. Were 10/6

GLOVES... All in sizes 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2 (UK: Foot & Pkg. 114; pair, 2 pair, post free)

G.1 Winter nylon (F/F) All stretch. (Foreign). Short 10/11 G.2 1/4 length in black, brown, mid-brown or navy. 12/11

G.3 Cape-back, crimp palm, lined brushed cotton. Black, brown, navy or ivory. 29/11 G.4 Crochet-back, pigskin palm, unlined. Cork or oatmeal. 29/11

G.5 Crochet-back, pigskin palm, seamless, lined. Cork or oatmeal. (Foreign). 33/11

ORDER BY POST HOSIERY... pairs of (state reference letters) in size 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2, 10, 10 1/2, 11 (tick size) Shade 11/11 GLOVES... pairs of (state reference letters) in size 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2 (tick size) Colour

NAME... ADDRESS... Cheque MARSHALL & SNELGROVE OXFORD ST. W. 1 01-580 3000