BAN ON UNOFFICIAL STRIKES IS HIS NEW LABOUR PLAN?

A BAN ON UNOFFICIAL STRIKES is seriously being considered by the government, according to reliable sources.

The owners of the giant car combines, reeling under the impact of recent disputes, are putting pressure on the Labour government to outlaw strikes that hit at the sacred god of exports.

The measure of the complete capitulation of Wilson and company to the demands of big business that they are prepared to consider such a blatantly retrograde step is immense.

And leading the rush to the Law Courts is that blight of the worker with figures Minister for Employment and Productivity, L.A.S. Week, she was lobbied by the profit-hungry overlords of Rovers, British Leyland, Vauxhall and Ford who demanded sweeping changes in industrial legislation. The result has been a so-called "wildcat" strikes and they want the government to rush a law through parliament that would sweep away the democratic rights of industrial workers.

They want the new law to set out penalties, including fines and possibly even imprisonment, for those who strike without permission.

It is believed that the Cabinet is considering writing such legislation into the Queen's Speech that will introduce the new session of parliament this autumn.

Women to compete at such action proves that the Labour government is virtually anti-working class. Of course there is no chance of the car industry, especially theАОС group, being scared to action in the manner in which it is run and owned by a tiny clique of billionaires both by its own profit motive and by the expense of the workers.

Trade unionists in all industries should prepare now for one of the mosted attacks on the hard-won rights, Committees linking up shop stewards throughout the country should be forced to plan action to the government.

A united call of defiance from the ranks of the Monday but they will not give a definite step forward in the fight for real socialism, for workers' power.

"Not a penny on the rents"

by SEAN DUNNE

"WE WON'T PAY A PENNY EXTRA."

This slogan, printed in red on the walls of thousands of Greater London Council houses and flats in the next week.

When the rent collectors call, they will be given the rent charges that were laid down until September 30.

ANGRY

But thousands of people are not going to pay the increases in rent and other charges imposed by the GLC today. In some cases the increase amount to £1.65 a week, but most tenants are cutting them by £1.65 a week.

The GLC Tenants' Action Committee, The Action Committee,has been formed in response to the increase.

The system is designed to maintain unity, solidarity and communications on the estates, while the rent strike is on. The GLC hope to wash the tenants by waiting until people become convinced.

All council have already announced that they will not take any action for six months.

CONTACT

Measures are being taken to contact the government on the subject. The Action Committee's policy is to ensure that the tenant is kept in contact with one.

A film group will show the story of the GLC's demonstration, and meetings and mass demonstrations will keep different estates in contact.

Meanwhile, the GLC will be forced to move. They will probably pick off a few tenants as "examples", and take them to court.

The Action Committee's policy then, is to stop the government. Demonstrations will be held in London to show solidarity and to express masses of tenants.

If bailiffs try to evict all GLC tenants, associations will be informed immediately and will attempt to turn the bailiffs away or secure the evicted tenant back.

The tenants see that battle clearly as a fight against the government, and the resultant demonstrations are used to spread the mentality of the government.

If the tenants win it will be a blow against the wages freeze. And they can win if the working class of London gives its support.

Already many factory committees, dockers groups, and other branches have promised support. More is needed. Requests for speakers and financial contributions to The Secretary, GLC Action Committee 24 Allsop House, London W1Y.

MINISTRY SNUB FOR TENANTS

NEWMARKET: The Ministry of Housing refused to meet representatives from Newcastle Tenants Action Committee to discuss recent practices. Parliament secretary James McColl would only release names of the 2,000 tenants on the estate.

The TUC pleaded last week for special financial help to avoid rent increases in a region whose unemployment is more than 50 per cent. They said nothing. Housing Minister Anthony Greenwood had already approved new rates of up to 3s a week.

COLLEGE BARRICADE TO KEEP OUT STUDENTS

by MAGGIE HACKWORTH

TWO HUNDRED students and staff waited outside Hornsey College of Art in North London on Monday for Alderman George Oakes, chairman of the Hatton Foundation education committee, and Alderman Baines, chairman of the college governors.

The authorities refused to open the college last Monday but they will not give a definite date for re-opening.

Cubbins and Baines had been asked by letters to come to the college at 30 am to announce the date of opening, but they didn't turn up. Students and staff marched down to the Oakes Centre but were told that only a small delegation would be admitted into the building.

The rest of the demonstrators sat down outside the building and want to get back to college in order to put into action the educational reforms discussed during the strike last week. But the authorities say there is an administrative backlog of work caused by the strike.

This is not true. Many of the technical and admin-
WAGS AND DEATH
ABSENT ON your report of the findings of the Miller Green report, which I understand occurred to the concerns of the committee on the grounds that its recommendations would likely lead to an increase in the wages of the workers involved. However, I would suggest that the committee consider the possibility of a wage increase for the workers involved.

B. Keeping the wages of signalmen and women workers at a level that is not significantly different from the wages paid to other workers in the same industry would help to maintain the morale of the workers and ensure a more efficient operation of the system.

C. Furthermore, the cost of living has increased significantly over the past few years, and it is important to ensure that the wages of the workers are kept in line with the general increase in the cost of living.

D. In conclusion, I would urge the committee to consider the possibility of a wage increase for the workers involved, as it would help to maintain the morale of the workers and ensure a more efficient operation of the system.

E. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Language and Freedom
The article, although containing some valid arguments, does not address the issue of media freedom in any meaningful way. It is, however, a good example of the type of articles that are published in the local newspapers.

Crisis
When the Tories won the election in 1959, they promised to make Britain great again. But when they came to power, they found that the economy was in a shambles and that the country was in a state of crisis.

The Tory government tried to deal with the crisis by cutting public spending and increasing taxes. This led to a further decline in the economy and to widespread unemployment.

Cobwebs
Similarly, in foreign policy, opposition to the Alliance and Communal foreign policy no longer attracted votes. Labour's policies were accepted by the Labour Party for the unanswerable reason that it was the only way to stop the war, as stated by Kennedy. Labour's old and worn-outadia died hard, and the new broom did not sweep away all the cobwebs of the past. As the 1962 Conference the party stood firm by the Labour-Communalliance against new capitalist aspirations, the Communist Party, and, for a brief moment, the coalition government.

The 1957 policy statement of the government is a classic example of how to handle the crisis. It is a lesson in how not to handle the crisis.

Socialist Worker
Paxton Works, Paxton Road, London N17. Tel: 01-808 4847

Socialist Worker is the weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party. It is the voice of the working class and the movement of socialist ideas.

In 1964, the party was renamed the Socialist Party. The new name reflected the party's commitment to international socialism and its support of the worldwide socialist movement.

The Socialist Worker is published every Wednesday. It is distributed free to all who wish to receive it. It is available for purchase at most newsagents and bookstores.

Socialist Worker is the voice of the working class and the movement of socialist ideas.

In 1964, the party was renamed the Socialist Party. The new name reflected the party's commitment to international socialism and its support of the worldwide socialist movement.

The Socialist Worker is published every Wednesday. It is distributed free to all who wish to receive it. It is available for purchase at most newsagents and bookstores.

Socialist Worker is the voice of the working class and the movement of socialist ideas.

In 1964, the party was renamed the Socialist Party. The new name reflected the party's commitment to international socialism and its support of the worldwide socialist movement.

The Socialist Worker is published every Wednesday. It is distributed free to all who wish to receive it. It is available for purchase at most newsagents and bookstores.
FRANCE

In Paris the slogan is "on to October" as revolutionaries prepare for the next round...

by IAN TAYLOR

French riot police ready for action, lubricated by German beer.

THE WORD "OCTOBRE" has started to appear on the walls of Paris in bright red paint. French students at the student Communist youth festival in Sofia this summer held "strategy" talks with their German oppositional groups and other revolutionary groups. They seemed certain that the struggle will happen in France in October.

If "something" does take place it will only be an attempt to finish the revolution started last May, in spite of the new "informal" revolutionary Party that the Communist Party has on the French working class. The situation in France is really more difficult in France that in West Germany or Britain. Even here in London, the Communist Party (CPFB) has a much more effective political programme than is the case in similar Labour or Communist parties in other countries.

Routine affair

The official police are already active. In the Latin Quarter alone, with no official announcement, the Committee of the revolutionary socialist groups, the brutal police violence has already arrested 60 people a night as a routine affair.

Coachloads of CRS occupy the campuses of the universities, the Sorbonne and the Pantheon. The police are not prepared for a mass socialist movement. They are openly facing the agression of the state, including provocateurs from the secret police and the army who have been attacking students and workers with rifles and tear gas. The CRS are not prepared for a mass socialist movement. They are openly facing the agression of the state, including provocateurs from the secret police and the army who have been attacking students and workers with rifles and tear gas.

The banning of the socialist organisations last summer was an attempt by the authorities to drive the main groups under the terrors of the Trotskyist Workers Voice Group, the Young Communist Federation (JCR), the Maoists and the anarchist Movement of 22 March. But in fact the ban has not given the groups great encouragement.

Some of the banned revolutionary organisations are still organizing, usually on conditional basis. And the police are not prepared for a mass socialist movement. They are openly facing the agression of the state, including provocateurs from the secret police and the army who have been attacking students and workers with rifles and tear gas.

Widening divisions

The main stage of the struggle between workers and students is the occupation of the main universities, the Sorbonne and the Pantheon. The police are not prepared for a mass socialist movement. They are openly facing the agression of the state, including provocateurs from the secret police and the army who have been attacking students and workers with rifles and tear gas.

The police are not prepared for a mass socialist movement. They are openly facing the agression of the state, including provocateurs from the secret police and the army who have been attacking students and workers with rifles and tear gas.

The police are not prepared for a mass socialist movement. They are openly facing the agression of the state, including provocateurs from the secret police and the army who have been attacking students and workers with rifles and tear gas.

The police are not prepared for a mass socialist movement. They are openly facing the agression of the state, including provocateurs from the secret police and the army who have been attacking students and workers with rifles and tear gas.

The police are not prepared for a mass socialist movement. They are openly facing the agression of the state, including provocateurs from the secret police and the army who have been attacking students and workers with rifles and tear gas.

The police are not prepared for a mass socialist movement. They are openly facing the agression of the state, including provocateurs from the secret police and the army who have been attacking students and workers with rifles and tear gas.

The police are not prepared for a mass socialist movement. They are openly facing the agression of the state, including provocateurs from the secret police and the army who have been attacking students and workers with rifles and tear gas.

The police are not prepared for a mass socialist movement. They are openly facing the agression of the state, including provocateurs from the secret police and the army who have been attacking students and workers with rifles and tear gas.

The police are not prepared for a mass socialist movement. They are openly facing the agression of the state, including provocateurs from the secret police and the army who have been attacking students and workers with rifles and tear gas.
'Castle out!' roar strikers

From ROSS HILL

LIVERPOOL: Rain or no rain, the chants echoed down Lime Street. 2000 voices roaring "Productivity...OUT!" "Unemployment...OUT!" "Bar- 

bara...OUT!"

A five-day strike was on strike in support of the 1100 workers locked out from Chemico by the Shell site in Manchester. The strike had unanimously supported a productivity "agreement" made by the union officials, employers and the government that would have given a small raise to the workers.

Ford workers ban overtime

By a Ford Shop Steward DAVE CHAPMAN: Ford workers voted to ban overtime because of a "desperate" lunchtime strike on the night shift in support of a 10.5 million workers locked out of Chemico in the Sheffield area. The strike had unanimously supported a productivity "agreement" made by the union officials, employers and the government that would have given a small raise to the workers.

Ford workers ban overtime

By a Ford Shop Steward DAVE CHAPMAN: Ford workers voted to ban overtime because of a "desperate" lunchtime strike on the night shift in support of a 10.5 million workers locked out of Chemico in the Sheffield area. The strike had unanimously supported a productivity "agreement" made by the union officials, employers and the government that would have given a small raise to the workers.

Ford workers ban overtime

By a Ford Shop Steward DAVE CHAPMAN: Ford workers voted to ban overtime because of a "desperate" lunchtime strike on the night shift in support of a 10.5 million workers locked out of Chemico in the Sheffield area. The strike had unanimously supported a productivity "agreement" made by the union officials, employers and the government that would have given a small raise to the workers.

Ford workers ban overtime

By a Ford Shop Steward DAVE CHAPMAN: Ford workers voted to ban overtime because of a "desperate" lunchtime strike on the night shift in support of a 10.5 million workers locked out of Chemico in the Sheffield area. The strike had unanimously supported a productivity "agreement" made by the union officials, employers and the government that would have given a small raise to the workers.

Wildcat bosses real wreckers in the industry

The MILLION ARE PRESS conference, which ends today, has been an anti-union story, has been quick to point out the Ford bosses' latest score.

Car strikes, car strikes, are costing vast sums in lost production.

The government must grasp sweeping laws against the sinister agitators and irrespon- sible wreckers who are to blame, they say.

Sorry tale

We have heard all this before.

Two years ago, 1000 workers called a meeting to demand that the Ford bosses be kicked out of the city.

This is true, but... Classic Ford tactics of management.

The Shellstar workers

As the Ford workers are not on strike, the only way to get a sense of the use of their time is to look at the way the Ford bosses are behaving.

The strike has spread to about 55 cars an hour by the end of the month.

The company uses public relations to try to avoid giving way to the British government for the best possible deal.

Smith women strike for equal pay

THREE women workers at Wiltshire Motors Ltd, a branch of Fords, in Watford went on strike on Monday to demand equal pay after a 6 months increase in the wages paid to male workers. The company, managed by Fords, refused to meet the women's demands.

The strike has spread to about 55 cars an hour by the end of the month.

The company uses public relations to try to avoid giving way to the British government for the best possible deal.

Smith women strike for equal pay

THREE women workers at Wiltshire Motors Ltd, a branch of Fords, in Watford went on strike on Monday to demand equal pay after a 6 months increase in the wages paid to male workers. The company, managed by Fords, refused to meet the women's demands.

Smith women strike for equal pay

THREE women workers at Wiltshire Motors Ltd, a branch of Fords, in Watford went on strike on Monday to demand equal pay after a 6 months increase in the wages paid to male workers. The company, managed by Fords, refused to meet the women's demands.

Smith women strike for equal pay

THREE women workers at Wiltshire Motors Ltd, a branch of Fords, in Watford went on strike on Monday to demand equal pay after a 6 months increase in the wages paid to male workers. The company, managed by Fords, refused to meet the women's demands.

Massive cut

This August the final cut in the pay of workers should be accepted, including the removal of customs job stewards and facilities and a "cost saving" package. The result was a week's full-scale strikes.

Smith women strike for equal pay

THREE women workers at Wiltshire Motors Ltd, a branch of Fords, in Watford went on strike on Monday to demand equal pay after a 6 months increase in the wages paid to male workers. The company, managed by Fords, refused to meet the women's demands.

Smith women strike for equal pay

THREE women workers at Wiltshire Motors Ltd, a branch of Fords, in Watford went on strike on Monday to demand equal pay after a 6 months increase in the wages paid to male workers. The company, managed by Fords, refused to meet the women's demands.

Smith women strike for equal pay

THREE women workers at Wiltshire Motors Ltd, a branch of Fords, in Watford went on strike on Monday to demand equal pay after a 6 months increase in the wages paid to male workers. The company, managed by Fords, refused to meet the women's demands.