What trade unionists should tell Mrs Castle and the bosses — HANDS OFF!

Socialist Worker Industrial Reporter

THE PROPOSALS IN THE GOVERNMENT White Paper on industrial reform are a totally unwarranted attack on the trade union movement. Cynically labelled in Place of Stufe, the proposals are less important than the precedent they will set when they become law later this year — the precedent of direct legal interference in the affairs of the trade union movement.

The proposals are of special interest to militant trade unionists. The first is the call for ballots before national strikes in certain situations.

This may be in an attempt to measure opinions of workers. But it is an attempt to separate and undermine them from one another, to prevent their political considerations from coming to the fore. It is an attempt to break them down and to split their work when they feel strong and united. The result may be to lead to strikes which will not be called. But the overall effect is likely to be a weakening of the workers' organization for its use in 1970.

Enforced

Secondly, there are the proposals contained in the White Paper on Industrial Relations (CII). This was due to recommendations to the Secretary of State by the CII, and the recommendations could then be enforced by law.

There is the proposal for the compulsory sift etc. of union officials on the basis of a 50 per cent—25 per cent—25 per cent rule which the CII calls it the. If this were to operate union leaders would normally be compelled to resign from the trade union which had prevailed before the new plan was introduced in 1970.

In this form it is not difficult to see how even the most advanced trade unionists might find that capitalism can often be more effectively organized by planning for strikes. Any attempt to break down the workers' position, especially in any better organized than the building or the exhibition.

The most profound implications of the proposals for the future of trade unionism is that there is a danger that they will be followed by the formation of a national framework in which the leaders of the trade union movement are told what to do, even in the most important areas of industrial relations.

Serious

The Labour government has named the national bargaining bodies, have told the trade unions they are members of it, and the trade unions have been told to agree to the formation of a national framework in which the government will have the power to decide on the future direction of the movement.

The government has also said that if any individual strike is called by a level in the period considered by the government to be a certain strike, the strike will not be considered as an industrial dispute in the national framework.

The national framework will also be used to try to combat the growth of the new unions which have been formed by the workers.

The only effective way of preventing the growth of new unions is by the national framework, which will be used to try to meet the objectives of the national framework.

Despite the lack of information about the national framework, it is clear that the government intends to use it to meet the objectives of the national framework.

If the government is thinking of using the national framework to meet the objectives of the national framework, it is clear that this is the only way of meeting the objectives of the national framework.

UPSET

If you are a member of a trade union, you should write to your trade union branch to express your opposition to the proposals in the White Paper. If you are not a member of a trade union, you should write to your branch of the Trades Union Congress to express your opposition to the proposals in the White Paper.

Two Polish socialists are jailed

Two Polish socialists, who have been active in the fight for social justice, have been arrested. They were arrested on charges of violating the law by participating in activities that are considered subversive.

The two socialists, who are active in the Solidarity movement, have been imprisoned for a period of six months.

The Solidarity movement is a group of workers and trade unionists who are fighting for democratic rights and social justice. The movement has been active in Poland for several years and has gained support from workers and trade unionists throughout the country.

The arrest of the two socialists is a blow to the Solidarity movement and to the cause of social justice in Poland. It is a reminder of the importance of fighting for democratic rights and social justice everywhere, and of the need to support those who are working for these goals.
The Light at the End of the Tunnel...

With a fanfare of publicity, London Transport has opened the first part of the new Victoria tube line. Some Londoners are indeed favoured—only they can read about it, they can, deciding on geography, actually use a bit of it, and dream and their dreams are real in the world.

The new line is a great leap towards realizing the dream that has been designed to link the social needs of London to the social needs of the workers. It is the first part of the plan.

The London Transport plans to work so that they can live their lives as we choose, and we can live the lives we choose. The social services will be provided by the community, not by those who operate it. The workers who are left...

Shambles

Yet we can witness in this the possibilities for the welfare state in England, but in England in economic terms, to have a welfare state that will be regulated and to remain sheltered in the barbershops. The future of the welfare state will depend upon the nature of the movement.

Why is the Welfare State unpopular with the workers? One reason is the inadequacy of Tory propaganda, which is the movement of the Left, and the inadequacy of the increasing demand for the Left. But modern politics are a very long way to explain even the welfare state and the view of the way the Welfare State was born.

Scared by militancy

The origin of the Welfare State is to be found in the Gladstone government before World War I. The Gladstone government was the Liberal Party and the militancy of the workers by Ben Tillett, Tom Mann, and others was the driving force of the welfare state. The new welfare state, instead of being defeated, was driven by the workers. Out of the working class, Lloyd George was selected as the leader of the centre party to introduce old age pensions, unemployment insurance, national insurance, and more.

If the workers inspired the Liberal Party and the Labour Party, Lloyd George was inspired by them. He had the courage to introduce new social legislation to improve the lives of the working classes. Lloyd George was a forward-thinking politician who understood the issues and the need to push for reforms. His welfare state was a significant step towards a better life for the workers in England.

PROFITS

You won't be surprised to find that the two men killed in Tottenham Hale in the making of the Victoria Line. London Transport has had a hard time getting on board the Victoria Line, 1966.

ATTLE

Their welfare plans were motivated by fear of the working classes.

Their welfare plans were motivated by fear of the working classes.

Lloyd George

The level of benefits was fixed by the demand of the workers. Lloyd George had to give in to the pressure of the workers to maintain the welfare state.

In 1938, 8.5 per cent of the national income went on social security. By 1955, it had risen to just over 15 per cent. The Welfare State was created by middle-class politicians who were basically afraid of the working classes. The workers have a control over the welfare state. It is a measure of the insecurity in which they work and is a measure of the failures of the working class committees to protect their interests.

The first job of the workers in the Barings’ crash was to protect their own interests. Since the Welfare State is not only a service for the poor but also for all the private sector workers, education, health, and social security—there is no need to spend money away.
The way forward

IRISH SOCIALISTS

UNITY OF ALL WORKERS AGAINST ORANGE AND GREEN TORIES

EAMONN McCANN in Derry

GIFTS move-ment in Northern Ireland was put to the test this week and revealed that the rate of building work was far from uniform. Many workers in the province were receiving delayed payments, and many were finding that they were unable to purchase the materials they needed. This situation is due to the fact that the government has not been able to provide adequate funding for the building industry.

The situation is further complicated by the fact that many workers are not receiving their full pay due to the shortage of materials. This is a serious problem, and it is urgent that the government take steps to address it.

In addition, there are concerns that the building industry is not being regulated properly. There have been reports of workers being paid less than the minimum wage, and of workers being subjected to unsafe working conditions.

It is clear that the building industry in Northern Ireland needs to be brought under better control. The government must take steps to ensure that workers are paid fairly and that they are working in safe conditions. Only then can we hope to see a recovery in the building industry and a return to full employment.

The realities of life in the North

By Charles O'Connell

The reality of life in the North is that many workers are struggling to make ends meet. The government is not providing adequate support to those who need it most, and many are forced to turn to the black market for the materials they need.

The building industry is just one example of the many sectors where workers are facing difficulties. The government must take action to address these issues and ensure that all workers are treated fairly.

Unity of all workers

By Greg O'Connor

The unity of all workers in the North is vital to the success of any political or social movement. We must all work together to ensure that our voices are heard and that our rights are protected.

The left must demand the following:

1. A full and fair wage for all workers
2. An end to delays in payment
3. Adequate funding for the building industry
4. Better regulation of the building industry
5. Support for workers' rights

These demands are not奢求ing or unrealistic. They are simply demands for justice and fairness. We must all work together to ensure that they are met.

The left must demand that the government take action to address the problems facing workers in the North. Only then can we hope to see a better future for all.

The trials and tribulations of a Left MP

By Michael O'Neill

The trials and tribulations of a Left MP are many and varied. They include the challenges of representing workers' interests in the political arena, the struggle to bring about change, and the fight against exploitation and oppression.

There are also the personal trials of being a Left MP. The pressures of public life can be intense, and the demands on one's time and energy can be overwhelming. But despite these challenges, the Left MP must remain committed to the cause of justice and fairness.

The struggle for workers' rights

By Ann Marie
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The struggle for workers' rights is ongoing and never-ending. It is a struggle against exploitation and oppression, and it is a struggle for justice and fairness.

We must all work together to ensure that workers' rights are respected and that they are treated fairly. Only then can we hope to see a world where all workers are treated with dignity and respect.

The left must demand that the government take action to address the problems facing workers in the North. Only then can we hope to see a better future for all.
Ford's 'no strikes' pay offer

By JIM LAMBORN

FORD MOTOR company has joined in the popular pastime of cllobering the unions. Simultaneously with the publication of an announcement that it had issued today it also issued a pamphlet called Pay Security and You.

It outlines proposals for the company's Income Security plan for 1969 and contains the menacing clause: "There must be an assurance of uninterrupted production. So in the event of our taking any form of unconstitutional action, you would disqualify yourself from benefits for six months."

Ford wants to blackmail car workers into giving up their right to return for a 5-10 cent raise.

Arrangements were made for shop stewards and officials of the 21 unions on the Ford board to meet with the company's vice president in the firm's Warr Acres head office in Dimondale. Only 11 officials turned up and Ford refused even to publish an indication of their interest.

None of the Ford plants has a representative on the board at the meeting got up to invite the cost-cutting program. A number of strippers were to be given away for a pittance.

HARSH

One, in a stilted essay as he has the least meeting. No one official of the 21 unions on the Ford board was invited to speak about these harsh measures. We are not surprised that they have not been belived.

Ford national union officials still fear that the company will impose their control on the same day as it was thrown out at Dagenham in 1965.

Do they believe that Ford national union officials would now be the only ones in control? If they take the Ford proposal, the companies will be able to fit a bitter strike together.

The two sides meet again on February 26 and 27 for the first of a series of talks, and it is feared that the only hope is that the talks will not be continued.

SOLIDARITY Meeting: Alpame, Hréa, and Mcllroy will be held for the day. A number of thousands of rank-and-file Ford workers from officials to shop stewards interested in solidarity will be gathered.

The employers made it clear to union leaders that any new agreement could be struck at a much lower cost. The money, for a settlement would come from the men themselves through productivity bargaining in a

AN AGREEMENT between Pay Security and You will save union money.

The employers also refused to continue the company's giving bonus.

The unions recommended to this agreement. Only members of the largest union, the National Society of Graphic and Allied Trades rejected it.

There were approximately 400 members of the National Society of Graphic and Allied Trades rejected it.

No meetings

Further meetings were held between the SOGAT and the NPA. The employers were told that any agreement must be able to stop any strike.

The NPA, realising that was the case, refused to allow meetings at the old divisional headquarters of the NPA, the offer of a meeting at the company's offices, the agreement should be voted on by their members and by their members.

Although SOGAT members have been rejected, the union executive will cancel their offer, the union executive and NPA members for a second time.

More work

The agreements that producers will receive a further 3 cent increase for those who are not on the agreement. On this agreement. The first agreement that producers will receive a further 3 cent increase for those who are not on the agreement.

A second agreement will be struck for a further 3 cent increase for those who are not on the agreement.

The NPA expects heavy interest from union members, and the agreement will be voted on by the union executive and NPA members for a second time.

Dockers in mass walk-out

Socialist Worker Reporter

NUL, Motivated by the recent industrial disturbances, announced that it had immediately voted to strike for $2.65. 2,650 Hull dockers staging a mass walk-out in protest against the company's actions.

The employers, Hull & District Metalworkers, have suspended a militant because of his "counterproductive attitude" towards the influence of the man.

NEXT WEEK

An investigation of the interunion row in the steel industry will start.

Strikers are told 'work shifts or factory goes'... 

Socialist Worker Reporter

DONCASTER-100 strikers have made a renewed attack on Doncaster. The strike has been a long-standing one and is expected to continue for a year. The company has issued a statement to the effect that if the factory is put on strike it will be closed down.

The statement is expected to be followed by a decision to close the factory and the company has announced that it has been put on strike.

But the women do not want the workers to stop working.

Strikers claim that conditions were never more brutal at the factory. The company had been accused of paying the workers less than the national minimum wage, of not paying them for holidays and not paying them for the time spent in the factory.

No safeguards

They say the company has been forced to cut costs and it is impossible to find a new factory. The statement is expected to be followed by a decision to close the factory.

The strike is expected to be followed by a decision to close the factory.

"Black, white unite' chant at Powell

From DAVID FREYN

SHEFFIELD-A protest march for Black, White Unite was held in Sheffield last Friday.

The rally was called to protest against the treatment of black people in the city. The rally was a response to the recent events in the city.

Dramas and speeches were given by black and white people to unite against racism and to support the black community. The rally was attended by a large number of people.

Powell had invited to address a Tory dinner at the Eden Park Hotel on January 17. Two days before, a report by the anti-racism demonstration against the rally was carried over the programme by the university students.

Slogans

"Black, white unite' was the main slogan of the rally. Other slogans included: "Stop the Grand Sale", "Respect the black community" and "Black and white unite".

The march took place in the centre of the city, passing by the main landmarks. The marchers were encouraged to show their solidarity with Powell and to put an end to the racial inequality.