London Tories told 'stop the increases'

From SEAN DUNNE

RENTS VETO IS VICTORY FOR MILITANT TENANTS

THE TENANTS' MOVEMENT in Greater London has forced Housing Minister Anthony Greenwood to reject the GLC's plan to increase rents for their 230,000 tenants. The GLC had hoped to raise the rents by £6 6d to 10s a week from October, following a similar increase last year.

Mr Desmond Plummer, leader of the GLC, accused Greenwood of reacting to 'mob pressure'. Greenwood and the Labour Party are desperate for tenants to drive the GLC and they hope to smash the tenants' organisations to get those votes.

If we accept the rent increases it is clearly a victory for the tenants who have been holding out last October's rent increase. Increasingly militant demands at Greenwood's house and at the courts have meant that the tenants are not going to be taken in by the public relations tricks of voodoo schemes.

The GLC moved to deport the tenants over the weekend when they refused to pay their rents. They had asked for an eviction order after Jack Kowalczyk, a GLC tenant from South Green, was refused a rent relief at all since last October.

The PD march from Belfast arriving at Dublin GPO on Monday

CONDONE

But Mr. Jackson was ordered to pay up his back rent minus the increase which was agreed to, and the case was adjourned until April. If the GLC now drop the case against him, they are condoning the payment of the increase by Mr. Jackson and his fellow tenants.

The police on the other hand, seem to have evaded with the eviction of the tenants. They will not be present at the GLC rent strike from April 6th, called by the tenants.

The presenting members have no idea of these victories and extend their congratulations. The GLC has been stopped for the time being and will probably be seen fighting.

LEAFLETS

UTAC (formerly the GLC Tenants Action Committee) is preparing a quarter of a million leaflets explaining their policy - SPREAD THE WORD! NO RENT INCREASE! DON'T PAY THE PRESENT INCREASE.

These must be distributed to all GLC tenants, not just London borough council tenants. Please see to back page

Tories out,north and south say Irish marchers

From EAMON McCANN

DUBLIN- People's Democracy, the militant Northern Ireland movement, carried its civil rights campaign into the south when it crossed the border post at Killeen, Co. Monaghan, on Saturday evening. A large crowd followed the march through South. The present day meeting of the Derry marchers was held in Belfast, Lurgan and Newry. In Newry over 500 people were arrested after the Royal Ulster Constabulary took the sit-down protest against the banning of a meeting in the town centre.

The purpose of the march to Dublin was to assert the right that civil liberties and social justice are denied to the working-class people of southern Ireland as much as to the workers of the north.

Leaflets and speakers at meetings in each town were passed through concentrated in unemployment, housing and anti-union legislation.

A consistent campaign of publicisation in the provinces is the only way to convey the impression that the main demands were for the free distribution of contraceptives and for divorce in protest. The marchers voiced their demands for the first time in years of struggle. In protest.

Three hundred and fifty when it entered Dublin, the march numbered 1,000 when it reached its destination. An attempt to smear the march as being anti-catholic was made in both the Tory press and on the left. The march was being organised in Dublin by the Christian Socialist Party. The march entered Dublin under the watchful eye of the garda.

But in spite of the absence of students, more than 500 marchers gathered outside the GPO, some of the 1916 risers (see centre page), to welcome PD to Dublin.

The course of its passage through the streets of Dublin, local residents came out to address meetings and joined the march.

Two hundred and fifty when it entered Dublin, the march numbered 1,000 when it reached its destination. An attempt to smear the march as being anti-catholic was made in both the Tory press and on the left. The march was being organised in Dublin by the Christian Socialist Party. The march entered Dublin under the watchful eye of the garda.

But in spite of the absence of students, more than 500 marchers gathered outside the GPO, some of the 1916 risers (see centre page), to welcome PD to Dublin.

The course of its passage through the streets of Dublin, local residents came out to address meetings and joined the march.

Two hundred and fifty when it entered Dublin, the march numbered 1,000 when it reached its destination. An attempt to smear the march as being anti-catholic was made in both the Tory press and on the left. The march was being organised in Dublin by the Christian Socialist Party. The march entered Dublin under the watchful eye of the garda.

But in spite of the absence of students, more than 500 marchers gathered outside the GPO, some of the 1916 risers (see centre page), to welcome PD to Dublin.

The course of its passage through the streets of Dublin, local residents came out to address meetings and joined the march.

Two hundred and fifty when it entered Dublin, the march numbered 1,000 when it reached its destination. An attempt to smear the march as being anti-catholic was made in both the Tory press and on the left. The march was being organised in Dublin by the Christian Socialist Party. The march entered Dublin under the watchful eye of the garda.

But in spite of the absence of students, more than 500 marchers gathered outside the GPO, some of the 1916 risers (see centre page), to welcome PD to Dublin.

The course of its passage through the streets of Dublin, local residents came out to address meetings and joined the march.

Two hundred and fifty when it entered Dublin, the march numbered 1,000 when it reached its destination. An attempt to smear the march as being anti-catholic was made in both the Tory press and on the left. The march was being organised in Dublin by the Christian Socialist Party. The march entered Dublin under the watchful eye of the garda.

But in spite of the absence of students, more than 500 marchers gathered outside the GPO, some of the 1916 risers (see centre page), to welcome PD to Dublin.

The course of its passage through the streets of Dublin, local residents came out to address meetings and joined the march.

Two hundred and fifty when it entered Dublin, the march numbered 1,000 when it reached its destination. An attempt to smear the march as being anti-catholic was made in both the Tory press and on the left. The march was being organised in Dublin by the Christian Socialist Party. The march entered Dublin under the watchful eye of the garda.

But in spite of the absence of students, more than 500 marchers gathered outside the GPO, some of the 1916 risers (see centre page), to welcome PD to Dublin.

The course of its passage through the streets of Dublin, local residents came out to address meetings and joined the march.

Two hundred and fifty when it entered Dublin, the march numbered 1,000 when it reached its destination. An attempt to smear the march as being anti-catholic was made in both the Tory press and on the left. The march was being organised in Dublin by the Christian Socialist Party. The march entered Dublin under the watchful eye of the garda.

But in spite of the absence of students, more than 500 marchers gathered outside the GPO, some of the 1916 risers (see centre page), to welcome PD to Dublin.
Easter 1916
The Dublin Rising
'A TERRIBLE BEAUTY...'
by GERY LAWLESS
and CHRIS GRAY

James Connolly murdered by imperialism
Padraic Pearse by republicanism

Daily paper, the Irish Independent
in an article entitled 'The Clen
The war went on...'
and Peadar O'Donnell went to their doom that day.

The executions continued until May 10th, when three of the Irish insurgents had been executed. The remaining three were the Connollys, De Valera and O’Donoghue. Afterwards, the British government arrested the remaining叛乱分子, and the execution of the last three of the rebels was carried out.

The English government had arrested the remaining rebels, and the execution of the last three of the rebels was carried out.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The English government had arrested the remaining rebels, and the execution of the last three of the rebels was carried out.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The English government had arrested the remaining rebels, and the execution of the last three of the rebels was carried out.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.

The execution took place on Sackville Street, Dublin, on May 10th, and the last three of the rebels were arrested.
MORRIS RADITORS was a good factory to work in three years ago; the best wage rates in Oxford, virtually no labour turnover, and a good stewards’ committee to keep the management in its place.

Today all this has changed and what happened at Raditators contains important lessons for trade union militants.

The decisive blow came in October 1966 when the British Motor Corporation removed the Labour Government’s 62,000 workers to Raditators. A strike began against the removal and was quickly joined by workers at the four other factors. The militancy came out on top and not only did they stay down Raditators, but they managed to keep the factory open.

There was no support from the obsessed officials and the strike eventually collapsed. The collapse continued with the stewards’ election.

At a meeting the stewards were defeated.

This time the company had started to make a replacement management.

WIDE OPEN

With this kind of leadership and the prospects of a wide open to an attack on the management, the new management made its move. Its first move was to draw up a package of measures to replace the previous management systems.

The package included a new contract for the workers, which in effect cut wages by 10 per cent, and a new contract for the stewards, who agreed to the changes.

Now the workers were softened up to the new management and the next move. They offered an agreement to the new contract in all, and then the workers after a vote, decided to accept the new contract which offered the workers far more than the previous management.

The death of Connolly in 1916 and his failure to construct even the embryo of a revolutionary party, allowed the ruling class to dominate the national upsurge which followed.

The betrayal of the fighting for freedom in the promised of 1925 from those of the bourgeoisie in guiding control of the movement, likewise all the subsequent betrayals.

The Irish working class had been under the control of the white umbrellas. The Irish workers were under the control of the white umbrellas. The Irish workers were under the control of the white umbrellas.

The Irish working class was the only true inheritor of 1916. It must complete the struggle.

CONNOLLY

I heard about Connolly when I was a kid. My mother told me all about him. As she told it, he was at the front line of God, and Larkin at his left. At school they didn’t tell me about him. I wasn’t interested then. I was on strike last month, four weeks and half the boys. The teachers talked about Connolly. This time I was interested. "Cos he was right," the teachers said. We learned it on that strike.

The old men appear great because we are now. But now is wrong, Kate, Edie, Joan, and Pat. So what’s going to happen to the great?

MARK MARXISM

MARXISM

MARK

LITERATURE

IS BOOK SERVICE

HAS A WIDE SELECTION

90 Mountview Road

London N4

Please send further details of the meetings and activities of the internationalists to:

Name

Address

Join the International Socialists

WELCOME BACK, in the name of the employers’ attempt at revealing the circle of class middle than it was.
Germans' labour stratagem - is this Castle's aim?

BERLIN - Following the big strike at Ford in Britain and the dispute at Vauxhall it may be useful to take a look at the German industrial situation, especially as Ford and the Department of Employment and Productivity take it as a model for labour relations.

German workers appear to be in a stronger position than their British brethren. They have a system of participation, very strong unions, shop committee protection and full employment.

Shop stewards are the spokesmen of the organised workers and the shop stewards' committee represent all the workers in the shop. All the workers are union members. They are obliged by law to join the union and the union is formed of shop committees, which are elected and meet regularly.

When something happens on the shop floor that can't be accepted by the workers - rationalisation, organisational change in the work process, speed-up of conveyors - they have the right to go on strike. The shop stewards will notify the union of their intention to strike and the union will then take action.


does this not make German workers more important?

BERLIN - The small German strike at Ford, with its shops closed for 12 to 18 months, is now illegal. The union, if it wants, can take action for the workers to come to the company to make acceptable changes.

They take their complaints to the shop stewards, who then present them to the union committee. If the union committee agrees then the union will present the case to the company. If the company agrees, then the shop stewards will present the case to the workers. If the workers agree then the union will present the case to the company. If the company agrees then the union will present the case to the workers.

This process is repeated until the dispute is resolved or both parties exceed a certain settlement.

Question of power

Neither the demands nor the negotiations come direct from the shop floor. Wages are not directly linked to production costs. The exception is in a contract with a single company.

The few negotiation exceptions do not reflect the local industrial differences. The most important difference is that in the existing German performance, working conditions and wages are unchanged for these companies.

There are already many moves among other managers to demand a wage freeze on the basis of these agreements.


does this not make German workers more powerful?

BERLIN - It is interesting to see that on the day the strike began at Ford, workers in Germany went on strike. They decided to move against the company, which aims to clear the small farm and the land.

They were joined by trade unionists and members of the SPD in Dublin and arrived at the factory gates at 6.45 am. The strike continued throughout the day.

The union is committed to seeking negotiations for a new basic scale of wages.

The strike seems to have been a success.

The strike against the company's decision to close the factory has been a success.

The strike was won.

The strike is over.

Explosive reaction

If you send your contribution to the Socialist Worker Publishing Fund, you may be interested to hear about the response to a previous call for contributions. The call was written by Dr. David M. George, a retired academic, who wrote a letter to the editor of the socialist weekly "The Morning Star." He suggested that the, "Morning Star" should publish a series of letters from readers who would like to contribute to the publishing fund.

Explosive reaction

If you send your contribution to the Socialist Worker Publishing Fund, you may be interested to hear about the response to a previous call for contributions. The call was written by Dr. David M. George, a retired academic, who wrote a letter to the editor of the socialist weekly "The Morning Star." He suggested that the, "Morning Star" should publish a series of letters from readers who would like to contribute to the publishing fund.


does this not make German workers more important?

CHALLENGER'S CHOICE

Man of few words

CAPITAL APPEARS TO BE spendi

On Tuesday morning the British Labour Party conference voted against the government on the issue of oil prices.

The conference requested the government to keep the price of oil steady for 12 months and to consult with the oil industry on the issue.

The conference stated that the government's policy was not in the best interests of the country and that the price of oil should be kept steady for 12 months.

The conference agreed with the Labour Party's position on the issue of oil prices.

The conferen


does this not make German workers more important?

MARCH FROM PAGE ONE

University College, Galway, Ireland, are engaged in a series of talks on the future of the university with the view to establishing a new department of the English language.

It is now in the satisfac


does this not make German workers more important?

MARCH FROM PAGE ONE

University College, Galway, Ireland, are engaged in a series of talks on the future of the university with the view to establishing a new department of the English language.

It is now in the satisfac


does this not make German workers more important?