What we think

The miners and dustmen are being referred to in this week's issue as the 'Citizen,' the workers who have been subject to the hardships of the past few weeks. In an unprecedented move, the miners have shown that they have the capacity to organise mass action.

Their strikes and the widespread support they have received are highly significant. They have used the better-paying sections of the mine to organise more often and more effectively than in the past. The miners have shown that while conditions have been harsh, not everyone has gone without. The government's attempt to妹 the miners has failed, and the miners have been able to organise a mass strike, driven primarily by the miners' own will and determination. The miners have shown that they are capable of using their force to achieve their goals.

The government's response has been to try to dampen the miners' spirits and to try to prevent them from organising further. They have attempted to negotiate with the miners, offering them more money and better conditions. However, the miners have not been swayed by these offers. They have continued to strike, and their numbers have continued to grow.

The government has also attempted to use the miners' support to try to isolate them from the rest of the nation. They have attempted to split the miners' alliance, using different tactics to try to divide the miners and to try to prevent them from achieving their goals. However, the miners have continued to support each other, and their numbers have continued to grow.

As the miners continue to strike, they will continue to organise, and their support will continue to grow. The government's response will be to try to organise the miners, offering them more money and better conditions. However, the miners will continue to strike, and their numbers will continue to grow.

ITALY - the spectre of revolution

Andrea Savonuzzi sends an important analysis of the huge strike wave: page 3
Protest at arrest of French publisher

IT HAS RECENTLY come to our notice that Francois Maspero, the leading Left-wing publisher, has been sentenced to imprisonment in France for distributing the international revolutionary journal Triomphe International, which is published in Havana.

As the English distributors of this journal we wish to appeal to British socialists of all persuasions to join us in protest against this flagrant breach of repre-

sion by the French govern-


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Pressure on Communist Party to join coalition

As strikes rock Italy, the spectre of revolution haunts and divides the ruling class

ITALY has seldom been more politically turbulent. For the last few months, agricultural laborers have been on strike, while during the past few days, events in Turin have turned into aיכך of Turin and Caserta provinces.

Student unrest and movement pressure have all contributed to these developments, which are leading to the headlines, coupled with constant questioning about the stability of Italian democracy.

The political crisis in Italy, which has been raging for several months, was triggered by a series of events. The country's political parties were divided over the handling of the strike wave, which included demands for higher wages, better working conditions, and an end to layoffs.

In addition to the strike wave, the crisis was also fueled by the ongoing economic slowdown, which has led to job losses and rising unemployment. The government's austerity measures have also contributed to the unrest.

The crisis has led to a political stalemate, with no clear solution in sight. The government's efforts to reform the labor market have been met with strong opposition from workers and unions.

The public has lost confidence in the government's ability to handle the crisis, and the opposition parties have been quick to capitalize on this.

The situation in Italy is complex and volatile, and the political parties are divided on how to address the crisis. The government is facing increasing pressure to take action, but it is unclear how it will respond.

The current political crisis in Italy is a reminder of the importance of democracy and the need for strong and stable governments. The political parties must work together to address the crisis and find solutions that will benefit all citizens.

Andrea Savonuzzi

Join the International Socialists

 revolutionaray reformism’...

The terms "revolutionary reformism" are used to describe a political strategy that aims to bring about significant changes in society through peaceful and constitutional means. This approach is often seen as a way to avoid the use of force and to create a lasting change in the political system.

The term "revolutionary reformism" was first used by Karl Marx in his book "Das Kapital." Marx argued that the capitalist system is inherently unstable, and that revolutionary change is necessary to overcome the inherent conflicts and contradictions.

However, some political leaders believe that it is possible to achieve significant change through reformist means. They argue that the capitalist system can be gradually transformed through peaceful and constitutional means, without the need for revolution.

This approach is often associated with social democratic parties, who believe that the capitalist system can be improved through the use of democratic institutions and the protection of workers' rights.

While some argue that revolutionary reformism can be effective, others believe that it is a dangerous strategy that can lead to the entrenchment of the capitalist system. The debate over revolutionary reformism continues to be a topic of discussion among political leaders and activists.

BAYONETS

In the current political climate, bayonets have become a symbol of the struggle for power. The term "bayonets" is used to describe the sharp divide that exists between the rich and the poor, and the various measures that are being taken to maintain the status quo.

The use of bayonets by political leaders has become increasingly common, as they seek to solidify their power and prevent any potential opposition. This has led to a growing sense of unease among the public, who are concerned about the erosion of democratic institutions and the rise of authoritarianism.

The current political climate is characterized by a sense of uncertainty, as political leaders struggle to maintain control in the face of growing opposition. The use of bayonets is a worrying sign of the increasing polarization that is occurring, and it is important to remain vigilant in order to prevent the erosion of democratic institutions.

Please provide further details of the meetings and activities of the International Socialists to:

Name

Address
MASSIVE BACKING FOR COAL-FIELD 'CINDERELLAS'

Joe Kenyon

EARNSEY: The anger and frustration of mine-workers faced by pit closures, bad pay and appalling conditions was laid bare on Friday when 70,000 went on strike. The men were backing the demand by surface workers for an eight-hour day instead of the present 8½.

Humbardside hit by big shutdown

 Hull, engineering factories in the town have been closed down since Wednesday.

The AEP called out its members to demonstrate in support of workers at the Pneumatic subsidiary in Manchester. There are 750 in the town, and the strike started two months in protest against a productivity deal.

Five hundred workers marched through Hull, some of them wearing t-shirts saying 'We're still Here.' The strike is of 1926, thanks to the intervention of the Yorkshire Area Council of the National Union of Mineworkers on Saturday. 75 of the 500 demonstrators and the executive members of the union, including President Richard Butler, demanded strike action against the sudden closure of the pit. On Sunday morning, the demonstrators met again in the Yorkshire area, marking the old strike day. They were joined by striking miners from the whole of the country, and many thousands of people joined in the rally. They marched through the streets of Hull, singing and chanting. The strike is set to continue, with a national strike called for next week.

No help for Newcastle strikers

NEWCASTLE: 260 workers at the Newcastle. It is the first time in many years that such a strike has been called.

The workers went on strike on Monday after three weeks of negotiations with the management of the Crown. They are demanding an increase in basic pay, better working conditions, and an end to the use of night班.

Notices

SATURDAY, workers at the Engineering Workers' Union, who had been on strike for two weeks, voted to continue the strike.

ANGERS, 30,000 workers at the Renault car plant in France have been on strike for three days. The workers are demanding a wage increase of 25%.

The APEM called for an indefinite strike by workers at the Ford plant in Dagenham. The workers are demanding a wage increase of 20%.

Post Office move to set up blackleg union

Gordon Blair (APOE)

The Post Office is moving to set up a blackleg union, in a move that has been largely welcomed by the workers. The move is seen as a direct response to the ongoing strike at the Post Office, which has been going on for over a month. The Post Office is trying to break the strike by offering some concessions to the workers, but the workers are not interested in the offer. The Post Office is also trying to bring in blackleg workers to break the strike, but this has not been successful.

New idea of 'democracy' for car workers

Steve Jefferys

THIS week, the workers at the car factories at Ellesmere Port and Luton are being invited to vote on the company's new pay and productivity deal. This comes after months of negotiations between the workers and the company, which has been described as 'a poisoned apple' by some of the workers.

In support of their demand, the workers at Ellesmere Port have launched a strike ballot, which is currently underway. The workers are demanding a pay increase of 15%, and an end to the use of overtime.

The workers at Luton are also demanding a pay increase of 15%, and an end to the use of overtime. They are also demanding an end to the use of blacklegs.

A second vote

The democracy that is being introduced to the workers is not a democracy at all. It is a form of management control, which is being introduced in order to break the strike. The workers are not being consulted, and they are not being given a say in the decisions that are being made.

The workers are demanding a pay increase of 15%, and an end to the use of overtime. They are also demanding an end to the use of blacklegs. They are demanding a say in the decisions that are being made.